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“I APPROVE”

Prosecutor General of the Republic of Azerbaijan
State Counsellor of Justice, 1st Class

[signature] **Kamran Aliyev**

“28” December 2024

INDICTMENT

in criminal case No. 232990101 concerning the charge against the citizen of the Republic of Armenia, **Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich**, 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.

At approximately 14:30 on 22 December 2024, pursuant to Article 289 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Republic of Azerbaijan, **Huseynov Rovshan Sovet oglu**, Lieutenant Colonel and Head of a Department of the Main Investigation Department of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan, began drawing up this indictment at the Main Investigation Department of the State Security Service in the city of Baku.

The Head of a Department of the Main Investigation Department of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Lieutenant Colonel **Rovshan Huseynov**, having examined the materials of criminal case No. 232990101 concerning the charge against the citizen of the Republic of Armenia, **Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich**, 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, 214-3.2, 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 acting in accordance with the requirements of Article 289 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Republic of Azerbaijan, established that, on 28 October 2023, the present criminal case had been severed by **Abdullayev Saleh Ahmed oglu**, Lieutenant Colonel of Justice and Deputy Head of the Third Directorate of the Main Investigation Department of the State Security Service, from criminal case No. 232990085 concerning the participation of citizens of the Republic of Armenia, **Ghukasyan Arkadi Arshavirovich**, **Sahakyan Bako Sahakovich**, **Harutyunyan Arayik Vladimirovich**, **Ishkhanyan Davit Rubenovich**, **Babayan Davit Klimovich**, **Manukyan Davit Azatovich**, and others in the formation and organization of the activities of armed formations not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as in supplying the said illegal armed formations with weapons, ammunition, explosives, military equipment and military supplies, those formations organizing attacks on institutions, organizations and individuals which contributed to deaths and other grave consequences, and also concerning other facts, together with other circumstances relating to the charge against the citizen of the Republic of Armenia, **Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich**, under

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Articles 214-1, 279.3 and 318.1 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan and with respect to him; the case was accepted for proceedings by **Guliyev Vugar Farhad oglu**, Colonel of Justice and Head of a Department of the Main Investigation Department of the State Security Service.

On 03 February 2024, criminal case No. 232990101 concerning the citizen of the Republic of Armenia, **Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich**, was accepted by me for proceedings.

Volume 1, case-file sheets: 1–16, 21–23.

Volume 5, case-file sheet: 79.

On 25 September 2023, the Main Investigation Department of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan issued a decision to charge the citizen of the Republic of Armenia, **Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich**, as an accused person under Articles 214-1, 279.3 and 318.1 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan; however, because he evaded and concealed himself from the investigation, the Main Investigation Department declared him wanted on the same date.

On 27 September 2023, **Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich** was detained by officers of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan on the territory of Lachin District and was handed over to the Main Investigation Department of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan. On the same date, he was charged under Articles 214-1, 279.3 and 318.1 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan. On the same date, **Shukurova Ulviya Sahib gizi**, a judge of the Sabail District Court of the city of Baku, ordered the preventive measure of detention in respect of **Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich** for a period of 4 (four) months.

On 16 January 2024, the preventive measure of detention imposed in respect of **Ruben Vardanyan** was extended by **Samedova Gunel Kamil gizi**, a judge of the Sabail District Court, for 4 (four) months, that is, until 19 May 2024; on 16 May 2024, it was extended by **Shukurova Ulviya Sahib gizi**, a judge of the Sabail District Court, for 5 (five) months, that is, until 19 October 2024; and on 17 October 2024, it was extended by **Tagiyev Azer Ramiz oglu**, a judge of the Sabail District Court of the city of Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, for 6 (six) months, that is, until 19 April 2025.

Volume 1, case-file sheets: 145–146, 149, 167–180.

Volume 5, case-file sheets: 29–33, 125–128, 84–90.

On 05 December 2024, **Ruben Vardanyan** was charged in the case as an accused person 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 I re-presented the charges against him under the same Articles.

Volume 421, case-file sheets: 1–174.

On 16 January 2024, the period of the preliminary investigation in the present case was extended by **Elmar Jamalov**, Deputy Prosecutor General of the Republic of Azerbaijan and State Counsellor of Justice, 2nd Class, for 4 (four) months, that is, until 28 June 2024; on 14 May 2024, it was extended for 5 (five) months, that is, until 28 November 2024. On **14 October 2024**, the period of the preliminary investigation in the criminal case was extended by **Kamran Aliyev**, Prosecutor General of the Republic of Azerbaijan and State Counsellor of Justice, 1st Class, for 6 (six) months, that is, until 28 May 2025.

On 09 December 2024, **Kamran Aliyev**, Prosecutor General of the Republic of Azerbaijan and State Counsellor of Justice, 1st Class, assigned the continuation of the preliminary investigation in the present criminal case to the Main Investigation Department of the State Security Service.

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Volume 5, case-file sheets: 26–28.

Volume 6, case-file sheets: 120–121.

Volume 7, case-file sheets: 72–73.

Volume 422, case-file sheets: 341–342.

On 06 December 2024, the criminal case 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 in respect of the citizen of the Russian Federation, **Jilavyan Arman Gagikovich**, and others, as well as in connection with other circumstances, was severed from the materials of the present criminal case into separate proceedings.

Volume 422, case-file sheets: 325–337.

The investigation in the case established the following:

The preliminary investigation established that, from the beginning of December 2020, he joined a criminal formation (organization) created for the purpose of committing serious and especially serious crimes; headed that criminal formation (organization) and the structural subdivisions forming part of it until the end of September 2023; carried out activities as part of the said criminal formation and organization, encompassed by its common criminal purposes and intent; participated in planning the aggressive war that had been initiated, preparing plans for new attacks, continuing to pursue the said purposes and intent, waging an aggressive war, forcibly expelling the population from places lawfully inhabited by them without grounds established by the norms of international law and the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan, persecuting a group on national, ethnic, cultural and religious grounds, that is, grossly depriving persons of their rights on account of their membership in a particular group, detaining, arresting and abducting persons for the purpose of removing them from the protection of the law for a prolonged period, acting upon instructions and with the support and consent of the state and political organizations, subsequently denying the deprivation of those persons' liberty and refusing to provide information concerning their subsequent fate and whereabouts, arresting persons and otherwise depriving them of liberty in contravention of the norms of international law, inflicting physical pain and mental suffering upon detained

persons and persons whose liberty had otherwise been restricted, recruiting mercenaries, conducting training for them, financing them and otherwise providing them with material support, as well as using them in armed conflicts and military operations, torturing prisoners and other persons protected by international humanitarian law, treating them cruelly and inhumanely, holding them hostage, employing methods of warfare capable of causing extensive destruction during the war, intentionally causing widespread, long-term and serious damage to the environment, attacking the civilian population and individual civilians not taking part in hostilities, committing violence against the population in areas of military operations, destroying property, attacking structures whose destruction could result in major losses among the civilian population and cause significant damage to civilian objects, using in armed conflicts weapons, means and methods of warfare prohibited by interstate treaties to which the Republic of Azerbaijan is a party, detaining and otherwise depriving prisoners and other persons protected by international humanitarian law of liberty in contravention of international law, as well as depriving them of their procedural rights, intentionally killing, with particular cruelty and by a method dangerous to the public, more than two persons in connection with the performance by the victims of their official duties and

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the fulfilment of their public duty, in connection with terrorism and with the intent of national enmity and hostility, that is, intentionally depriving them of life; attempting to intentionally kill, with particular cruelty and by a method dangerous to the public, more than two persons in connection with the performance by the victims of their official duties and the fulfilment of their public duty, in connection with terrorism and with the intent of national enmity and hostility, that is, attempting to intentionally deprive them of life; carrying out unlawful entrepreneurial activity causing damage on an especially large scale to the Republic of Azerbaijan and its natural and legal persons, that is, carrying out entrepreneurial activity without undergoing state registration (tax registration) in the manner prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan and without obtaining special permission (a special licence), despite the requirement to obtain such permission (licence); committing smuggling as part of an organized group forming part of the criminal formation (organization), that is, transporting explosives and explosive devices, military weapons and equipment, firearms and ammunition across the customs border of the Republic of Azerbaijan outside customs control; for the purpose of carrying out explosions, arson and other acts (terrorist acts) creating a danger of loss of life, harm to health, major damage to property and other consequences dangerous to the public, contributing to loss of life and other grave consequences, with the aim of disrupting public security, with the repeated use of firearms, creating panic among the population, influencing the adoption of decisions by state authorities, and threatening to commit similar acts; intentionally collecting and providing funds and other property, regardless of the source from which they were acquired, while knowingly being aware that they would be used, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, in the preparation, organization and commission by a criminal organization of the acts provided for by Article 214 (terrorism), Article 270-1 (acts creating a threat to aviation security), Article 278 (forcible seizure of power or forcible retention of power, forcible alteration of the constitutional order of the state) and Article 279 (creation of armed formations or groups not provided for by law) of the Criminal Code, as well as for financing a terrorist organization; for the purpose of committing the acts provided for by Article 214 (terrorism) of the Criminal Code, organizing and conducting training in methods of committing those acts, preparing for the use of firearms, explosives and explosive devices, other methods dangerous to the public and technical means; unlawfully acquiring, transferring, storing, transporting and carrying

firearms, their component parts, ammunition, explosives and explosive devices; transmitting knowingly false information to aircraft during flights or intentionally interfering with the operation of aircraft air-navigation equipment, creating a threat to the safety of aircraft during flight, causing damage creating a threat to the safety of flights by aircraft in operation; committing acts aimed at forcibly altering the constitutional order of the state in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan in contravention of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan; creating and participating in the activities of armed formations and groups not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, supplying them with weapons, ammunition, explosives, military equipment and military supplies, and organizing, as part of those formations and groups, attacks on enterprises, institutions, organizations and individuals which contributed to loss of life and other grave consequences; and also, as part of an organized group forming part of the criminal formation (organization), crossing the guarded state border of the Republic of Azerbaijan without the required documents or outside state-border checkpoints.

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Thus, for the purpose of committing serious and especially serious crimes, with the support of the military-political leadership, including the Armed Forces and other armed formations of the Republic of Armenia, as well as with their direct material and technical support and support in the form of personnel, on the basis of their centralized command, oral and written orders, assignments and instructions, and under their strict control, he joined, between 1987 and 1994, the criminal formation created in the second half of the 1980s and its structural subdivisions, headed the formation and its structural subdivisions and, having served with the same purposes and intentions, held various senior positions; as did persons who held various positions in the unrecognized entity they called “Artsakh,” which formed part of the criminal formation, including **Sarkisyan Vazgen Zavenovich**, who served as Minister of Defence of the Republic of Armenia from 05 December 1991 to 20 October 1992 and held various other military posts in 1992–1994; **Manukyan Vazgen Mikaelovich**, who was a co-founder and coordinator of the Organizing Committee of the “Karabakh Unification” organization, created in February 1988, served as Prime Minister of Armenia in 1990–1991 and as Minister of Defence of the Republic of Armenia, exercising leadership over the military-industrial complex, from 20 October 1992 to 21 August 1993, and was later elected as a deputy to the National Assembly of Armenia in 1995, 1999 and 2003; **Dalibaltayan Gurgen Arutyunovich**, who served as Chief of Staff of the Armenian Army from 1991 to 1993 and as First Deputy Minister of Defence; **Martirosov Leonid Armenakovich**, who served as Deputy Head of the Operations Directorate of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia in 1992–1993; **Andresyan Grach Amayakovich**, who served as First Deputy Minister of Defence of the Republic of Armenia and Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces from April 1992 to 1994; **Yesayan Oleg Yesayevich**, who served as Prime Minister of the unrecognized “Nagorno-Karabakh Republic (Artsakh),” unlawfully created by them at the expense of the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, from 08 January 1992 to 15 August 1992; **Petrosyan Georgy Mikaelovich**, who was a deputy of the Supreme Council of Armenia in 1990–1995; **Kocharyan Robert Sedrakovich**, who was a deputy of the supreme council of the unrecognized entity from 1991 to August 1992, a member of the “Krun” (“Crane”) Committee and head of the “Miatsum” (“Reunification”) organization, served as Prime Minister of the unrecognized “Nagorno-Karabakh Republic (Artsakh),” unlawfully created by them at the expense of the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, from August 1992 to 29 December 1994, and acted as the first “president” of the said unrecognized entity, which was not recognized by any state in the

world, including the Republic of Armenia, or by international organizations, from 29 December 1994 to 20 March 1997 *(also on the basis of unlawful elections held on 24 November 1996 in the territories of Azerbaijan occupied or controlled by them)*; **Manucharov Arkady Manvelovich**, who was the head of the Khankendi Municipal Building Materials Plant and head of the “Krunk” Committee; **Safaryan Eduard Movsesovich**, who served as chairman of the Telman Collective Farm in the Shusha District; **Babayan Semyon Amayakovich**, who served as chairman of the Executive Committee of the Council of People’s Deputies of the Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Region; **Mirzoyan Maksim Mikhailovich**, who served as chairman of the Executive Committee of the Council of People’s Deputies of Khankendi; **Aghajanyan Rolis Grigoryevich**, who served as head of the Khankendi Road Construction Directorate; **Chaturyan Armo Mardiyeovich**, who served as director of the Khankendi Oil Plant; **Dadamyan Boris Vartanovich**, who served as head of the Khankendi Municipal Motor Depot; and **Baghdasaryan Yervant Khambarsumovich**, who was Rector of the Khankendi Pedagogical

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Institute; members of the “Karabakh Movement,” whose objective was aggression against Azerbaijan, including the formulation and dissemination of ideas concerning the occupation of the Karabakh region belonging to Azerbaijan and its annexation to Armenia, among them **Sarkisyan Serzh Azatovich**, who, from 1989 to August 1992, was commander of an illegal armed organized group which they called the “self-defence forces” or the “committee” of the unrecognized entity they declared to be “Artsakh”; Minister of the Army within an illegal armed organized group which they called the “Self-Defence Committee,” from August 1992 to 20 August 1993; Minister of Defence of the Republic of Armenia from 21 August 1993 to 17 May 1995; initially Head of the State Department of Security of the Republic of Armenia and later Minister of National Security of the Republic of Armenia in 1995–1996; Minister of Internal Affairs and National Security of the Republic of Armenia in 1996–2000; Minister of Defence of the Republic of Armenia in 2000–2007; Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia from 04 April 2007 to 19 February 2008; the third President of the Republic of Armenia from 09 April 2008 to 09 April 2018; and Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia from 17 April 2018 to 23 April 2018; Lieutenant Colonel **Gzogyan Rafael Hovhannesovich**, nicknamed “Felix,” who served as Chief of Staff of the illegal armed organized group which they called the self-defence forces of the unrecognized entity from February to October 1992, and his son **Gzogyan Arsen Rafaelovich**; **Babayan Samvel Andranikovich**, who was Deputy Chairman of the illegal armed organized group which they called the “Self-Defence Committee” of the unrecognized entity—Deputy Commander of the group 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 to November 1993, and Minister of Defence of the unrecognized entity in 1995–1999; **Ghukasyan Arkadi Arshavirovich**, who served as Deputy Editor-in-Chief of the newspaper *Soviet Karabakh*, which promoted national hatred and discrimination against Azerbaijanis, in 1980–1992; was a “member of parliament” of the unrecognized regime in 1992–1993; served as “Adviser to the Chairman of the State Defence Committee on Political Affairs” of the unrecognized entity from September 1992 to 23 July 1993; and as “Minister of Foreign Affairs” of the unrecognized entity from 23 July 1993 to 08 September 1997; **Balasanyan Vitaly Mikaelovich**, who served as the head of an illegal armed organized group which they called the Askeran “self-defence” formation from 1988 to 1990, and as commander of an illegal armed group which they called the “self-defence” formation from 1990 to 1996, while also

being elected as a deputy to the unrecognized “National Council of Artsakh” in 1991; the writer **Balayan Zori Aikiyevich**, who was a deputy of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR in 1989–1992 and a “deputy” of the unrecognized regime in 1992–1994; **Karapetyan Arkady Muradovich**, who was a member of the illegal armed organized group which they called the “Self-Defence Committee under the Council of Ministers” from March 1992 to 1993 and also led the Second Eastern Offensive Detachment in the direction of the Shusha District in May 1992; **Sahakyan Bako Sahakovich**, born on 30 August 1960, who served as a supply officer in the “Material and Technical Support Department” of the illegal armed organized group which they called the “Self-Defence Forces Committee,” created to pursue the criminal purposes of the criminal formation (organization) located in the city of Khankendi, in 1990–1992; as Deputy Head of the same department from June 1992 to the beginning of 1993; as Chief of Staff for the material and technical support of the same illegal armed formation from the beginning of 1993 until the second half of that year; and as Head of Material and Technical Support of the illegal armed formation which they called the “Defence Army,” created by the unrecognized regime in connection with

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the pursuit of the same objectives, from the second half of 1993 to 1995; Deputy Commander for External Relations in the illegal armed formation which they called the “Defence Army” in 1995–1996; Deputy Commander of the 10th Mountain Motorised Rifle Division of the illegal armed formation known as the “Defence Army” in 1996–1997; Assistant to the Minister of National Security and Internal Affairs of the Republic of Armenia in 1997–1999; “Minister of Internal Affairs” of the unrecognized entity in 1999–2001; “Director of the National Security Service” of the unrecognized entity in 2001–2007; and “President” of the unrecognized entity from 07 September 2007 to 07 September 2017; who, at meetings of the “Security Council,” regarded as one of the governing bodies of the criminal organization, directly participated in the adoption of decisions relating to the preparation and direct commission of crimes against the Republic of Azerbaijan and its natural and legal persons, as well as in the adoption of other significant decisions, at the invitation of the “senior officials” of the unrecognized entity, during the period from that same date until 20 September 2023, and thereby, in practice, possessed decision-making authority within the criminal formation and performed the functions of a leader even without holding an official position; **Ter-Tadevosyan Arkady Ivanovich**, nicknamed “Komandos,” who served as Head of the Non-Military Training Department of the Defence Committee, which was the first state military institution under the Government of the Republic of Armenia; who was commander of an illegal armed organized formation of the so-called and unrecognized entity “Artsakh,” unlawfully created in the city of Khankendi, which they called the “Self-Defence Forces,” in 1991–1992; and who served as Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia in 1992–1993; **Gulyan Ashot Vladimirovich**, who was a company commander in the armed forces in the city of Khankendi and field commander of an organized group which they called the “Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity in 1991–1992, and “Minister of Foreign Affairs” of the unrecognized entity in 2002–2004; **Oganyan Seyran Mushegovich**, who, from 1989 to March 1992, was commander of a camp of the 366th Motorised Rifle Regiment of the Armed Forces of the former USSR and subsequently of the Russian Federation in the city of Khankendi; commander of an illegal armed organized formation which they called the “self-defence detachments” of the Askeran and Aghdara districts of the “Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity “Artsakh” from March 1992 to March 1993; “Chief of the General Staff of the Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity from March 1993 to February 1994; “First Deputy” of the illegal armed organized formation

known as the “Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity in 1994–1997; commander of the 5th Corps of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia in 1997–1999; commander of the illegal armed organized formation known as the “Defence Army” in 1999–2007; Chief of the General Staff of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Armenia and First Deputy Minister in 2007–2008; Minister of Defence of the Republic of Armenia, holding the senior military rank of Colonel General, in 2008–2016; who took an active part, as a leader of the centrally controlled criminal formation, during the most active stage of the aggressive war initiated by them on 27 September 2020; and who subsequently held the position of “Adviser to the President” of the unrecognized entity; **Harutyunyan Arayik Vladimirovich**, born on 14 December 1973, who served as a soldier in the 8th Company of the 3rd Battalion of the Central Defence District of the illegal armed organized formation which they called the “Self-Defence Forces” of the unrecognized entity “Artsakh” from December 1991 to 01 September 1992; as an officer of the 3rd Battalion of the illegal formation known as the “Defence Army,” located in the city of Khankendi; as Deputy Head and Head of the Missile and Artillery Armament Service from 10 October 1992 to 1995; as “Assistant Minister of Economy and Finance” of the unrecognized entity from July 1995 to 21 May 1997; and as manager of the bank “ARM Agro Bank”

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of the unrecognized entity in 1997–2003; Director of the “Cognac Plant” in Karabakh in 2003–2005; a “member of parliament” of the unrecognized entity in 2005–2007; “Prime Minister” of the unrecognized entity from 14 September 2007 to 25 September 2017; “State Minister” of the unrecognized entity from 25 September 2017 to 06 June 2018; and “President” of the unrecognized entity from 21 May 2020 to 01 September 2023; who directly participated in the adoption of decisions relating to the planning and implementation of crimes against the Republic of Azerbaijan and its natural and legal persons at meetings of the “Security Council,” on the basis of invitations from the senior officials of the unrecognized entity, during the period from that same date until 20 September 2023, and thereby, in practice, possessed the authority to make decisions within the criminal formation and performed the functions of a leader even without holding an official position; **Mnatsakanyan Lyova Genrikovich**, born on 14 September 1965, who served as Deputy Commander of a defence camp of the illegal armed organized formation known as the “Self-Defence Forces” of the unrecognized entity “Artsakh” from September 1992 to February 1993; commander of the artillery battalion of military unit No. 46492 of the illegal armed formations of the unrecognized entity from February to August 1993; Chief of Artillery of the same military unit of the illegal armed formations of the unrecognized entity from August 1993 to March 1994; commander of artillery military unit No. 39138 of the illegal armed formations of the unrecognized entity from March 1994 to January 1998; commander of the 10th Mountain Rifle Division of the illegal armed formations of the unrecognized entity, located in the territory of the former Aghdara District, from January 1998 to December 1999; commander of an artillery military unit located in the Republic of Armenia from July 2000 to October 2001; commander of the 18th Mountain Rifle Division of the unrecognized entity “Artsakh,” located in the city of Hadrut, Khojavend District, from October 2001 to June 2004; who attended the Higher Officers’ Course at the Academy of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, located in the city of Moscow, specializing in “National Security,” from September 2004 to August 2005; “Deputy Commander of the Defence Army” from August 2005 to May 2007; “Chief of Staff of the Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity from May 2007 to November 2012; Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia from November 2012 to

June 2015; “Commander of the Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity “Artsakh,” holding the military rank of Lieutenant General, from 15 June 2015 to 14 December 2018; “Director of the State Emergency Service” of the unrecognized entity from 14 December 2018 to 11 June 2019; and “Chief of Police” of the unrecognized entity from 11 June 2019 to 26 May 2020; who directly participated in the adoption of decisions at meetings of the “Security Council” and in the adoption of other significant decisions, at the invitation of the senior officials of the unrecognized entity, during the period from that same date until 20 September 2023, and thereby, in practice, possessed the authority to make decisions within the criminal formation and performed the functions of a leader even without holding an official position; **Manukyan Davit Azatovich**, born on 15 October 1971, who served as a soldier in the so-called camp of the “Shusha Special-Purpose Battalion” of the “Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity from December 1992 to May 1994; as an officer, respectively holding the positions of platoon commander, company commander and chief of staff in the same camp—military unit No. 37043—from the latter date until September 2001; Chief of Staff of the 5th Defence Line of the “Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity, that is, military unit No. 49971, from September 2001 to 2005; commander of the 7th Defence Line of the Defence Army of the unrecognized entity, that is, military unit No. 38862, in 2005–2010; Chief of Staff of the 10th Aghdara Division of the “Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity, that is, military unit No. 32964, in 2010–2015; Head of the Personnel Department of the General Staff of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Armenia from March 2015 to July 2016; and commander of the 2nd Army Corps

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of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Armenia—military unit No. 282233—from July 2016 to 26 December 2019; “First Deputy Commander of the Defence Army—Deputy for Combat Training” of the unrecognized entity from 26 December 2019 to January 2022; who directly participated in the adoption of decisions at meetings of the “Security Council” and in the adoption of other significant decisions, at the invitation of the senior officials of the unrecognized entity, during the period from that same date until 20 September 2023, and thereby, in practice, possessed the authority to make decisions within the criminal formation and performed the functions of a leader even without holding an official position; **Karapetyan Samvel Dzhamilovich**, who served as “Commander of the Central Defence Forces of the Defence Army (the ‘Stepanakert (Khankendi) Regiment’)” of the unrecognized entity from 1992 to 2000; **Aghabekyan Artur Alexandrovich**, who was the head of an illegal armed organized formation which they called the “self-defence detachments” in the settlement of Boyuk Taghlar in the Hadrut direction until 17 May 1992, and “Commander of the First Defence District of the Defence Army (the ‘Hadrut Regiment’)” of the unrecognized entity in 1992–1996; **Ayriyan Bogdan Eduardovich**, who was commander of the First Battalion in 1993; **Sardaryan Saro Shahenovich**, who was commander of the Second Battalion; **Grigoryan Manvel Sektorovich**, who unlawfully arrived in the territory of Karabakh from the city of Echmiadzin (Uchkilise), Republic of Armenia, to fight against Azerbaijanis; who was the leader of an illegal armed formation which they called the “defence forces” in 1991–1992, commander of a separate Third Motorised Rifle Battalion of the illegal armed organized group which they called the “self-defence forces” in 1992, and commander of the 83rd Brigade of the Armed Forces of Armenia in 1993–1996; **Gasparyan Armen Levonovich**, who served as commander of the Fourth Battalion; **Sarkisyan Artur Eduardovich**, who served as commander of the Fifth Battalion; **Ayriyan Ararat Artashesovich**, who served as commander of the Sixth Battalion; **Ayriyan Vachagan Ishkhanyan**, who served as Deputy Commander of the First

Defence District in the unrecognized entity in 1993; **Poghosyan Kamo Gevorgievich**, who served as Deputy Commander for Armaments in the unrecognized entity; **Ishkhanyan Davit Rubenovich**, born on 27 December 1968, who had been the most active member of the “Dashnaktsutyun” party, which had promoted national hostility against Azerbaijanis among persons of Armenian nationality since 1989; an armed member of the illegal armed organized formation which they called the “self-defence forces” of the unrecognized entity “Artsakh” in 1990–1992; commander of the 28th “Martuni” Battalion of the illegal armed formations of the unrecognized entity from 10 September 1992 to February 1994; Deputy Chief of Staff and commander of the 27th “Martuni” Battalion from February 1994 to March 1995; Director of the secondary school in the village of Kheshan, Khojavend District, for the purpose of promoting national hatred against Azerbaijanis among schoolchildren of Armenian nationality in 1995–2000; head of the rural community of Kheshan in 2000–2005; representative of the “Artsakh Central Committee of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation” from 2007, including as chairman, from 2022, of the bureau for the unrecognized entity, which was the executive body of that organization throughout the world; a deputy from the Eighth Electoral District of the sixth convocation of the “parliament” of the unrecognized entity and a “member of the Parliament’s Standing Commission on Financial, Budgetary and Economic Administration”; head of the “Dashnaktsutyun” faction of the “National Assembly” of the unrecognized entity which they called “Artsakh” from May 2015 to March 2017; again a “member of parliament” of the unrecognized entity from March 2020; “Chairman of the National Assembly” of the unrecognized entity from 07 August 2023 to 01 September 2023; and acting “President” of the unrecognized entity from 01 to 09 September 2023; **Danielyan Vyacheslav Ivanovich**, who served as Deputy Commander of a military unit in the Defence Army of the unrecognized

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entity; **Shakaryan Karen Shagenovich**, who served as commander of an infantry fighting vehicle crew (BMP-2) in the “Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity in 1992 and as commander of the engineer-sapper platoon of the Fourth Battalion of the Martuni military unit in 1994; **Melkonyan Monte Charles**, nicknamed “Avo,” who served as commander of an illegal armed organized formation which they called the “self-defence detachments” in Khojavend District until October 1992 and as commander of the Second District of the “Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity from 10 October 1992 to 12 June 1993; a native of Lebanon, who founded and headed the “ASALA-RM” (“Revolutionary Movement”) branch of the terrorist organization “ASALA” (Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia), and who was posthumously decorated specifically for having played an active role in the aggressive war and battles of the Republic of Armenia against Azerbaijan, including being awarded the title of “National Hero” of the Republic of Armenia and the title of “Hero of Artsakh” by the unrecognized entity; **Hovhannisyan Yura Garnikovich**, nicknamed “Yura the 26th,” who was commander of a formation consisting of 300 persons at combat positions bearing the code name “26,” established on the heights in the direction of the village of Kosalar, Khojaly District, between the cities of Khankendi and Shusha, in 1991–1992, as part of the “Sasuntsi David” (David of Sasun) militia organization created in the Republic of Armenia; **Papazyan Artur Vardanovich**, who served as a communications officer in the illegal armed organized formation which they called the “self-defence forces” of the unrecognized entity in 1992–1994; **Zarvigorov Yuri Yuryevich**, who served as commander of the 366th Motorised Rifle Regiment of the army of the former USSR and subsequently of the Russian Federation, stationed in the city of Khankendi in 1990–1992; **Hakobyan Movses Grantovich**, who initially served as a platoon commander in the

366th Motorised Rifle Regiment stationed in the territory of Khojaly District, subsequently as commander of the Second Company of the First Battalion from 1988 to March 1992, as commander of the “Defence District” for Shusha District, and later as commander of an illegal armed formation which they called the Chartar “Self-Defence Camp” in Khojavend District in 1992; Deputy Commander of the illegal armed organized formation which they called the “Second Self-Defence District” (particularly in the southern territories of Khojavend District) from 10 October 1992 to 12 June 1993; commander of the illegal armed organized formation which they called the “Second Self-Defence District” from 12 June 1993 until the end of that year; “Minister of Defence” of the unrecognized entity “Artsakh” from 11 May 2007 to 15 June 2015; and Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Armenia from 03 September 2016 to 24 May 2018; persons who held various positions in the 366th Motorised Rifle Regiment, including Major **Chitchyan Valery Isaakovich**, who served as Chief of Staff of the First Camp and headed the principal offensive unit in the direction of the city of Shusha, the First Northern Offensive Unit; **Ayriyan Vachagan Grigoryevich**, who served as Chief of Intelligence; **Kisebekyan Grigory Akopovich**, who served as commander of the communications company; **Beglaryan Armen Volodyevich**, who served as commander of the First Company; **Harutyunyan Slavik Vadimovich**, who served as commander of the Fifth Company; **Beglaryan Sergey Andranikovich**, who served as platoon commander of the Second Camp; **Harutyunyan Kamo Rafaelovich**, who served as platoon commander of the repair company; **Smagin Alexander Vladimirovich**, who served as platoon commander of the tank company; **Ishkhanyan Andrey Artyusovich**, who served as commander of the support platoon of the First Company; his officer **Garamash Viktor Anatolyevich**; serviceman **Balyazin Oleg Viktorovich**; **Mirzoyan Vachik Grantovich**, who served as senior sergeant of the Second Company; **Hayrapetyan Vachik Gurgenovich**, who served as senior sergeant of the Third Company; **Danielyan Armen Borikovich**, who served as senior sergeant of the Seventh Company; and **Hayrapetyan Alexander Alexandrovich**, who served as

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the rank of warrant officer; **Gasbaryan Zhora Isaakovich**, nicknamed “Grad Zhora,” who was the first Chief of Artillery of the illegal armed organized formation which they called the “Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity; **Vitaly Harutyunyan**, who was Chief of Staff of the said unrecognized army; **Kamo Nalbandyan**, who was commander of the 1st (41st) Motorised Rifle Camp of the “5th Defence District” of the illegal armed organized formation which they called the “Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity; **Mangasaryan Vladik Georgievich**, Deputy Commander of that camp; **Zarmik Margosyan**, Chief of Staff of the camp; **Beknazaryan Varuzhan Melsisevich**, **Albert Hayrapetyan** and **Temur Arustamyan**, company commanders of that battalion; **Vago Beglaryan**, who was commander of the illegal armed organized formation which they called the 2nd (42nd) Motorised Rifle Camp of the unrecognized regime; **Rafik Sayan**, Deputy Commander of the camp; **Alik Sarkisyan**, acting Chief of Staff of that illegal armed organized formation; **Zhulver Seryan**, **Ambartsum Adamyan** and **Rashid Arakelyan**, company commanders of that camp; **Ilyich Bagiryan**, commander of the illegal armed organized formation which they called the 3rd (43rd) Motorised Rifle Camp; commander of the 1st Division; **Mikael Arzumanyan**, acting Deputy Commander of the camp; **Nikolay Avagimyan**, Chief of Staff of the camp; **Musaelyan Edik Gurgenovich**, **Sergey Apants** and **Mais Arustamyan**, company commanders of the same camp; **Hakobyan Yura Andronikovich**, commander of the illegal armed organized formation which they called the 4th (44th) Motorised Rifle Camp; **Aramais Poghosyan**, Deputy Commander of the

camp; **Ardvaaz Sarkisyan**, Chief of Staff of the camp; **Khachatryan Vladik Rubenovich**, commander of the 122-mm howitzer division; **Harutyunyan Garik Manvelovich**, commander of the BM-21 YRS battery; **Sanasar Gurdzhyan**, who subsequently replaced him in that position; **Manvel Sarkisyan**, commander of the anti-aircraft defence battery; **Volodya Sargsyan**, commander of the separate tank company; **Aram Avagyan**, commander of the separate armoured-vehicle repair platoon; **Volodya Avanesyan**, commander of the engineer-sapper company; **Soghomonian Nelson Sergeevich**, who served as commander of the camp called “Bertashen” of the Khojavend Defence District; **Ishkhanyan Vachagan Arshakovich**, who served as commander of the Shusha Military Police of the unrecognized entity in 1992–1996; **Avetisyan Vardan Martunovich**, who served as head of patrol and chairman of the Political Executive Committee of the illegal armed formation which they called the Martuni “Self-Defence District” in 1992–1993, commander of the illegal armed formation which they called the Hadrut “Defence District” in 1993–1994, Deputy Commander of the illegal armed formation which they called the Martuni “Defence District” in 1993–1995, and commander of the Askeran Military Police in 2000–2002; as well as **Abrahamyan Armen Andranikovich**, who took an active part in the fighting, possessed the authority to issue orders and instructions, and was the founder of the criminal armed formation “Arsho Battalion,” unlawfully created in the village of Garabulag, Khojaly District, in 1990 for the purpose of attacking villages populated by Azerbaijanis; **Garamyan Arshavir Surenovich**; **Babayan Madat Arakelovich**, who was a member of the illegal military formations created in the territory of the unrecognized entity in 1990–1994; **Martirosyan Garik Grigorievich**, who was a member of the illegal armed organized formation which they called military unit No. 31, located in the Askeran District—now Khojaly District—of the unrecognized entity in 1993–1994; and the members of the illegal armed organized formation which they called military unit No. 31, located in the Askeran District—now Khojaly District—of the unrecognized entity in 1992–1995: **Pashayan Melikset Vladimirovich**, **Vigen Grigoryan**, **Frunze Avagyan**, **Valery Ayvazyan**, **Eduard Ayvazyan**, **Karen Alaverdyan**, **Sahak Poghosyan**, **Amayak Aroyan**, **Grant Shamkhalyan**, **Miron Vartanyan**, **Vostanik Adoyan**,

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Beglaryan Sergey Andranikovich, **Melikyan Sergey Armenakovich**, **Saro Yeremyan**, **Mosiyany Meruzhan Armenovich**, **Abrik Hayrapetyan**, **Arushan Babasyan**, **Armen Melkumyan**, **Mavr Oganyan**, **Rubik Balayan**, **Sarkisyan Slavik Razmikovich**, **Grigoryan Samvel Eduardovich**, **Vardan Avetisyan**, **Norayr Danielyan**, **Ashot Arushanyan**, **Garik Hakobyan**, **Robert Ampartsumyan**, **Gevorkyan Ararat Liparitovich**, **Aleksanyan Misha Asanovich**, **Alaverdiyan Egish Alaverdievich**, **Alaverdiyan Sevan Asaturovich**, **Hakobyan Vagan Sarkisovich**, **Beglaryan Oganess Davidovich**, **Beglaryan Samvel Davidovich**, **Sahakyan Aghabek Vasilyevich**, **Alaverdiyan Sevan Serezhaevich**, **Sahakyan Seryozha Aghabekovich**, **Chelingaryan Revik Sumbatovich**, **Ghukasyan Armen Shavarshovich**, **Ghukasyan Aram Shavarshovich**, **Sahakyan Seryozh Santrosevich**, **Kazinyan Zhofet Khalatovich**, **Sahakyan Zalik Gagarinovich**, **Hakobyan Lyova Arshakovich**, **Alaverdiyan Samvel Seryozhevich** and **Ghukasyan Vagan Makarovich**; **Yeghiazaryan Manvel Vasilyevich**, commander of the illegal armed formation created by the criminal formation under the name “Arabo”; its members—**Aram Torgomyan**, **Armavir Galustyan**, **Yuri Aghajanyan**, **Manvel Danielyan**, **Slavik Melkumyan**, **Tigran Khachatryan**, **Eduard Aslanyan**, **Eduard Khachatryan**, **Armen Avagyan**, **Slavik Mirzoyan**, **Felix Beglaryan**, **Benik Hakobyan**, **Gayzer Shahbazyan**, **Gaycher Shahbazyan**, **Ivan Megrabyan**, **Slavik Stepanyan**, **Vladik**

Ghazaryan, Vazgen Gabrielyan, Samvel Hakobyan, Garik Dadayan, Kamo Melkumyan, Artur Stepanyan, Gamlet Stepanyan, Mger Aarumyan, Avedik Hayrapetyan, Suren Avanesyan, Karen Arzumanyan, Soma Ayryan, Albert Sarkisyan, Samvel Vartanyan, Karmen Avetisyan, Avetisyan Samvel Surenovich, Vartanyan Alyosha Yerevanovich, Grigoryan Gago Zeynalovich, Vartanyan Ashot Andranikovich, Kasparyan Ashot Mikhailovich, Harutyunyan Zorik Nikolaevich, Abramyan Alexander Solomonovich, Arakelyan Artur Komulovich, Harutyunyan Vagan Beybudovich and Gulyan Ashot Amayakovich, nicknamed “Begor (Fragment),” who was commander of the 1st Company within the illegal armed organized formation which they called the “Self-Defence Forces” of the unrecognized entity in 1991–1992; **Agram Harutyunyan**, nicknamed “Shoshsky Ago,” who was a company commander within the illegal armed organized formation which they called the “Self-Defence Forces” in 1991–1992; **Garnik Avanesyan**, who served as Head of the Cultural and Educational Section of the Personnel Department of the illegal armed organized formation which they called the “Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity; **Sefilyan Zhirayr Simonovich**, who was commander of the Shusha Special Military Company in 1992–1994; **Martirosyan Guren Khachaturovich**, who was a religious leader of the Armenian Apostolic Church in the diocese of the unrecognized entity in 1989–1999; **Ghukasyan Mavrik Araratovich**, Head of the Internal Affairs Department of the Askeran District of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan; **Barseghyan Tsagen Semenovich**, who served as Deputy Head of the said department; **Petrosyan Karo Vanoevich**, who served as Head of the Fire Protection Department of the same department; **Ayriyan Samvel Samurkaevich**, who served as a police officer in the same department; **Abramyan Armo Aramovich**, who served as Head of the Khankendi City Internal Affairs Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan; **Kocharyan Serzhik Sumbatovich**, who served as Head of the Khankendi City Prison of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan; **Aghajanyan Karlen Levonovich**, who served as an officer in the internal affairs bodies of the former Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Region from 05 April 1963 to 04 September 1990; **Mirzoyan Maksim Mikhailovich**, who served as Head of Motor Depot No. 2718 in the city of Khankendi; **Grigoryan Valerik Sergeevich**, who held a position in the personnel department of the state farm in the village of Hasanabad, Khojaly District; **Babayan Georgy Ginikorovich**, who worked as a driver at the same state farm; **Hakobyan Oleg Nikolaevich**, who was a member of the said state farm; and **Tumasyan Seyran Aprakovich**, who worked as a driver; the creators of the so-called “Regional Headquarters”

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of the “Self-Defence Forces,” created to direct the movement in the city of Khankendi in 1988, which was in fact an organization under the organized and coordinated control of an armed criminal formation: **Akopjanyan Marat Armenovich, Aghajanyan Rolis Grigoryevich, Petrosyan Razmik Arshakovich, Mkrtchyan Artur Aslanovich, Valery Balayan, Vigen Shirinyan, Rudik Usnutyunyan, Volodya Khachatryan, Emil Abrahamyan, Slavik Arushanyan**, and others, having begun a systematic and large-scale aggressive war against Azerbaijan as part of the criminal formation which they had joined, grossly violated the requirements of the Charter of the United Nations, which entered into force on 24 October 1945, for the period until 12 May 1994, in which a ceasefire was declared and agreed upon by a protocol signed by the participants in the meeting held in the city of Bishkek, Kyrgyz Republic, on 04 and 05 May 1994, at the initiative of the Interparliamentary Assembly of the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Parliament of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Ministry

of Foreign Affairs and the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, and which entered into force on 12 May 1994; the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 10 December 1948; the Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 “relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War”; Additional Protocol I of 08 June 1977 “relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts,” annexed to the Geneva Conventions; the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, adopted by the Council of Europe on 04 November 1950; Resolution No. 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974 “on the Definition of Aggression,” adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations; the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 16 December 1966 and entering into force on 23 March 1976; the “Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe” (the Helsinki Final Act), adopted in 1975; the European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism of 27 January 1977; United Nations Security Council resolutions—hereinafter, the 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; as well as numerous other international conventions and other documents, that is, without observing the principles of the inviolability of state borders, the territorial integrity of states and the “non-use of force” for the purpose of acquiring territories, by which international law calls upon states not to use force against the territorial integrity or political independence of other states; and, during the period from 1988 to 1994, occupied, destroyed, burned, looted and used other methods of treatment against the city of Khankendi; the Kalbajar, Shusha, Lachin, Khojaly, Khojavend, Zangilan, Jabrayil and Qubadli districts of the Republic of Azerbaijan; the village of Karki in the Sadarak District of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic; the villages of Baganis-Ayrum, Ashaghi Askipara, Kheyrimli, Barkhudarli, Sofulu, Gizilhajili and Yukhary Askipara in the Gazakh District; the district centres and a number of villages of the Aghdam and Fuzuli Districts; and a number of villages of the Tartar District, thereby causing material damage in the total amount of **20,200,779,975 manats**, and more specifically: material damage in the amount of **8,163,534,807 manats** to 98,294 units of real property classified as private property; material damage in the amount of **11,130,422,682 manats** to 37,168 units of real property classified as state property of Azerbaijan; material damage in the total amount of **906,822,486 manats** to 434 historical and cultural monuments suitable for valuation, as well as to 263 registered and valued mosques, churches, museums, historical buildings and fortresses; occupied 924 populated localities, of which 12 were cities, 17 were settlements and 895 were villages; and secured the expulsion of 442,841 persons through the use of violent acts.

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In accordance with the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization, as well as of the military-political leadership of Armenia forming part of that formation, the following territories were under occupation by the Republic of Armenia during the period from the beginning of 1998 until 25 October 2020:

the village of **Karki** in the Sadarak District of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic—on the eve of the occupation, Ilich; subsequently, Sharur; and currently the village of Karki in the Sadarak District—**occupied from 15 to 19 January 1990**, from which a total of 461 Azerbaijanis belonging to 95 families were forcibly expelled, and where material damage in the total amount of **7,719,543 manats** was caused to 54 units of state and private property;

the villages of **Baganis-Ayrum, Ashaghi Askipara, Kheyrimli, Barkhudarli, Sofulu, Gizilhajili and Yukhary Askipara** in the Gazakh District, **occupied during the period from 24 March 1990 to 08 June 1992**, from which 3,159 Azerbaijanis were forcibly expelled, and where material damage in the total amount of **137,551,603 manats** was caused to 896 units of state and private property;

the city of **Khankendi**, including the village of **Kerkijahan**, **occupied during the period from September 1988 to 28 December 1991** by the members and leaders of the criminal formation, as well as by the Armed Forces of Armenia, which provided them with material, political, military and other support, from which 2,944 Azerbaijanis were forcibly expelled, and where material damage in the total amount of **636,180,697 manats** was caused to 4,579 units of state and private property;

the city of **Khojaly**, the settlement of **Askeran**, and the villages of **Khanabad, Badara, Shushakend, Khanyurdu, Pirjamal, Ballyja, Dakhraz, Dashbulag, Kharov, Gyshlag, Pirlar, Sardarehand, Garabulag, Almaly, Garakotuk, Mehdibeyli, Chanakhchi, Sygnag, Dayyurd, Khanyeri, Gabyabshi, Sunjinka, Dagdagan, Aggedik, Ashaghi Gylychbag, Bashkend, Janhasan, Javadlar, Yalobakend, Demirchilar, Gushchubaba, Medetkend, Gyzyloba, Yukhary Yemishjan, Ashaghi Yemishjan, Khachmach, Nakhchivanly, Agbulag, Aranzamin, Dashbashi, Farrukh, Seyidbeyli, Ulubaba, Dashkend, Mukhtar, Tazabina, Shalva and Kosalar**, **occupied during the period from the beginning of 1998 until 20 September 2023, from 28 December 1991 to 09 March 1992**, from which a total of 7,161 Azerbaijanis were forcibly expelled, and where material damage in the total amount of **103,790,186 manats** was caused to 1,067 units of state and private property;

the city of **Shusha** and the villages of **Dashalty, Yukhary Gushchular, Ashaghi Gushchular, Malibeyli, Geytala, Khanaly, Hasanabad, Imamgulular, Khalfali, Armudlu, Dyukanlar, Garabulag, Lachinlar, Mirzalar, Shushulu, Zamanpayasi, Boyuk Galadarasi, Kichik Galadarasi, Gaybaly, Khudaverdiler, Nagilar, Zarysly, Nabilar, Sarybaba, Onverst, Safikhanlar, Allahgulular, Hasangulular, Khanlygpaya, Shyrlan, Agbulag, Jamillar, Chaykend, Imanlar, Mamishlar, Pashalar and Turabkhan**, and the settlement of **Turshsu** in the Shusha District, **occupied during the period from the beginning of 1998 until 10 November 2020 and until 20 September 2023, from 26 January 1991 to 15 May 1992**, from which a total of 16,299 Azerbaijanis were forcibly expelled, and where material damage in the total amount of **391,715,248 manats** was caused to 2,769 units of state and private property;

46 populated localities of the **Khojavend District**, with its district centre, consisting of one city, one settlement and 80 villages, including the villages of **Tug, Azykh, Khunarli, Mammaddere, Chiraguz, Aghdam, Atagut, Susanlyg, Bina, Zogalbulag, Salaketin, Dudukchu, Edilli, Agbulag, Akhullu, Boyuk Taglar, Guneshli, Chayly, Dagdoslu, Chinarli, Edisha, Girmizigaya, Shahyeri, Derekend, Shekher, Khyrmanjyg, Bulutan, Melikjanly, Binederesi, Arakol, Jilan, Aghjakend, Kohne Taglar, Dashbashi, Chaylaggala, Arpagedik, Mulkudere, Sur, Gushchular, Dolanlar, Bunyadly, Zardanashen, Tagaverd, Chagadyuz and Tagaser**, and the settlement of **Hadrut**, **occupied during the period from the beginning of 1998 until 08 November 2020, until 25 March 2023 and until 20 September 2023, from the beginning of October 1991 to 20 August 1993**, from which a total of 7,451 Azerbaijanis were forcibly expelled, and where material damage in the total amount of **340,077,816 manats** was caused to 2,607 units of state and private property;

the city of **Lachin**, the settlement of **Gaygi**, and

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the other 125 villages, including **Garykyakha**, **Agbulag**, **Aghjakend**, **Ashaghy Farajan**, **Jagazur**, **Naryshlar**, **Gyulyabird**, **Budagdere**, **Khochaz**, **Chiragly**, **Garabeyli**, **Malkhelef**, and other villages of the Lachin District, **occupied during the period from the beginning of 1998 until 09 November 2020 and until 20 September 2023, from 17 May 1992 to 18 May 1992**, from which a total of 57,047 Azerbaijanis were forcibly expelled, and where material damage in the total amount of **2,731,172,258 manats** was caused to 15,459 units of state and private property;

the city of **Kalbajar**, the settlement of **Istisu**, and the villages of **Abdullaushaghy**, **Agbulag**, **Aghjakend**, **Aghdaban**, **Agdash**, **Aggaya**, **Aghyatag**, **Alagaya**, **Alchaly**, **Alybeyli**, **Alyrzalar**, **Allykkend**, **Almalyg**, **Alolar**, **Armudlu**, **Ashaghi Ayrim**, **Ashaghi Garachanly**, **Ashaghi Shurtan**, **Babyshlar**, **Bagyrly**, **Bagyrsag**, **Baglypaya**, **Barmagbine**, **Bash Garachanly**, **Bashkend**, **Bashlybel**, **Bazirkhana**, **Birinji Milli**, **Boyagly**, **Bozlu**, **Beyukduz**, **Beyurbine**, **Jamilli**, **Jomerd**, **Chaykend**, **Chaygovushan**, **Chapli**, **Chirag**, **Chobangerekhmezh**, **Chopurlu**, **Chorman**, **Chovdar**, **Dalgylinjly**, **Dashbulag**, **Demirchidam**, **Deregyslag**, **Esrik**, **Fetallar**, **Goydere**, **Guneypaya**, **Guneshgaya**, **Guneshli**, **Hajidunyamalilar**, **Hajikend**, **Hasanlar**, **Gopurlu**, **Hallanly**, **Kholazay**, **Ikinji Milli**, **Ilyaslar**, **Imanbinasi**, **Istibulag**, **Kyakha**, **Kechiligaya**, **Keshdak**, **Kendyeri**, **Kilsa**, **Kilsali**, **Galaboyun**, **Gamyshly**, **Ganlikend**, **Garaguney**, **Garakhanchally**, **Gasimbinasi**, **Gasimlyar**, **Gazykhanly**, **Gylynjly**, **Guzeychirkin**, **Lachin**, **Lev**, **Mammadsafi**, **Mammadushagy**, **Merjimek**, **Mishni**, **Mollabayramly**, **Moz**, **Mozgarachanly**, **Nadirkhanly**, **Nabilyar**, **Najaflaly**, **Orta Garachanly**, **Orta Shurtan**, **Orujlu**, **Otagly**, **Otgyshlag**, **Pirilar**, **Rahimli**, **Sarydash**, **Seyidlar**, **Soyugbulag**, **Susuzlug**, **Shahkerem**, **Shaplar**, **Sheyinli**, **Taghylyar**, **Takhtabashy**, **Tatlar**, **Takdam**, **Tekegaya**, **Tazakend**, **Tirkeshavand**, **Tovledere**, **Uchunju Milli**, **Veng**, **Yanshag**, **Yanshaghina**, **Yellije**, **Yenikend**, **Yukhary Ayrim**, **Yukhary Shurtan**, **Zagalar**, **Zallar**, **Zar**, **Zergulu**, **Zeylik**, **Zivel** and **Zulfugarly** in the Kalbajar District;

as well as the villages of **Cherektar**, **Gozlu**, **Gozlukorpu**, **Yukhary Oratag**, **Gyzylgaya**, **Yayiji**, **Devedashy**, **Heyvaly**, **Chyldyran**, **Mehmana**, **Dovshanly**, **Hayad**, **Bazarkend**, **Shahmansurlu**, **Vangli**, **Chormanly**, **Imaret Gervend**, **Zardakhach**, **Chapar**, **Hasanriz**, **Narynjlar**, **Damgaly** and **Kolatag**, which, as a result of the abolition of the Aghdara District, were transferred to the administrative territory of the Kalbajar District, **occupied during the period from the beginning of 1998 until 01 December 2020, from 08 April 1992 to 03 April 1993**, from which a total of 48,847 Azerbaijanis were forcibly expelled, and where material damage in the total amount of **2,299,195,889 manats** was caused to 17,489 units of state and private property;

the city of **Sugovushan**, **Talysh**, **Chayly**, **Aghdara**, and the villages of **Janyatag**, **Gulyatag**, **Chardakhly**, **Lulesaz**, **Megrelalay**, **Tepekend**, **Kichik Garabey**, **Ashaghi Oratag**, **Gasapet**, **Demirli**, **Ulu Garabey**, **Umudlu**, **Zeylik**, **Chayly**, **Chilyaburt**, **Seysulan**, **Goyarkh**, **Yarymja**, **Aghabayaly** and **Maralyansarov** in the Tartar District, **occupied during the period from the beginning of 1998 until 20 September 2023, from March 1992 to 25 April 1994**, from which a total of 899 Azerbaijanis were forcibly expelled, and where material damage in the total amount of **155,815,898 manats** was caused to 1,127 units of state and private property;

the city of **Aghdam**, the settlement of **Ajarly**, and the villages of **Seyidli**, **Saryhajily**, **Bozpapaglar**, **Bagbanlar**, **Ismayilbeyli**, **Mughanly**, **Pirzadly**, **Saybaly**, **Bash Guneypayaya**, **Orta Guneypayaya**, **Boyahmadli**, **Gyzyly Kengerli**, **Mollalar**, **Sofulu**, **Salahly Kengerli**, **Alimededli**, **Jinli**, **Alagaly**, **Khachyndarbend**, **Kurdlar**, **Galaychilar**, **Mollalar**, **Geytepe**, **Abdunlu**, **Javakhirli**, **Kosalar**, **Gyulably**, **Abdal**, **Gulluja**, **Ilkhychi**, **Suma**, **Tagybeyli**, **Khydyrly**, **Chukhurmekhle**, **Ahmadavar**, **Kengerli**, **Garagashly**, **Shirvanly**, **Gasimly**, **Garadagly**, **Gurdlar**, **Poladly**, **Shelli**, **Khatynbeyli**, **Giyasly**, **Etimezli**, **Keshdazly**, **Magsudlu**, **Chullu**, **Eyvazkhanbeyli**, **Shahbulag**, **Shishpapagly**, **Talyshlar**, **Tepemekhle**, **Tarneft (Tarnoyut)**, **Tukezbanly**, **Salahsamadlyar**, **Melikli**, **Gazanchy**, **Merzili**, **Novruzlu**, **Yusifjanly**, **Papravend**, **Garapirim**, **Saryjaly**, **Garazeynally**, **Gullar**, **Syrkhavend**, **Ballygaya**, **Bashirlyar**, **Garashlar**, **Shikhababaly**, **Mughanly**, **Muradbeyli**, **Yeni Garalar**, **Bash Gervend**, **Shikhlyar**, **Nemirli**, **Shotlanly**, **Shurabad** and **Umudlu** in the Aghdam District, **occupied during**

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the period from the beginning of 1998 until 03 October 2020, 09 October 2020 and 20 September 2023, from 12 March 1992 to 26 April 1994, from which a total of 100,574 Azerbaijanis were forcibly expelled, and where material damage in the total amount of **3,728,975,815 manats** was caused to 31,736 units of state and private property;

the city of **Fuzuli** and the villages of **Uchbular**, **Gajar**, **Govshatly**, **Garadaghly**, **Yukhary Guzelek**, **Khatynbulag**, **Gorazilly**, **Sarajik**, **Yukhary Rafadinli**, **Garakollu**, **Gochahmadli**, **Arysh**, **Sardarli**, **Juvarly**, **Mollaveli**, **Yukhary Veysalli**, **Ashaghi Veysalli**, **Divanalylar**, **Garamammadli**, **Yaglyvend**, **Gobu Dilagarda**, **Dilagarda**, **Dordlar**, **Chimen**, **Khalafsha**, **Dovletyarli**, **Shekarjik**, **Gargabazar**, **Shikhly**, **Ishigly**, **Zargar**, **Gervend**, **Mandyly**, **Ashaghi Guzelek**, **Ashaghi Rafadinli**, **Pirahmedli**, **Musabeyli**, **Yal Pirahmedli**, **Dordchinar**, **Khungutlu**, **Kurdlyar**, **Garakhanbeyli**, **Mirzajamally**, **Seyidmahmudlu**, **Merdinli**, **Huseynbeyli**, **Aleskerli**, **Aybasanly**, **Dedeli**, **Gejegozlu**, **Yukhary Abdurrahmanly**, **Yukhary Seyidahmedli**, **Gorgan**, **Ashaghi Abdurrahmanly**, **Uchunju Mahmudlu**, **Ashaghi Seyidahmedli** and **Horadiz** in the Fuzuli District, **occupied during the period from the beginning of 1998 until 20 November 2020, from 31 March 1992 to 23 August 1993**, from which a total of 83,544 Azerbaijanis were forcibly expelled, and where material damage in the total amount of **3,414,627,671 manats** was caused to 22,635 units of state and private property;

the city of **Jabrayil**, the settlements of **Khalafli**, **Khudafarin**, **Gumlag** and **Mahmudlu**, and 92 villages, including the villages of **Dash Veysalli**, **Minbashlyly**, **Huseynalylar**, **Hajily**, **Khorovlu**, **Gurbantepe**, **Tulus**, **Sadi**, **Hasangaydy**, **Shahvaladli**, **Guyjak**, **Sheybey**, **Nyuzgyar**, **Boyuk Marjanly**, **Jojug Marjanly**, **Chakhyrly**, **Mezre**, **Shukurbeyli** and **Karkhulu**, and other villages of the Jabrayil District, **occupied during the period from the beginning of 1998 until 17 October 2020, from 23 August 1993 to 23 October 1993**, from which a total of 52,141 Azerbaijanis were forcibly expelled, and where material damage in the total amount of **2,168,440,343 manats** was caused to 15,206 units of state and private property;

the city of **Zangilan**, the settlements of **Aghbend**, **Minjivan** and **Bartaz**, and the villages of **Aghkend**, **Gazanchy**, **Gungishlag**, **Janbar**, **Dereli**, **Byurunlyu**, **Yukhary Gayali**, **Ashaghi Gayali**, **Yusiflyar**, **Garagol**, **Najaflyar**, **Seyidlyar**, **Sherikhan**, **Shayifli**, **Kollugishlag**, **Razdere**, **Meshedi Ismayilli**, **Vejneli**, **Emirkhanli**, **Chopedere**, **Dellekli**,

Bakharli, Veligulubeyli, Birinji Aghaly, Ikinji Aghaly, Uchunju Aghaly, Babayli, Mammadbeyli, Zerneli, Khavaly, Mughanli, Khurama, Hakari, Chopadere and Dellekli in the Zangilan District, **occupied during the period from the beginning of 1998 until 04 October 2020, from the beginning of 1992 to 29 October 1993**, from which a total of 32,775 Azerbaijanis were forcibly expelled, and where material damage in the total amount of **1,336,035,575 manats** was caused to 9,679 units of state and private property;

the villages of **Hamzali, Efendili, Yusifbeyli, Chaytumas, Aligulushaghi, Yukhary Khojamsakhly, Ashaghi Khojamsakhly, Mehrili, Goyerdjik, Jilfir, Seytas, Goyarabas, Bakhtiyarli, Demirchiler, Poladly, Sariyatag, Balasoltanli, Padar, Garaimanli, Muradkhanli, Hakari, Ishigly, Khendek, Gayaly, Abdabanly, Lepeheyanli, Garalar, Kyavdadyg, Huseynushaghy, Novlu, Davudlu, Gorjuglu, Eyvazli, Gedili, Mazira, Mahmudlu, Chereli, Boyuneker, Saldash, Mahruzlu, Balligaya, Mollali, Memer, Gazyan, Khal, Ashaghi Jibikli, Khallavar, Yukhary Jibikli, Melikahmedli, Gundanli, Khojik, Mardanli, Teymurmuskyanli, Khidirli, Balahasanli, Dondarli, Daliali Myuskanli, Mirlar, Saray, Seleli, Basharat, Khat, Deshdakhat, Armudlu, Ferjan, Geyyal, Khartiz, Zor, Chardagly, Tarovlu, Kheledj, Eyin, Garajally, Garagadj, Garakishilar, Yukhary Mollu, Ashaghi Mollu, Mollaburkhan, Tatar, Garagoyunlu, Giyasli, Ulashli, Abilja, Altinja, Khojakhan, Gilijan and Tinli** in the Qubadli District, **occupied during the period from the beginning of 1998 until 20 October 2020, from 23 August 1993 to 28 October 1993**, from which a total of 29,539 Azerbaijanis were forcibly expelled, and where material damage in the total amount of **1,842,658,947 manats** was caused to 10,159 units of state and private property.

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The aforementioned persons, as well as other leaders and members, unknown to the investigation, of the criminal formation created by the military-political leadership, the Armed Forces and other armed formations of the Republic of Armenia, acting with common criminal intent and objectives, from 1987 onwards employed methods of warfare that caused extensive destruction in contravention of the norms of international humanitarian law during the aggressive war which they had prepared, planned and waged against the Republic of Azerbaijan; carried out large-scale destruction not justified by military necessity; attacked undefended territories, populated localities and demilitarized zones; destroyed the means available to the population in areas of hostilities; violated the agreement on the suspension of combat operations; and attacked structures, causing significant damage to civilian objects.

During the period up to April 1994, they occupied the Karabakh region and the adjacent territories, namely the city of Khankendi; the Shusha, Lachin, Khojaly, Khojavend, Aghdara, Aghdam, Fuzuli, Jabrayil, Zangilan, Qubadli and Kalbajar districts; seven villages of the Gazakh District; and the village of Karki in the Sadarak District of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, and forcibly expelled a total of **442,841 persons from 114,184 families**, more specifically:

100,574 persons from 27,922 families in the Aghdam District;
52,141 persons from 13,183 families in the Jabrayil District;
83,544 persons from 22,699 families in the Fuzuli District;
48,847 persons from 12,050 families in the Kalbajar District;
57,047 persons from 13,282 families in the Lachin District;

29,539 persons from 7,176 families in the Qubadli District;
899 persons from 202 families in the Tartar (Aghdara) District;
7,161 persons in the Khojaly District;
2,944 persons in the city of Khankendi, including Kerkijahan;
7,451 persons from 1,359 families in the Khojavend District;
32,775 persons from 8,210 families in the Zangilan District;
16,299 persons from 5,544 families in the Shusha District;
3,159 persons from 726 families from seven villages of the Gazakh District; and
461 persons from 94 families from the village of Karki in the Sadarak District of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic,

from the places of their lawful residence without grounds established by the norms of international law and the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Thereafter, in gross violation of the requirements of the Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, for the purposes of bringing about the collapse of the economy of the Republic of Azerbaijan, depriving it of the ability to resist Armenia's aggression, creating tense socio-economic and political conditions within the country, and compelling the country to leave the occupied sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan under Armenian jurisdiction, they caused the Republic of Azerbaijan, using state-budget funds—including through 2023—as well as loans obtained from foreign international companies and banks, to spend **8,816,009,937 manats** to improve the social provision and material living conditions of internally displaced persons, and **15,993,000 manats** to improve and ensure their water supply.

Thus, funds totalling **8,832,002,937 manats** were spent to meet the minimum needs of internally displaced persons who, after being forcibly expelled from various parts of the country, had taken refuge in unfinished buildings, dormitories, medical and educational institutions, tent camps, railway carriages and other administrative buildings where living conditions were effectively absent; to improve their material living conditions; to set up tents and construct Finnish-style settlements; and, in subsequent years, to build houses and other buildings there, thereby ensuring a standard of living for the forcibly expelled citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan. In this manner, they caused the state material damage on an especially large scale in the amount of **8,832,002,937 manats**.

The members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural subdivisions carried out unlawful activities in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan in contravention of domestic and international

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legal norms, with the support of the military-political leadership, including the Armed Forces and other armed formations of the Republic of Armenia, as well as with their direct material and technical support and support in the form of personnel, on the basis of their centralized command, oral and written directions, assignments and instructions, and under their strict control; they were supplied with various types of weapons, ammunition, military equipment and other armaments for the purpose of implementing the criminal plan encompassed by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization.

With the support and consent of the Republic of Armenia at the state level, and in contravention of the requirements of the norms and principles of international humanitarian law, including Article 17 of the First Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded in 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 Protocol I of 08 June 1977 Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949; Rules 96, 113, 115 and 116 of customary international law; the UN International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance of 20 December 2006; the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 10 December 1948; the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of 04 November 1950; Protocol No. 1 to that Convention; the UN 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 of 12 August 1949 relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War; and Annex I to the Protocol of 08 June 1977 Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts;

and notwithstanding that, pursuant to Rules 96, 113, 115 and 116 of customary international law, established by Article 38 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, as soon as circumstances permit and, at the latest, immediately after the end of active hostilities, each party to a conflict must search for persons reported missing by the adverse Party; facilitate the search for such persons; and record all necessary information concerning them, including information concerning persons detained as a result of hostilities or occupation who were held in custody or otherwise deprived of liberty for more than two weeks, or who died while detained—their surname, given name, place and date of birth, nationality, last place of residence, distinguishing features, patronymic and mother's maiden name, the date, place and nature of the measures taken in respect of that person, the address to which correspondence should be sent and the address of the person who must be informed;

and that, where such persons died in other circumstances as a result of hostilities or occupation, each party must provide the greatest possible assistance in searching for them and recording information concerning them and, where necessary, conduct such searches and registration independently; transmit information concerning persons reported missing and requests for such information either directly or through a Protecting Power, the Central Information Agency of the International Committee of the Red Cross, or the national Red Cross societies—the Red Crescent or the Red Lion and Sun;

during the aggressive war which they waged against the Republic of Azerbaijan from 10 November 1989 to 08 November 2020, they refused to provide any information concerning the fate and whereabouts of a total of **3,980 persons** in the Karabakh region and the adjacent territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, of whom:

in 1989, two persons in the Khojaly District;

in 1990, five persons in the Gadabay District, three persons in the Gazakh District, one person in the Shusha District and one person in the Shahbuz District of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, making a total of ten persons;

in 1991, four persons in the city of Khankendi, three persons in the Khojaly District, three persons in the Goranboy District, and two persons in

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the Aghdam District, two persons in the Karabakh region, one person in the Shusha District and one person in the Khojavend District, making a total of 16 persons;

in 1992, 235 persons in the Khojaly District, 213 persons in the Aghdam District, 198 persons in the Shusha District, 190 persons in the Aghdara District, 142 persons in the Lachin District, 76 persons in the Khojavend District, 40 persons in the Fuzuli District, 29 persons in the Zangilan District, seven persons in the Qubadli District, four persons in the Kalbajar District, three persons in the city of Khankendi, two persons in the Jabrayil District, two persons in the Goranboy District, two persons in the Gazakh District, one person in the Gadabay District, one person in the Tartar District, one person in the Tovuz District and one person in the Karabakh region, making a total of 1,147 persons;

in 1993, 417 persons in the Aghdam District, 336 persons in the Kalbajar District, 286 persons in the Aghdara District, 199 persons in the Fuzuli District, 114 persons in the Qubadli District, 97 persons in the Jabrayil District, 24 persons in the Lachin District, 19 persons in the Zangilan District, eight persons in the Karabakh region, six persons in the Tartar District, five persons in the Beylagan District, one person in the Gazakh District, four persons in the Khojavend District, one person in the Gadabay District, one person in the Aghjabadi District, one person in the Goranboy District, one person in the Tovuz District and one person in the city of Khankendi, making a total of 1,521 persons;

in 1994, 335 persons in the Kalbajar District, 290 persons in the Aghdam District, 243 persons in the Fuzuli District, 150 persons in the Tartar District, 149 persons in the Aghdara District, 51 persons in the Khojavend District, 14 persons in the Goranboy District, 11 persons in the Beylagan District, 11 persons in the Jabrayil District, four persons in the Aghjabadi District, one person in the Karabakh region, one person in the Gazakh District and one person in the Qubadli District, making a total of 1,261 persons;

in 1995, two persons in the Tartar District, one person in the Aghdara District, one person in the Tovuz District and one person in the Fuzuli District, making a total of five persons;

in 1996, one person in the Tartar District;

in 1997, one person in the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, one person in the Gazakh District and one person in the Aghjabadi District, making a total of three persons;

in 1999, one person in the Gadabay District, one person in the Kalbajar District and one person in the Aghdam District, making a total of three persons;

in 2000, one person in the Gadabay District;

in 2002, one person in the Kalbajar District and one person in the Aghjabadi District, making a total of two persons;

in 2003, one person in the Ordubad District of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic;

in 2013, one person in the Gazakh District;

in 2020, two persons in the Tartar District, two persons in the Fuzuli District, one person in the Khojavend District and one person in the Goygol District, making a total of six persons.

In total, 773 of those persons were civilians, of whom 490 were men—including 20 minors—and 283 were women—including 18 minors. A total of 3,207 persons were servicemen, of whom 3,206 were men and one was a woman.

Furthermore, without handing over their remains, for the purpose of evading future liability under international legal norms and concealing the traces of the crime they had committed, they excavated large pits using machinery in the territories occupied by them, threw the clothed bodies into those pits one on top of another en masse and in a degrading manner—which is unacceptable from the religious and moral perspective of either Armenian or Azerbaijani society—and buried them there. They refused to provide information concerning their whereabouts and fate, thereby subjecting them to enforced disappearance. Accordingly, the said persons had until then been considered missing.

Pursuant to 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 concerning the declaration of a ceasefire and the cessation of all hostilities, as a result of the countermeasures taken by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the aggressive attacks which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had started to intensify further, as well as as a result of the relevant measures taken by the law-enforcement

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authorities following the liberation from occupation of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which had remained under their occupation for more than 30 years, as a result of the anti-terrorist operations carried out on 20 September 2023, Azerbaijani Army servicemen and civilians from Azerbaijan were discovered who had been intentionally killed by members of the criminal formation. During the aggressive war against Azerbaijan waged by them between 1987 and 1994, those members, at dates and under circumstances unknown to the investigation, inflicted upon the victims multiple bullet and shrapnel wounds using models of assault rifles, machine guns, grenade launchers and other firearms unknown to the investigation. The victims had been buried in cemeteries in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan and in other cemeteries and had until then been considered missing.

Thus, it was established that the following Ministry of Defence servicemen, intentionally killed by members of the criminal formation, were buried in 11 of the 23 graves of unidentified martyrs in the First Alley of Martyrs in the city of Baku:

Mailov Garabala Aghabala oglu, Javadov Elman Khurshud oglu, Aliyev Imammaddin Aliagha oglu, Abdurahmanov Yasin Shakir oglu, Aghayev Shakhlar Huseynagha oglu and Zeynalov Ujar Fidail oglu, intentionally killed on 19 July 1992 in the village of Hasanriz (Aterk), Aghdara District;

serviceman **Aliyev Rauf Ismail oglu**, intentionally killed on 18 August 1992 in the village of Chyldyran, Aghdara District;

serviceman **Yagubov Fagan Misir oglu**, intentionally killed on 07 August 1992;

serviceman **Askerov Akhliman Vahid oglu**, intentionally killed on 29 September 1992;

serviceman **Gasimov Adygozal Amirsoltan oglu**, intentionally killed on 15 August 1993 in the territory of the city of Lachin;

serviceman **Sarkhanyan Akber Bayramali oglu**, intentionally killed on 26 September 1992 in the territory of the Aghdara District;

and another 12 persons whose identities have still not been established.

It was also established that the following persons were buried in two of the nine graves of unidentified martyrs in the Second Alley of Martyrs in the city of Baku:

serviceman **Aliyev Natig Suleyman oglu**, intentionally killed by members of the criminal formation on 03 January 1994 in the territory of the village of Ashaghi Abdurrahmanli, Fuzuli District;

serviceman **Bayramov Hormat Beytulla oglu**, intentionally killed on 18 April 1994 in the territory of the village of Gulluja, Aghdam District;

and another seven persons whose identities have still not been established.

In addition, it was established that the following persons were buried in 13 of the 26 graves of unidentified martyrs at the cemetery in the city of Tartar:

serviceman **Abbasov Adalat Vilayat oglu**, intentionally killed by members of the criminal formation on 15 November 1992 in the village of Chyldyran, Aghdara District;

serviceman **Jabbarov Rufat Mammadhuseyn oglu**, intentionally killed on 04 October 1992;

serviceman **Isagov Zakir Nusrat oglu**, intentionally killed on 24 September 1992;

serviceman **Chiragov Elman Almaz oglu**, intentionally killed on 21 August 1992;

serviceman **Suleymanov Sabukhi Yamen oglu**, intentionally killed on 25 December 1992 in the village of Gozlu, Aghdara District;

serviceman **Rustamov Jalal Abdulkhakim oglu**, intentionally killed on 20 September 1992;

serviceman **Rajabov Osman Khalifa oglu**, intentionally killed on 17 November 1992;

serviceman **Khalilov Ismail Anatoly oglu**, intentionally killed on 20 November 1992 in the territory of the village of Syrkhavend, Aghdara District;

serviceman **Aliyev Rovshan Majid oglu**, intentionally killed on 09 November 1992 in the territory of the village of Tazakend, Lachin District;

serviceman **Novruzov Niyaz Ilyas oğlu**, intentionally killed on 17 November 1992 in the territory of the village of Dovshanly (Veng), Aghdara District;

serviceman **Akberov Ikhtiyar Huseyn oğlu**, intentionally killed on 13 October 1993 in the territory of the village of Kheyvaly (Drmbon), Aghdara District;

serviceman **Muradov Zakir Minadi oğlu**, intentionally killed on 09 November 1992 in the territory of the Aghdara District;

serviceman **Jafarov Namig Balakhan oğlu**, intentionally killed on 30 September 1992;

and another 13 persons whose identities have still not been established.

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In addition, it was established that the following persons were buried in ten of the 23 graves of unidentified martyrs at the cemetery in Beylagan District known as “**Peyghambarlig**”:

serviceman **Aliyev Rasul Arif oğlu**, intentionally killed by members of the criminal formation on 28 October 1993 in the village of Kurdmakhmudlu, Fuzuli District;

serviceman **Narimanov Siraj Feyruz oğlu**, intentionally killed on 11 January 1994 in the territory of the village of Abdurrahmanly, Fuzuli District;

servicemen **Aghayev Ayaz Habibulla oğlu**, **Musayev Ibad Musarza oğlu**, **Ismayilov Siyavush Eldar oğlu**, **Safarov Asim Nadir oğlu**, **Dadashov Gyulaly Mahammad oğlu** and **Jafarov Mushfig Ilyas oğlu**, intentionally killed on 26 January 1994 in the territory of the village of Ashaghi Abdurrahmanly, Fuzuli District;

serviceman **Ismayilov Habil Oruj oğlu**, intentionally killed on 27 January 1994 in the vicinity of the Shishgaya height in the territory of Khojavend District;

serviceman **Gammov Elshad Shirin oğlu**, intentionally killed on 16 February 1994 in the territory of the village of Kerimbeyli, Fuzuli District;

and another 13 persons whose identities have still not been established.

In addition, it was established that serviceman **Ibrahimov Veliyaddin Sakhrab oğlu**, intentionally killed by members of the criminal formation on 19 January 1994 in the territory of the village of Shukurbeyli, Fuzuli District, and another 11 persons whose identities have still not been established were buried in one of the 12 graves of unidentified martyrs at the Shammadli cemetery in Imishli District.

In addition, it was established that the following persons were buried in five of the 11 graves of unidentified martyrs at the cemetery in the village of Bala Bahmanli, Fuzuli District:

serviceman **Mahammadov Abysh Asger oğlu**, intentionally killed by members of the criminal formation on 31 August 1993 in the territory of the village of Balasoltanly, Qubadli District;

civilians **Guliyev Mehdigulu Medet oglu**, a resident of the village of Niyazgular, Jabrayil District, and **Rahimov Musaddin Sadri oglu** and **Rahimova Safiya Myulazim gizi**, residents of the village of Garavakend, Saatli District, intentionally killed on 23 October 1993 in the territory of the settlement of Horadiz, Fuzuli District;

police officer **Shirinov Nazim Shirin oglu**, intentionally killed on 23 October 1993 in the territory of the settlement of Shukurbeyli, Fuzuli District;

and another six persons whose identities have still not been established.

In addition, it was established that serviceman **Eldarov Rasim Safar oglu**, intentionally killed by members of the criminal formation on 23 August 1993 in the territory of the village of Kurdmakhmudlu, Fuzuli District, was buried in one grave of an unidentified martyr at the cemetery of Mahmudlu-2, Fuzuli District.

In addition, it was established that the following persons were buried in 22 of the 49 graves of unidentified martyrs in the Alley of Martyrs in the city of Ganja:

serviceman **Abbasov Zahid Ziyad oglu**, intentionally killed by members of the criminal formation on 16 April 1993;

serviceman **Soltanov Sabukhi Sabir oglu**, intentionally killed on 22 January 1994;

serviceman **Khasiyev Elshan Nazarali oglu**, intentionally killed on 10 February 1994;

servicemen **Isagov Elbrus Isag oglu**, **Shakhayev Jalil Isa oglu**, **Mirzayev Rahib Aghaseyid oglu** and **Mammadov Siyavush Ali oglu**, intentionally killed on 11 February 1994;

serviceman **Abbasov Elmaddin Shirkhan oglu**, intentionally killed on 12 February 1994;

servicemen **Gumbatov Bakhtiyar Alysh oglu**, **Rahimov Ilgar Shair oglu** and **Seyidov Vurgun Alamat oglu**, intentionally killed on 14 February 1994;

servicemen **Alekberov Aliyar Adalat oglu** and **Imamaliyev Arif Alekber oglu**, intentionally killed on 15 February 1994;

serviceman **Alekberov Javid Fazil oglu**, intentionally killed on 17 February 1994;

servicemen **Hajiyev Firudin Nadir oglu** and **Nuriyev Shokhrat Telman oglu**, intentionally killed on 14 April 1994;

serviceman **Mammadov Hafiz Gedim oglu**, intentionally killed on 03 April 1993 near Mount Murov in Kalbajar District;

serviceman **Aliyev Adalat Veysal oglu**, intentionally killed on 27 January 1994 in the territory of the village of Bozlu, Kalbajar District;

serviceman **Nezafeti Arif Hamidulla oglu**, intentionally killed on 12 February 1994 in the territory of the village of Gamyshly, Kalbajar

District;

serviceman **Mustafayev Nuhu Mustafa oglu**, intentionally killed on 14 February 1994 in the territory of the village of Tekegaya, Kalbajar District;

serviceman **Amrullayev Rza Gazanfar oglu**, intentionally killed on 18 February 1994 in the territory of the village of Togana, Kalbajar District;

serviceman **Abbasov Zulfugar Kamil oglu**, intentionally killed on 30 March 1994 in the territory of the village of Chaparli, Kalbajar District;

and another 27 persons whose identities have still not been established.

In addition, it was established that a total of 27 persons whose identities have still not been established and who were intentionally killed, under circumstances unknown to the investigation, by members of the criminal formation were buried in:

one grave of an unidentified martyr in the territory of the village of Efetli, Aghdam District;

three graves of unidentified martyrs at the cemetery of the village of Khydyrly, Aghdam District;

one grave of an unidentified martyr in the Alley of Martyrs in the city of Aghjabadi;

six graves of unidentified martyrs in the Alley of Martyrs in the city of Barda;

three graves of unidentified martyrs in the Alley of Martyrs in the city of Gazakh;

one grave of an unidentified martyr in the courtyard of the secondary school in the village of Kurdmakhmudlu, Fuzuli District;

two graves of unidentified martyrs in the Alley of Martyrs in the city of Shirvan;

three graves of unidentified martyrs in the Alley of Martyrs in the city of Sumgayit;

two graves of unidentified martyrs at the cemetery of the village of Yellidli, Yevlakh District;

one grave of an unidentified martyr in the Alley of Martyrs in the city of Yevlakh;

one grave of an unidentified martyr in the Alley of Martyrs in the city of Ismayilli; and

three graves of unidentified martyrs at the cemetery of the village of Gusanli, Tartar District.

Subsequently, as a result of the relevant measures taken by the law-enforcement authorities and other bodies of the Republic of Azerbaijan following the liberation from occupation of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which had remained under their occupation for more than 30 years, representatives of Armenia transferred to Azerbaijan the remains of at least **128 persons**, presumed to be Azerbaijani Army servicemen and civilians

originating from Azerbaijan whose identities have still not been established and who had been intentionally killed by members of the criminal formation.

During the aggressive war against Azerbaijan waged by them between 1987 and 1994, those members, at dates and under circumstances unknown to the investigation, inflicted upon the victims multiple bullet and shrapnel wounds using models of assault rifles, machine guns, grenade launchers and other firearms unknown to the investigation; thereby intentionally killed them; concealed and destroyed their bodies by other means; and thus subjected them to enforced disappearance. More specifically, the remains were transferred:

in seven body bags on 12 February 2021 near the city of Shusha;

in eight body bags on 20 February 2021;

in 13 body bags on 17 February 2021, discovered in the territory of the village of Dashkhesen, Khojaly District (16.608);

in five body bags on 23 May 2021, discovered in the territory of the village of Garadagly, Khojavend District;

in three body bags on 10 July 2021, discovered in the territory of Khojavend District;

in three body bags on 16 August 2021, discovered in the territory of Khojavend District;

in five body bags on 20 October 2021, discovered in the territory of the village of Garadagly, Khojavend District;

in one body bag on 26 January 2022, discovered in the territory of the village of Syrkhavend, Aghdara District;

in five body bags on 28 January 2022;

in three body bags on 25 February 2022;

in 14 body bags on 28 April 2022, discovered in the territory of Armenia;

on 01 December 2022, in seven body bags discovered in the territory of the village of Syrkhavend, Aghdara District, and in three body bags discovered in the territory of Askeran District;

on 30 March 2023, in three white body bags discovered between the Khojavend and Aghdam districts;

and on 28 September 2023, in two body bags, one sack and three polyethylene bags discovered in the territories of the Aghdara and Khojavend districts.

In addition, on 17 February 2021, as a result of the relevant measures carried out in the said territories by the law-enforcement authorities and other

bodies and other entities, natural and legal persons of the Republic of Azerbaijan carrying out improvement and construction work following the liberation from occupation of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which had remained under their occupation for more than 30 years, the remains of a total of **17 persons** were discovered at one location in the territory of the village of **Dashalty, Shusha District**. The bodies had been overturned, piled on top of one another and buried clothed, with their legs bound with wire, in a manner inconsistent with Islam. They belonged to servicemen of an unspecified military unit of the Ministry of Defence: **Abbasov Maharram Abbas oglu, Huseynov Gulverdi Aghahuseyn oglu, Niftaliyev Adil Kamal oglu, Gurbanov Nofal Nariman oglu, Rustamov Araz Baghy oglu, Aghayev Yusif Balasef oglu, Abdullayev Nurali Hajibaba oglu** and **Mikayilov Baba Balakishi oglu**, as well as at least nine other persons whose identities have still not been established.

At another location in the territory of the village of **Dashalty, Shusha District**, situated 20 metres from the first burial site, the remains of a total of **11 persons** were discovered. The bodies had been overturned, piled on top of one another and buried clothed, with their legs bound with wire, in a manner inconsistent with Islam. They belonged to servicemen of an unspecified military unit of the Ministry of Defence: **Ahmədov Riyad Fikret oglu, Gasimov Veysan Gasim oglu, Mammadov Elmar Ingilab oglu** and **Mustafayev Sabir Islam oglu**, as well as at least seven other persons whose identities have still not been established.

In pursuit of the objective of restoring the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, those persons, while performing their official duties, began an operation in the direction of the city of Shusha on **26 January 1992**, with the intention of disarming and neutralizing members of the criminal formation. However, they were intentionally killed by members of the criminal formation, who set up an ambush and inflicted numerous bullet and shrapnel wounds upon them from their occupied positions, using models of assault rifles, machine guns, grenade launchers and other firearms unknown to the investigation. They thereby intentionally killed them, concealed and destroyed their bodies by other means and thus subjected them to enforced disappearance.

In addition, on **19 June 2023**, the remains of a total of **six persons** were discovered at one location in the territory of the village of **Saryjaly, Aghdam District**. The bodies had been overturned, piled on top of one another and buried clothed, in a manner inconsistent with Islam. They belonged to serviceman of an unspecified military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private **Najafov Seyfaddin Eldar oglu**; civilian **Azizov Maharram Ismail oglu**, a resident of the city of Aghdam who had been captured in the same city on 23 July 1993; serviceman of an unspecified military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private **Aliyev Hikmet Zili oglu**; and at least three other persons whose identities have still not been established.

Those persons were intentionally killed on **24 July 1993** in the territory of the village of Saryjaly, Aghdam District, by members of the criminal formation, who set up an ambush and, from their occupied positions, inflicted numerous bullet and shrapnel wounds upon them using models of assault rifles, machine guns, grenade launchers and other firearms unknown to the investigation. They thereby intentionally killed them, concealed and destroyed their bodies by other means and thus subjected them to enforced disappearance.

In addition, on **06 March 2023**, the remains of a total of **four persons** were discovered at one location in the territory of the village of **Yeni Kend, Kalbajar District**. The bodies had been overturned, piled on top of one another and buried clothed, in a manner inconsistent with

Islam. They belonged to residents of the village of Takhtabashy, Kalbajar District and members of the village self-defence group: **Garayev Gafar Gambar oglu, Musayev Mehman Jamal oglu** and **Azizov Yusif Ismail oglu**, as well as at least one other person whose identity has still not been established.

On **27 March 1993**, they were intentionally killed in the territory of the village of Yeni Kend, Kalbajar District, by members of the criminal formation, who set up an ambush and, from their occupied

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positions, inflicted numerous bullet and shrapnel wounds upon them using models of assault rifles, machine guns, grenade launchers and other firearms unknown to the investigation. They thereby intentionally killed them, concealed and destroyed their bodies by other means and thus subjected them to enforced disappearance.

In addition, on **21 February 2024**, the remains of a total of **18 persons** were discovered at one location in the territory of the city of **Khojaly**. The bodies had been overturned, piled on top of one another and buried clothed, with their legs bound with rope, in a manner inconsistent with Islam. They belonged to residents of the city of Khojaly: **Maharramova Basira (Nazly) Veli gizi, Mahmudov (Azimov) Akif Seydulla oglu, Ismayilov Ismayil Bakhman oglu, Aliyev Aghali Naib oglu, Aliyeva Sureyya Behbud gizi, Salimova Tamila Aghamirza gizi, Salimov Khazar Sayavush oglu, Javadov Ali Musul oglu, Najafov Shiraslan Mamish oglu** and **Maharramov Vagif Jamil oglu**, as well as at least eight other persons whose identities have still not been established.

On **26 February 1992**, they were intentionally killed in the territory of the city of Khojaly by members of the criminal formation, who set up an ambush and, from their occupied positions, inflicted numerous bullet and shrapnel wounds upon them using models of assault rifles, machine guns, grenade launchers and other firearms unknown to the investigation. They thereby intentionally killed them, concealed and destroyed their bodies by other means and thus subjected them to enforced disappearance.

In addition, on **28 March 2024**, the remains of at least **two persons** whose identities have still not been established were discovered at one location in the territory of the **Gala Deresi quarter of the city of Khojaly**. The bodies had been overturned, piled on top of one another and buried clothed, in a manner inconsistent with Islam.

During the aggressive war against Azerbaijan between 1987 and 1994, those persons were intentionally killed by members of the criminal formation, at dates and under circumstances unknown to the investigation. The members concealed and destroyed their bodies by other means and thus subjected them to enforced disappearance.

In addition, on **24 April 2024**, the remains of at least **ten persons** whose identities have still not been established were discovered at one location in the territory of the village of **Malibeyli, city of Khojaly**. The bodies had been overturned, piled on top of one another and buried clothed, in a manner inconsistent with Islam.

During the aggressive war against Azerbaijan between 1987 and 1994, those persons were intentionally killed by members of the criminal formation, at dates and under circumstances

unknown to the investigation. The members concealed and destroyed their bodies by other means and thus subjected them to enforced disappearance.

In addition, on **02 December 2023**, the remains of at least **five persons** whose identities have still not been established were discovered at one location **inside a mosque in the territory of the village of Chol Gala, city of Shusha**. The bodies had been overturned, piled on top of one another and buried clothed, in a manner inconsistent with Islam.

During the aggressive war against Azerbaijan between 1987 and 1994, those persons were intentionally killed by members of the criminal formation, at dates and under circumstances unknown to the investigation. The members concealed and destroyed their bodies by other means and thus subjected them to enforced disappearance.

In addition, in **April 1993**, members of the criminal formation fired from their occupied positions, using models of assault rifles and other firearms unknown to the investigation, upon **Mustafayev Eyvaz Yusif oğlu**, a resident of the settlement of Istisu, Kalbajar District, in the territory of the village of Chirag, Kalbajar District. They took him hostage and released him in August 1993.

On **01 August 2022**, at a location known as “**Tovle Deresi**” in the territory of the village of Chirag, Kalbajar District, the remains of his wife, **Isayeva Senem Hasan gizi**, a resident of the settlement of Istisu, Kalbajar District, were discovered beneath the hood of a vehicle. She had been shot in the back at the same location, thereby being intentionally killed and subjected to enforced disappearance.

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In addition, during large-scale construction and improvement works in the territories liberated from occupation, from **06 January 2021 to the present day**, the remains of at least **127 persons** were discovered in the territories of the Aghdam, Shusha, Goygol, Tartar, Fuzuli, Khojavend and Zangilan districts. They presumably belonged to Azerbaijani Army servicemen who had been taken prisoner and civilians who had been taken hostage, whose identities have still not been established and who, during the aggressive war against Azerbaijan between 1987 and 1994, were intentionally killed by members of the criminal formation at dates and under circumstances unknown to the investigation. Those members concealed and destroyed their bodies by other means and thus subjected them to enforced disappearance.

Subsequently, on **23–26 February and 15–21 September 2022**, as a result of the relevant measures carried out in the said territories by law-enforcement authorities, other bodies, and individuals and legal entities of the Republic of Azerbaijan engaged in improvement and construction work following the liberation from occupation of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which had remained under their occupation for more than 30 years, the remains of a total of **eight persons** were discovered at one location in the territory of the village of **Edilli, Khojavend District**, 50 metres north of the last house in the village.

The bodies had been overturned, piled on top of one another and buried clothed, with their legs bound with wire, wrapped in cellophane bags, in a manner inconsistent with Islam. They belonged to:

serviceman Private **Allahverdiyev Shamsaddin Avez oglu**, who had been taken prisoner in the territory of the village of Juvarly, Fuzuli District, on 23 July 1993;

serviceman Private **Nagiyev Jahid Shafa oglu**, who had been taken prisoner near Mount Murguzlu in the Fuzuli District on 05 August 1993;

serviceman Sergeant **Hasanov Vugar Telman oglu**, who had been taken prisoner in the vicinity of the Uchtepe elevation in the Fuzuli District on 06 August 1993;

serviceman Junior Lieutenant **Jafarov Vugar Habil oglu**, who had been taken prisoner in the territory of the village of Kurdmakhmudlu, Fuzuli District, on 31 August 1993;

and at least three other persons whose identities have still not been established.

They were intentionally killed by members of the criminal formation, who shot them using 7.62-mm firearms and killed them by other means.

In addition, on **22–28 September and 26–27 October 2022**, the remains of a total of **15 persons** were discovered at another location in the territory of the village of Edilli, Khojavend District, 20 metres from the first burial site.

The bodies had been overturned, piled on top of one another and buried clothed, with their legs bound with wire, in a manner inconsistent with Islam. They belonged to servicemen:

Warrant Officer **Atamoglanov Abulfat Sabir oglu**;

Private **Mammadov Asad Mammad oglu**;

Private **Tahirov Seyfulla Beytulla oglu**;

Private **Hajiyev Tahsin Fikran oglu**; and

Private **Babashov Ahmad Tahir oglu**,

who were intentionally killed by members of the criminal formation on 31 August 1993. Those members intentionally killed them by firing at them with 5.45-mm firearms.

The remains also belonged to civilians **Khalafov Jahangir Mami oglu**, a resident of the village of Dondarlar, Fuzuli District, and **Ibishov Jumshud Mehrali oglu**, a resident of the settlement of Horadiz, Fuzuli District, who had been taken prisoner on 03 September 1993 and subjected to various forms of torture, thereby being intentionally killed, as well as at least eight other persons whose identities have still not been established.

In addition, on **26–27 October 2022**, the remains of a total of **four persons** were discovered at another location in the territory of the village of Edilli, Khojavend District, 300 metres north of the first burial site, in the direction of the cemetery from the last house in the village.

The bodies had been overturned, piled on top of one another and buried clothed, with their legs bound with wire, wrapped in cellophane, in a manner inconsistent with Islam. They belonged to the civilian resident of the village of

Chimen, Fuzuli District, Guliyev Novruz Mahmud oğlu, who had been taken hostage in the territory of the same village on 14 April 1992; civilian **Tagiyev Anver Jumshud oğlu**, a resident of the village of Dedeli, Fuzuli District, who had been taken prisoner on 16 August 1993, had his limbs bound with wire and was subjected to various forms of torture, as a result of which he was intentionally killed by members of the criminal formation; and at least two other persons whose identities have still not been established.

Subsequently, on **31 March 2022**, as a result of the relevant measures carried out in the said territories by law-enforcement authorities, other bodies, and individuals and legal entities of the Republic of Azerbaijan engaged in improvement and construction work following the liberation from occupation of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which had remained under their occupation for more than 30 years, the remains of at least **12 persons**, namely five men, five women and two children, were discovered at one location in the territory of the village of **Farrukh, Khojaly District**.

The bodies had been overturned, piled on top of one another and buried clothed, in a manner inconsistent with Islam. Their identities have still not been established. During the aggressive war against Azerbaijan between 1987 and 1994, they were intentionally killed by members of the criminal formation at dates and under circumstances unknown to the investigation. Those members concealed and destroyed their bodies by other means and thus subjected them to enforced disappearance.

On **22–25 November 2022 and 05–08 May 2023**, as a result of the relevant measures carried out in the said territories by law-enforcement authorities, other bodies, and individuals and legal entities of the Republic of Azerbaijan engaged in improvement and construction work following the liberation from occupation of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which had remained under their occupation for more than 30 years, the remains of at least **11 persons** were discovered at two sites in the territory of the village of **Yukhary Seyidahmedli, Fuzuli District**, to the right and left of the asphalt road leading to the village: six persons at one site and five persons at the other.

The bodies had been overturned and buried in a manner inconsistent with Islam, and their bones had been scattered. Their identities have still not been established. During the aggressive war against Azerbaijan between 1987 and 1994, they were intentionally killed by members of the criminal formation at dates and under circumstances unknown to the investigation. Those members inflicted numerous bullet and shrapnel wounds upon them using models of assault rifles, machine guns, grenade launchers and other firearms unknown to the investigation, thereby intentionally killing them, concealing and destroying their bodies by other means and thus subjecting them to enforced disappearance.

On **31 May, 03 June, 22–23 June and in August 2023**, as a result of the relevant measures carried out in the said territories by law-enforcement authorities, other bodies, and individuals and legal entities of the Republic of Azerbaijan engaged in improvement and construction work following the liberation from occupation of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which had remained under their occupation for more than 30 years, the remains of at least **31 persons** were discovered in the territory of the old prison in the city of **Shusha**: 14 persons at one location and another 17 persons at a second location 10 metres from the first.

They were presumed to be Azerbaijani Army servicemen who had been taken prisoner and civilians who had been taken hostage. The bodies had been overturned, piled on top of one another and buried beside one another, in a manner inconsistent with Islam. Their identities have still not been established. During the aggressive war against Azerbaijan between 1987 and 1994, they were intentionally killed by members of the criminal formation at dates and under circumstances unknown to the investigation. Those members concealed and destroyed their bodies by other means and thus subjected them to enforced disappearance.

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Thus, at 20 cemeteries located in 14 cities and districts of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the remains of **181 persons** buried as unidentified martyrs were discovered; the remains of at least **166 persons** were discovered at mass-burial sites in the territories liberated from occupation; the remains of at least **127 persons** were discovered during large-scale construction and improvement works in the territories liberated from occupation; and the remains of at least **128 persons** were transferred by representatives of the Republic of Armenia in body bags in the cities of Shusha and Khankendi. Accordingly, as of the present date, the remains of a total of at least **602 persons** have been discovered, of whom 120 have been identified.

The members of the armed formations of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural subdivisions, who carried out unlawful activities in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan in contravention of domestic and international legal norms, with the support of the military-political leadership, including the Armed Forces and other armed formations of the Republic of Armenia, as well as with their direct material and technical support and support in the form of personnel, on the basis of their centralized command, oral and written directions, assignments and instructions, and under their strict control, and who were supplied with various types of weapons, ammunition, military equipment and other armaments, included:

Kocharyan Robert Sedrakovich, one of the leaders of the criminal organization, who directly led the aggressive war against the Republic of Azerbaijan in 1987–1994; who served as Prime Minister of the so-called “Nagorno-Karabakh Republic,” or “Artsakh,” created on 10 December 1991, from August 1992 to 29 December 1994, and as “President” of that unrecognized entity, which was not recognized by any state in the world, including the Republic of Armenia, or by international organizations, from 29 December 1994 (*also on the basis of unlawful elections held on 24 November 1996, at which he was allegedly elected President*); and who was among the leaders of the criminal organization and the leaders of the “Karabakh Movement,” which promoted and fostered national and ethnic hatred and hostility against Azerbaijanis within Armenian society, as well as ideas concerning the preparation and planning of an aggressive war against Azerbaijan;

Sarkisyan Serzh Azatovich, who directly led the aggressive war against the Republic of Azerbaijan in 1987–1994; who, from January to August 1992, was commander of the illegal armed organized formation which they called the “Self-Defence Committee” of the unrecognized entity which they declared to be the “Nagorno-Karabakh Republic” (“Artsakh”), created on 10 December 1991; who served as Minister of Defence of the unrecognized entity from August 1992 to 20 August 1993, Minister of Defence of the Republic of Armenia from 21 August 1993 to 17 May 1995, Minister of National Security and Internal Affairs from 04 November 1996 to 11 June 1999, Head of the Presidential

Administration from 11 June 1999 to 20 May 2000, again Minister of Defence from 20 May 2000 to 26 March 2007, Prime Minister from 04 April 2007 to 09 April 2008, and President from 09 April 2008 to 09 April 2018;

Grigoryan Manvel Sedrakovich, who fought in 1989–1991 as part of an armed formation known as “Echmiadzin,” created for attacks on villages populated by Azerbaijanis; who was commander of the 83rd Brigade of the Armed Forces of Armenia in 1993–1996 and commander of the First Corps of the Ministry of Defence of Armenia in 1996–2000; and who served as Deputy Minister of Defence of Armenia in 2000–2008;

Stepanyan Levon Vladimirovich, who played a significant role in the formation of the armed forces in the border districts of Armenia, their armament, military-diplomatic work and the training of military personnel; who served as Military Commissar of Armenia in 1991–1993, First Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Ministry of Defence of Armenia, and Head of the Main Organizational and Mobilization Directorate of the Ministry of

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Defence of Armenia; and who, in 1993–2003, served as Head of the Main Directorate for the Protection of the State Border of Armenia—Commander of the Border Troops of the National Security Service of the Republic of Armenia;

Garamyan Arshavir Surenovich, founder of the illegal armed formation known as the “Arsho Battalion,” created in 1990 in the village of Garabulag, Khojaly District, for the purpose of attacking villages populated by Azerbaijanis; who took part in the fighting for the occupation of the Khojavend, Shusha, Lachin, Khojaly—formerly Askeran—Aghdara, Aghdam, Kalbajar and Fuzuli districts in 1991–1994; and who was commander of the 35th Motorised Rifle Camp of the “Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity in 1992–1996;

Voskanyan Albert Zavenovich, who served as Deputy Chairman of the State Commission for Prisoners of War and Missing Citizens of Armenia from June 1993 to July 1997;

Petrosyan Karo Vanoevich, who served in 1991–1992 as Head of the Fire Protection Department of the Internal Affairs Department of the Khojaly—formerly Askeran—District;

Babayan Samvel Andranikovich, who headed the illegal armed formation known as the Khankendi “Second Self-Defence Camp” in 1989–1991, created for the purpose of attacking villages populated by Azerbaijanis; who, from August 1992 to April 1993, was First Deputy Chairman of the illegal armed formation known as the “Self-Defence Committee” of the unrecognized entity; who, from November 1993 to December 1999, commanded the illegal armed formation known as the “Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity; who served as “Minister of Defence” of the unrecognized entity in 1995–1999 and as a “member of the Government and of the Security Council under the President” of the unrecognized entity; and who served as “Secretary of the Security Council” of the unrecognized entity from May to November 2020;

Mnatsakanyan Lyova Genrikovich, who served as Deputy Commander of a camp, division commander and Chief of Artillery in the “Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity from September 1992 to 1994; commander of Artillery Military Unit No. 39138 in 1994–1998; commander of the 10th Mountain Rifle Division located in the Aghdara District in 1998–

1999; commander of the 18th Rifle Division located in the settlement of Hadrut, Khojavend District, in 2001–2004; Deputy Commander—Seyran Oganian—of the “Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity in 2005–2007; “Chief of Staff of the Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity in 2007–2012; Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia in 2012–2015; “Minister of Defence” of the unrecognized entity from 15 June 2015 to 14 December 2018; “Head of the Emergency Service” from 2018 to 2019; and “Chief of Police” from June 2019;

Ghukasyan Arkadi Arshavirovich, who served as Deputy Editor-in-Chief of the newspaper *Soviet Karabakh*, which promoted national hatred and discrimination against Azerbaijanis, in 1980–1992; as a “member of parliament” of the unrecognized regime in 1992–1993; as “Adviser to the Chairman of the State Defence Committee on Political Affairs” of the unrecognized entity from September 1992 to 23 July 1993; as “Minister of Foreign Affairs” from 23 July 1993 to 08 September 1997; and as “President” of the unrecognized entity from 08 September 1997 to 07 September 2007; and who served as Ambassador-at-Large at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia in 2008–2018;

Sahakyan Bako Sahakovich, who served as a supply officer in the support unit of the illegal armed organized formation known as the “Self-Defence Forces” of the unrecognized entity from 1990 to June 1992; as Deputy Head for Material and Technical Support of the same unit from June 1992 to the beginning of 1993; as Chief of Staff for Material and Technical Support of the “Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity from the beginning of 1993 until the second half of that year; as Head of Material and Technical Support of the “Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity from the second half of 1993 to 1995; as Head of Material and Technical Support of the “Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity from 1999 to 2001; as “Minister of Internal Affairs” from 1999 to 2001; as “Head of the National Security Service” from 2001 to 2007; and as “President” of the unrecognized entity from 07 September 2007 to 19 May 2020;

Ishkhanyan Davit Rubenovich, who, from 1989, was the most active

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member of the “**Dashnaktsutyun**” party, which promoted national hostility against Azerbaijanis among persons of Armenian nationality; an armed member of the illegal armed organized formation which they called the “Self-Defence Forces” of the unrecognized entity “Artsakh” in 1990–1992; commander of the 28th “Martuni” Battalion from 10 September 1992 to February 1994; Deputy Chief of Staff and Chief of Staff of the 27th “Martuni” Battalion from February 1994 to March 1995; Director of the secondary school in the village of Kheshan, Khojavend District, for the purpose of promoting national hatred against Azerbaijanis among schoolchildren of Armenian nationality, in 1995–2000; head of the rural community of Kheshan in 2000–2005; representative of the “Artsakh Central Committee” of the “Armenian Revolutionary Federation” from 2007, including, from 2022, chairman of the bureau for the unrecognized entity, which was the executive body of that organization throughout the world; from 03 May 2015, a deputy from the Eighth Electoral District of the sixth convocation of the “parliament” of the unrecognized entity and a “member of the Parliament’s Standing Commission on Financial, Budgetary and Economic Administration”; head of the “Dashnaktsutyun” faction of the National Assembly of the unrecognized entity

from May 2015 to March 2017; and again a deputy of the “parliament” of the unrecognized entity from March 2020;

Harutyunyan Arayik Vladimirovich, born on 27 December 1968, who held the “positions” of “President of the National Assembly” of the unrecognized entity from 07 August 2023 to 01 September 2023 and acting “President” of the unrecognized entity from 01 to 09 September 2023; who was a soldier in the “Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity from December 1991 to 01 September 1992; and, from 10 October 1992 to 1995, an officer, Deputy Head and Head of the Missile and Artillery Armament Service in the armed organized group located in Khankendi which they called the Third Camp of the “Defence Army”; “Adviser to the Minister of Economy and Finance” of the unrecognized regime in 1995–1997; head of **ARM Agri Bank** in 1997–2003; Director of the cognac plant located in the city of Khankendi in 2003–2005; a deputy of the “parliament” in 2005–2007; “Prime Minister” from 14 September 2007 to 25 September 2017; “State Minister” from 25 September 2017 to 06 June 2018; and “President” of the unrecognized entity from 21 May 2020 to 01 September 2023;

Manukyan Davit Azatovich, who was a soldier in the so-called camp of the “Shusha Special-Purpose Battalion” of the “Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity from January 1993 to May 1994; and, from the latter date until September 2001, an officer—respectively, platoon commander, company commander and Chief of Staff—in the same camp, subsequently military unit No. 37043; Chief of Staff of the Fifth Defence Line of the “Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity, that is, military unit No. 49971, from September 2001 to 2005; commander of the Seventh Defence Line of the “Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity, that is, military unit No. 38862, in 2005–2010; Chief of Staff of the 10th Aghdara Division of the “Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity, that is, military unit No. 32964, in 2010–2015; Head of the Personnel Department of the General Staff of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Armenia from March 2015 to July 2016; commander of the Second Army Corps of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Armenia—military unit No. 282233—from July 2016 to 26 December 2019; “First Deputy Commander of the Defence Army—Deputy for Combat Training” of the unrecognized entity from 26 December 2019 to January 2022; who, from that date until 20 September 2023, directly participated in the adoption of decisions at meetings of the “Security Council” and in the adoption of other significant decisions, at the invitation of the senior officials of the unrecognized entity, and thereby, in practice, possessed the authority to make decisions within the criminal formation and performed the functions of a leader even without holding an official position;

Babayan Davit Klimovich, who served as Second Secretary in the “Ministry of Foreign Affairs” of the unrecognized regime in 1998–1999; “Head of the Ministry’s Political Programming Department” in 1999–2000; “Head of the Political Administration Department of the Ministry” from May to December 2001; and, from December 2001 to 2005, as an “employee of the President’s Political

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Planning Group” of the unrecognized regime; “Assistant to the President for Political Affairs” in 2005–2007; “Head of the Main Information Directorate of the Presidential Administration” of the unrecognized regime in 2007–2013; and, in 2013–2020, while continuing to perform the latter duties, “Deputy Head of the Administration”; “Assistant to the President for Foreign Policy Affairs” from May 2020 to 04 January 2021; “Minister of

Foreign Affairs” from 04 January 2021 to 15 January 2023; and “Assistant to the President for Special Assignments” from 17 January 2023 to 19 September 2023;

Balasanyan Vitaly Mikaelovich, who headed the illegal armed formation known as the “Self-Defence Detachments” of the Askeran District from 1988 to 1990; was commander of the illegal armed formation known as the “Askeran District Self-Defence Detachments” from 1990 to 1996 and, at the same time, was “elected” a deputy of the unrecognized “National Council of Artsakh” in 1991; was a division commander in 1996–1998; Deputy Commander of the “Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity in 1998–1999; commander of an illegal armed formation from September 1999 to 2005; a “deputy of the National Council of Artsakh” in 2010 under the proportional list of the “Dashnaktsutyun—Armenian Revolutionary Federation” party; “Adviser to the President” of the unrecognized entity in 2007–2010; and Secretary of the “Security Council” of the unrecognized entity from 02 December 2020 to 29 May 2020;

Oganyan Seyran Mushegovich, who, from 1989 to March 1992, was commander of a camp of the 366th Motorised Rifle Regiment of the former USSR and subsequently of the Russian Federation, stationed in the city of Khankendi; commander of an illegal armed organized group which they called the “self-defence detachments” of the Askeran and Aghdara districts of the “Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity from March 1992 to March 1993; “Chief of the General Staff of the Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity from March 1993 to February 1994; First Deputy Commander of the illegal armed organized group which they called the “Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity in 1994–1997; commander of the Fifth Corps of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia in 1997–1999; commander of the illegal armed organized formation which they called the “Defence Army” in 1999–2007; Chief of the General Staff of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Armenia and First Deputy Minister of Defence in 2007–2008; Minister of Defence of the Republic of Armenia, holding the senior military rank of Colonel General, in 2008–2016; who took an active part, as a member of the centrally controlled criminal formation, during the active phase of the aggressive war initiated on 27 September 2020; and who subsequently held the position of Adviser to the President of the unrecognized entity;

Melkonyan Monte Charles, who, until October 1992, was commander of the illegal armed organized formation which they called the “self-defence detachments” of the Khojavend District, and, from 10 October 1992 to 12 June 1993, commander of the Second Region of the “Defence Army” of the unrecognized entity; a native of Lebanon and the founder and head of the “ASALA-RM” (“Revolutionary Movement”) branch of the terrorist organization “ASALA” (*Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia*); who was posthumously decorated specifically for having played an active role in the aggressive war and battles of the Republic of Armenia against Azerbaijan, including being awarded the title of “National Hero” of the Republic of Armenia and the title of “Hero of Artsakh” by the unrecognized entity; and who was nicknamed “Avo”;

as well as other persons who held various positions in accordance with the distribution of roles: **Kocharyan Viktor Mikhailovich, Mkrtchyan Ohanes Simonovich, Aghabekyan Artur Alexandrovich, Hambartsumyan Maksim Amirovich, Babayan Karen Andranikovich, Aghayan Elmira Alexandrovna, Tangamyanyan Gamlet Alexandrovich, Manasyan Khachik Serzhikovich, Azoyan Basensi Bagdasarovich, Movsesyan Genrikh Grigoryevich, Abrahamyan Kanno Vladimirovich, Petrosyan Samvel Robertovich, Tumanyants Robert Sergeevich, Gasparyan Yuri Shagenovich, Aghamalyan Karen**

Grigoryevich, Sarumyan Alexander Arutyunovich, Azoyan Hovik Bazensovich, Harutyunyan Sergey Gavrushovich, Khachatryan Ashot Vachaganovich, Melkonyan

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Gurgen Razmikovich, Poghosyan Melikset Abramovich, Abrahamyan Poghos Garnushevich, Karapetyan Martin Nazarovich, Amiryan Arzuman Aramaisovich, Sarkisyan Levon Grishovich, Sarkisyan Ashot Grishovich, Grigoryan Bela Setrakovna, Grigoryan Karen Gervoldovich, Tantamyan Gamlet Alexandrovich;

Pashayan Melikset Vladimirovich, born on 28 January 1971, who, from the end of 1992 to 31 December 1995, was a soldier in the illegal armed organized formation known as the Askeran “Self-Defence Forces” of the unrecognized regime which they declared to be “Artsakh”; and who, from 27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020, as well as from May to 20 September 2023, was a soldier in the “Self-Defence Forces” created by them in the village of Ashaghi Yemishjan, Khojaly District;

Martirosyan Garik Grigorievich, born on 27 March 1972, who, from the beginning of 1993 to 31 December 1994, was a soldier in the illegal armed organized formation known as the Askeran “Self-Defence Forces” of the unrecognized regime which they declared to be “Artsakh”; and who, from 27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020, as well as from January 2023 to 20 September 2023, was a soldier in the “Self-Defence Forces” created by them in the village of Ashaghi Yemishjan, Khojaly District;

Babayan Madat Arakelovich, born on 15 September 1952, who, from January 1990 until the end of 1994, was a soldier in the illegal armed organized formation known as the Aghdara “Self-Defence Forces”; and who, from 18 September 2023 to 20 September 2023, was a soldier in the “Self-Defence Forces” created in the village of Gozlu Korpu, Aghdara District;

and others, for the purpose of implementing the plan encompassed by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal formation under the ideology of “Greater Armenia,” that is, for the purpose of further strengthening the ideas of national and ethnic hostility which they had already succeeded in fostering within Armenian society against Azerbaijanis; promoting, against that background, discrimination against Azerbaijanis within Armenian society; creating confrontations; expelling persons of Azerbaijani nationality from the Caucasus region, adjacent territories and other parts of Azerbaijan; ensuring the occupation of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan occupied in the course of the aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan; killing Azerbaijanis on grounds of national and ethnic hatred; taking them prisoner or hostage and subjecting them to torture; subjecting them to enforced disappearance; thereby creating constant fear and panic among the Azerbaijani population; preventing their return to the territories from which they had been expelled; and pursuing other criminal objectives;

in gross violation of the requirements of the Fourth Hague Convention of 18 October 1907 respecting the Laws and Customs of War on Land and the Regulations annexed thereto; the Geneva Conventions of 1949 for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field, relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, and relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War; Protocols I and II of 08 June 1977 relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts and relating to the Protection of Victims of 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, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 10 December 1948; the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of 04 November 1950; the UN 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;

during the period from **01 January 1988 to 03 October 2023**, when he was detained by the law-enforcement authorities of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and during the period from **1992 to 03 October 2023**, throughout which he participated in the criminal formation, they unlawfully took prisoner and hostage a total of **1,698 persons** in the territories situated within the boundaries of the cities and districts of Khankendi, Khojaly, Shusha, Lachin, Khojavend, Kalbajar, Aghdam, Aghdara, Jabrayil, Qubadli, Fuzuli and Zangilan, as well as the Gazakh, Tovuz, Gadabay and Goygol districts

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and the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, which had been occupied in the course of the aggressive war initiated by them.

Of those persons, a total of **1,425 persons** were taken hostage, of whom **1,085 were subjected to physical pain and mental suffering**, and **341 were subjected to torture causing mental suffering**. They included:

660 men, including 101 minor boys and 120 elderly men;

376 women, including 68 minor girls and 82 elderly women.

A total of **1,036 persons**—of whom 729 were subjected to physical pain and mental suffering and 307 were subjected to torture causing mental suffering—were taken hostage.

A total of **389 men**—of whom 356 were subjected to physical pain and mental suffering and 33 were subjected to torture causing mental suffering—were taken prisoner as prisoners of war.

More specifically, in the territory of the Karabakh region and the adjacent territories of Azerbaijan:

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, nine hostages and 15 prisoners of war;

in 1996, five hostages and 11 prisoners of war;

in 1997, one hostage and eight prisoners of war;

in 1998, seven hostages and nine prisoners of war;
in 1999, one hostage and three prisoners of war;
in 2000, three hostages and five prisoners of war;
in 2001, three hostages and two prisoners of war;
in 2002, one hostage and two prisoners of war;
in 2003, three hostages and three prisoners of war;
in 2004, four prisoners of war;
in 2005, one prisoner of war;
in 2006, one prisoner of war;
in 2007, three hostages;
in 2008, one hostage and two prisoners of war;
in 2009, one hostage and two prisoners of war;
in 2012, one hostage;
in 2014, four hostages;
in 2016, one hostage and one prisoner of war;
in 2019, one hostage;
in 2020, three hostages and 23 prisoners of war;
in 2021, one hostage and five prisoners of war; and
in 2022, two prisoners of war.

Thereafter, on the basis of the assignments and instructions of the military-political leadership of Armenia, they held those prisoners of war and hostages in special-regime detention facilities, militarized camps, the basements of the administrative buildings of district police departments, military units, hospitals, kindergartens and farms; in prisons together with convicted persons who had committed serious crimes; in the military basements of houses belonging to individual field commanders and other authorized persons; in various private premises; in exposed sections of buildings located in various cities and districts of Azerbaijan occupied by them; as well as in various regions of Armenia, including Yerevan, Goris, Masis, Meghri, Sisian, Vardenis, Noyemberyan, Berd, Vayk, Leninakan, Ijevan, Krasnoselsk, Artashat, Echmiadzin and other cities and districts.

They kept them outside in snowy and freezing weather, without clothing and in intolerable conditions, regardless of their age, sex, whether any of them were ill or wounded, and subjected them to various forms of torture with particular cruelty, including torture of children in the presence of their parents and torture of parents in the presence of their children.

At the places where they were held, they regularly struck them with rifle butts, rubber and iron batons, and metal and wooden objects, as well as various hard and blunt objects, using merciless physical force and causing them to lose consciousness; passed electric current through their bodies while holding them by the arms and breaking their resistance through the use of physical force; forced a glass bottle—a narrow-necked bottle intended for liquids—into their rectums; forcibly extracted healthy teeth and gold dental prostheses from their mouths with pliers; tore out the nails on their hands and feet; squeezed and broke their fingers between doors; inflicted bodily wounds upon them using stabbing and cutting instruments and poured sulphuric acid, salt and molten asphalt over those wounds; extinguished burning cigarettes on various parts of their bodies; tortured and humiliated them by carving heated knives into their bodies in the form of a cross; forced them to swallow broken glass and tore the scabs of their wounds; struck them on the head with nails;

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branded their bodies with heated objects, and threw young children head-first onto concrete, thereby causing them to become mentally ill.

In addition, using physical force and threatening to use physical force, as well as taking advantage of their helpless condition, they raped underage girls and women and compelled them to perform acts of a sexual nature, engaging in natural and unnatural sexual contact with them; forcibly engaged in unnatural sexual intercourse with men in an unnatural manner; and, at the same time, committed violent acts of sexual violence, compelling both women and men to satisfy their sexual desires in a perverted form and forcing men to engage in unnatural sexual intercourse with one another.

Using force, they raped women, who became pregnant as a result; removed their organs for transplantation, together with a layer of muscle tissue from the humerus; knowingly and deliberately conducted unlawful medical and other experiments upon them for the purpose of rendering them disabled in the future; forcibly tested various medicinal substances on their bodies; injected substances of unknown composition into their veins, including diesel fuel and petrol; subjected them to various forms of irradiation; conducted biological research upon them; and left them among rabid and stray dogs, as well as specially trained dogs, causing the animals to bite and tear various parts of their bodies.

They spat in their faces and subjected them to continuous insults; threatened to kill them; forced them to imitate the sounds and movements of various animals, eat from the same bowl as animals, and perform physical, immoral, degrading and insulting acts toward one another; exerted psychological pressure upon them; excessively humiliated their person and honour; kept them hungry under conditions of cruel torture for prolonged periods; gave them a piece of unfit dry bread and a very small quantity of water in an iron container that had not been washed for months, so that they would not die; watched the time and required them to eat within one minute; took food away from those who failed to eat within the allotted time and then used physical force against them.

They exploited their labour, forcing them to work as slaves under unsanitary conditions and at jobs requiring heavy physical labour, particularly at industrial sites harmful to human life and health, namely at copper and gold mines at the Vezhnali deposit in the Zangilan District, the Soyudlu-Zod deposit in the Kalbajar District, the Gyzybulag deposit in the Aghdara District and other deposits; at stone quarries in the Fuzuli and Khojavend districts; at lime pits in the Aghdam District; in the demolition of houses, buildings, structures and facilities looted by them in populated localities situated in the districts occupied by them; in acts of vandalism against historical and cultural monuments; in the construction and repair of military units, farms and residential and non-residential buildings; in private homes as domestic servants; and as farm labourers on individual sections of farms.

They thereby subjected them to forced labour and cruelly exploited them, while knowingly creating conditions for infecting them with various infections.

For the purpose of turning prisoners of war into a means of anti-Azerbaijani ideological propaganda, that is, national hostility, they displayed them in a humiliated and insulted condition in Armenian populated localities, particularly in secondary schools, saying: **“Look, this is a Turk; this is your enemy.”**

For the purpose of intensifying feelings of hatred toward the Azerbaijani people, they promoted the demonstrative beating of prisoners of war and hostages by individual representatives of the civilian population, thereby fostering extreme hatred and hostility toward the Azerbaijani people within Armenian society.

For the purpose of obtaining information concerning state defence, security, the economy, politics and other spheres, they subjected them to unlawful interrogations accompanied by torture.

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Furthermore, for the purpose of concealing from the international delegation that had arrived in the zone of hostilities at that time, and from the international community, the traces of the crimes committed by them against Azerbaijanis, during the large-scale attack by the Armenian Armed Forces on the Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan, on 01 April 1993, an order was transmitted from the **“GSM-7”** headquarters radio station in the Vardenis District of Armenia to the principal **“Uragan”** radio station in the Kalbajar zone of hostilities, for communication to all mobile radio stations in the region, to urgently kill and bury Azerbaijani citizens who had been taken prisoner or hostage, including elderly persons, women and children.

They slaughtered citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan who had been captured or taken hostage as sacrificial offerings at the graves of members of the illegal armed formation of Armenian nationality and Armenian soldiers killed in combat, and on days commemorating the **“Armenian genocide”**; using cutting instruments, they severed their heads and various organs, particularly women’s mammary glands, men’s genital organs, their ears and noses; carved cross-shaped wounds on their chests; gouged out their eyes; removed their internal organs—the heart, liver, spleen and others; shot them at close range with firearms; strangled them; and burned them alive.

Among other things, they suspended them from trees, bound their hands behind their backs with wire and lit fires beneath their feet; hanged them with ropes from the ceilings of houses, trees and other places; crushed them by running over them with armoured combat vehicles, infantry fighting vehicles and other heavy armoured military equipment and vehicles.

They forced them to lie naked, face down, in the snow and poured cold water over them; held them for prolonged periods in rivers and sewage water to which corrosive chemicals had been added, in freezing weather and low-temperature conditions, as well as in large-capacity refrigeration units, thereby causing frostbite and erosion of their skin; tied them to the rear of moving vehicles and dragged them behind; deliberately denied them medical assistance and failed to care for the sick and wounded; infected them with tuberculosis, anthrax and various other diseases; and thereby caused dystrophy, that is, a condition arising from metabolic disorders in organs and tissues.

In this manner, they intentionally killed them; drove many prisoners of war and hostages to suicide; and, through regular beatings, torture and degradation of their dignity, caused them to commit suicide.

Thus, through torture and inhuman treatment at the places where they were held, they intentionally killed a total of **13 prisoners of war and hostages**, namely one of the 34 civilians taken hostage and 12 of the 65 prisoners of war taken captive, using more than one hundred methods of torture known to the investigation.

The remaining **86 persons**, including 33 hostages and 53 prisoners of war, were released in exchange for material benefits provided, as a result of measures taken by Azerbaijan through international organizations, as well as through the personal initiatives and connections of close relatives of the prisoners of war and hostages.

In connection with the implementation of collective decisions adopted and discussed with the participation of persons who were leaders of the armed formations of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural subdivisions, which carried out unlawful activities in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan in contravention of domestic and international legal norms, with the support of the military-political leadership, including the Armed Forces and other armed formations of the Republic of Armenia, as well as with their direct material and technical support and support in the form of personnel, on the basis of their centralized command, oral and written directions, assignments and instructions, and under their strict control, and which were supplied with various types of weapons, ammunition, military equipment and other armaments, namely:

Harutyunyan Arayik Vladimirovich, born on 14 December 1973,

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born on 14 December 1973, who represented himself as the “President” of the unrecognized entity “Artsakh”;

Babayan Davit Klimovich, born on 05 April 1973, who represented himself as his “adviser”;

Ishkhanyan Davit Rubenovich, born on 27 December 1958, who had been a member of the “Dashnaktsutyun” party since 1989, including representing himself as a “member of parliament” and heading the “Dashnaktsutyun” faction of the unrecognized “National Assembly of Artsakh”;

Manukyan Davit Azatovich, born on 15 October 1971, who represented himself as “Deputy Commander of the Defence Army”;

Ghukasyan Arkadi Arshavirovich, born on 21 June 1957, who represented himself as the second “President” of the said criminal entity from 08 September 1997 to 07 September 2007;

Sahakyan Bako Sahakovich, born on 30 August 1960, who represented himself as the third “President” from 19 July 2007 to 21 May 2020;

Mnatsakanyan Lyova Genrikovich, born on 14 September 1965, who represented himself as “Minister of Defence” from 15 June 2015 to 14 December 2018;

and other leaders, as well as their direct criminal orders and instructions, knowingly violating the requirements of the ceasefire regime and the norms of international law along the notional line of contact between the troops of the Republic of Azerbaijan and Armenia agreed upon by the protocol signed on 08 May 1994, including the United Nations Convention of 04 December 1970 “against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries,” the 2005 Warsaw Convention “on the Prevention of Terrorism,” and the Additional Protocol to that Convention adopted in 2015;

for the purpose of implementing the criminal plan encompassed by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization, whose identities are unknown to the investigation, namely: continuing the national hatred and hostility fostered by them within Armenian society against Azerbaijanis; ensuring that the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan occupied during the aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan remained under occupation; keeping the Azerbaijani population in a permanent state of fear and panic and thereby preventing by all possible means its return to the places where it had previously lawfully resided; compelling the Republic of Azerbaijan to adopt a decision renouncing its sovereign territories in favour of Armenia; and, for that purpose, continuously subjecting to fire from various types of weapons the places of residence of the peaceful civilian population of Azerbaijan lawfully residing in its sovereign territories, along the line of contact with the territories occupied by them and also at considerable distances from it;

using methods of warfare capable of causing extensive destruction during an armed conflict through explosions and fires in the areas where they resided; causing widespread, long-term and serious damage to the environment; carrying out large-scale destruction not justified by military necessity; attacking undefended territories, populated localities and demilitarized zones; indiscriminately laying numerous mines and other explosive devices without any military necessity; depriving the Azerbaijani population of the rights to freedom of movement, and to healthy and safe residence in the territory of the country of which they were citizens, as well as of other fundamental rights;

thereby intentionally killing them with particular cruelty; committing genocide, terrorism and banditry on grounds of national and ethnic hatred and hostility, as well as in connection with

the performance of official duties and the fulfilment of public duty; persecuting them in contravention of the norms of international law; taking them prisoner and hostage; subjecting them to enforced disappearance; torturing them specifically because they were Azerbaijanis; recruiting for that purpose an even greater number of specially trained servicemen, including paid militants in return for specified remuneration; and pursuing other criminal purposes;

on **27 September 2020**, they initiated a new, large-scale phase of the aggressive war against the Republic of Azerbaijan.

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For the purpose of preparing for the war planned in advance, on **11 January 2013**, **Vartanov Vladimir (Vova) Levanovich** formed an illegal armed group within an organization called **VoMa** (“Voghj Mnalu Arvest” — “the art of staying alive”), namely a “reserve mountain-rifle battalion” not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Using internet resources, including the websites “www.voma.am,” “www.vk.com/voma-official,” “www.facebook.com/vomacenter/,” “www.voma.center,” “www.youtube.com/channel/UCDtZm9GdMGeDt3C5n-1UX.w,” and “www.instagram.com/voma.center,” as well as his other connections, he began recruiting into that group citizens of the United States of America, France, the Kingdom of Sweden, the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of Spain, Israel, the United Arab Emirates, Lebanon, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Belarus, Georgia, Greece, Canada and other countries, who were natives of Armenia, as well as other persons and members of various terrorist organizations.

He arranged for them to arrive, as part of the criminal formation, during the period from 2013 to 2020, from the territory of the Republic of Armenia to the city of Khankendi, the Kalbajar District and other territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Thereafter, through that organization, which for many years formed part of the criminal formation, and on the direct instructions and with the consent of the said officials of the unrecognized entity, territory was allocated for participation in exercises in the occupied territories of the cities of Shusha, Khankendi and Jabrayil and of the Fuzuli, Zangilan, Qubadli, Lachin, Kalbajar, Khojavend, Khojaly and Aghdam districts. They were also supplied with weapons and ammunition available in the military arsenal, and unlawful exercises were thereby conducted.

In addition, for the purpose of bringing more experienced fighters into the new phase of the aggressive war against the Republic of Azerbaijan—planned, prepared, initiated and conducted since the second half of the 1980s—which began at approximately 06:00 on **27 September 2020**, in late September and early October of that year they arranged for the following persons to arrive from the territory of the Republic of Armenia, through the Lachin corridor under their occupation, in the cities of Khankendi and Shusha, the Kalbajar and Khojavend districts and other populated localities:

Vartanov Vladimir (Vova) Levanovich, born on 10 December 1965, a citizen of the Republic of Armenia, a native of Yerevan, and head of the paramilitary organization “VoMa”;

as well as, pursuant to invitations from the leaders and members of the criminal formation:

Chakhalyan Vagan Rubenovich, a citizen of Georgia;

Artur Oganisyan, a citizen of the French Republic;

Zhilber Minas Minasyan, a member of the terrorist organization ASALA and a citizen of the French Republic;

Sipan Muradyan, a native of the city of Aleppo in the Syrian Arab Republic, residing in the city of Bordeaux in the French Republic, and a citizen of the French Republic;

Martoyan Armen Gamletovich, nicknamed “Samvel,” a citizen of the Russian Federation and head of the organization “Union of Veterans of the Consolidated Regiment of the People’s Militia of the Republic of Crimea”;

Ardash Oksuzyan, a citizen of the Russian Federation residing in the city of Sochi, Russian Federation;

Eduard Sahakyan, a citizen of the Russian Federation residing in the Gali District of Abkhazia, Georgia;

citizens of the Russian Federation residing in Abkhazia: **Eksuzyan Andrey**

Epromovich and **Tarezonyan Galust Parnakovich**, who had served as scouts in the Abkhaz reconnaissance unit “Ibris” and resided in the city of Sukhumi in the same region;

Garegin Khalajyan, nicknamed “Garik”;

Garo Karapetyan;

Ruslan Peklivanyan;

Kodzhamanyan Seyran Ardashevich;

Rastorguev Viktor Alexandrovich, a former reserve officer of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation and head of the legal department of the Cossack association known as “Stanitsa Admiralteyskaya,” a citizen of the Russian Federation;

Alexander Anakhasan, a citizen of the Russian Federation residing in the city of Sochi, Russian Federation;

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Tonoyan Davit Samvelovich, a citizen of the Russian Federation and Chairman of the “Armenian Museum and Culture of the Peoples” and the “Union of Russian Armenians”;

Akhmetvaleyev Rustem Zigfridovich, 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 residing in the city of Ufa, Russian Federation;

Biryukov Roman Andreyevich, a citizen of the Russian Federation residing in the city of Donetsk, Ukraine, and a member of the “Black Panther” military group;

Zuldzhekiyan Viken Abraham, a citizen of the Lebanese Republic residing in the city of Beirut, Lebanon;

Armen Knyazyan, a citizen of the Kingdom of Spain who maintained friendly relations with Harutyunyan Arayik Vladimirovich;

Sipan Kerogluyan, a citizen of the French Republic residing in Paris, France;

Herve Hrayr Keoroghlian, a citizen of the French Republic, a native of the city of Aleppo in the Syrian Arab Republic, residing in the city of Paris, French Republic;

Aren Osipov, a citizen of Greece;

Artur Oganisyan, a citizen of the French Republic;

Kristofer Artin, a citizen of Canada;

Gevorg Hajjyan, a citizen of the Lebanese Republic;

Stepan Keshishyan, a citizen of the Syrian Arab Republic;

Marc de Cacqueray-Valmenier, leader of the “Zouaves Paris” group (ZVP) of the French Republic, a native of Nanterre, France, and a citizen of the French Republic;

Artur Panoyan, a member of the “Dashnaktsutyun” party residing in the city of Aleppo in the Syrian Arab Republic and a citizen of the Syrian Arab Republic;

Akop Astardzhyan, a member of the “Dashnaktsutyun” party residing in the city of Aleppo in the Syrian Arab Republic and a citizen of the Syrian Arab Republic;

Mosik Seklemyan, a member of the “Dashnaktsutyun” party residing in the city of Aleppo in the Syrian Arab Republic and a citizen of the Syrian Arab Republic;

and, at the same time, members of the terrorist organization “**PKK-PYD-YPG**,” citizens of the Syrian Arab Republic and the Republic of Iraq:

Ali Abdulkerim Mahbuba—commander;

Rustam Faiz Gasim Atiya—commander;

Nuraddin Ahmed Banaz—commander;

Abdulsalam Abdulgaffur Fatima—commander;

Sardar Abdulvahid Nahliya—commander;

Ayman Barkad Amina—commander;

Imad Ali Bahar—commander;

Mahir Muhammad Zeynab—assistant commander;

Muhammadali Sheikho Amina, Huseyn Al-Ahmed Zahra, Shirzad Shamo Hajjar, Sadullah Kerim Jamila, Shahin Kerimi Sumeyya, Jalal Joudat Maryam, Mishel Butrus Maria, Azad Izettin Sara, Ibrahim Al-Huseyn Khadija, Abdulkерim Adil Fatima, Abas Adil Masuma, Muhammad Faraj Shahla, Ahmed Adnan Leyla, Burhan Shukur Hajjar, Akram Jalal Gulnaz, Alya Omar Shukriya, Anver Amin Basima, Latif Asad Roushan, Abdulaziz Rustam Nur, Azad Abas Amina, Jabbar Abdulsattar Aisha, Loman Burzo Manal, Abdo Kalo Rena, Alan Rasho Maryam, Basil Hami Nada, Huseyn Gencho Nazira, Labo Bavi Hajjar, Metin Hambarosh Hala, Mustafa Yusif Khayriya, Osman Darvish Ali, Haunaz Riyaz Risho, Yasmin Salah Sabir Asma, Shero Omar Vaffat, Arman Ahmed Kalsum, Yasmin Ismail Haifa and Ozel Alyaz Farahi;

as well as at least **2,000 citizens of foreign states** whose identities are unknown to the investigation.

Thereafter, they ensured the participation of those persons, whom they had recruited as mercenaries for the aggressive activities of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia, as members of organized groups formed from stable armed formations, in military operations against Azerbaijan in the territory of the occupied Karabakh region and the adjacent territories, including the cities of Shusha, Khankendi, Aghdam and Jabrayil, and the Fuzuli, Zangilan, Qubadli, Lachin, Kalbajar, Khojavend, Khojaly and Aghdam districts.

Among the mercenaries, during military operations against the Republic of Azerbaijan, members of the terrorist organization “PKK-PYD-YPG” were deployed in the direction of the cities of Shusha and Khankendi; members of the paramilitary organization “VoMa” were deployed at strategic combat positions constructed in various villages of the Kalbajar District and in the village of Taghaverd and the settlement of Girmizi Bazar in the Khojavend District; and the remaining persons were deployed in directions unknown to the investigation.

They were armed with firearms—Kalashnikov-pattern assault rifles of 7.62-mm and 5.45-mm calibre—as well as other types of assault rifles of various calibres, grenade launchers and their components, various types of ammunition, explosives, explosive devices and other weapons,

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after which they took an active part during the period from September 2020 to 10 November 2020 and in the subsequent period.

In accordance with the criminal plan of the criminal formation, prepared pursuant to their common criminal intent and objectives, they grossly violated the requirements of the Convention of 04 December 1970 against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries; the United Nations International Convention of 09 December 1999 for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism; the Warsaw Convention of 16 May 2005 on the Prevention of Terrorism; the 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 and the Regulations annexed thereto; the provisions of other international conventions; and the requirements of the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

They also created mined areas and lines of contact, accompanied by violations of the property rights of the state, municipalities and the Azerbaijani population forcibly displaced from the region as a result of the occupation, and contributing to the obstruction of their return to their native lands.

They established sectors of activity whose principal lines of activity were agriculture, the extraction of mineral raw materials, the production of energy—hydropower—and so forth, through the plundering of natural resources belonging to the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Furthermore, without obtaining any consent from the competent authorities of the Republic of Azerbaijan and without state registration, they organized the involvement in the territories occupied by them both of companies belonging to the Republic of Armenia and maintaining constant contact with the governing structures of the unrecognized entity, and of “companies of various companies” [sic], as well as the unlawful plundering and exploitation of movable and immovable property belonging to Azerbaijan and to its individuals and legal entities.

Thus, in accordance with their common criminal objective and common criminal intent, during the period from **2009 to 2017**, the aforementioned leaders of the criminal organization and other persons, together with:

Vartan Sirmakes, co-founder and General Executive Director of **Franck Muller Group**, financial investor in **Vallex Group**, and head of the closed joint-stock company **Gold Star**, registered in the city of Minusinsk, Republic of Khakassia, Russian Federation;

Valery Mezhlumyan, a citizen of the Republic of Armenia and head of the **Vallex Group** group of companies established in the Republic of Armenia;

Artur Ashotovich Mkrtumyan, a citizen of the Republic of Armenia and Executive Director of **Base Metals**, established as part of the Vallex Group group of companies;

and others, entered into a criminal association in the form of an organized group constituting part of the criminal formation.

During the specified period, they jointly visited the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan occupied by them, including the territories of Khankendi and the Lachin, Kalbajar, Zangilan and other districts.

In those territories, in violation of Article 2 of Law No. 405 of 15 December 1992 “On Entrepreneurial Activity” and Article 4 of Law No. 560-IIQ of 12 December 2003 of the Republic of Azerbaijan “On State Registration and the State Register of Legal Entities,” without completing state registration in the manner prescribed by law and without registering for tax purposes as taxpayers, they carried out unlawful excavation of mineral resources from gold-pyrite and gold-sulphide-quartz deposits situated in the aforementioned territories under their occupation, including by performing unlawful extraction work using geochemical, drilling and mining methods, which was carried out...

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by the closed joint-stock company **Gold Star**, which was managed and financed by **Vartan Sirmakes**. During the period from 2009 to 2016, they carried out unlawful entrepreneurial

activity and caused material damage in the amount of **139,597,040.9 manats** through the extraction of 1,405 kilograms of gold; **2,400,771.5 manats** through the unlawful extraction of 1,553.8 tonnes of white silver; and **7,776,184.3 manats** through the unlawful extraction of 489.4 tonnes of copper.

Accordingly, material damage in the total amount of **149,773,996.7 manats** was caused in respect of the **Vezhnali deposit**.

Furthermore, through the activities of **Base Metals**, a company forming part of the **Vallex Group** group of companies, involving the unlawful extraction at the **Gyzylbulag** gold-copper-pyrite deposit situated in the village of Heyvali, Kalbajar District, using the aforementioned methods, during the period from 2009 to 2011, they carried out unlawful entrepreneurial activity and caused material damage in the amount of:

761,083,100 manats through the extraction of 47,900 tonnes of copper;

4,898,000 manats through the extraction of 274,400 tonnes of sulphur;

1,103,400 manats through the extraction of 18.03 tonnes of selenium;

79,500 manats through the extraction of 0.85 tonnes of tellurium;

1,361,005,900 manats through the extraction of 13.7 tonnes of gold; and

29,166,500 manats through the extraction of 18.9 tonnes of silver,

thereby causing material damage in the total amount of **2,157,336,501 manats**.

Furthermore, after the exploitation and depletion of the Gyzybulag deposit, through unlawful extraction operations at the deposit of the same name situated on an area of 740 hectares in the village of Demirli, Tartar District—the said village having formed part of the Aghdara District from 13 October 1992 to 05 December 2023—using the aforementioned methods, during the period from 2011 to 2017, they carried out unlawful entrepreneurial activity and caused material damage in the amount of:

69,540,450 manats through the extraction of 700 kilograms of gold;

24,691,200 manats through the extraction of 16 tonnes of silver;

1,954,347,000 manats through the extraction of 123,000 tonnes of copper; and

136,000,000 manats through the extraction of 2.5 tonnes of molybdenum,

thereby causing material damage in the total amount of **2,184,578,650 manats**.

Accordingly, the total amount in respect of the Vezhnali, Gyzybulag and Demirli deposits was **6,499,251,652 manats**.

In addition, acting in accordance with the same criminal objectives and intent, the said leaders of the criminal organization and other persons, through **Franck Muller Group**, of

which Vartan Sirmakes was co-founder and General Executive Director, used gold jewellery during the period from 2009 to 2017 as raw material for the preparation of gold jewellery obtained as a result of the aforementioned unlawful extraction carried out on the lands occupied by them and owned by the Republic of Azerbaijan.

They thereby unlawfully obtained and caused material damage in the amount of **6,602,059.4 manats** in the sphere of the production and sale of watches without state registration in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, thereby carrying out unlawful entrepreneurial activity.

In addition, acting in accordance with the same criminal objectives and intent, the said leaders of the criminal organization and other persons, under the direction of Vartan Sirmakes and other aforementioned persons, carried out the unlawful production of caviar in aquatic pools situated near the village of

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Sugovushan, Tartar District—the said village having formed part of the Aghdara District from 13 October 1992 to 05 December 2023—during the period from 2009 to 2016, thereby causing material damage in the amount of **236,904.1 manats** and carrying out unlawful entrepreneurial activity.

In addition, acting in accordance with the same criminal objectives and intent, during the period from 1996 to 2020, the said leaders of the criminal organization and other persons carried out financial operations on the lands occupied by them and owned by the Republic of Azerbaijan on behalf of the closed joint-stock company **Artsakhbank**, a common shareholder of which was Vartan Sirmakes.

The company had been established on 12 February 1996 and operated through 11 branches without state registration in the settlement of Hadrut, the city of Shusha and other occupied territories.

They thereby obtained unlawful profit and caused material damage in the amount of **116,972,785.4 manats**, thus carrying out unlawful entrepreneurial activity.

In addition, acting in accordance with the same criminal objectives and intent, during the period from 2009 to 2016, the said leaders of the criminal organization and other persons, on the lands occupied by them and owned by the Republic of Azerbaijan, engaged in the unlawful generation of electricity from the reservoir belonging to the closed joint-stock company **Artsakh HPP**—the Artsakh Hydro-Electric Power Company—established on 01 November 2007, whose financial investor was Vartan Sirmakes.

The reservoir was situated at the confluence of the rivers Hakari and Zabukhchay in the Lachin District, had a capacity of 12 million cubic metres, and had a hydroelectric power station constructed upon it with a generating capacity of 830 million kWh of electricity.

The shares of that company and of several smaller hydroelectric power stations constructed on rivers flowing through the territories of the Lachin, Qubadli, Zangilan and Tartar districts under their occupation belonged to the criminal formation.

They thereby obtained unlawful profit on an especially large scale in the amount of **1,997,681.53 manats**.

Thus, the criminal formation carried out unlawful entrepreneurial activity:

in the total amount of **6,499,251,652 manats** in respect of the Vezhnali, Gyzybulag and Demirli deposits;

in the amount of **6,602,059.4 manats** in the sphere of the sale of gold jewellery using the raw material—gold—obtained;

in the amount of **236,904.1 manats** through the production of caviar;

in the amount of **116,972,785.4 manats** through financial operations on behalf of the closed joint-stock company Artsakhbank; and

in the amount of **1,997,681.53 manats** through the unlawful generation of electricity by the closed joint-stock company Artsakh HPP;

that is, in the total amount of **6,625,061,082.43 manats**.

They thereby caused the Republic of Azerbaijan material damage on an especially large scale and distributed the said unlawfully obtained profit among the criminal formation. They also spent part of that profit on the formation, maintenance and socio-economic strengthening of the criminal formation; the acquisition of weapons and ammunition; the maintenance of mercenaries; the unlawful resettlement of persons of Armenian origin residing in foreign states to the Karabakh region; and the implementation of other similar criminal plans, while financing the aforementioned consequences of terrorism and the aggressive war.

In addition, acting in accordance with the same criminal objectives and intent, during the period of occupation, on the lands occupied by them and owned by the Republic of Azerbaijan, the said leaders of the criminal organization and other persons also caused damage in the sphere of agriculture, including crop cultivation, animal husbandry, agricultural livestock and bee colonies.

Thus, they caused material damage in the amount of **7,318,240,000 manats** to crop-cultivation and animal-husbandry products during the period...

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from 1991 to 1993, during the occupation of the territories of Karabakh and the adjacent regions, as well as territories situated along the notional border with Armenia.

More specifically, the economic damage relating to the production of crop products, calculated in accordance with the overall growth rate of crop production—including grain and leguminous crops, cotton, tobacco, potatoes, vegetables, melons and gourds, fruits and berries, as well as grapes—and livestock products, including meat, dairy products and eggs, that is, in accordance with the overall growth rate of production during the period of occupation, amounted to:

707,220,000 manats in the Aghdam District;
548,770,000 manats in the Fuzuli District;
235,820,000 manats in the Jabrayil District;
6,950,000 manats in the Kalbajar District;
84,130,000 manats in the Qubadli District;
31,320,000 manats in the Lachin District;
97,020,000 manats in the Zangilan District; and
2,276,700,000 manats in other territories of the Karabakh region of Azerbaijan;
for a total of **3,987,934,000 manats**.

The economic damage relating to the production of livestock products amounted to:

483,400,000 manats in the Aghdam District;
292,200,000 manats in the Jabrayil District;
371,400,000 manats in the Fuzuli District;
302,800,000 manats in the Kalbajar District;
180,500,000 manats in the Qubadli District;
303,700,000 manats in the Lachin District;
159,900,000 manats in the Zangilan District; and
1,236,400,000 manats in other territories of the Karabakh region of Azerbaijan;
for a total of **3,330,306,000 manats**.

In addition, during the period of occupation, they caused the Republic of Azerbaijan material damage in the sphere of agriculture in an amount of at least **7,637,757,920 manats**, including **319,517,920 manats** in respect of agricultural livestock and beekeeping, by unlawfully seizing, as a result of the aggressive war:

24,330 head in the Aghdam District, 22,441 in the Jabrayil District, 24,518 in the Fuzuli District, 24,770 in the Kalbajar District, 16,298 in the Qubadli District, 25,863 in the Lachin District and 15,856 in the Zangilan District, for a total of **154,076 head of cattle**;

44,223 head in the Aghdam District, 93,505 in the Jabrayil District, 67,701 in the Fuzuli District, 70,995 in the Kalbajar District, 24,061 in the Qubadli District, 109,292 in the Lachin District and 33,777 in the Zangilan District, for a total of **443,554 head of small livestock**;

328 horses in the Aghdam District, 494 in the Jabrayil District, 559 in the Fuzuli District, 1,070 in the Kalbajar District, 256 in the Qubadli District, 1,122 in the Lachin District and 283 in the Zangilan District, for a total of **4,112 horses**; and

85 bee colonies in the Aghdam District, 2,453 in the Kalbajar District, 4,039 in the Lachin District and 120 in the Zangilan District, for a total of **6,697 bee colonies**.

Alongside the activities of the aforementioned group of companies—**Base Metals, Franck Muller Group and Vallex Group**—having ensured unlawful economic activity in the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan and achieved the objective serving their common criminal intent, they unlawfully exploited above-ground and underground resources.

These included a total of **167 deposits of mineral raw materials** registered in the state and local balance sheets, of which 128 consisted of non-ore minerals and construction materials, 13 were ore deposits, and 26 consisted of underground drinking, mineral and thermal-mineral waters.

They also exploited exhaustible but non-renewable ores of ferrous, non-ferrous and precious metals; rare metals and trace elements; ores used as raw materials for the chemical industry; refractory raw materials for metallurgy; construction materials; thermal-mineral waters; and other natural resources at a total of 46 deposits, of which seven were ore deposits and 39 were non-ore deposits.

During the period from 1993 to 2020, while they kept the territories of the Karabakh region and the adjacent territories, as well as territories situated along the notional border with Armenia, under occupation, they unlawfully extracted non-ore mineral resources, including:

from one deposit in the Shusha District, in the amount of **70,000 manats**; and

from two deposits in the Zangilan District, in the amount of **345,590 manats**;

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from six deposits in the Aghdam District, in the amount of **20,384,934 manats**;

from one deposit in the Qubadli District, in the amount of **3,010,000 manats**;

from three deposits in the Tartar (Aghdara) District, in the amount of **22,036,000 manats**;

from six deposits in the Jabrayil District, in the amount of **7,916,100 manats**;

from two deposits in the Fuzuli District, in the amount of **2,087,500 manats**;

from four deposits in the Kalbajar District, in the amount of **18,454,400 manats**;

from two deposits in the Lachin District, in the amount of **1,640,900 manats**; and

from 10 deposits in the Khojavend, Khojaly and Aghdara districts, in the amount of **16,831,278 manats**;

for a total of **92,776,702 manats**.

They unlawfully extracted ore mineral resources:

from one deposit in the Zangilan District, in the amount of **149,773,996 manats**;

from one deposit in the Tartar (Aghdara) District, in the amount of **2,184,578,650 manats**;
and

from five deposits in the Kalbajar District, in the amount of **6,718,079,210 manats**;

for a total of **9,052,431,856 manats**.

In respect of thermal-mineral waters, the damage amounted to:

5,518,800 manats for one deposit in the Shusha District;

432,862,853 manats for two deposits in the Kalbajar District; and

1,671,840 manats for one deposit in the Lachin District;

for a total of **440,053,493 manats**.

When recalculated on the basis of minimum figures using international coefficients, this means that they caused the Republic of Azerbaijan material damage in an amount of at least **9,585,262,051 manats** in respect of non-ore and ore mineral resources and thermal-mineral waters.

As economic damage caused during the period from 1993 to 2023 at hydroelectric power stations operating in the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan which had remained under their occupation during the aggressive war, the damage in the energy—hydropower—sector amounted to:

111,023,400 manats in respect of the **Sarsang Hydroelectric Power Station**, constructed on the Tartar River, including **1,997,681.53 manats**; and

397,325,000 manats in respect of the **Khudafarin** and **Giz Galasi** hydroelectric power stations, constructed on the Araz River.

Thus, by carrying out unlawful economic activity in the sphere of hydroelectric-power generation, they caused the Republic of Azerbaijan material damage in this sphere in an amount of at least **508,348,400 manats**.

In addition to the foregoing, acting in accordance with the same criminal objectives and intent, during the period of occupation, on the lands occupied by them and owned by the Republic of Azerbaijan, the said leaders of the criminal organization and other persons engaged individual companies and carried out unlawful economic activity in retail trade, public-catering turnover, the volume of industrial production and other spheres.

They thereby caused the Republic of Azerbaijan material damage in those spheres during the period from 1993 to 2023 in an amount of at least **3,140,642,270 manats**.

Thus, the members of the armed formations of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural subdivision, which carried out unlawful activities in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan in contravention of domestic and international legal norms, with the support of the military-political leadership, including the Armed Forces and other armed formations of the Republic of Armenia, as well as with their direct material and technical support and support in the form of personnel, on the basis of their centralized command, oral and written directions, assignments and instructions, and under their strict control, and which were supplied with various types of weapons, ammunition, military equipment and other armaments;

through the aforementioned individuals and legal entities, as well as other individuals and legal entities whose names and designations are unknown to the investigation and which belonged to the criminal organization;

during the period from 1992 to 2023, as a result of unlawful economic activity carried out in the city of Khankendi and in the Shusha, Aghdam, Qubadli, Zangilan, Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Kalbajar, Lachin, Khojavend, Khojaly and Tartar districts...

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and Tartar (Aghdara) and Aghdara districts, which are sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, including the profit obtained through the unlawful exploitation of resources belonging to the Republic of Azerbaijan, they caused material damage in the total amount of **20,995,822,389.9 manats**, namely:

7,637,757,920 manats in the sphere of agriculture during the period from 1992 to 2022;

9,585,262,051 manats through the extraction of mineral raw materials during the period from 1993 to 2020;

508,348,400 manats through the generation of energy—electricity—during the period from 1993 to 2023;

3,140,642,270 manats in retail trade, public-catering turnover, the volume of industrial production and other spheres of activity during the period from 1993 to 2023;

6,602,059.4 manats through the unlawful activities of **Franck Muller Group** during the period from 2009 to 2017;

236,904.1 manats through activities involving the unlawful production of caviar during the period from 2009 to 2016; and

116,972,785.4 manats through unlawful financial operations carried out by the closed joint-stock company **Artsakhbank** during the period from 1996 to 2020.

They used the profit obtained to cover expenses connected with the aggressive war planned and initiated during the said period against Azerbaijan in the territory of the Karabakh region

and the adjacent territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan; terrorist and other criminal activities; the payment of wages to members of illegal criminal formations and servicemen serving under contract; the financing of armed formations formed by them from criminal armed groups; mercenaries whom they recruited from foreign countries in exchange for material and other benefits; their assembly and training; the formation of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia; the acquisition of military and various types of firearms, their components, ammunition, explosives and explosive devices with which they supplied those armed forces and criminal formations; participation in military operations forming part of the aggressive war against Azerbaijan; and thereby the improvement of the combat skills of Armenian formations constituting part of the criminal formation.

They also used those funds for the unlawful resettlement of civilians and servicemen from Lebanon, Syria and other states, as well as from Armenia, to the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan occupied by them; the financing of terrorism; and other personal interests.

The members of the armed formations of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural subdivision, which carried out unlawful activities in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan in contravention of domestic and international legal norms, with the support of the military-political leadership, including the Armed Forces and other armed formations of the Republic of Armenia, as well as with their direct material and technical support and support in the form of personnel, on the basis of their centralized command, oral and written directions, assignments and instructions, and under their strict control, and which were supplied with various types of weapons, ammunition, military equipment and other armaments;

together with other persons whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, and under the direct leadership of the aforementioned leaders of the criminal organization, implemented the criminal plan encompassed by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization.

For the purpose of perpetuating within Armenian society the national hatred and hostility against Azerbaijanis, they knowingly caused long-term damage on an especially large scale to the forest fund, which is regarded as essential to the livelihood of the population in the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan occupied by them; vegetation not forming part of the forest fund; rare plants regarded as natural monuments and especially valuable forest areas; agricultural land; water basins and reservoirs; mineral springs; and the environment in other ways during the aggressive war against Azerbaijan.

In doing so, they violated the requirements of internal norms and rules and of international law, including the requirement set out in Principle 5 of the annex to the

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United Nations **World Charter for Nature**, according to which “Nature shall be secured against degradation caused by warfare or other hostile activities”; Article 1 of the United Nations Convention of 10 December 1976 on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques, according to which “Each State Party undertakes not to engage in military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques having widespread, long-lasting or severe effects. States Parties

undertake not to assist, encourage or induce any other subject of international law to engage in such activities”; Article 35 of Additional Protocol I of 08 June 1977 to the Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 relative to the Protection of Victims of War, according to which “In any armed conflict, the right of the parties to the conflict to choose methods or means of warfare is not unlimited. It is prohibited to employ weapons, projectiles and material and methods of warfare of a nature to cause superfluous injury or unnecessary suffering. It is prohibited to employ methods or means of warfare which are intended, or may be expected, to cause widespread, long-term and severe damage to the natural environment”; and Article 55 of that Protocol, according to which “Care shall be taken in warfare to protect the natural environment against widespread, long-term and severe damage. Such protection includes a prohibition of the use of methods or means of warfare which are intended, or may be expected, to cause such damage to the natural environment and thereby to prejudice the health or survival of the population.”

They caused damage on an especially large scale during the period from the beginning of 1990 to 20 September 2023, in the course of the aggressive war against Azerbaijan.

Thus, during the period from the beginning of 1990 to 20 September 2023, while they kept the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan under occupation, they unlawfully cut down or deliberately burned and destroyed perennial trees, shrubs of various types and diameters, and other vegetation rooted in the forest fund in the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

In the **Aghdam District**, they destroyed a portion of **1,248 hectares** of a total area of **4,743 hectares**, including **4,733 hectares of dense forest**, namely:

52,948.4 cubic metres of timber, valued at **2,773,560.33 manats**; and

42,872.8 cubic metres of firewood, valued at **120,855.81 manats**.

Accordingly, at the tariff price established for goods that meet the principal consumer requirements set by government authorities in accordance with the previous and current periods, the total volume of timber was **95,821.1 cubic metres**, with a total value of **2,894,416.13 manats**.

They also unlawfully cut down rooted perennial trees and shrubs of various types and diameters valued at **3,829,411 manats**, and destroyed natural regeneration valued at **6,022,280 manats**, thereby causing the said district corresponding material damage in the total amount of **12,746,107.13 manats**.

In the **Jabrayil District**, they destroyed a portion of **2,319.7 hectares** of a total area of **4,629 hectares**, including **2,497 hectares of dense forest**, namely:

73,503.2 cubic metres of timber, valued at **3,057,019.63 manats**; and

66,152.2 cubic metres of firewood, valued at **211,436.92 manats**.

Accordingly, at the tariff price, the total volume of timber was **139,655.4 cubic metres**, with a total value of **3,268,456.54 manats**.

They also unlawfully cut down rooted perennial trees and shrubs of various types and diameters valued at **5,556,671 manats**, and destroyed natural regeneration valued at **10,250,680 manats**, thereby causing the said district corresponding material damage in the total amount of **19,075,807.54 manats**.

In the **Khojaly District**, they destroyed a portion of **4,661 hectares** of a total area of **47,043 hectares**, including **41,769 hectares of dense forest**, namely:

347,402.9 cubic metres of timber, valued at **15,859,996.45 manats**; and

288,593.6 cubic metres of firewood, valued at **951,216.94 manats**.

Accordingly, at the tariff price, the total volume of timber was **635,996.5 cubic metres**, with a total value of **16,811,213.39 manats**.

They also unlawfully cut down perennial trees...

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and rooted shrubs of various species and diameters, valued at **20,522,201 manats**, and destroyed natural regeneration valued at **18,242,400 manats**.

In particular, on **31 August 2022**, by issuing oral instructions to persons of Armenian origin resettled in the Khojaly District, they unlawfully cut down and destroyed by arson:

24 oak trees;

10 apple trees;

six cherry-plum trees;

10 pear trees;

one blackthorn tree; and

51 blackberry bushes;

that is, a total of **102 trees, shrubs and other plants of various species and diameters** forming part of the said forest fund in the territory of the village of Chanagchi, Khojaly District, which was under their occupation.

They thereby caused corresponding material damage to that district in the total amount of **55,575,814.39 manats**
(**16,811,213.39 + 20,522,201 + 18,242,400**).

In the **Khojavend District**, they destroyed a portion of **3,537.4 hectares** of a total area of **22,428 hectares**, including **20,403 hectares of dense forest**, namely:

208,811.7 cubic metres of timber, valued at **8,777,276.06 manats**; and

188,647.2 cubic metres of firewood, valued at 604,671.28 manats.

Accordingly, at the tariff price, the total volume of wood was **397,458.9 cubic metres**, with a total value of **9,381,947.34 manats** (**8,777,276.06 + 604,671.28**).

They also unlawfully cut down rooted perennial trees and shrubs of various species and diameters valued at **15,228,110 manats**, and destroyed natural regeneration valued at **15,756,400 manats**, thereby causing corresponding material damage to that district in the total amount of **40,366,457.34 manats** (**9,381,947.34 + 15,228,110 + 15,756,400**).

In the **Kalbajar District**, they destroyed a portion of **16,524 hectares** of a total area of **80,019 hectares**, including **73,468 hectares of dense forest**, namely:

1,090,177.1 cubic metres of timber, valued at **48,144,060.23 manats**; and

873,676.4 cubic metres of firewood, valued at **2,841,154.03 manats**.

Accordingly, at the tariff price, the total volume of wood was **1,963,853.4 cubic metres**, with a total value of **50,985,214.26 manats** (**48,144,060.23 + 2,841,154.03**).

They also unlawfully cut down rooted perennial trees and shrubs of various species and diameters valued at **44,628,775 manats**, and destroyed natural regeneration valued at **72,045,600 manats**, thereby causing corresponding material damage to that district in the total amount of **167,659,589.26 manats** (**50,985,214.26 + 44,628,775 + 72,045,600**).

In the **Lachin District**, they destroyed a portion of **9,565.3 hectares** of a total area of **32,096 hectares**, including **26,793 hectares of dense forest**, namely:

671,650.4 cubic metres of timber, valued at **29,845,204.27 manats**; and

582,585.4 cubic metres of firewood, valued at **1,886,118.19 manats**.

Accordingly, at the tariff price, the total volume of wood was **1,254,235.8 cubic metres**, with a total value of **31,731,322.47 manats** (**29,845,204.27 + 1,886,118.19**).

They also unlawfully cut down rooted perennial trees and shrubs of various species and diameters valued at **38,261,808 manats**, and destroyed natural regeneration valued at **42,069,720 manats**.

In particular, during the period allocated for the complete, unconditional and unhindered withdrawal of the Armenian Armed Forces from the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan liberated from occupation, as stipulated in paragraph 4 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—including the territory of the Lachin District, which, pursuant to paragraph 6 of the same Statement, was to be returned by 01

December 2020—and for the transfer of the said territories to the Republic of Azerbaijan, that is, during the period from **10 November 2020 to 26 August 2022**, they intentionally obstructed or otherwise delayed the transfer of the territories that were to be transferred to the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Continuing thereby to commit criminal acts in the sovereign territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, with the intention of causing serious harm to the country's economic security, they issued oral instructions to persons of Armenian origin unlawfully resettled in the Lachin District.

In the first half of August 2022, those persons unlawfully cut down and destroyed by arson:

212 acacia trees of various diameters forming part of the said forest fund in the territory of the city of Lachin;

12 mulberry trees;

15 walnut trees;

three willow trees; and

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Five poplar trees of various diameters forming part of the said forest fund in the territory of the village of Sus, Lachin District;

5,055 acacia trees;

40 walnut trees;

585 juniper trees;

35 oak trees;

55 willow trees;

65 maple trees;

1,305 hornbeam trees;

120 smoke-tree shrubs; and

220 blackberry bushes of various diameters,

which formed part of the said forest fund on the right and left sides of the road leading from the city of Lachin to the corridor.

They thereby caused corresponding material damage to the Lachin District in the total amount of **112,062,850.47 manats** (**31,731,322.47 + 38,261,808 + 42,069,720**).

In the **Shusha District**, they destroyed a portion of **2,972.8 hectares** of a total area of **8,526 hectares**, including **8,250 hectares of dense forest**, namely:

65,541.6 cubic metres of timber, valued at **2,843,396.81 manats**; and

56,390.5 cubic metres of firewood, valued at **184,137.47 manats**.

Accordingly, at the tariff price, the total volume of wood was **121,932 cubic metres**, with a total value of **3,027,534.28 manats**
(**2,843,396.81 + 184,137.47**).

They also unlawfully cut down rooted perennial trees and shrubs of various species and diameters valued at **4,370,974 manats**, and destroyed natural regeneration valued at **12,909,600 manats**, thereby causing corresponding material damage to that district in the total amount of **20,308,108.28 manats**
(**3,027,534.28 + 4,370,974 + 12,909,600**).

In the territory of the city of **Aghdara** and 22 villages of the Aghdara District occupied by them—the district having been abolished by Resolution No. 327 of the Milli Majlis of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated 13 October 1992 and incorporated into the Tartar District—they destroyed a portion of **1,799 hectares** of a total area of **33,224 hectares**, including **28,459 hectares of dense forest**, namely:

171,115 cubic metres of timber, valued at **6,652,366.06 manats**; and

145,941 cubic metres of firewood, valued at **482,221.61 manats**.

Accordingly, at the tariff price, the total volume of wood was **317,056 cubic metres**, with a total value of **7,134,587.68 manats**
(**6,652,366.06 + 482,221.61**).

They also unlawfully cut down rooted perennial trees and shrubs of various species and diameters valued at **9,143,266 manats**, and destroyed natural regeneration valued at **11,088,000 manats**, thereby causing corresponding material damage to that district in the total amount of **27,365,853.68 manats**
(**7,134,587.68 + 9,143,266 + 11,088,000**).

In the **Zangilan District**, they destroyed a portion of **5,458.7 hectares** of a total area of **13,485 hectares**, including **11,690 hectares of dense forest**, namely:

238,017.5 cubic metres of timber, valued at **9,773,560.79 manats**; and

215,950.8 cubic metres of firewood, valued at **693,664.3 manats**.

Accordingly, at the tariff price, the total volume of wood was **453,968.3 cubic metres**, with a total value of **10,467,225.09 manats**
(**9,773,560.79 + 693,664.3**).

They also unlawfully cut down rooted perennial trees and shrubs of various species and diameters valued at **16,155,197 manats**, and destroyed natural regeneration valued

at **23,953,600 manats**, thereby causing corresponding material damage to that district in the total amount of **50,576,022.09 manats**
(**10,467,225.09 + 16,155,197 + 23,953,600**).

In the **Fuzuli District**, they destroyed a portion of **two hectares** of a total area of **124 hectares**, including **108 hectares of dense forest**, namely:

96 cubic metres of timber, valued at **4,705.51 manats**; and

78.52 cubic metres of firewood, valued at **237.34 manats**.

Accordingly, at the tariff price, the total volume of wood was **174.52 cubic metres**, with a total value of **4,942.85 manats**
(**4,705.51 + 237.34**).

They also unlawfully cut down rooted perennial trees and shrubs of various species and diameters valued at **6,114 manats**, and destroyed natural regeneration valued at **8,800 manats**, thereby causing corresponding material damage to that district in the total amount of **19,856.85 manats**
(**4,942.85 + 6,114 + 8,800**).

In the **Qubadli District**, they destroyed a portion of **6,240 hectares** of a total area of **13,994 hectares**, including **10,624 hectares of dense forest**, namely:

258,036.9 cubic metres of timber, valued at **10,608,936.6 manats**; and

234,138.9 cubic metres of firewood, valued at **752,292.02 manats**.

Accordingly, at the tariff price, the total volume of wood was **492,175.8 cubic metres**, with a total value of **11,361,228.6 manats**
(**10,608,936.6 + 752,292.02**).

They also unlawfully cut down rooted perennial trees and shrubs of various species and diameters valued at **17,466,528 manats**, and destroyed natural regeneration valued at **27,422,560 manats**...

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manats, thereby causing corresponding material damage to that district in the total amount of **56,250,316.6 manats**
(**11,361,228.6 + 17,466,528 + 27,422,560**).

Furthermore, as a result of the impact and explosion of shells fired deliberately by them from heavy artillery weapons from territories under their occupation, on **26 October 2020 at approximately 00:30**, in Patrol Area No. 6 of the Dastafur Forestry, and on **02 November 2020 at approximately 19:30**, in Patrol Area No. 8 of the Emirvar Forestry of the Shamkir Regional Forestry Centre of the Forest Development Service under the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which was under the control of the Republic of Azerbaijan, they caused fires in Sections 55 and 38 on dense-forest land forming

part of the forest fund, covering a total area of **seven hectares**, namely four hectares and three hectares respectively.

As a result, by destroying rooted perennial trees and shrubs of various species and diameters, they caused material damage in the amount of **1,131.52 manats** in Section 55 and **941.88 manats** in Section 38, for a total of **2,073.4 manats**.

Thus, in the districts occupied by them, they destroyed a portion of **54,327.9 hectares** of a total area of **260,311 hectares**, including **228,794 hectares of dense forest**, namely:

3,177,300.7 cubic metres of timber, valued at **138,340,083 manats**; and

2,695,027 cubic metres of firewood, valued at **8,728,005.9 manats**.

Accordingly, at the tariff price, the total volume of wood was **5,872,328 cubic metres**, with a total value of **147,068,088.6 manats** (**138,340,083 + 8,728,005.9**).

They also unlawfully cut down rooted perennial trees and shrubs of various species and diameters valued at **175,169,055 manats**; deliberately destroyed natural regeneration valued at **239,769,640 manats**; and, by deliberately firing heavy artillery shells at territories under the control of the Republic of Azerbaijan and thereby causing fires, deliberately destroyed rooted perennial trees and shrubs of various species and diameters on seven hectares of dense forest, valued at **2,073.4 manats**.

They thereby caused the ecology and natural environment of the Republic of Azerbaijan, in respect of vegetation forming part of the forest fund, material damage in the total amount of **562,008,857 manats** (**147,068,088.6 + 175,169,055 + 239,769,640 + 2,073.4**), that is, material damage on a large scale.

In addition, acting with the same criminal objectives and intent, during the period from the beginning of 1990 to 20 September 2023, the aforementioned leaders and other members of the criminal organization, as well as leaders unknown to the investigation, intentionally and unlawfully cut down and deliberately destroyed by arson rooted perennial oak, oriental plane, elm, pine, fir, cypress, acacia and maple trees, as well as shrubs and other vegetation of various species and diameters not forming part of the forest fund, in the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan occupied by them.

In the **Aghdam District**, they deliberately and unlawfully cut down and destroyed by arson:

3,297 perennial oak, oriental plane, elm, pine, fir, cypress, acacia and maple trees of various diameters, valued at **836,460 manats**; and

647 shrubs, valued at **51,760 manats**.

In the city of **Aghdara** and 22 villages of the Aghdara District occupied by them—the district having been abolished by Resolution No. 327 of the Milli Majlis of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated 13 October 1992 and incorporated into the Tartar District—they destroyed:

eight perennial oak, oriental plane, elm, pine, fir, cypress, acacia and maple trees of various diameters, valued at 11,950 manats.

In the **Fuzuli District**, they destroyed:

5,688 perennial oak, oriental plane, elm, pine, fir, cypress, acacia and maple trees of various diameters, valued at 1,321,270 manats.

In the **Khojavend District**, they destroyed:

117 perennial oak, oriental plane, elm, pine, fir, cypress, acacia and maple trees of various diameters, valued at 71,030 manats.

In the **Jabrayil District**, they destroyed:

170,080 perennial oak, oriental plane, elm, pine, fir, cypress, acacia and maple trees of various diameters, valued at 39,524,980 manats; and

235,024 shrubs, valued at 18,801,920 manats.

In the **Zangilan District**, they destroyed:

67,354 perennial oak, oriental plane, elm, pine, fir, cypress, acacia and

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maple trees of various diameters, valued at 105,425,130 manats; and

21,004 shrubs, valued at 1,680,320 manats.

In the **Qubadli District**, they destroyed:

231,404 perennial oak, oriental plane, elm, pine, fir, cypress, acacia and maple trees of various diameters, valued at 50,099,840 manats; and

102,461 shrubs, valued at 8,196,880 manats.

In the **Kalbajar District**, they destroyed:

1,857 perennial oak, oriental plane, elm, pine, fir, cypress, acacia and maple trees of various diameters, valued at 434,050 manats.

In the **Lachin District**, they destroyed:

2,879 perennial oak, oriental plane, elm, pine, fir, cypress, acacia and maple trees of various diameters, valued at 1,916,710 manats.

Thus, by deliberately and unlawfully cutting down and deliberately destroying by arson in the nine districts under their occupation:

482,684 perennial oak, oriental plane, elm, pine, fir, cypress, acacia and maple trees of various diameters, valued at **199,641,420 manats**; and

359,136 shrubs, valued at **28,730,880 manats**,

they caused the ecology and natural environment of the Republic of Azerbaijan, in respect of vegetation not forming part of the forest fund, material damage through the destruction of a total of **841,820 trees and shrubs**, in the total amount of **228,372,300 manats** (**199,641,420 + 28,730,880**), that is, material damage on a large scale.

In addition, acting with the same criminal objectives and intent, during the specified period, on the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan under their occupation, the aforementioned leaders and other members of the criminal organization, as well as leaders unknown to the investigation, deliberately and unlawfully cut down and deliberately destroyed by arson rooted perennial trees of various diameters having the status of natural monuments, namely:

in the **Aghdam District**:

two oriental plane trees, each 80 cm in diameter and 25 metres in height, aged 188 years, with a total value of **96,000 manats**, located at Lenin Street, city of Aghdam;

three oriental plane trees, each 90 cm in diameter and 25 metres in height, aged 238 years, with a total value of **174,000 manats**, located at 28 April Avenue, city of Aghdam;

three oriental plane trees, each 100 cm in diameter and 25 metres in height, aged 238 years, with a total value of **204,000 manats**, located in the village of Seyidli;

two oriental plane trees, each 120 cm in diameter and 28 metres in height, aged 238 years, with a total value of **176,000 manats**, located in the village of Sarijaly;

one oriental plane tree, 110 cm in diameter and 26 metres in height, aged 238 years, valued at **78,000 manats**, located in the village of Aliagaly;

71 oriental plane trees, each 250 cm in diameter and 25 metres in height, aged 438 years, with a total value of **15,478,000 manats**, located in the village of Boyahmadli;

in the **Jabrayil District**:

one oriental plane tree, 250 cm in diameter and 30 metres in height, aged 538 years, valued at **218,000 manats**, located in the city of Jabrayil;

one oriental plane tree, 350 cm in diameter and 30 metres in height, aged 738 years, valued at **318,000 manats**, and six oriental plane trees, each 800 cm in diameter and 45 metres in height, aged 1,638 years and growing from a single root, with a total value of **768,000 manats**, located in the village of Hajily;

one oriental plane tree, 90 cm in diameter and 25 metres in height, aged 238 years, valued at **58,000 manats**, located in the village of Karkhulu;

one oriental plane tree, 450 cm in diameter and 30 metres in height, aged 938 years, valued at **418,000 manats**, and one oriental plane tree, 370 cm in diameter and 30 metres in height, aged 758 years, valued at **338,000 manats**, located in the village of Furuganly;

one oriental plane tree, 400 cm in diameter and 30 metres in height, aged 838 years, valued at **368,000 manats**, located in the village of Khorovlu;

one oriental plane tree, 400 cm in diameter and 25 metres in height, aged 838 years, valued at **368,000 manats**, located in the locality known as “Shirin Bulag” in the village of Isagly;

one pear tree, 60 cm in diameter and nine metres in height, aged 338 years, valued at **28,000 manats**, located in the village of Chelefirli;

in the **Zangilan District**:

two hackberry trees, each 80 cm in diameter and 12 metres in height, aged 298...

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years, with a total value of **96,000 manats**, located in the village of Muganly;

one oriental plane tree, 60 cm in diameter and 20 metres in height, aged 120 years, valued at **28,000 manats**, and one oriental plane tree, 100 cm in diameter and 30 metres in height, aged 338 years, valued at **68,000 manats**, located in the village of Minjivan;

one oak tree, 80 cm in diameter and 12 metres in height, aged 198 years, valued at **48,000 manats**, located in the locality known as Zemiyeri;

in the **Qubadli District**:

two oriental plane trees, each 80 cm in diameter and 35 metres in height, aged 198 years, with a total value of **96,000 manats**, located in the city of Qubadli;

one oriental plane tree, 150 cm in diameter and 20 metres in height, aged 338 years, valued at **118,000 manats**, and two oriental plane trees, each 90 cm in diameter and 30 metres in height, aged 218 years, with a total value of **116,000 manats**, located in the city of Qubadli;

one mastic tree, 80 cm in diameter and eight metres in height, aged 188 years, valued at **48,000 manats**, located in the village of Godekler;

three oriental plane trees, each 800 cm in diameter and 40 metres in height, aged 1,638 years and growing from a single root, with a total value of **768,000 manats**, located in the village of Khanlyg;

one oriental plane tree, 150 cm in diameter and 35 metres in height, aged 338 years, valued at **118,000 manats**, located in the locality known as Dashly;

in the **Fuzuli District**:

one oriental plane tree, 250 cm in diameter and 25 metres in height, aged 538 years, valued at **218,000 manats**, and one oriental plane tree, 450 cm in diameter and 25 metres in height, aged 938 years, valued at **418,000 manats**, located in the village of Ishigly, beside the Arched Bridge;

five oriental plane trees, each 150 cm in diameter and 40 metres in height, aged 338 years, with a total value of **590,000 manats**, located in the village of Mandily, in the locality known as “Mustafa”;

one oriental plane tree, 100 cm in diameter and 20 metres in height, aged 238 years, valued at **68,000 manats**;

one oriental plane tree, 520 cm in diameter and 30 metres in height, aged 1,438 years, valued at **488,000 manats**; and

one oriental plane tree, 250 cm in diameter and 25 metres in height, aged 588 years, valued at **218,000 manats**,

located in the locality known as “Ibe Piri” in the same district;

one oriental plane tree, 180 cm in diameter and 45 metres in height, aged 438 years, valued at **148,000 manats**;

in the **Lachin District**:

one oriental plane tree, 210 cm in diameter and 26 metres in height, aged 438 years, valued at **178,000 manats**; and

eight oriental plane trees, each 220 cm in diameter and 22 metres in height, aged 288 years, with a total value of **1,504,000 manats**, located in the village of Malkhelef, beside the bridge of the same name.

Thus, in the territories of six districts under their occupation, by deliberately and unlawfully cutting down and deliberately destroying ancient trees having the status of natural monuments—more specifically, **131 perennial oriental plane trees, a pear tree, a hackberry tree, a mastic tree and an oak tree of various diameters**—they caused the ecology and natural environment of the Republic of Azerbaijan, in respect of ancient trees having the status of natural monuments, material damage in the total amount of **24,422,000 manats**, that is, material damage on a large scale.

Furthermore, acting with the same criminal objectives and intent, the aforementioned leaders and other members of the criminal organization, as well as leaders unknown to the investigation, during the specified period, in the territory of the Zangilan District under their occupation, deliberately and unlawfully cut down and deliberately destroyed **351,325 perennial Araz oak trees**, rooted and measuring 10–14 cm in diameter, situated on a portion of **287.5 hectares** of a forest of especially valuable Araz oaks having the status of a natural monument and covering a total area of **10,000 hectares**.

They thereby caused the ecology and natural environment of the Republic of Azerbaijan, in respect of especially valuable forest areas having the status of natural monuments, material damage in the total amount of **843,180,000 manats**, that is, material damage on a large scale.

Furthermore, members of the criminal organization whose identities are unknown to the investigation, acting with the same criminal objectives encompassed by the common criminal intent of each member of the

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criminal organization, during the specified period, in the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan under their occupation, deliberately and unlawfully cut down and deliberately destroyed by arson perennial trees and shrubs of various species and diameters growing in specially protected nature reserves and sanctuaries.

By unlawfully cutting down and destroying by arson the forest cover, including rooted perennial trees and shrubs of various species and diameters:

on a portion of **42.8 hectares** of the total area of **107 hectares** of the **Basitchay State Nature Reserve**, situated in the Zangilan District, they caused material damage in the amount of **106,724,811 manats**;

on a portion of **1,565 hectares** of the total area of **2,200 hectares** of the **Arazboyu State Nature Sanctuary**, situated in the Zangilan District, they caused material damage in the amount of **24,565,080 manats**;

on a portion of **2,137 hectares** of the total area of **20,000 hectares** of the **Qubadli State Nature Sanctuary**, situated in the Qubadli District, they caused material damage in the amount of **9,271,726 manats**;

on a portion of **3,041 hectares** of the total area of **20,000 hectares** of the **Lachin State Nature Sanctuary**, situated in the Lachin District, they caused material damage in the amount of **20,004,734 manats**; and

on a portion of **50 hectares** of the total area of **450 hectares** of the **Dashalti State Nature Sanctuary**, situated in the Shusha District, they caused material damage in the amount of **128,266 manats**.

Thus, by unlawfully cutting down and destroying by arson forest cover, including rooted perennial trees and shrubs of various species and diameters, over a total area of **6,835 hectares** in the territories of five specially protected nature reserves and sanctuaries under their occupation, they caused the ecology and natural environment of the Republic of Azerbaijan, in respect of specially protected natural territories, material damage in the total amount of **160,694,617 manats**, that is, material damage on a large scale.

They thereby caused material damage in the total amount of **1,818,677,774 manats**.

In addition, through the non-supply of water, although funds in the total amount of **102,831,600 manats** had been allocated from the state budget of the Republic of Azerbaijan for the drilling, during the period from 2005 to 2020, of **1,279 subartesian**

wells in the territories of the Goranboy, Tartar, Barda, Aghdam, Aghjabadi, Beylagan and Bilasuvar districts, which were supplied with water through the Tartarçay, Gargarçay and Khachinchay irrigation systems situated in territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan under their occupation during the specified period, they reduced the water supply to irrigated crop areas covering **56,200 hectares** in those districts and caused material damage in the same amount.

Furthermore, as a result of the expenditure from the state budget of the Republic of Azerbaijan of funds in the total amount of **6,090,000 manats** for the implementation, during the period from 1993 to 2020, of special bank-protection measures on the Tartar River to protect populated localities in the Tartar and Barda districts, situated downstream of the Sarsang Reservoir, from the danger of flooding arising as a result of the intentional improper regulation of that reservoir—that is, the release of excessive volumes of water from the reservoir during the autumn and winter months—they caused material damage in the same amount.

As a result of the expenditure from the state budget of the Republic of Azerbaijan of funds in the total...

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amount of **91,861,000 manats** for the implementation, during the period from 2006 to 2020, of construction and installation work such as the construction and installation of iron or concrete canals, closed drainage systems, open collectors, metal pipes and other facilities in the Aghjabadi and Fuzuli districts, arising from the need to supply crop areas with irrigation water and improve the ameliorative condition of winter pastures in territories temporarily settled by the population forcibly expelled from the occupied territories, they caused material damage in the same amount.

Thus, by deliberately making it impossible to use water resources and knowingly mismanaging the reservoirs, they caused damage in the total amount of **200,782,600 manats (102,831,600 + 6,090,000 + 91,861,000)**.

In addition, through the improper operation of the **Sarsang Reservoir**, situated in territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan which were under their occupation during the specified period—that is, by operating it without observing any rules, including by failing to ensure the timely cleaning of the reservoir, failing to carry out reinforcement work and improperly regulating the water level—they caused material damage in the amount of **12,000,000 manats**.

Through the improper operation of the **Sugovushan Reservoir**, that is, by operating it without observing any rules, including by failing to ensure the timely cleaning of the reservoir, failing to carry out reinforcement work and improperly regulating the water level, they caused material damage in the amount of **20,708,000 manats**.

Through the improper operation of the **Khachinchay Reservoir**, that is, by operating it without observing any rules, including by failing to ensure its timely cleaning, failing to carry out reinforcement work and improperly regulating the water level, they caused material damage in the amount of **20,824,000 manats**.

Through the improper operation of the **Aghdamkend Reservoir**, that is, by operating it without observing any rules, including by failing to ensure its timely cleaning, failing to carry out reinforcement work and improperly regulating the water level, they caused material damage in the amount of **1,156,000 manats**.

Through the improper operation of the **Kendelenchay-1 Reservoir**, that is, by operating it without observing any rules, including by failing to ensure its timely cleaning, failing to carry out reinforcement work and improperly regulating the water level, they caused material damage in the amount of **2,066,000 manats**.

Through the improper operation of the **Kendelenchay-2 Reservoir**, that is, by operating it without observing any rules, including by failing to ensure its timely cleaning, failing to carry out reinforcement work and improperly regulating the water level, they caused material damage in the amount of **3,442,000 manats**.

Through the improper operation of the **Ashaghi Kendelenchay Reservoir**, that is, by operating it without observing any rules, including by failing to ensure its timely cleaning, failing to carry out reinforcement work and improperly regulating the water level, they caused material damage in the amount of **9,344,000 manats**.

Thus, through the operation of seven reservoirs constructed in the territories occupied by them during the period prior to the occupation, without observing any rules—that is, by failing to ensure the timely cleaning of the reservoirs, failing to carry out reinforcement work and improperly regulating the water level—they caused material damage in the amount of **69,540,000 manats**.

Accordingly, by deliberately making the use of water resources impossible and knowingly mismanaging the reservoirs in the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan occupied by them, as well as by operating reservoirs constructed in the territories occupied by them prior to the occupation without observing any rules—that is, by failing to ensure their timely cleaning, failing to carry out reinforcement work and improperly regulating the water level—they caused the ecology and natural environment of the Republic of Azerbaijan material damage in the total amount of **270,322,600 manats** (**200,782,600 + 69,540,000**), which constitutes material damage on a large scale.

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In addition, acting with the same criminal objectives and intent, as a result of large-scale military operations in the territories of the Zangilan, Jabrayil, Qubadli, Fuzuli, Lachin, Kalbajar, Shusha, Khojaly, Khojavend, Aghdam and Tartar districts of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which remained under their occupation during the aggressive war against Azerbaijan from the beginning of the 1990s until 2023, the aforementioned leaders and other members of the criminal organization, as well as leaders unknown to the investigation, deliberately destroyed a portion of **5,210 hectares** of the total agricultural land in those territories.

They also caused military erosion through the explosion of heavy artillery shells and rockets and the placement of mines and explosive devices on those land plots during the course of the military aggression, thereby contributing to deformation of the landscape, destruction and disruption of the soil structure, and degradation of the vegetation cover.

As a result, there is currently a need for the following funds in respect of each hectare to carry out initial simple measures involving the removal from those land plots of fragments of military equipment and elements of rockets and shells:

34,000 manats per hectare, for a total of **177,140,000 manats**;

68,000 manats per hectare for measures involving the application of biological agents to protect cultivated plants, taking account of their biological characteristics, for a total of **354,280,000 manats**;

3,400 manats per hectare for phytoremediation measures, for a total of **17,714,000 manats**;

361,250 manats per hectare for measures involving the addition of synthetic geopolymers, for a total of **1,882,112,500 manats**;

850,000 manats per hectare for measures involving the application of spores of beneficial bacteria and fungi, for a total of **4,428,500,000 manats**;

701,250 manats per hectare for chemical washing, for a total of **3,653,512,500 manats**; and

170,000 manats per hectare for the removal of adsorbents and adsorbates from the soil, for a total of **885,700,000 manats**.

Thus, for the implementation of the seven aforementioned measures required to restore **5,210 hectares** of agricultural land to a condition suitable for use, funds in the amount of **11,398,959,000 manats** are required.

Accordingly, by rendering agricultural land situated in territories occupied by them as a result of the aggressive war conducted by them unsuitable for use, they caused the ecology and natural environment of the Republic of Azerbaijan material damage in the total amount of **11,398,959,000 manats**, which constitutes material damage on a large scale.

Thus, during the period from the end of 1980 until 20 September 2023, the aforementioned leaders and other members of the criminal organization, as well as leaders unknown to the investigation, deliberately and unlawfully cut down and deliberately destroyed trees, shrubs and other vegetation by arson in the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan under their occupation; deliberately polluted water sources, water basins and reservoirs; made the use of water resources impossible and knowingly mismanaged water resources; and deliberately destroyed and deliberately subjected agricultural land to military erosion.

They thereby caused the ecology and natural environment of the Republic of Azerbaijan material damage on a large scale in the total amount of **13,487,959,374 manats (thirteen billion four hundred eighty-seven million nine hundred fifty-nine thousand three hundred seventy-four manats)**.

The members—whose identities are unknown to the investigation—of the armed formations of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural subdivision, which carried out unlawful activities in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan in contravention of domestic and international legal norms, with the support of the military-political leadership, including the Armed Forces and other armed formations of the

Republic of Armenia, as well as with their direct material and technical support and support in the form of personnel, on the basis of their centralized command, oral and written directions, assignments and instructions, and under their strict control,

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which were supplied with various types of weapons, ammunition, military equipment and other armaments, for the purpose of carrying out the criminal plan encompassed by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization, namely: continuing the national hatred and hostility fostered by them within Armenian society against Azerbaijanis; ensuring that the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan occupied during the aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan remained under occupation; keeping the Azerbaijani population in a permanent state of fear and panic and thereby preventing by all possible means its return to the places where it had previously lawfully resided; compelling the Republic of Azerbaijan to adopt a decision renouncing its sovereign territories in favour of Armenia;

continuously subjecting to fire from weapons of various calibres the places of residence of the peaceful civilian population of Azerbaijan lawfully residing in the sovereign territories of Azerbaijan, along the line of contact with the territories occupied by them and also at considerable distances from it; causing explosions and fires in the areas where they resided, that is, using methods of warfare capable of causing significant destruction during an armed conflict; causing widespread, long-term and serious damage to the environment; carrying out large-scale destruction not justified by military necessity; attacking undefended territories, populated localities and demilitarized zones; indiscriminately laying numerous mines and other explosive devices without any military necessity; depriving the Azerbaijani population of the rights to freedom of movement and to healthy and safe residence in the territory of the country of which they were citizens, as well as of other fundamental rights;

thereby intentionally killing them with particular cruelty; committing genocide, terrorism and banditry on grounds of national and ethnic hatred and hostility, as well as in connection with the performance of official duties and the fulfilment of public duty; persecuting them in contravention of the norms of international law; taking them prisoner and hostage; subjecting them to enforced disappearance; torturing them specifically because they were Azerbaijanis; and pursuing other criminal purposes;

in gross violation of 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; Additional Protocol I of 08 June 1977 relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts, annexed to the Geneva Conventions; the Convention of 04 November 1950 for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms; United Nations General Assembly Resolution No. 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974 on the Definition of Aggression; the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of 16 December 1966; the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe—the Helsinki Final Act—adopted in 1975; the European Convention of 27 January 1977 on the Suppression of Terrorism; the Ottawa Convention of 03 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 to Be Excessively

Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, and the Protocol annexed thereto on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices; the Warsaw Convention of 16 May 2005 on the Prevention of Terrorism; and the Convention on Cluster Munitions of 03 December 2008, adopted in Oslo;

as well as the Bishkek Protocol declaring a ceasefire along the notional line of contact between the armies of the Republic of Azerbaijan and Armenia, concluded between the Republic of Azerbaijan and the Republic of Armenia on 08 May 1994 and entering into force on 12 May 1994; and, contrary to the principles of the inviolability of state borders, the territorial integrity of states and the “non-use of force” for the purpose of seizing territories, through which international law

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calls upon states not to use force against the territorial integrity or political independence of other states, as well as contrary to other norms of international law;

with the intention of carrying out large-scale destruction not justified by military necessity, deliberately destroying or damaging another’s property in state and private ownership through explosions and arson on an especially large scale, and with the intention of destroying property, businesses and infrastructure in populated localities and pursuing other similar criminal objectives;

from all directions along the notional border between Azerbaijan and Armenia, and, not limiting themselves to that, recruiting persons residing in the Karabakh region of Azerbaijan and other territories populated by persons of Armenian origin for their criminal activities; creating armed groups; supplying members of the terrorist organization, as well as persons of Armenian origin residing in foreign states and other persons recruited by them as mercenaries, with weapons and ammunition; providing them with other forms of material and technical support; and, during the aggressive war initiated against Azerbaijan, using assault-rifle-type firearms, artillery systems, multiple-launch rocket systems and weapons of various calibres, the makes and types of which are unknown to the investigation;

by arranging ambushes and creating minefields, organizing armed attacks on populated localities, causing fires and explosions, subjecting the population to torture and torment, they intentionally killed with particular cruelty and by other means numerous persons, including the persons listed in the present decision, namely:

in **1988**, at least **24 persons**, all male civilians;

in **1989**, 28 men and five women, including 10 children, namely 32 civilians and one serviceman, for a total of at least **33 persons**;

in **1990**, 108 men and 10 women, including eight children, namely 112 civilians and six servicemen, for a total of at least **118 persons**;

in **1991**, 281 men and 43 women, including 13 children, namely 272 civilians and 52 servicemen, for a total of at least **324 persons**;

in **1992**, 4,286 men and 346 women, including 199 children, namely 1,331 civilians and 3,301 servicemen, for a total of at least **4,632 persons**;

in **1993**, 3,768 men and 323 women, including 129 children, namely 1,079 civilians and 3,012 servicemen, for a total of at least **4,091 persons**;

in **1994**, 4,762 men and 27 women, including 32 children, namely 284 civilians and 4,505 servicemen, for a total of at least **4,789 persons**—4,104 persons before 12 May 1994 and 685 persons after 12 May 1994;

in **1995**, 288 men and one woman, including five children, namely 39 civilians and 250 servicemen, for a total of at least **289 persons**;

in **1996**, 181 men and one woman, including four children, namely 28 civilians and 154 servicemen, for a total of at least **182 persons**;

in **1997**, male persons, including three children, namely 27 civilians and 136 servicemen, for a total of at least **163 persons**;

in **1998**, 113 men and one woman, including one child, namely 11 civilians and 103 servicemen, for a total of at least **114 persons**;

in **1999**, 87 men and one woman, including one child, namely seven civilians and 81 servicemen, for a total of at least **88 persons**;

in **2000**, 40 men and one woman, including one child, namely nine civilians and 32 servicemen, for a total of at least **41 persons**;

in **2001**, 43 men and one woman, including one child, namely 11 civilians and 33 servicemen, for a total of at least **44 persons**;

in **2002**, male persons, including three children, namely six civilians and 47 servicemen, for a total of at least **53 persons**;

in **2003**, 56 men and one woman, including one child, namely six civilians and 51 servicemen, for a total of at least **57 persons**;

in **2004**, male persons, including one child, namely 13 civilians and 21 servicemen, for a total of at least **34 persons**;

in **2005**, male persons, including one child, namely eight civilians and 36 servicemen, for a total of at least **44 persons**;

in **2006**, 20 men and one woman, namely four civilians and 17 servicemen, for a total of at least **21 persons**;

in **2007**, male persons, including one child, namely seven civilians and 29 servicemen, for a total of at least **36 persons**;

in **2008**, male persons, namely eight civilians and 19 servicemen, for a total of at least **27 persons**;

in **2009**, 10 men and one woman, namely two civilians and nine servicemen, for a total of at least **11 persons**;

in **2010**, male persons, namely two civilians and 18 servicemen, for a total of at least **20 persons**;

in **2011**, 15 men and one woman, including two children, namely four civilians and 12 servicemen, for a total of at least **16 persons**;

in **2012**, male persons, namely one civilian and 13 servicemen, for a total of at least **14 persons**;

in **2013**, male persons, namely one civilian and nine servicemen, for a total of at least **10 persons**;

in **2014**, male persons, namely three civilians and 33 servicemen, for a total of at least **36 persons**;

in **2015**, male persons, namely three civilians and 29 servicemen, for a total of at least **32 persons**;

in **2016**, 111 men and one woman, including one child, namely six civilians and 106 servicemen, for a total of at least **112 persons**;

in **2017**, 19 men and two women, including one child, namely four civilians and 17 servicemen, for a total of at least **21 persons**;

in **2018**, at least **seven male servicemen**;

in **2019**, male persons, namely one civilian and four servicemen, for a total of at least **five persons**;

in **2020**, 2,956 men and 35 women, including 12 children, namely 105 civilians and 2,886 servicemen, for a total of at least **2,991 persons**, of whom 2,866 were killed during the Patriotic War from 27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020;

in **2021**, male persons, including one child, namely 20 civilians and 27 servicemen, for a total of at least **47 persons**;

in **2022**, male persons, including one child, namely seven civilians and 84 servicemen, for a total of at least **91 persons**;

in **2023**, male persons, namely 16 civilians and 216 servicemen, for a total of at least **232 persons**; and

in **2024**, at least **one male serviceman**.

Accordingly, they intentionally killed a total of **18,351 persons**, namely 3,053 civilians and 15,298 servicemen, comprising 17,607 men and 744 women, including 401 children.

In addition, they inflicted bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity upon numerous persons, namely:

in **1988**, 40 men and two women, namely 19 civilians and 23 servicemen, for a total of at least **42 persons**;

in **1989**, 122 men and six women, including four children, namely 95 civilians and 33 servicemen, for a total of at least **128 persons**;

in **1990**, 245 men and 22 women, including 10 children, namely 199 civilians and 68 servicemen, for a total of at least **267 persons**;

in **1991**, 587 men and 67 women, including 15 children, namely 437 civilians and 217 servicemen, for a total of at least **654 persons**;

in **1992**, 8,706 men and 578 women, including 265 children, namely **19,413 civilians [sic]** and 7,343 servicemen, for a total of at least **9,284 persons**;

in **1993**, 6,628 men and 150 women, including 57 children, namely 489 civilians and 6,289 servicemen, for a total of at least **6,778 persons**;

in **1994**, 9,046 men and 56 women, including 23 children, namely 228 civilians and 8,874 servicemen, for a total of at least **9,102 persons**;

in **1995**, 1,521 men and 16 women, including 13 children, namely 90 civilians and 1,447 servicemen, for a total of at least **1,537 persons**;

in **1996**, 1,130 men and 14 women, including five children, namely 44 civilians and 1,100 servicemen, for a total of at least **1,144 persons**;

in **1997**, 990 men and 13 women, including three children, namely 24 civilians and 979 servicemen, for a total of at least **1,003 persons**;

in **1998**, 555 men and two women, including four children, namely 16 civilians and 541 servicemen, for a total of at least **557 persons**;

in **1999**, 386 men and one woman, for a total of at least **1,003 persons**;

in, including three children, namely 17 civilians and 370 servicemen, for a total of at least **387 persons**;

in **2000**, 325 men and one woman, including five children, namely 11 civilians and 315 servicemen, for a total of at least **326 persons**;

in **2001**, 285 men and one woman, including two children, namely 14 civilians and 272 servicemen, for a total of at least **286 persons**;

in **2002**, 266 men and three women, namely eight civilians and 261 servicemen, for a total of at least **269 persons**;

in **2003**, 259 men and two women, including one child, namely 10 civilians and 251 servicemen, for a total of at least 261 persons, in **2004**,

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257 men and one woman, namely 17 civilians and 241 servicemen, for a total of at least **258 persons**;

in **2005**, 281 men and five women, namely six civilians and 280 servicemen, for a total of at least **286 persons**;

in **2006**, at least **232 male servicemen**;

in **2007**, 309 men and two women, including one child, namely five civilians and 306 servicemen, for a total of at least **311 persons**;

in **2008**, 265 men and three women, namely five civilians and 263 servicemen, for a total of at least **268 persons**;

in **2009**, 296 men and five women, including one child, namely 11 civilians and 290 servicemen, for a total of at least **301 persons**;

in **2010**, 321 men and five women, including one child, namely three civilians and 323 servicemen, for a total of at least **326 persons**;

in **2011**, 274 men and seven women, including one child, namely eight civilians and 273 servicemen, for a total of at least **281 persons**;

in **2012**, 251 men and two women, namely seven civilians and 246 servicemen, for a total of at least **253 persons**;

in **2013**, 205 men and one female servicemember, for a total of at least **206 persons**;

in **2014**, 305 men and four female servicemembers, for a total of at least **309 persons**;

in **2015**, 350 men and seven women, including two children, namely eight civilians and 349 servicemen, for a total of at least **357 persons**;

in **2016**, 618 men and eight women, including two children, namely 29 civilians and 597 servicemen, for a total of at least **626 persons**;

in **2017**, 294 men and seven women, namely one civilian and 300 servicemen, for a total of at least **301 persons**;

in **2018**, 225 men and five women, namely four civilians and 226 servicemen, for a total of at least **230 persons**;

in **2019**, 192 men and seven women, namely one civilian and 198 servicemen, for a total of at least **199 persons**;

in **2020**, 16,705 men and 155 women, including 66 children, namely 520 civilians and 16,340 servicemen, for a total of at least **16,860 persons**, of whom 15,382 sustained injuries during the Patriotic War from 27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020;

in **2021**, 672 men and four women, namely 65 civilians and 611 servicemen, for a total of at least **676 persons**;

in **2022**, 722 men and eight women, including one child, namely 49 civilians and 681 servicemen, for a total of at least **730 persons**;

in **2023**, 1,227 men and one woman, including one child, namely 74 civilians and 1,154 servicemen, for a total of at least **1,228 persons**; and

in **2024**, at least **five male civilians**.

Accordingly, they inflicted bodily injuries upon a total of **55,177 persons**, namely 3,710 civilians and 51,467 servicemen, comprising 54,103 men and 1,074 women, including 457 children.

Nevertheless, they were unable to kill those persons because the latter managed to evade the armed attack and survived as a result of receiving timely specialized medical assistance, the intervention of international organizations in relation to persons taken prisoner and hostage, a combination of circumstances, and other reasons beyond their control.

In addition, during the aggressive war prepared, planned and conducted against Azerbaijan beginning in 1987, for the purpose of aggravating the consequences of the aggressive war for the Republic of Azerbaijan, causing the collapse of its economy and pursuing other criminal objectives, by opening fire from engineer and sapper positions established in the course of military operations conducted for the occupation of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and, following the period of occupation, by mining the territories under their occupation, they caused funds in the total amount of **6,623,679,275 manats** to be allocated and expended from the state budget of the Republic of Azerbaijan, namely:

2,540,657,321 manats for the families of persons intentionally killed during the period from 1994 to 2023 and granted the status of martyrs, as well as for persons who acquired disability categories as a result of bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity sustained during the aggressive war;

2,903,826,722 manats for the pension provision of the families of martyrs and persons disabled as a result of the war;

1,027,040,000 manats for their housing provision;

83,970,000 manats for the provision of motor vehicles to them; and

44,208,057 manats for the support of persons whom they rendered...

disabled, with prosthetic and orthopaedic products, wheelchairs, wheelchair-bicycles, and technical and other rehabilitation devices;

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

a total of **15,281,500 manats** paid in 2020 to members of the population who had suffered damage to their property—household equipment and domestic belongings—in the districts along the line of contact during the 44-day Patriotic War.

They thereby caused the Republic of Azerbaijan material damage on an especially large scale in connection with the elimination of the consequences of the aggressive war in the aforementioned areas.

In implementing the criminal plan encompassed by the common criminal intent of the criminal organization, during the aggressive war prepared, planned and conducted against Azerbaijan beginning in 1987, for the purpose of weakening the military strength and defence capability of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as causing it the maximum possible material damage, destroying and demolishing military property, rendering it unusable, and damaging weapons and ammunition, military equipment, military vehicles and the other material and technical resources of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and for other criminal purposes, during the period up to 20 September 2023, as a result of armed attacks carried out by them and the opening of fire from various large- and small-calibre weapons, ammunition, artillery systems and rockets—including those obtained from the material and technical resources of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia, as well as those unlawfully acquired from the 366th Regiment and other armed formations located in the Karabakh region of Azerbaijan and belonging first to the former USSR and subsequently to the Russian Federation—they:

destroyed or seized missile and artillery weapons, service weapons, ammunition, military-optical devices and other military and technical property of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the Lachin, Kalbajar, Qubadli, Aghdam, Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Zangilan and Tartar districts, as well as in the Gazakh, Tovuz and Gadabay districts situated along the border with Armenia and in other territories, thereby deliberately causing material damage in the amount of **87,307,831.65 manats**;

destroyed or seized tanks and other armoured combat vehicles, their components, and other property recorded on the balance sheet of the armoured-vehicle services of various branches of the armed forces, armed formations, military units and their subdivisions in the Lachin, Kalbajar, Qubadli, Aghdam, Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Zangilan and Tartar districts, as well as in the Gazakh, Tovuz and Gadabay districts situated along the border with Armenia and in other territories, thereby causing material damage in the amount of **394,459,761.18 manats**;

destroyed or seized motor vehicles recorded on the balance sheet of the motor-vehicle services of various branches of the armed forces, armed formations, military units and their subdivisions, as well as other military property belonging to the same service, in the Lachin, Kalbajar, Qubadli, Aghdam, Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Zangilan and Tartar districts, as well as in the Gazakh, Tovuz and Gadabay districts situated along the border with Armenia and in other territories, thereby causing material damage in the amount of **25,906,621.64 manats**;

destroyed or seized fuel and lubricants stored in fuel and lubricant depots, vehicles used to transport fuel, fuel tanks recorded on the balance sheet of the fuel services of various branches of the armed forces, armed formations, military units and their subdivisions, and other military property belonging to the same service, in the Tartar, Kalbajar, Fuzuli, Jabrayil, Zangilan, Qubadli and Khojavend districts, the city of Shusha, as well as in the Gazakh, Tovuz and Gadabay districts situated along the border with Armenia and in other territories, thereby causing material damage in the amount of **236,499.42 manats**;

destroyed food products stored in food warehouses, mess halls and vehicles used for transporting food products belonging to military

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units and their subdivisions and recorded on the balance sheet of the food services of various branches of the armed forces, armed formations, military units and their subdivisions, as well as other military property belonging to the same service, in the Tartar, Kalbajar, Fuzuli, Jabrayil, Lachin, Zangilan, Qubadli and Khojavend districts, the city of Shusha, as well as in the Gazakh, Tovuz and Gadabay districts situated along the border with Armenia and in other territories, thereby causing material damage in the amount of **2,138,501.48 manats**;

destroyed clothing items and sets of bed linen kept in barracks, clothing depots, laundries, headquarters and other buildings and recorded on the balance sheet of the clothing services of various branches of the armed forces, armed formations, military units and their subdivisions, as well as military equipment and other military property belonging to the same service, in the Tartar, Kalbajar, Fuzuli, Jabrayil, Lachin, Zangilan, Qubadli and Khojavend districts, the city of Shusha, as well as in the Gazakh, Tovuz and Gadabay districts situated along the border with Armenia and in other territories, thereby causing material damage in the amount of **12,780,406.07 manats**;

destroyed or rendered unusable engineering armaments, including devices and other equipment used to inspect mined territories and clear territories of mines, recorded on the balance sheet of various branches of the armed forces, armed formations, military units and their subdivisions in the Lachin, Kalbajar, Qubadli, Aghdam, Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Zangilan and Tartar districts, as well as in the Gazakh, Tovuz and Gadabay districts situated along the border with Armenia and in other territories, thereby causing material damage in the amount of **3,275,499.87 manats**;

destroyed or seized communications equipment and spare parts for it, recorded on the balance sheet of the communications services of various branches of the armed forces, armed formations, military units and their subdivisions, as well as other military property belonging to the same service, in the Lachin, Kalbajar, Qubadli, Aghdam, Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Zangilan and Tartar districts, as well as in the Gazakh, Tovuz and Gadabay districts situated along the border with Armenia and in other territories, thereby causing material damage in the amount of **24,793,996.83 manats**;

destroyed or rendered unusable military property recorded on the balance sheet of the radiation, chemical and biological protection services of various branches of the armed forces, armed formations, military units and their subdivisions in the Lachin, Kalbajar, Qubadli, Aghdam, Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Zangilan and Tartar districts, as well as in the Gazakh,

Tovuz and Gadabay districts situated along the border with Armenia and in other territories, thereby causing material damage in the amount of **1,380,442.36 manats**;

destroyed and rendered unusable the buildings of headquarters, barracks, residential buildings, warehouses, mess halls and other structures recorded on the balance sheet of the housing and utilities services of various branches of the armed forces, armed formations, military units and their subdivisions in the Khankendi, Aghdam, Fuzuli, Tartar and Aghjabadi districts, as well as in the Gazakh, Tovuz and Gadabay districts situated along the border with Armenia and in other territories, thereby causing material damage in the amount of **4,719,445.53 manats**;

destroyed or seized military property recorded on the balance sheet of the Naval Special Forces involved in combat operations in the direction of the defence and liberation from occupation of the Jabrayil and Khojavend districts, thereby causing material damage in the amount of **33,600 manats**;

destroyed or rendered unusable military aircraft, helicopters, unmanned aerial vehicles, air-defence systems, radar equipment and other military property recorded on the balance sheet of the Air Force in the Aghdam, Aghdara, Khojaly, Tartar, Lachin, Kalbajar, Fuzuli, Khojavend, Jabrayil and Qubadli districts and the city of Shusha, thereby causing material damage in the amount of...

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345,074,397.44 manats;

destroyed or rendered unusable military medical property, namely medical equipment and other military medical property in military hospitals and medical stations, as well as equipment carried by military medical personnel and medical vehicles that entered the territories where combat operations were being conducted for the purpose of providing medical assistance to Azerbaijani servicemen who had participated in and been wounded during combat operations, which was recorded on the balance sheets of various branches of the armed forces, armed formations, military units and their subdivisions in the Tartar, Kalbajar, Jabrayil, Zangilan and Qubadli districts, the city of Shusha, as well as the Gazakh, Tovuz and Gadabay districts situated along the border with Armenia and in other territories, thereby causing material damage in the amount of **57,909.87 manats**.

As a result, they caused the Ministry of Defence material damage in the total amount of **902,164,913 manats**.

Furthermore, by using the aforementioned methods and means during the specified period to destroy or render unusable military equipment, armaments, ammunition and other military supplies recorded on the balance sheet of the State Border Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan, they caused material damage in the amount of **3,216,058 manats**.

By destroying or rendering unusable military equipment, armaments, ammunition and other military supplies recorded on the balance sheet of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan, they caused material damage in the amount of **3,023,854 manats**.

Thus, by waging an aggressive war against the Republic of Azerbaijan, they deliberately caused the defence arsenal of the Azerbaijani Army material damage in the amount of **908,404,826 manats** (**nine hundred eight million four hundred four thousand eight hundred twenty-six manats**), having destroyed, rendered unusable and seized military property.

For the purpose of keeping the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan under occupation and participating in the commission, by a criminal association (organization) operating under the control of the military-political leadership of Armenia, of the offences 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 of the Republic of Azerbaijan, **Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich**, having joined the said criminal association (organization) in early December 2020, intentionally collected and transferred funds and other property as part of it, knowing that they would be used, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, for terrorism, threats to aviation security, acts aimed at the forcible alteration of the constitutional order of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and the creation and organization of armed formations and groups not provided for by law, as well as for financing a terrorist organization.

Acting in accordance with the common criminal objective and intent, as part of the criminal association (organization), he unlawfully acquired, stored, transported and transferred firearms, their component parts, ammunition, explosives and explosive devices.

As part of that criminal association (organization), acting as an organized group, he crossed the protected State Border of the Republic of Azerbaijan outside an official border-crossing point and, being a citizen of a foreign state, unlawfully entered the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Within the unrecognized entity and administrative regime known as “Artsakh,” created by the criminal association (organization) in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, he held the position of “State Minister” from **04 November 2022 to 23 February 2023**.

During the subsequent period, until the end of September 2023, acting in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal association (organization) and its members, and directly participating in the adoption of decisions connected with the preparation and commission of offences against

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the Republic of Azerbaijan and its individuals and legal entities, as part of an organized group belonging to that criminal association (organization), he smuggled explosives and explosive devices, combat weapons and equipment, firearms and ammunition for them from the Republic of Armenia into the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, outside the customs control of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

He organized and conducted training in methods for carrying out those acts, preparation for the use of firearms, explosives and explosive devices, as well as technical equipment, for the purpose of committing terrorism.

Within the criminal association (organization), he created armed formations and groups not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, supplied them with weapons, ammunition, explosives, military equipment and military supplies, and participated in the organization by those formations and groups of attacks on enterprises, institutions, organizations and individuals which resulted in deaths and other grave consequences.

In addition, **Ruben Vardanyan** joined a criminal formation (organization) created for the purpose of committing serious and especially serious offences; directed that criminal formation (organization) and its structural subdivisions; and carried out activities as part of the said criminal formation (organization), encompassed by its common criminal objectives and intent.

He participated in the planning and initiation of the aggressive war and in the preparation of plans for new attacks, continuing to pursue the aforementioned objectives and intent through:

the conduct of an aggressive war;

the forcible expulsion of the population from places in which they lawfully resided, in the absence of grounds established by the norms of international law and the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

the persecution of a group on national, ethnic, cultural and religious grounds, namely the gross deprivation of persons of their rights because of their membership in a particular group;

the detention, arrest and abduction of persons for the purpose of removing them from the protection of the law for a prolonged period, upon the instructions, with the support and with the consent of the state and political organizations;

the denial that persons had been deprived of their liberty and the refusal to provide information concerning their subsequent fate and whereabouts;

the arrest of persons and deprivation of their liberty by other means in contravention of international law;

the infliction of physical pain and mental suffering upon detained persons and persons whose liberty had been restricted by other means;

the recruitment of mercenaries, the conduct of training for them, their financing and the provision of material support to them by other means, as well as their use in armed conflicts and military operations;

the torture of prisoners and other persons protected by international humanitarian law, cruel and inhuman treatment of them, and holding them hostage;

the use of methods of warfare capable of causing significant destruction during war;

the intentional infliction of widespread, long-term and serious damage upon the environment;

attacks upon the civilian population and individual civilians not taking part in hostilities;

violence against the population in areas of military operations;

the destruction of property;

attacks upon structures whose destruction could cause extensive losses among the civilian population and significant damage to civilian objects;

the use in armed conflicts of weapons and means and methods of warfare prohibited by international treaties to which the Republic of Azerbaijan is a party;

the detention and deprivation of liberty by other means of prisoners and other persons protected by international humanitarian law, in contravention of international law, as well as the deprivation of their procedural rights;

the intentional killing, with particular cruelty and by a method dangerous to the public, of more than two persons in connection with the victims' performance of official and public duties, in connection with terrorism and with the intent of national hatred and hostility, namely the intentional deprivation of their lives; and

the attempted intentional killing with particular cruelty and...

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by a method dangerous to the public, of more than two persons in connection with the victims' performance of official and public duties, in connection with terrorism and with the intent of national hatred and hostility, namely the intentional deprivation of their lives;

the conduct of unlawful entrepreneurial activity causing damage on an especially large scale to the Republic of Azerbaijan and its individuals and legal entities, namely entrepreneurial activity without state registration for tax purposes in the manner prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan and without obtaining special authorization—a special licence—despite the requirement to obtain such authorization;

smuggling as part of an organized group constituting part of the criminal formation (organization), namely the movement across the customs border of the Republic of Azerbaijan, outside customs control, of explosives and explosive devices, military weapons and equipment, firearms and ammunition;

the commission of explosions and arson or other acts of terrorism creating a danger of death, harm to health, major damage to property or other socially dangerous consequences capable of causing death and other grave consequences, for the purpose of undermining public security, through the repeated use of firearms and the creation of panic among the population, influencing the adoption of decisions by state authorities, and threatening to commit such acts;

the transmission during flights of knowingly false information to aircraft, or deliberate interference with the operation of the aircraft's aeronautical equipment, creating a threat to aircraft safety during flight; causing damage that created a threat to the safety of aircraft in operation; and

the commission of acts aimed at forcibly changing the constitutional order of the state in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, contrary to the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Thus, in the course of the activities of the criminal formation (organization) and the structural subdivisions forming part of it, while participating in the planning of the continuation of the aggressive war against the Republic of Azerbaijan, the preparation of new plans of attack and the organization of an aggressive war in pursuit of the aforementioned objectives and intent, **Ruben Vardanyan**, beginning in December 2020, deliberately organized the collection of funds and other property at his disposal, as well as funds and other property belonging to citizens of various foreign states, for the **Aurora Fund**, of which he was a co-founder and whose Executive Director was **Jilavyan Arman Gagikovich**.

The collections were conducted under the pretext of humanitarian purposes and aid campaigns, while he knowingly understood that the collected funds and property would be used, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, for the preparation, organization and commission by the criminal organization of the acts provided for in Articles **214, 270-1, 278 and 279** of the Criminal Code, as well as for financing a terrorist organization.

On **09 December 2020**, **Mirza Dinnayi**, a citizen of the Republic of Iraq, a public activist presented as a laureate of the “**Aurora Prize for Awakening Humanity**,” established by the Aurora Fund, arrived in the city of Khankendi on Ruben Vardanyan’s instructions.

There, he transferred funds allocated at different times and in various amounts to **150 mercenaries of Kurdish origin** who were members of armed formations not provided for by law and who operated, in the form of organized groups forming part of the criminal formation (organization), in territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan where the Russian peacekeeping contingent had been temporarily deployed.

These funds included **USD 2,370 (two thousand three hundred seventy United States dollars)** directly allocated by the Aurora Fund on 09 December 2020.

He also transferred field military uniforms regarded as military equipment, under the pretext of their “acquisition by particularly proactive groups consisting of volunteers,” thereby providing material support and supplying

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the armed formations and groups not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan with military equipment, and thereby financing terrorism.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal objective and intent of the criminal formation (organization), on **22 May 2022**, through written correspondence and voice messages using the WhatsApp mobile application, from the mobile number [REDACTED] to the mobile number [REDACTED], belonging to **Vartanov Vladimir (Vova) Levanovich**, Ruben Vardanyan concluded the corresponding transaction with him.

Vartanov was the founder of the terrorist organization known as **VoMa**, which was not provided for by law and had been established on 11 January 2013. It had begun operating as

an organized group constituting a structural subdivision of the criminal formation (organization) in the Republic of Armenia and in the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan under occupation.

At the relevant time, it had branches in Armenia in **Yerevan, Goris, Kapan, Sisian, Gavar, Echmiadzin and Yeghegnadzor**.

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 hostilities of April 2016 and the Second Karabakh War of 2020.

On the basis of a list subsequently sent to him, which contained the names of:

Akopyan Armen Volodyevich;

Oganyan Arut Araikovich;

Dallakyan Khachik Sevadayeich;

Akopyan Mikael Arturovich;

Isaan Ovanes Sasunovich;

Bakhshyan Albert Artakovich; and

Ovanisyan Ovanes Mikaelovich,

who were instructors of the VoMa terrorist organization and had participated as members of an armed formation not provided for by law in military operations against the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan during the Second Karabakh War, Ruben Vardanyan concluded the corresponding transaction with Vartanov.

For the purpose of having the aforementioned instructors commit terrorist acts against citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and organizing their training in methods for committing those acts and in the use of firearms, explosives, explosive devices, other publicly dangerous methods and technical equipment, Ruben Vardanyan deliberately transferred funds and other property at his disposal, knowing in advance that they would be used in the preparation, organization and commission by the criminal formation—of which those persons were members—of the acts provided for in Articles **214, 270-1, 278 and 279** of the Criminal Code, thereby financing terrorism.

In addition, continuing his criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal objective and intent of the criminal formation (organization), and contrary to the provisions of the **Warsaw Convention of 16 May 2005 on the Prevention of Terrorism**, Ruben Vardanyan acted for the purpose of supplying the said criminal formation (organization), and armed formations not provided for by law which operated as an organized group constituting its structural subdivision, with weapons, ammunition, explosives, military equipment and military supplies.

Those formations carried out unlawful activities in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan in contravention of domestic norms and the norms of international law, under the control of the military-political leadership of Armenia in the Karabakh region of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The purpose was also to maintain the occupation of the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan by those illegal armed formations and to commit terrorist acts and other serious and especially serious offences against citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

During **June 2022**, Ruben Vardanyan held negotiations with responsible officials of the company **AKBA**, which operated in the territory of the Russian Federation, concluded a transaction with them and prepared a set of documents entitled “**Terms of the Agreement**” concerning...

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the commencement of mass production, for transfer to the criminal formation and use against civilian and military targets, of surface-to-air guided missiles, transport-and-launch containers, container-type transport-and-launch units, target-detection stations, battery units and radio transmitters, power-supply and testing stations, as well as surface-to-air missile systems consisting of other devices; and the establishment of a joint venture in connection therewith.

For those purposes, he deliberately collected and transferred, in part, directly and indirectly, personal and other funds, thereby financing terrorism.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal objective and intent of the criminal formation (organization), and for terrorist and subversive purposes, in **September 2022**, Ruben Vardanyan, as part of an organized group constituting part of the criminal formation (organization), being a citizen of a foreign state, unlawfully 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, outside an official state border-crossing point.

He entered the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan and took refuge in the Karabakh economic region, in the territory where the Russian peacekeeping contingent had been temporarily deployed.

Thereafter, contrary to the requirements of the **Agreement on the Limitation of Conventional Armed Forces in Europe of 19 November 1990**, the **Ottawa Convention of 03 December 1997 on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction**, 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 acting in accordance with the common criminal objective and intent of the criminal formation (organization), he deliberately collected funds in various amounts and other property, in whole and in part, directly and indirectly, which were at his disposal and at the disposal of individual citizens of foreign states.

He did so under the pretext of collections for funds allegedly established for humanitarian purposes, for the organization “**We Are Our Mountains**,” and under the pretext of carrying out other aid campaigns, while knowing in advance that the funds and property would be used in the preparation, organization and commission by the criminal organization of the acts

provided for in Articles **214, 270-1, 278 and 279** of the Criminal Code, and for financing a terrorist organization.

For the purpose of implementing the plan prepared by the leadership of the said formation to continue the aggressive war in the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, in accordance with the objectives of the criminal formation (organization), and to commit terrorist acts using those funds, he unlawfully acquired, as part of an organized group constituting part of the criminal formation, during the period from the beginning of September 2022 until the end of September 2023:

firearms;

their component parts;

ammunition;

explosives and explosive devices;

artillery weapons; and

military equipment.

He transported them from the Republic of Armenia into the Republic of Azerbaijan in the direction of the Lachin District, thereby smuggling them into the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

He then organized their unlawful transportation to specially prepared military warehouses situated near the village of **Kolatag, Aghdara District**, and in the city of **Khankendi**, at the coordinates:

x4410740/y8650423;

x4412768/y8650179; and

x4411833/y8651149;

as well as to a building in the city of Khankendi which he had arbitrarily taken for his own use under the pretext of using it as a personal office, at the coordinates **x4410849/y8650297**, where he stored them.

Continuing his criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal objective and intent of the criminal formation (organization), for the purpose of directly participating in the planning, organization and commission of offences, Ruben Vardanyan, by prior agreement with others, under the pretext of his appointment on **04**

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November 2022 by **Harutyunyan Arayik Vladimirovich**, who operated as part of the criminal formation (organization) as the “President” of the unrecognized “Republic of Artsakh,” to the position of “State Minister” of the said unrecognized entity, assumed duties

and functions connected with the leadership of the criminal formation and its structural subdivisions.

Having effectively become a person authorized to adopt decisions and perform the functions of a leader within the criminal formation, he, together with others, directed the continuation by the criminal formation of the criminal acts 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 of the Republic of Azerbaijan, thereby directly participating in the commission of those criminal acts by the criminal formation.

In particular, beginning from that time, under the pretext of performing activities in the said “position,” and acting in accordance with the common criminal objective and intent of the criminal formation (organization), Ruben Vardanyan, in gross violation of the requirements of the **Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism of 16 May 2005** and other norms of international law, created in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan a military group not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, under the designation “**local self-defence groups**,” as well as other organized armed groups consisting mainly of professional military personnel.

He participated in their creation and activities; supplied their members with firearms, ammunition, explosives, military equipment and military supplies organized using funds in various amounts and other property which were at his disposal and at the disposal of individual citizens of foreign states; and deliberately collected those funds and property, in whole and in part, directly and indirectly, under the pretext of collections for funds allegedly established for humanitarian purposes, for the organization “**We Are Our Mountains**,” and under the pretext of conducting other aid campaigns.

He did so knowing in advance that they would be used in the preparation, organization and commission by the criminal organization of the acts provided for in Articles **214, 270-1, 278 and 279** of the Criminal Code, and for financing a terrorist organization.

The weapons, ammunition, explosives, military equipment and military supplies were unlawfully stored in specially prepared warehouses situated near the village of Kolatag, Aghdara District, and in the city of Khankendi, at the coordinates **x4410740/y8650423, x4412768/y8650179 and x4411833/y8651149**, as well as in the building in the city of Khankendi which he had arbitrarily taken for his own use under the pretext of using it as a personal office, at the coordinates **x4410849/y8650297**.

At the same time, acting in accordance with the common criminal objective and intent of the criminal formation (organization), Ruben Vardanyan compiled a list of the leaders and members of the military group known as the “local self-defence groups,” which was not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as of other organized armed groups consisting mainly of professional military personnel.

He allocated and paid each of the persons named in that list, depending on the unlawful activities performed by them, between **USD 700 and USD 2,000**.

In doing so, he transferred funds, in part, directly and indirectly, knowing in advance that they would be used for the terrorist activities of the said illegal armed formations and groups, namely for organizing and carrying out explosions, fires and other acts—terrorist acts—creating a danger of death, harm to health, significant damage to property and other socially dangerous consequences, for the purpose of undermining public security,...

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creating panic among the population and influencing decisions adopted by state authorities and international organizations, thereby financing terrorism.

In addition, contrary to 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 acting in accordance with the common criminal objective and intent of the criminal formation (organization), Ruben Vardanyan acted for the purpose of supplying organized illegal armed groups constituting part of the said criminal formation (organization).

Beginning in **September 2022**, he unlawfully acquired from a source not established by the investigation:

seven factory-produced **F-1 hand fragmentation grenades**;

seven explosive fuzes of the **UZRGM** and **UZRGM-2** types;

1,257 factory-produced 7.62-mm cartridges, including 40 tracer cartridges;

448 factory-produced 5.45×39-mm cartridges; and

three factory-produced magazines for **AK-series Kalashnikov assault rifles**—AKM, AKS and AKMS—each having a capacity of 30 cartridges of 7.62×39-mm calibre.

Those items were fit for their intended use, constituted ammunition and were suitable for use.

Together with other weapons and ammunition, he unlawfully transported them from the Republic of Armenia into the Republic of Azerbaijan and arranged for their storage.

During an inspection conducted on **03 October 2023** of a building in the city of Khankendi which he had arbitrarily taken for his own use under the pretext of using it as a personal office, the aforementioned ammunition and magazines were discovered and seized, together with:

five tactical helmets;

five bulletproof vests;

26 field sleeping sets regarded as military equipment; and

one radio station regarded as a special communications device.

Furthermore, during an inspection conducted on **04 October 2023** of a country house and yard in the village of Kolatag, Aghdara District, where Ruben Vardanyan had previously resided, **14 field sleeping sets** were discovered and seized.

In addition, while carrying out activities in the “position” of “State Minister” of the unrecognized entity as part of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with its common criminal objective and intent and with the support and under the control of the military-political leadership of Armenia, Ruben Vardanyan acted for the purpose of supplying military equipment to a military formation not provided for by law which operated as organized groups constituting a structural subdivision of the said criminal formation and carried out unlawful activities in contravention of the norms of international law.

On **11 November 2022**, through correspondence using the WhatsApp mobile application, from the mobile number [REDACTED], which was in his use, to the mobile number [REDACTED], used by full member of the Russian Engineering Academy **Arustamyan Ernest Sanaturovich**, he held negotiations with the Czech company **Liaz** concerning the purchase of a helicopter-type unmanned aerial vehicle—UAV—intended for use by illegal armed formations in the unrecognized entity known as “Artsakh,” created in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Ruben Vardanyan agreed with Ernest Arustamyan’s proposal concerning the acquisition of technical documentation for the said UAV and the construction of a plant for its production.

Using the mobile number [REDACTED], he then contacted, through the WhatsApp mobile application, **Arman Jilavyan**, General Director of the organization operating under the name of the **Aurora humanitarian initiative group**, at the latter’s mobile number [REDACTED]

After sending him the text of the aforementioned correspondence, he instructed him to acquire the technical documentation for the purchase of the UAV and the construction of a plant for its production, and

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deliberately transferred funds and other property at his disposal, knowing that they would be used in the preparation, organization and commission by the criminal formation of the acts provided for in Articles **214, 270-1, 278 and 279** of the Criminal Code, and for financing a terrorist organization, thereby financing terrorism.

Under the pretext of carrying out activities in the “position” of “State Minister” of the unrecognized entity known as “Artsakh,” created by the criminal formation (organization), and, after ceasing those activities on **23 February 2023**, continuing the criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal objective and intent of the criminal formation (organization), Ruben Vardanyan, together with other persons and independently of them, effectively participated in directing the criminal formation (organization) and its structural subdivisions.

Together with others, he directed the continuation by the criminal formation of the criminal acts 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 directly participated in the organization by the criminal formation of those criminal acts.

In addition, continuing his criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal objective and intent of the criminal formation (organization) of which he was a member, and contrary to the requirements of the **Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism of 16 May 2005** and other norms of international law, in **March–April 2023**, Ruben Vardanyan sent to a number of persons a plan of action personally prepared by him entitled:

“The Political Parties Initiative Group and Artsakh Must Undertake the Measures Set Out Below.”

With reference to a number of terrorist acts committed in the previous century by members of Armenian terrorist organizations against officials of various states—“Nemesis”—he proposed extending or commencing the terrorist operation **“Nemesis-2.”**

The operation was to involve terrorism against representatives of the diplomatic corps of the Republic of Azerbaijan in foreign states and citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan performing their official duties and fulfilling their public duty, namely explosions and other terrorist acts creating a danger of death and other socially dangerous consequences, for the purpose of undermining public security, creating panic among the population and influencing decisions adopted by state authorities, using firearms and objects capable of being used as weapons.

He thereby prepared the commission of the aforementioned terrorist acts.

In addition, contrary to the provisions of the **Warsaw Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism of 16 May 2005** and numerous other norms of international law, and acting in accordance with the common criminal objective and intent of the criminal formation (organization), on **18 May 2023**, Ruben Vardanyan prepared a written plan concerning the conduct of training for persons aged between **20 and 55** in territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan where the Russian peacekeeping contingent was temporarily deployed.

The training was to be organized under the direction of the group known as the **“Artsakh Security and Development Front,”** which formed part of the criminal formation (organization) and had effectively been established by him personally.

For those purposes, the plan provided for the creation of military camps and the simultaneous conduct of military exercises for **30 persons**, under the direction of two instructors in each camp.

In accordance with that plan, during the period from **May to August 2023**, he deliberately collected funds at various times from:

the **Ruben Vardanyan Foundation**;

the **Dilijan Community Center**;

the **Aznavour Foundation**;

the **IDEA Charitable Foundation**;

other organizations and funds; and

individuals,

for the organization established by him under the name “**We Are Our...**”

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Mountains” in various amounts, including, in **May 2023**, funds in the amount of **USD 212,000** (**two hundred twelve thousand United States dollars**, equivalent to **360,400 manats**).

Those funds were collected in full for the financing and organization of exercises directly connected with terrorism. Using the said funds through the organization known as “**We Are Our Mountains**,” and disguising the activity as information published on internet resources concerning allegedly sporting competitions in **airsoft** under the title “**David Bek Military Sport**,” and concerning the “**ability to survive in extreme conditions**” under the direction of the **Artsakh Security and Development Front**, during the period from May to August 2023, he directly organized and conducted military exercises in a special camp on the bank of the Badara River, flowing near the village of Badara, Khojaly District, at the coordinates **x39.906947, y46.655509**.

The exercises were conducted for groups bearing designations corresponding to the names of the terrorist organizations **ASALA**—the *Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia*—and **Nemesis**—“Revenge”—and consisting mainly of young persons.

The military exercises concerned methods for carrying out terrorist acts; preparation for the use of firearms, explosives and explosive devices; other publicly dangerous methods and technical means; and the subsequent informing of other members of the criminal formation (organization) about those exercises, including **Ovakimyan Aik Armenovich**, with whom Ruben Vardanyan maintained close relations.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal objective and intent of the criminal formation (organization), during the period from **02 July 2023 to 20 September 2023**, using the mobile number [REDACTED], Ruben Vardanyan held negotiations and exchanged correspondence with **Poghosyan Vladimir Sergeevich**.

Poghosyan was 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 to the President of the Republic of Armenia on national-security matters; was the founder and chairman of the movement known as “**Committee 27**”; and carried out activities as a security expert.

Ruben Vardanyan contacted him through the **Signal** mobile application at the latter’s mobile number [REDACTED], as well as through other mobile applications and social networks.

They concluded an agreement concerning a new special-purpose armed formation not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which was to be financed by

Ruben Vardanyan and deployed in territories where the Russian peacekeeping contingent had been temporarily stationed.

They also agreed that the said military formation would be supplied with special-purpose weapons, ammunition, explosives, military equipment and military supplies for the purpose of keeping the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan under occupation; maintaining the Azerbaijani population in a state of fear and panic; and thereby preventing displaced persons from returning to the territories remaining under occupation.

They further agreed that Ruben Vardanyan was to acquire and deliver to the illegal armed formation a special-purpose **electronic-warfare system** capable of destroying aircraft, equipped with a 12-channel control system operating at frequencies between **300 MHz and 8 GHz** at a distance of **50 kilometres**.

In fulfilment of the foregoing, Ruben Vardanyan deliberately collected and transferred, in part, directly and indirectly, funds and thereby financed terrorism.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal objective and intent of the criminal formation (organization), and with the support and under the control of the military-political leadership of Armenia, Ruben Vardanyan acted for the purpose of supplying military equipment to armed formations forming part of the said criminal formation (organization), which carried out unlawful activities in contravention of international law in the occupied territories

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of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

During **September 2023**, he took steps to purchase a **Malloy-type unmanned aerial vehicle**, manufactured in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, with a payload capacity of **180 kilograms** and an operating range of **70 kilometres**.

Using the Telegram application, he contacted **Artur Alaverdyan**, with whom he maintained close relations, through the mobile number [REDACTED]

At the latter's mobile number [REDACTED] Ruben Vardanyan instructed him to purchase a Malloy-type unmanned aerial vehicle abroad.

On **14 September 2023**, he shared video files depicting the unmanned aerial vehicle in a Telegram group entitled "**ATP 'We Are Our Mountains'**," thereby informing the members of the group about it.

He deliberately collected funds and other property from citizens of various foreign states, knowing in advance that they would be used, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, in the preparation, organization and commission by the criminal formation (organization) of the acts provided for in Articles **214, 270-1, 278 and 279** of the Criminal Code, thereby financing terrorism.

The leaders of the criminal formation (organization), and of the armed formations constituting its structural subdivision, which carried out unlawful activities in the territory of

the Republic of Azerbaijan in contravention of domestic and international legal norms, with the support of the military-political leadership, including the Armed Forces and other armed formations of the Republic of Armenia, as well as with their direct material and technical support and support in the form of personnel, on the basis of their centralized command, oral and written directions, assignments and instructions, and under their strict control;

as well as other persons acting in accordance with the common criminal objective and intent of the criminal formation (organization), for the purpose of continuing the national hatred and hostility fostered by them within Armenian society against Azerbaijanis; ensuring that the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan occupied during the aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan remained under occupation; keeping the Azerbaijani population in a permanent state of fear and panic and thereby preventing by all possible means its return to the places where it had previously lawfully resided; compelling the Republic of Azerbaijan to renounce its sovereign territories in favour of Armenia;

continuously subjecting to fire from various types of weapons the places of residence of the peaceful civilian population of Azerbaijan lawfully residing in the sovereign territories of Azerbaijan, along the line of contact with the territories occupied by them and also at considerable distances from it; causing explosions and fires in the areas where they resided, that is, using methods of warfare capable of causing significant destruction during an armed conflict; causing widespread, long-term and serious damage to the environment; carrying out large-scale destruction not justified by military necessity; attacking undefended territories, populated localities and demilitarized zones; indiscriminately laying numerous mines and other explosive devices without any military necessity; depriving the Azerbaijani population of the rights to freedom of movement and to healthy and safe residence in the territory of the country of which they were citizens, as well as of other fundamental rights;

thereby intentionally killing them with particular cruelty; committing terrorism on grounds of national and ethnic hatred and hostility, as well as in connection with the performance of official duties and the fulfilment of public duty; persecuting them in contravention of the norms of international law; taking them prisoner and hostage; subjecting them to enforced disappearance; and torturing them specifically because they were Azerbaijanis, as well as for other criminal purposes;

in gross violation of the provisions of international law concerning the unconditional and immediate liberation of the Karabakh region and the adjacent occupied districts, which were...

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forming an integral part of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which had been occupied by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia and other military formations as a result of the aggressive war initiated against the Republic of Azerbaijan beginning in 1987 and liberated from occupation during the military operations conducted from 27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020;

including United Nations Security Council Resolutions 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; the principles of Article 2 of the Charter of the United Nations of 26 June 1945, according to which “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”; the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention; and the Warsaw Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism of 16 May 2005;

they recruited persons of Armenian origin engaged in entrepreneurial activity in the territory of the Russian Federation who possessed substantial financial resources, as well as other extensive and stable connections and capabilities, with whom they reached prior agreements and prepared a plan for supplying members of the criminal formation (organization) and the groups forming part of it with weapons, ammunition, explosives, military equipment and military supplies.

For the purpose of implementing that plan, Ruben Vardanyan and other members of the criminal formation (organization), during the period up to the end of May 2021, contrary to the requirements of the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods of 14 November 1975, ratified by the Republic of Armenia on 08 December 1993, and the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe of 19 November 1990, unlawfully acquired and, by 29 December 2020, transported through Russian-Armenian airspace, aboard passenger aircraft operating various routes, as well as aboard:

an **Il-76TD cargo aircraft**, bearing registration number **76310**, which had been recorded on the balance sheet of the Armenian Air Force since 2006 and, from 2015, on the balance sheet of the Armenian civil-aviation company **Atlantis Armenian Airlines** under registration number **EK76345**, but which, in August and September 2020, again operated flights for the Armenian Air Force under registration number **76310**; and

another **Il-76TD cargo aircraft** acquired by them,

the following weapons:

an **Iskander-M operational-tactical ballistic missile**, manufactured at the Votkinsk Plant in the Russian Federation, possessing powerful destructive capabilities and having a maximum firing range of 500 kilometres;

a **Tochka-U tactical missile system**, manufactured by the Machine-Building Design Bureau in Kolomna, Russian Federation;

a self-propelled **9K33 Osa surface-to-air missile system**;

an **S-8 unguided aircraft rocket**;

the **Smerch** and **TOS-1A Solntsepyok** systems;

an **Igla-S surface-to-air missile system**;

Konkurs and **Kornet guided anti-tank missiles**;

RPG-26 grenade launchers; and

various types of large-calibre military firearms, their component parts, ammunition, explosives and explosive devices.

They secretly transported those weapons through the Russian Federation into the Republic of Armenia and, from there, to engineer and sapper positions unlawfully constructed by them in the Karabakh region and the surrounding districts under the occupation of the Republic of Armenia.

They subsequently used those weapons in the aggressive war against Azerbaijan and in the commission of other serious and especially serious criminal acts.

In addition, during his participation in and direction of the said criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with its common criminal objective and intent, Ruben Vardanyan acted for the purpose of continuing the aggressive war against the Republic of Azerbaijan; thereby keeping the occupied territories under his control; maintaining the Azerbaijani population in a permanent state of fear and panic; and thus preventing its return to the territories liberated from

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occupation; subjecting the peaceful civilian population in the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan to explosions; restricting their freedom of movement; using methods of warfare capable of causing significant destruction; and deliberately causing widespread, long-term and serious damage to the environment.

Contrary to the requirements of international law, namely the Charter of the United Nations of 26 June 1945; United Nations General Assembly Resolution of 14 December 1974 on the Definition of Aggression; Articles 34, 130 and 147 and other articles of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War; Article 34 of Additional Protocol I of 08 June 1977 relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts; the European Convention of 04 November 1950 for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms; Protocol No. 1 thereto; the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of 16 December 1966; the Ottawa Convention of 03 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; and the Warsaw Convention of 16 May 2005 on the Prevention of Terrorism;

during the period from the beginning of December 2020 until the end of September 2023, he participated in organizing the unlawful acquisition and transportation of anti-personnel and anti-tank mines of various types by members of the armed formations, their unlawful transportation from the Republic of Armenia into the Republic of Azerbaijan, their unlawful storage in locations specially designated for that purpose, and the indiscriminate mining of territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan with numerous mines and other explosive devices without any military necessity.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the village of **Gulebird, Lachin District**, shortly before its liberation from occupation—that is, during the period from 27 September to 01 December 2020—created minefields at various times by burying **PMN anti-personnel mines**.

On the morning of **01 December 2020**, servicemen of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence, while performing their official duties in the territory of the village of Gulebird, Lachin District—which had served as a combat position of Armenian armed formations during the occupation—triggered a previously buried **PMN blast-type anti-personnel mine** whose date of manufacture and place of origin were unknown.

As a result of the explosion:

Mammadov Miraga Agamir oglu, who served with the rank of private as a medical orderly at the medical station of the unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence, sustained a traumatic amputation of the middle third of his right lower leg, classified as less serious bodily injury causing a prolonged health disorder;

Huseyni Safa Adilkhan oglu, who served with the rank of junior sergeant as commander of the second team of the first engineer-sapper platoon of the engineer-sapper company, sustained pigmentation of the right half of his face, classified as an injury causing no harm to health; and

Rajivli Taleh Shakir oglu, who served with the rank of private as a sapper, sustained a wound to the anterior surface of his right auricle, classified as an injury causing no harm to health.

They received timely specialized medical assistance. In addition, at the time of the incident, they lay down on the ground and managed to avoid numerous fragments, as a result of which their lives were saved.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the village of **Hasangaya, Tartar District**, during the occupation, in the part of that village occupied by them, on dates not precisely established by the investigation...

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in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the models and places of manufacture of which are unknown to the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal formation.

On **04 December 2020**, at approximately **11:00**, **Selimov Mammad Vahid oglu**, a soldier of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence stationed in the territory of the village of Hasangaya, Tartar District, triggered an anti-personnel mine while at Combat Position No. 12 of the said military unit.

He sustained:

a traumatic avulsion of the left lower leg at the level of its middle third;
shrapnel wounds to both lower extremities and the right upper kneecap; and
multiple blind shrapnel wounds,

which were classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

He received timely specialized medical assistance, as a result of which his life was saved and they were unable intentionally to kill him.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, shortly before the liberation of the **Kalbajar District** from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 05 December 2020**—members of the criminal formation created minefields in the territory of the village of **Zar, Kalbajar District**, on dates not precisely established by the investigation.

They buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of the following types:

TM-62;

TM-57;

TMK-2;

TM-72;

TM-73; and

TM-83.

On the morning of **05 December 2020**, servicemen of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence, travelling in a **KamAZ-4314** vehicle bearing military registration plate **H 256 QQ**, triggered one of the previously buried anti-tank blast mines of the TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73 and TM-83 types, the dates and places of manufacture of which were unknown.

As a result of the explosion, the KamAZ-4314 vehicle was rendered completely unusable.

Velizade Vusal Rahim oglu, who served with the rank of conscript soldier as driver of the first section of the second platoon of the third battery of the artillery battalion of the unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence, sustained various bodily injuries that caused no harm to his health.

He survived because the vehicle's metal structure partially retained the fragments. The vehicle belonging to the military unit sustained significant damage.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, in the territory of the **Jabrayil District**, which they had occupied on

23 August 1993, and in nearby villages, shortly before those territories were liberated from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 05 December 2020**—on dates not precisely established by the investigation, they created minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

By installing explosive devices and organizing ambushes in a planned manner inside structures remaining undestroyed in the territories abandoned by them, following countermeasures undertaken by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks that had acquired an increasingly active character beginning on 27 September 2020, and following the liberation of the Jabrayil District and the surrounding villages on 03 October 2020, they created minefields.

On **05 December 2020**, at approximately **10:00**, **Abasov Idrak Nizameddin oglu**, who served with the rank of senior lieutenant as commander of the first company of the first rapid-response battalion of an unidentified military unit of the State Border Service, was on duty at a military unit situated in the territory of the Jabrayil District liberated from occupation.

He sustained:

minor lacerations to the third, fourth and fifth fingers of his right hand, classified as less serious bodily injuries causing a prolonged health disorder; and

an avulsion fracture of the proximal end of the fifth metacarpal bone.

The injuries resulted from the explosion of one of the **M-DN 11, M-DN 21, M-DN 31 and M-DN 61** fragmentation hand-grenade models manufactured by the German company **Diehl**, the date of manufacture of which was unknown, which had been installed as a booby trap opposite a window inside the guardhouse building situated in the military unit.

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He received timely specialized medical assistance, as a result of which his life was saved.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, shortly before the liberation of the area from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 05 December 2020**—members of the criminal formation created minefields in the territory of the village of **Zar, Kalbajar District**.

They buried on the road numerous blast-type anti-tank mines of the **TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73 and TM-83** types.

On the morning of **06 December 2020**, at approximately **15:00**, servicemen of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence were travelling in a **KamAZ-4314** vehicle bearing military registration plate **H 692 QQ**, driven by **Ahmedov Yusif Murad oglu**, who served with the rank of junior sergeant as a driver in the logistics section of that military unit.

The vehicle triggered one of the mines of the TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73 and TM-83 types that had previously been buried in the territory, the dates and places of manufacture of which were unknown.

As a result of the explosion, the KamAZ-4314 vehicle was rendered completely unusable.

Ahmedov Javid Gahraman oglu, who served with the rank of warrant officer as commander of the first platoon of the logistics section of the unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence, sustained bruising of the gluteal region, classified as an injury causing no harm to health.

Ibrahimov Ramil Mammad oglu, who served with the rank of soldier as chief operator of a bulldozer in the road-engineering section of the engineer-sapper company, sustained a closed compression fracture of the third lumbar vertebra without complications or displacement, classified as serious bodily injury dangerous to life.

Ahmedov Yusif Murad oglu, who served with the rank of junior sergeant as a driver in the logistics section, sustained open comminuted fractures with displacement of the lower third of the shafts of both bones of the left lower leg, classified as serious bodily injury dangerous to life.

They survived because they received timely specialized medical assistance and because the vehicle's metal structure partially retained the fragments. The vehicle belonging to the military unit sustained significant damage.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, in the territory of the **Khojavend District**, which they had occupied on 02 October 1992 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, shortly before its liberation from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 06 December 2020**—on dates not precisely established by the investigation, they buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

Following the liberation of the Khojavend District and many surrounding villages from occupation on **09 October 2020**, and pursuant to the trilateral Statement of **10 November 2020**, on **06 December 2020**, at approximately **13:30**, servicemen of the fifth battalion of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldiers **Rahimli Vusal Tagi oglu** and **Ahmedov Murad Vugar oglu**, while travelling on foot in the territory of the settlement of **Shekher, Khojavend District**, triggered an anti-tank mine of an unknown date and place of manufacture that had previously been buried in that territory.

As a result, **Vusal Rahimov** sustained:

multiple shrapnel wounds to the right arm and lower extremities;

a traumatic avulsion of the right leg; and

bodily injuries which, in their totality, were classified as serious and dangerous to life;

while **Murad...**

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Ahmedov sustained:

a traumatic avulsion—amputation—in the region of the ankle joint of the right lower extremity; and

multiple shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of the left lower extremity,

which, taken together, were classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

The lives of both servicemen were saved because they were evacuated in a timely manner and received specialized medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the village of **Marzili, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied on **11 June 1993**, shortly before that territory was liberated from occupation—that is, during the period from November to December 2020—on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

Following the liberation of those territories from occupation on **20 November 2020**, on **09 December 2020**, at approximately **17:10**, servicemen of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence were travelling through the territory of the village of Marzili, Aghdam District, along the village road, in a **KamAZ-43114** vehicle bearing military registration plate **D 588 QQ**, toward their military unit.

The left rear wheel of the vehicle triggered an anti-tank mine that had previously been buried beneath the said road.

As a result, fragments from the exploding mine caused significant material damage to the vehicle.

At the same time, the following persons travelling in the vehicle:

platoon commander **Abbasov Rashad Yaver oglu**;

soldier **Abbasov Ulfat Namaz oglu**; and

soldier **Safarov Shakhveran Fazail oglu**

sustained barotrauma of undetermined severity, accompanied by pressure in the middle ear caused by the blast wave.

The three servicemen were not killed because the vehicle stopped the fragments. The vehicle belonging to the military unit sustained significant damage.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the village of **Shikhlar, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied on **26 April 1994**, during the period of occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

Following the liberation of those territories from occupation on **20 November 2020**, on **13 December 2020**, at approximately **14:00**, servicemen of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence were passing along a road through a trench near a combat position in the territory of the village of Shikhlar, Aghdam District, when they triggered mines.

As a result:

soldier **Hasanli Ayaz Gasrat oglu** sustained crush-lacerated wounds to the left leg, fractures of the bones of the lower leg and multiple shrapnel wounds in the region of the left forearm, classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life;

another soldier serving at the same position, **Huseynov Shamistan Sabir oglu**, sustained open comminuted fractures of the left leg with displacement, multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the left arm and right lower leg, classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life;

another soldier serving at the same position, **Ibrahimov Vugar Ayaz oglu**, sustained amputations of both lower legs at the level of the upper third, classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life; and

the company commander serving at the same position, Senior Lieutenant **Askerov Anar Telman oglu**, sustained a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion and barotrauma—which resulted in bilateral cochlear neuritis and bilateral sensorineural hearing loss—

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classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

Their lives were nevertheless saved because they received timely specialized medical assistance.

The assistant commander of the military unit for legal affairs, Captain **Hasanov Jamil Gadimali oğlu**, who served at the same position, sustained a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion and barotrauma, classified as less serious bodily injury causing a prolonged health disorder.

Another soldier serving at the same position, **Gurbanov Jeyhun Ashraf oğlu**, sustained bilateral chronic neuritis, bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion, classified as less serious bodily injuries causing a prolonged health disorder.

The head of the medical station serving at the same position, Medical Service Lieutenant **Akperov Samir Safar oğlu**, sustained a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion, a foreign body in the sclera of both eyes, and multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the right frontal and right temporal regions, classified as minor bodily injuries causing a short-term health disorder.

They were nevertheless unable to kill the seven servicemen because the latter promptly lay down in the trench and received medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), near the village of **Seyidli, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in July 1993 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, shortly before its liberation from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**—buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

After the territories concerned were fully liberated from occupation on **20 November 2020** as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which had acquired an increasingly active character beginning on 27 September 2020, residents of the village of Zangishali, Aghdam District:

Mammadov Elchin Ganboy oğlu, born on 17 July 1990;

Rahimli Shamistan Yunis oğlu, born on 30 October 1993;

Ahmedov Orkhan Kamil oğlu, born on 06 February 1994;

Guliyev Parviz Rahbar oğlu, born on 16 October 1987; and

Ahmedov Togrul Vilayat oğlu, born on 05 June 1989,

visited those locations at approximately **15:00 on 13 December 2020** in order to see their native lands.

They were moving back through trenches forming part of the criminal organization's engineer-sapper installations—that is, in the direction of the village of Zangishali, Aghdam District—when one of the mines exploded.

As a result, **Elchin Mammadov** sustained:

crush-lacerated wounds to the intestines penetrating the abdominal cavity;

a wound to the mesenteric artery;

traumatic amputations of the right lower leg and left forearm;

fractures of the left femur and pelvis;

multiple shrapnel wounds to the body; and

acute blood loss,

as a result of which he was intentionally killed.

Orkhan Ahmedov, who was beside him at the time, sustained:

crush-lacerated wounds to the soft tissues of the outer corner of the right eye socket;

burns to the right parotid region [sic] and the right occipital region;

a thermal burn caused by fire to the upper third of the lower leg and the right thigh; and

multiple abrasions to the abdomen and right upper extremity,

classified as minor bodily injuries.

Togrul Ahmedov sustained:

a non-penetrating incised-lacerated wound to the left half of the anterior abdominal wall; and

a transverse fracture with displacement of the distal third of the left radius,

classified as less serious bodily injuries, as well as other injuries.

With the assistance of **Shamistan Rahimli** and...

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Parviz Guliyev, who were nearby, they were evacuated from the scene and taken to a hospital, where they received timely specialized medical assistance, as a result of which their lives were saved.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the **Aghdam District** and the surrounding villages, which they had occupied on **23 July 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the Aghdam District and many surrounding villages on **20 November 2020**, pursuant to the trilateral Statement of 10 November 2020, servicemen of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence:

soldier **Talybly Asif Soltangara oglu**, chief sapper of the second engineer-sapper platoon of the engineer-sapper company; and

soldier **Ibadov Mahammad Shakhyuddin oglu**, sapper of the first obstacle-clearing section of the obstacle-clearing platoon of the same company,

acting pursuant to an order of **10 December 2020** as part of a team from the unidentified military unit, were carrying out mine-clearance work near the village of **Mirzali, Aghdam District**, at approximately **13:10 on 14 December 2020**, when they triggered an anti-personnel mine that had previously been buried in that territory.

As a result of the explosion, soldier Asif Talybly sustained a traumatic amputation of the left lower leg from the lower third, classified as serious bodily injury dangerous to life.

Soldier Mahammad Ibadov, who was nearby, sustained shrapnel wounds classified as minor bodily injuries causing a short-term health disorder.

The lives of both soldiers were saved because they were evacuated in a timely manner and received specialized medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the village of **Tazakend, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in April 1994 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, shortly before its liberation from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**—buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

After that territory was fully liberated from occupation on **20 November 2020**, as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which had acquired an increasingly active character beginning on 27 September 2020, **Mammadov Natig Nuraddin oglu**, a resident of the city of Sumgait, born on 10 October 1989, travelled with his neighbour **Khayal Verdiyev** in his own **VAZ-21074** vehicle bearing state registration plate **10-HS-115** on a search trip at approximately **13:00–14:00 on 14 December 2020**.

They travelled to the village of **Ergi, Aghdam District**, which had been liberated from occupation. Mammadov got out of the vehicle, moved away from Khayal Verdiyev and, while walking through the said territory, triggered a buried mine.

As a result of the fragments, he sustained:

a traumatic amputation of the middle third of the left lower leg;

shrapnel wounds to the right forearm and right lower leg; and

bodily injuries classified as serious and dangerous to the lives of living persons.

With the assistance of persons who were

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nearby at the time, including Khayal Verdiyev, he was evacuated to a hospital, where his life was saved because he received specialized medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the **Khojavend District**, which they had occupied on **02 October 1992** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, shortly before its liberation from occupation—that is, during the period from September to December 2020—on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the Khojavend District and many surrounding villages by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan pursuant to the trilateral Statement of 10 November 2020, at approximately **11:10 on 17 December 2020**, **Ismayilov Javad Asif oglu**, a driver of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was driving a **Great Wall** vehicle belonging to the military unit in the territory of the Khojavend District, approximately 500 metres before the main command post.

The vehicle triggered a previously buried anti-tank mine.

As a result, driver Javad Ismayilov sustained:

burn shock resulting from second- and third-degree thermal burns to various parts of the body; and

massive internal bleeding caused by a ruptured spleen,

classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

Senior Lieutenant **Agayev Asaf Abid oğlu**, commander of the radio-communications platoon, who was in the vehicle, sustained:

open comminuted fractures of the bones of the left thigh and left lower leg; and

traumatic haemorrhagic shock caused by massive external bleeding resulting from damage to major blood vessels,

classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

As a result, both men were intentionally killed.

Major **Eminov Elmar Hasan oğlu**, assistant chief of the Operations Planning Department, sustained a closed craniocerebral injury and other injuries classified as minor bodily injuries causing a short-term health disorder.

Thus, two persons were intentionally killed and one sustained injuries. His life was nevertheless saved because he was not thrown aside by the blast wave. The vehicle was rendered completely unusable, thereby causing significant damage.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the village of **Mehdili, Jabrayil District**, which they had occupied in August 1993, shortly before its liberation from occupation—that is, during the period from September to December 2020—on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

At approximately **08:00 on 19 December 2020**, servicemen of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence were carrying out mine-clearance work in the territory of the village of Mehdi, Jabrayil District, when the left wheel of a **MAZ** vehicle belonging to the military unit and bearing military registration plate **B 202 QQ** triggered an anti-tank mine that had previously been buried in the middle of the road.

As a result, the vehicle sustained material damage, while Junior Sergeant **Gurbanly Mahabbat Magerram oglu** sustained shrapnel wounds classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous...

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to life, accompanied by a traumatic avulsion of the lower third of the right lower leg and open displaced fractures of the left lower leg. His life was saved because he received timely specialized medical assistance.

Lieutenant **Huseynli Etibar Javid oglu** sustained shrapnel wounds of undetermined severity, accompanied by abrasions to the right eyelid and right knee.

Junior Sergeant **Gurbanov Tarlan Tajeddin oglu** sustained shrapnel wounds of undetermined severity, accompanied by abrasions to the anterior surfaces of both lower legs and the right hand.

The three servicemen were not killed because they received timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the village of **Kechikli, Zangilan District**, which they had occupied on **29 October 1993**, shortly before its liberation from occupation—that is, during the period from September to December 2020—on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

Following the liberation of the area from occupation on **09 November 2020**, on **21 December 2020**, at approximately **16:30**, servicemen of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence were transporting the necessary equipment to positions that were to be established on strategic elevations situated in the village of Kechikli, Zangilan District.

The left front wheel of a **Ural** vehicle belonging to the military unit and bearing military registration plate **F 552 QQ** triggered an anti-tank mine that had previously been buried in the middle of the road.

As a result, the vehicle sustained material damage.

Deputy battalion commander Lieutenant Colonel **Orujzaliyev Ibrahim Burjali oglu** sustained fractures of both legs and ribs, blunt trauma to the chest and pulmonary contusion, classified as less serious bodily injuries causing a prolonged health disorder.

Junior Sergeant **Mammadov Elvin Islam oğlu** sustained fractures of the calcaneus, talus, navicular and right fibula, as well as a fracture of the right arm, classified as less serious bodily injuries causing a prolonged health disorder.

Soldier **Hashimov İlgar Etibar oğlu**, who was travelling in the same vehicle, sustained abrasions to the frontal and cervical regions, the chest and the right lower leg, classified as less serious bodily injuries causing a prolonged health disorder.

The three servicemen were not killed because they received timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the village of **Talysh, Tartar District**, which they had occupied on **22 April 1994** as a result of the aggressive war initiated against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

On **25 December 2020**, at approximately **15:30**, near Combat Position No. 24 of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence, situated on the elevation known as “**1353**” in the territory of the village of Talysh, Tartar District—which had been liberated from occupation on 03 October 2020 as a result of countermeasures conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan—the driver of the logistics-support platoon of the fourth battalion of the unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence, while performing his official

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duties in protecting the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, extended-service soldier **Tagiyev Gıyas Fariz oğlu**, while driving a **MAZ** vehicle assigned to him and bearing military registration plate **C 159 QQ**, triggered one of the said mines.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which the serviceman sustained shrapnel wounds, namely injuries classified as serious bodily harm dangerous to life, accompanied by traumatic amputation at the level of the ankle joint of the right lower extremity and injuries to the right lower leg and the frontal and temporal regions.

He was evacuated to a mobile medical team of Hospital No. N of the Ministry of Defence, where he received timely medical assistance, as a result of which his life was saved.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the part of the village of **Hasangaya, Tartar District**, which they had occupied as a result of the aggressive war initiated against Azerbaijan and which remained under their control, on dates not precisely

established by the investigation, buried numerous mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

On **29 December 2020**, at approximately **11:15**, in the said territory, serviceman **Shabanov Vusal Zabit oğlu**, who served with the rank of captain as commander of the first sapper platoon of the obstacle-clearing company of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence and was performing his official duties in protecting the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, triggered one of the said mines while conducting a mine-clearance operation.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained shrapnel wounds classified as serious bodily injuries, accompanied by traumatic amputation at the level of the Chopart joint of the left lower extremity, in the region of the left foot and left lower leg.

He was evacuated to Military Hospital No. N of the Ministry of Defence and subsequently to the Main Clinical Hospital of the Armed Forces, where he received timely medical assistance, as a result of which his life was saved.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the **Jabrayil District** and the surrounding villages, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, shortly before its liberation from occupation—that is, during the period from September to December 2020—on dates not precisely established by the investigation, installed explosive devices as booby traps.

Following the liberation from occupation of the Jabrayil District and the surrounding villages on **03 October 2020**, as a result of the countermeasures conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which had acquired an increasingly active character beginning on 27 September 2020, on **30 December 2020**, at approximately **16:00**, serviceman of an unidentified military unit of the State Border Service, Junior Warrant Officer **Kerimli Sarkhan Kerim oğlu**, was performing his duties at a military unit situated in the liberated territory of the Jabrayil District.

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**, whose date of manufacture was unknown and which had previously been installed as a booby trap beside a window inside the guardhouse building situated in the military unit, exploded.

He sustained wounds to the upper eyelid, the anterior surfaces of both thighs and the groin, classified as minor bodily injuries.

He nevertheless survived because, at the time of the explosion, he lay down on the floor and managed to avoid numerous fragments.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization)...

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in the territory of the village of **Gorgan, Fuzuli District**, which they had occupied in August 1993 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

Following the countermeasures conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which had acquired an increasingly active character beginning on 27 September 2020, **Babayev Zabil Habil oglu**, a civilian resident of the village of Shukurbeyli, Fuzuli District, arrived at approximately **11:00 on 01 January 2021** in the said territory, which had been fully liberated from occupation on 07 November 2020.

While grazing small livestock, he triggered one of the said mines, causing an explosion.

He sustained:

combined blunt-force injuries to the head, body and extremities;

multiple contused and crushed wounds and abrasions to the forehead, chest, both upper and lower extremities and groin, accompanied by tissue defects;

traumatic amputations of the lower thirds of both lower legs;

acute blood loss; and

severe traumatic shock.

Those injuries were classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life and contributed to his death. He was thereby killed.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the **Qubadli District**, which they had occupied on 31 August 1993 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, shortly before its liberation from occupation—that is, during the period from September 2020 to January 2021—on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

Following the liberation of the Qubadli District from occupation on **25 October 2020**, as a result of the countermeasures conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which had acquired an increasingly active character beginning on 27 September 2020, at approximately **18:00 on 01 January 2021**, Warrant Officer **Maharramov Vasif Uzeyir oglu**, a reconnaissance medic of the second reconnaissance group of the special-purpose reconnaissance company of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence, was performing his official duties at Elevation No. **1226**, situated on the state border with the Republic of Armenia.

He triggered an anti-personnel mine whose type and model were unknown to the investigation.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained:

a complete traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the lower third of the lower leg; and

an incomplete traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the lower third of the lower leg, with the limb remaining attached by a tissue flap.

Those injuries were classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life, and he was intentionally killed.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), near the village of **Marzili, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in June 1993, shortly before its liberation from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**—buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

On **08 January 2021**, at approximately **12:00–13:00**, resident of the Goychay District **Mammadov Elgiz Malik oglu**, born on 15 February 1984, was carrying out road-construction work in the village of Marzili, Aghdam District,

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while driving a **Hovo** truck carrying construction materials, bearing state registration plate **23-AC-523** and belonging to **Göyçay ATF LLC**.

The vehicle triggered a buried mine, causing an explosion which overturned it.

As a result of the fragments, he sustained:

a fracture of the frontal bone; and

a shrapnel wound to the interbrow region of the forehead,

classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

With the assistance of employees of the Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action, he was evacuated and taken to a hospital, where he promptly received medical assistance, as a result of which his life was saved.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the **Zangilan District**, which they had occupied on 29 October 1993 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, during the period from September 2020 to January 2021, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the territory of the Zangilan District and the surrounding villages by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **20 October 2020**, at approximately **13:00 on 12 January 2021**, Captain **Mukhtarov Sarkhan Ilgar oglu**, commander of the first battalion of an unidentified military unit of the State Border Service, was travelling towards the village of **Yukhary Yemazli, Zangilan District**.

He was accompanied by soldier **Safarov Majid Jalil oglu**, a communications-platoon line controller of the same battalion, who was driving a **Mitsubishi** vehicle bearing military registration plate **F 449 QQ**.

They were travelling for the purpose of distributing fuel among the combat posts of the first battalion situated in the Zangilan District.

The vehicle triggered an anti-tank mine that had previously been buried in the territory, the date and place of manufacture of which were unknown to the investigation.

As a result, Captain Mukhtarov Sarkhan Ilgar oglu sustained:

a partial traumatic amputation of the frontal half of the head, resulting in the loss and destruction of brain tissue;

multiple comminuted open fractures of the skull and facial bones and of both temporal, frontal and anterior parts of the parietal bones; and

shrapnel injuries to various parts of the body.

Those injuries were classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life and contributed to his death. He was thereby killed.

Soldier Safarov Majid Jalil oglu sustained shrapnel injuries to various parts of the body, classified as less serious bodily injuries causing a prolonged health disorder.

His life was saved because the principal blast wave and fragments struck Sarkhan Mukhtarov.

The Mitsubishi vehicle belonging to the unidentified military unit and bearing military registration plate **F 449 QQ** was rendered completely unusable, thereby causing significant damage to the military unit.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the present-day **Aghdara District** of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which they had occupied as a result of the aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They also placed other explosive devices, organized ambushes, and thereby created minefields and areas containing explosive devices in an unidentified part of the territory.

Following the complete liberation from occupation of the present-day Aghdara District of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **03 October 2020**, as a result of the countermeasures conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which...

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which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had acquired an increasingly active character, on **13 January 2021**, at approximately **11:00**, **Ojagverdiyev Alyar Hidayat oglu**, born on 01 April 1960, a civilian resident of the city of Barda and tractor operator employed by **Road Maintenance No. 54 LLC** of the State Agency of Azerbaijan Automobile Roads, was carrying out road-construction work under a project involving the section of the **Tartar–Sugovushan–Talysh highway** passing through the village of Talysh.

While carrying out soil-reinforcement work in a **LiuGong CLG B160 bulldozer** bearing state registration plate **10 A 867**, a track of the bulldozer ran over a buried and concealed anti-tank mine.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained:

an abrasion to the anterior surface of the right lower leg; and

an abrasion to the nose,

that is, injuries of undetermined severity.

The members of the criminal formation (organization) were thus unable intentionally to kill him because, at the time of the explosion, Alyar Ojagverdiyev was inside the bulldozer and was situated away from the area struck by most of the fragments.

The explosion also deliberately caused significant material damage in the amount of **13,419 manats**

(thirteen thousand four hundred nineteen manats) to the LiuGong CLG B160 bulldozer bearing state registration plate 10 A 867 and belonging to Road Maintenance No. 54 LLC of the State Agency of Azerbaijan Automobile Roads.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the village of **Ashaghi Veysalli, Fuzuli District**, which they had occupied in August 1993, during the period of occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

Following the complete liberation from occupation of the village of Ashaghi Veysalli, Fuzuli District, on **20 October 2020**, on **21 January 2021**, at approximately **08:00**, soldier **Javadov Rashad Farzali oglu**, a serviceman of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence, was moving through a communication trench in the territory of the village when he triggered a mine that had been buried in the trench.

As a result of the explosion, he sustained injuries classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life, involving the complete traumatic severance from the torso of:

the head;

the right upper extremity; and

both lower extremities,

as a result of the impact of the primary fragments. He was thereby intentionally killed.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the village of **Mehdili, Jabrayil District**, which they had occupied on 23 August 1993 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, during the period of

occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

Following the complete liberation of that territory from occupation on **03 October 2020**, as a result of the countermeasures conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which had acquired an increasingly active character beginning on 27 September 2020, on **22 January 2021**, at approximately **10:00**, **Sultanov Azer Ali oğlu**, born on 26 October 1974, a resident of the city of Horadiz, Fuzuli District, and a sapper of a mine-search team of the Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action, was carrying out his official duties in a mine-clearance operation.

He triggered a **PMN-type anti-personnel mine** that had been buried in the section of the railway line in the Jabrayil District passing through

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the said village.

As a result, he sustained bodily injuries accompanied by:

multiple shrapnel wounds to the face and head;

brain injuries;

injuries to the face, both eyes and nose; and

cerebral coma.

He was taken to the Fuzuli Diagnostic Centre and received timely specialized medical assistance, as a result of which his life was saved.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), shortly before the liberation from occupation on **03 October 2020** of the village of **Sugovushan, Aghdara District**, and the surrounding territories—that is, during the period from 27 September to 03 October 2020—buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

On **28 January 2021**, at approximately **13:00**, **Alekperov Elgun Mahmud oğlu**, born on 21 December 1987, a civilian resident of the village of Seydimli, Tartar District, and tractor operator of the Tartar branch of **MTK IK LLC**, was ploughing a crop field in the said territory.

He was driving a **John Deere tractor** bearing state registration plate **90-775** when its right front wheel ran over an anti-tank mine buried on the boundary between the villages of **Chilaburt and Gyzyloba, Aghdara District**, which were under their occupation.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained:

multiple shrapnel wounds to the forehead, face, nose, chest and upper extremities;

foreign bodies in the deep layers of the corneas of both eyes; and

a non-penetrating wound to the left eye,

classified as the intentional infliction of less serious bodily injury.

Elgun Alekperov's life was saved because he received timely specialized medical assistance, and they were therefore unable intentionally to kill him.

The John Deere tractor bearing state registration plate 90-775 and belonging to MTK IK LLC also sustained damage, thereby causing significant damage to the said legal entity.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the village of **Shuraabad, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in April 1994 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

Following the complete liberation of the said territory from occupation on **20 November 2020**, as a result of the countermeasures conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which had acquired an increasingly active character beginning on 27 September 2020, on **29 January 2021**, at approximately **11:00**, **Mirzayev Elmaddin Tofiq oğlu**, born on 04 July 1983, a resident of the village of Yukhary Giyamaddin, Aghjabadi District, and a sapper of a mine-search team of the Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action, was performing his official duties in a mine-clearance operation on the right side of the road passing through the village of Shuraabad, Aghdam District.

He triggered a buried **PMN-type blast anti-personnel mine**.

As a result, he sustained:

a traumatic amputation of the left lower leg at the level of its lower third;

complete loss of sight in both eyes; and

multiple abrasions in the region of the left lower leg,

classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life as a result of the impact of the fragments.

He was evacuated from the scene and received timely specialized medical assistance, as a result of which his life was saved.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization)...

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in the village of **Yukhary Yaglyvend, Fuzuli District**, which they had occupied on **15 August 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of that territory from occupation—that is, during the period from September to November 2020—on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

Residents of the village of **Birinci Shahsevan, Beylagan District**:

Mukhtarov Azad Aydin oglu;

Memishov Rafis Maheddin oglu; and

Imanov Bahruz Telman oglu

visited the said territory at approximately **17:00 on 02 February 2021**. The territory had been fully liberated from occupation on 09 November 2020 as a result of the countermeasures conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had acquired an increasingly active character.

While travelling in a **GAZ-53 truck** bearing state registration plate **11-BF-263** and driven by Imanov Bahruz Telman oglu, they triggered one of the said mines.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which **Imanov Bahruz Telman oğlu** sustained shrapnel injuries in the form of:

combined blunt trauma to the head, body and extremities;

contused and crushed wounds to the posterior surface of the right elbow joint, cheeks, neck, anterior abdominal wall and both lower extremities;

a contusion and rupture of the left eyeball;

a traumatic amputation of the left lower leg at the level of its upper third;

a closed displaced fracture of fragments of the middle third of the bones of the right lower leg;

acute blood loss; and

severe traumatic shock.

Those injuries were classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life and contributed to his death. He was thereby killed.

Mukhtarov Azad Aydin oğlu sustained injuries classified as serious bodily injuries and resulting in the loss of sight in his left eye.

Memishov Rafis Maheddin oğlu sustained:

multiple fractures of the bones of the left orbit; and

multiple shrapnel wounds to the face and head,

classified as shrapnel injuries causing less serious bodily harm and a prolonged health disorder.

They were taken to a hospital in a timely manner and received specialized medical assistance, as a result of which their lives were saved.

The GAZ-53 truck bearing state registration plate 11-BF-263 and driven by the deceased Imanov Bahruz Telman oğlu was rendered completely unusable, thereby causing significant material damage.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), shortly before the liberation of the village of **Nuzgar, Jabrayil District**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993** as a result of the aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020**—on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

At approximately **19:00 on 03 February 2021**, civilian resident of the city of Horadiz, Fuzuli District, **Ahmedov Ilgar Nabi oglu**, born on 18 December 1969, visited the said territory in a **VAZ-2106** vehicle bearing state registration plate **99-NH-623**, which he was driving.

He was accompanied by fellow villagers:

Alaskarov Mustagim Allahveran oglu, born on 11 October 1971; and

Guliyev Mehman Allahverdi oglu, born on 06 December 1988.

The vehicle triggered a **TM-62P2 anti-tank mine** on the road passing through the village of Nuzgar, Jabrayil District,

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causing an explosion.

Mehman Guliyev, who was inside the vehicle, sustained:

multiple shrapnel wounds to the head, body and extremities;

severe traumatic shock;

a traumatic amputation of the second finger of the left hand at the level of the proximal phalanx; and

multiple open comminuted fractures with displacement of bone fragments.

Mustagim Alaskarov and **Ilgar Ahmedov** sustained other serious bodily injuries dangerous to life and were intentionally killed.

The VAZ-2106 vehicle bearing state registration plate **99-NH-623**, which belonged to Ilgar Ahmedov, was rendered completely unusable and destroyed.

The members of the criminal formation (organization) and of the armed formations constituting its structural subdivision, which carried out unlawful activities in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan in contravention of domestic and international legal norms, with the support of the military-political leadership, including the Armed Forces and other armed formations of the Republic of Armenia, as well as with their direct material and technical support and support in the form of personnel, on the basis of their centralized command, oral and written directions, assignments and instructions, under their strict control, and supplied with various types of firearms, ammunition, military equipment and other armaments;

acting in accordance with the common criminal objective and intent, for the purpose of implementing the criminal plan, namely ensuring that the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan occupied by them remained under occupation; continuing the aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan; killing Azerbaijanis on the grounds of the national hatred and hostility fostered by them within Armenian society; and pursuing other criminal objectives;

on **04 February 2021**, at approximately **13:05**, while servicemen of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence were moving towards their place of deployment in the territory of the village of **Shelli, Aghdam District**, soldier **Zeynalov Gubad Islam oglu** picked up a combat element containing explosive submunitions and fitted with a **300-mm cluster-type warhead**.

It had been used in the **Smerch multiple-launch rocket system** by military formations during combat operations between 27 September 2020 and 10 November 2020, in gross violation of the provisions of the **Convention on Cluster Munitions of 03 December 2008**, adopted in Oslo, Norway.

The item, which they had found at the roadside, fell from the serviceman's hands and exploded.

As a result, soldier Zeynalov Gubad Islam oglu, who was performing his official duties in protecting the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained serious bodily injuries dangerous to life, including:

wounds penetrating the abdominal and thoracic cavities;

injuries to internal organs and major blood vessels; and

acute blood loss.

He was thereby intentionally killed.

Soldier **Melikmammadov Balagardash Mubariz oglu**, who served at the same position, sustained a shrapnel wound classified as serious bodily injury dangerous to life, accompanied by:

a wound penetrating the pleural cavity of the left half of the chest;

fractures of the nasal bones;

wounds to the left half of the neck; and

a wound to the region of the right knee.

Babayev Nemat Novruz oglu sustained serious bodily injuries dangerous to life, accompanied by:

a wound penetrating the pleural cavity of the right half of the chest;

complicated haemopneumothorax;

a fracture of the right fibula; and

a fracture of the left tibia.

His life was nevertheless saved because he received timely specialized medical assistance.

Mammadov Aykhan Kerimkhan oglu sustained injuries classified as minor bodily harm causing a short-term health disorder, accompanied by multiple blind shrapnel wounds to both lower extremities and injuries to the soft tissues.

Zeynalov Ali Afghan oglu sustained injuries classified as minor bodily harm...

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causing a short-term health disorder, accompanied by blast trauma and a blind shrapnel wound to the upper third of the left thigh.

They were nevertheless unable to kill the four servicemen because the latter promptly lay down in a trench and received timely medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the village of **Sugovushan, Tartar District**, which they had occupied in April 1994 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of those territories from occupation—that is, during the period from September to November 2020—on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

On **13 February 2021**, at **12:45**, in a forested area within the territory of Combat Position No. 27, situated approximately 500 metres to the right of Elevation No. **1047** in the territory of the village of Sugovushan, Tartar District—which had been liberated from occupation as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had acquired an increasingly active character—soldier **Hasanov Alikhasan Tumar oglu**, rifleman of the first section of the second platoon of the third company of the first battalion of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence, was performing his official duties when he triggered one of the said mines.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained shrapnel wounds accompanied by traumatic amputation in the region of the right lower leg and left thigh, at the level of the ankle joint of the right lower extremity.

Those injuries were classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

His life was nevertheless saved because he received timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the **Jabrayil District** and the surrounding areas, which they had occupied on 23 August 1993 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of those territories from occupation—that is, during the period from September to October 2020—on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the Jabrayil District and the surrounding territories on **04 October 2020**, as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had acquired an increasingly active character, on **16 February 2021**, at **12:00**, Lieutenant **Huseynli Etibar Javid oglu**, a serviceman of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence, was performing his official duties in protecting the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

While carrying out mine-clearance work in areas situated in the territory of the village of **Amirvarli, Jabrayil District**, which had served as combat positions of illegal Armenian armed formations, he triggered a **PMN-type blast anti-personnel mine** that had previously been buried by them under unknown circumstances and whose date and place of manufacture were unknown.

As a result, he sustained:

a lacerated wound to the sole of the left foot;

blunt trauma to the right eye;

abrasions to the cornea and conjunctiva; and

hyphema of the left eye.

Those injuries were classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

His life was nevertheless saved because he received timely specialized medical assistance.

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In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the

territory of the village of **Talysh, Aghdara District**, which they had occupied in April 1994 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

Following the complete liberation of the village of Talysh from occupation on **03 October 2020**, as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had acquired an increasingly active character, on **18 February 2021**, at approximately **18:00**, **Makhmudov Bakhtiyar Mahmud oglu**, born on 15 June 1988, a civilian resident of the village of Chayli, Aghdara District, arrived in the said village.

He was driving his own **Niva** vehicle bearing state registration plate **01 BC 845**, for the purpose of collecting ownerless scrap metal remaining in the empty fields.

He stopped the vehicle in an empty field, got out, picked up a piece of iron approximately five metres away and began walking back toward the vehicle.

At that moment, he triggered a correspondingly concealed anti-tank mine.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained blast trauma involving:

partial preservation of the regions of the head, face and neck;

rupture and destruction of the abdominal organs;

traumatic amputations of the upper and lower extremities;

multiple comminuted fractures; and

multiple shrapnel wounds to the body.

He was thereby intentionally killed at the scene.

The explosion also damaged the Niva vehicle bearing state registration plate **01 BC 845**, thereby deliberately causing Bakhtiyar Makhmudov significant material damage.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the village of **Mehdili, Jabrayil District**, which they had occupied on 23 August 1993, having understood in the course of the military operations conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan beginning on 27 September 2020 that the village would be liberated from the occupation of the Republic of Armenia, buried numerous mines of types

and models unknown to the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 03 October 2020**.

They thereby created minefields.

On **25 February 2021**, at approximately **14:00**, **Mirzaliyev Guloglan Imran oglu**, born on 10 October 1964, a civilian resident of the village of Jojug Marjanli, Jabrayil District, was grazing small livestock on an elevation situated at a distance of 452 metres.

While travelling along a dirt road toward the village of Mehdili, to the south-west of the administrative building of **Azerbaijan Amelioration and Water Management OJSC** in the village of Jojug Marjanli, in the territory of the liberated village of Mehdili, he triggered one of the **PMN-type anti-personnel mines** in the pasture.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained a closed intra-articular fracture of the distal end of the left femur with displacement of the fragments.

The injury was classified as less serious bodily harm causing a prolonged health disorder.

With the assistance of fellow villagers who were nearby, he was taken to the Fuzuli Treatment and Diagnostic Centre, where his life was saved because he received timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the village of **Ashaghi Khojamsagli, Qubadli District**, which they had occupied on 31 August 1993 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of the said territory from occupation, that is...

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during the period from September to November 2020, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields in the said territories for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

Following the liberation of those territories from occupation on **25 October 2020**, as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had acquired an increasingly active character, on **26 February 2021**, at approximately **17:00**, servicemen of the engineer-sapper company of the Qubadli Separate Border Division of the State Border Service were performing their official duties in protecting the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan and carrying out mine-clearance work when they triggered one of the said mines.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which Junior Warrant Officer **Azizli Nuraddin Gurbeddin oglu** sustained a shrapnel wound accompanied by:

a post-traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the upper third of the lower leg; and

injuries to both lower legs and the left foot,

classified as serious bodily injuries.

Junior Warrant Officer **Alishanov Elmaddin Chingiz oglu** sustained shrapnel wounds to the face, neck, right hand and both eyes, classified as serious bodily injuries.

Junior Warrant Officer **Nagiyev Vagif Shamil oglu** sustained a shrapnel wound accompanied by:

a post-traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the lower third of the lower leg; and

injuries to both lower legs, the face and the right hand,

classified as serious bodily injuries.

The lives of the three servicemen were nevertheless saved because they were evacuated to the military hospital of the State Border Service, where they received timely specialized medical assistance.

Junior Warrant Officer **Ibrahimov Vugar Elkhan oglu** sustained a shrapnel wound to the left thigh, classified as minor bodily injury causing a short-term health disorder.

His life was saved because he managed to avoid the other fragments.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the village of **Novruzlu, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in July 1993, shortly before that territory was liberated from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**—buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

On **03 March 2021**, at approximately **15:00**, **Azimzade Hafiz Salim oglu**, born on 02 April 1967, a resident of the Barda District and head of the Aghdam Mechanical Irrigation Department of **Azerbaijan Amelioration and Water Management OJSC**, was performing his official duties together with his colleagues:

Gasimov Nuraddin Sabir oğlu; and

Sadygov Igbal İlgar oğlu.

They were determining the locations and condition of water sources—subartesian wells—and whether they were suitable for use in the villages of Yusifjanly and Novruzlu, Aghdam District, which had been liberated from occupation.

While walking slightly ahead of his colleagues, Azimzade Hafiz Salim oğlu triggered a **PMN-E-type blast anti-personnel mine** near the village of Novruzlu, Aghdam District.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained:

superficial shrapnel wounds to both upper extremities; and

shrapnel injuries to the right leg and lower leg, complicated by amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the upper third of the lower leg.

Those injuries were classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

With the assistance of his

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colleagues, he was evacuated from the scene and taken to a hospital, where his life was saved because he received timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), near the village of **Marzili, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in June 1993, shortly before that village was liberated from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**—buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

On **13 March 2021**, at approximately **09:00**, **Bakhshaliyev Iman Eyvaz oğlu**, born on 24 July 1980, a resident of the village of Galagan, Ismayilli District, travelled to a green area near the village of Marzili, Aghdam District, where he regularly grazed sheep.

At approximately **15:00**, having noticed that the sheep had entered a minefield opposite an old trench dug in the said territory, he attempted to lead them out but triggered a buried mine.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained:

a complete traumatic avulsion of the lower third of the right lower leg;

an open displaced fracture of the distal phalanx of the first finger of the right hand; and

multiple contused wounds to the surface of the body.

Those injuries, caused by the fragments, were classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

With the assistance of servicemen who were nearby, he was evacuated from the scene and taken to a hospital, where his life was saved because he received timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the village of **Yusifjanly, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in July 1993 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of the said territory near the village of Yusifjanly—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**—buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

Following the complete liberation of the said territories from occupation on **20 November 2020**, as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had acquired an increasingly active character, on **16 March 2021**, at approximately **15:00**, the following residents of the village of Aftali, Aghdam District, travelled to the said territories to see their native lands:

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.

They were travelling in a **VAZ-2107** vehicle belonging to them toward the village of Yusifjanly, Aghdam District.

After stopping the vehicle near the village of Yusifjanly, Anar Huseynov remained beside it, while Razi and Bayram Huseynov walked toward the village, which had been liberated from occupation, and triggered a buried mine.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which **Razi Huseynov** sustained:

traumatic amputations in the region of both thighs; and

multiple shrapnel wounds to the body.

Bayram Huseynov sustained blast trauma accompanied by:

rupture and destruction of the left knee and lower leg together with the soft tissues;

comminuted fractures of the left femur;

injuries to the femoral artery and vein;

multiple shrapnel wounds; and

acute blood loss.

Those injuries were classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

Some time later...

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their brother **Anar Huseynov**, their father **Huseynov Akif Mukhtar oglu**, born on 10 October 1957, and their fellow villager **Abdulov Bahruz Nadir oglu**, born on 20 November 1985, arrived there to rescue them.

When they reached the scene, Anar Huseynov picked up his brother Razi Huseynov and attempted to carry him away. At that moment, he triggered another mine, causing a further explosion.

As a result, **Razi Huseynov** sustained blast trauma accompanied by:

contused-lacerated wounds to the intestines penetrating the abdominal cavity;

an injury to the femoral artery;

traumatic amputations in the region of both thighs;

fractures of the bones of the upper skeleton;

a contused wound to the left arm; and

multiple shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by acute blood loss.

Those injuries were classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

Anar Huseynov sustained:

an amputation of the upper third of the left lower leg;

cicatricial injuries to the posterior surfaces of both arms; and

numerous other injuries,
classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

Bahrüz Abdulov sustained cicatricial injuries to:

the right side of the forehead extending into the hairline;
the region of the nose;
the left lateral surface;
the entire anterior surface of the left lower leg; and
the anterior surfaces of the middle and lower thirds of the right lower leg.

Akif Huseynov sustained:

a multi-fragmentary fracture of the bones of the right lower leg;
closed fractures of the first through fifth phalanges of the toes of the right foot;
displaced fractures of both ankles of the left leg;
open displaced fractures of the first, second, third and fourth metacarpal bones; and
dislocation of the talus.

Those injuries were classified as less serious bodily injuries.

As a result of their numerous injuries, **Bayram Huseynov and Razi Huseynov were intentionally killed.**

With the assistance of other persons, Anar Huseynov, Akif Huseynov and Bahrüz Abdulov were evacuated from the scene and taken to a hospital, where their lives were saved because they received timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the village of **Kuropatkino, Khojavend District**, which they had occupied on **02 October 1992** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

On **20 March 2021**, at approximately **11:00**, servicemen of Observation Post No. 31 of the ninth company of the third battalion of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence situated in the territory of the village of Kuropatkino, Khojavend District:

Guliyev Siraj Javid oglu;

Bandaliyev Hazar Vahid oglu;

Aslanov Rashad Faraj oglu; and

Warrant Officer **Hajizade Rukhid Alim oglu**

were performing their official duties while situated in a trench behind the barracks.

They triggered a buried **PMN-type blast anti-personnel mine**, which exploded beneath Rukhid Hajizade's foot.

As a result:

Siraj Guliyev sustained injuries to the left half of the face, the left forearm, the posterior surface of the left hand and the left lateral abdominal wall;

Hazar Bandaliyev sustained injuries to the right half of the face, the upper third of the left forearm, the posterior surface of the left hand and the left half of the abdomen; and

Rashad Aslanov sustained injuries to both upper extremities and the right half of the abdomen.

The injuries sustained by those three persons were classified as minor bodily injuries causing a short-term health disorder.

Warrant Officer **Rukhid Hajizade** sustained shrapnel wounds accompanied by a traumatic avulsion of the left lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint, classified as serious bodily injury causing a prolonged health disorder.

The lives of the four servicemen were saved because they were

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promptly evacuated from the scene and received specialized medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the village of **Sugovushan, Tartar District**, which they had occupied in April 1994 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of that territory from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 03 October 2020**—buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

Following the liberation of the village of Sugovushan, Tartar District, from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **03 October 2020**, on **03 April 2021**, at approximately **12:00**, the following servicemen were moving near a path leading to Combat Position No. 5 of the third battalion situated in the village:

Junior Sergeant **Babayev Khayal Farman oglu**, commander of the third section of the first platoon of the engineer-sapper company of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence and sapper of that section;

soldier **Bayramov Ilkin Bayram oglu**, assistant rifleman-grenade launcher of the first section of the second platoon of the tenth company of the fourth battalion;

soldier **Rustamov Eldeniz Rustam oglu**, assistant rifleman-grenade launcher of the second section of the same platoon; and

soldier **Isayev Abil Ayaz oglu**.

When soldier Ilkin Bayramov attempted to neutralize an anti-personnel mine previously buried by Armenian armed formations and discovered at the edge of the path, he triggered it.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained:

a traumatic avulsion of the left lower extremity at the level of the lower third of the lower leg, against the background of complete traumatic-haemorrhagic shock; and

numerous other shrapnel wounds.

Those injuries were classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

He subsequently died on **16 April 2021** in the hospital where he had been receiving treatment.

Junior Sergeant **Khayal Babayev** and soldier **Abil Isayev** sustained injuries to the thigh, classified as minor bodily injuries.

Soldier **Eldeniz Rustamov** sustained injuries to various parts of the body, classified as less serious bodily injuries.

The lives of the three other servicemen—Khayal Babayev, Abil Isayev and Eldeniz Rustamov—were saved because the principal blast wave was absorbed by the body of **Ilkin Babayev [sic]**.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the

territory of the village of **Bash Gervend, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in April 1994, shortly before the liberation of the said village by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**—buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

On **03 April 2021**, at approximately **11:00**, **Shukurov Alovzat Mursal oglu**, born on 08 March 1985, a resident of the village of Palchigoba, Khachmaz District, and employee of **Körpü-Bina Tikinti LLC**, was performing his official duties.

While travelling through the territory of the village of Bash Gervend, Aghdam District, at the **Khachinchay deposit**, in a **Hovo truck** bearing state registration plate **99-JT-474**, he triggered a buried **TM-62M-type anti-tank mine**.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained superficial contused wounds to the posterior surfaces of the second, third, fourth and fifth fingers of the left hand caused by fragments.

The severity of those injuries could not be determined because they caused no harm to health.

With the assistance of persons who were nearby, he was evacuated from the scene and taken...

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to a hospital, where his life was saved because he received timely specialized medical assistance.

The **Hovo truck** bearing state registration plate **99-JT-474** and belonging to **Körpü-Bina Tikinti LLC** was also damaged, thereby causing significant damage to that legal entity.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the village of **Bartaz, Qubadli District**, which they had occupied on **31 August 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of the said village from occupation or on subsequent dates—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 04 April 2021**—buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

On **04 April 2021**, at approximately **13:20**, in the village of **Bartaz, Zangilan District [sic]**, which had been liberated from occupation on 22 October 2020 as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had acquired an increasingly active character, Warrant Officer **Alekperov Sahil Dilguz oglu**, commander of the second section of the third platoon of the third rapid-response battalion of the Qubadli Separate Border Division of the State Border Service, was travelling in a **KamAZ vehicle** bearing military registration plate **Q-341-SQ** and belonging to the said company.

The vehicle triggered an anti-tank mine whose precise type and model were unknown.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which Warrant Officer Sahil Alekperov, while performing his official duties, sustained injuries to:

the chest;

the left thigh; and

the right lower leg,

classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

Captain **Ziyadov Rustam Ali oglu**, Deputy Chief of the Eighth Border Commandant's Office for Logistics, sustained injuries to various parts of the body, classified as minor bodily injuries causing a short-term health disorder.

Both servicemen were evacuated to an unidentified military hospital of the State Border Service, where their lives were saved because they received timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the **Qubadli District** and the surrounding areas, which they had occupied on 31 August 1993 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of the said territories from occupation or on subsequent dates—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 05 April 2021**—buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

On **05 April 2021**, following the liberation of the Qubadli District and the surrounding territories from occupation on 25 October 2020 as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had acquired an increasingly active character, Junior Warrant Officer **Hajiyeve Javanshir Nadir oglu**, a serviceman of the

Qubadli Separate Border Division of the State Border Service, was acting pursuant to an order from the leadership of the military unit.

While participating in a mine-clearance operation in the territory of the first border combat position of the eleventh

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border outpost of the fourth border commandant's office, situated in the liberated village of **Ashaghi Khojamsagli, Qubadli District**, at approximately **18:00** that day, he triggered a previously buried anti-personnel mine.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained shrapnel injuries to various parts of the body, classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

His life was nevertheless saved because he was promptly evacuated and received specialized medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the village of **Sugovushan, Tartar District**, which they had occupied in April 1994 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of the said village from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 03 October 2020**—buried numerous anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields in the territory of the said populated locality for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

Following the liberation of the village from occupation on **03 October 2020**, as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had acquired an increasingly active character, on **06 April 2021**, at approximately **14:00**, servicemen entered an area below the elevation bearing the conventional designation “**951**” in order to search for servicemen reported missing.

One of the anti-personnel mines exploded.

Extended-service soldier **Aliyev Punhan Shaban oglu**, commander of the first section of the second platoon of the obstacle-laying company of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence, sustained a shrapnel wound accompanied by:

a traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint; and

injuries to the left eye and right leg,

classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

Extended-service soldier **Bakhtiyar Ilgar oğlu**, commander of the second section of the reconnaissance-observation platoon of the same military unit, sustained shrapnel injuries accompanied by:

a traumatic amputation at the level of the metatarsal and tarsal bones of the right foot; and injuries to the right leg and right hand, classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

The lives of both servicemen were saved because they were evacuated to an unidentified military hospital of the Ministry of Defence, where they received timely specialized medical assistance.

Extended-service serviceman Sergeant **Dunyamalizade Azer Imkan oğlu**, commander of the first section of the fourth platoon of the said company, sustained a shrapnel wound to the right eye, classified as minor bodily injury causing a short-term health disorder.

He nevertheless survived because he managed to avoid the other fragments.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the **Khojaly District** and the surrounding areas, which they had occupied on **26 February 1992** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of the said territories from occupation and on subsequent dates—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 09 April 2021**—buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

On **09 April 2021**, at approximately **10:00**, following the liberation from occupation on 09 November 2020 of the village of **Chanagchi, Khojaly District**, and the surrounding villages, as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan...

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to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had acquired an increasingly active character, soldier **Mammadov Namir Alijavad oğlu**, who served as the second driver-mechanic of a gun in the first platoon of the third battery of the artillery division of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence, was performing his duties in the territory of the village of **Chanagchi, Khojaly District**, when he triggered a previously buried **PMN-type blast anti-personnel mine**, whose date and place of manufacture were unknown.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained:

a traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the lower third of the lower leg; and

other injuries,

classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

His life was nevertheless saved because he received timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, continuing their criminal acts and acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objectives of the criminal formation, members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural subdivisions, on **21 April 2011**, at approximately **17:45**, opened fire from opposing positions situated in the territory of the said village, which was under their occupation, upon the command observation post of Combat Post No. 2 of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence, situated in the village of **Shurabad, Aghdam District**, Republic of Azerbaijan.

They used **5.45-mm AK-type automatic firearms**.

As a result, Warrant Officer **Suleymanov Anar Aly oglu**, who served as Deputy Commander of the second platoon of the second company of the first battalion of the unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence and was performing his official duties at the command observation post of the combat position in protecting the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained two penetrating gunshot wounds to the left half of the chest.

Those injuries were classified as minor bodily injuries.

He nevertheless survived because he lay down in the trench.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the **Aghdam District** and the surrounding areas, which they had occupied on 23 July 1993 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of those territories from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**—buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation on **20 November 2020** of the Aghdam District and the surrounding territories pursuant to the trilateral Statement signed on 10 November 2020, and as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had acquired an increasingly active character, on **15 April 2021**, at

approximately **10:45**, Senior Lieutenant **Yagublu Ibadat Salman oglu**, commander of the first sapper platoon of the engineer-sapper company of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence, was carrying out mine-clearance work in areas situated in the territory of the village of **Orta Gervend, Aghdam District**.

He triggered a previously buried **PMN-type blast anti-personnel mine**, which had been laid under unknown circumstances and whose date and place of manufacture were unknown.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained:

a traumatic avulsion of the left lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint; and

other injuries,

classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

His life was nevertheless saved because he received timely specialized medical assistance.

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In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), near the village of **Marzili, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in June 1993, shortly before the liberation of those territories from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**—buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

On **17 April 2021**, at approximately **20:00**, **Guliyev Arif Sabir oglu**, born on 22 November 1983, a resident of the village of **Yukhary Giyamaddinli, Aghjabadi District**, was grazing livestock on the **Ergi plain** in the village of Marzili, Aghdam District.

Having noticed that several animals were missing, he began searching for them and triggered a mine buried in the territory of the Ergi plain in the Aghdam District.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained:

a traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left lower leg; and

hyperaemia of the upper third of the left lower leg.

Those fragment-related injuries were classified as minor bodily injuries.

With the assistance of persons who were nearby, he was evacuated from the scene and taken to a hospital, where his life was saved because he received timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the **Aghdara District** and the surrounding areas, which they had occupied on **07 July 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation on **03 October 2020** of the village of **Talysh, Aghdara District**, and the surrounding territories, as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had acquired an increasingly active character, on **20 April 2021**, at approximately **08:00**, soldier **Heydarli Orkhan Ilyas oglu**, a rifleman and member of the third section of the second platoon of the first company of the first battalion of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence, was carrying out mine-clearance work in areas situated in the territory of the village of Talysh, Aghdara District, which had served as combat positions of illegal Armenian armed formations during the occupation.

He triggered a previously buried **PMN-type blast anti-personnel mine**, whose date and place of manufacture were unknown.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained:

injuries to various parts of the body;

an injury to the left half of the chest accompanied by a left-sided haemopneumothorax penetrating the pleural cavity; and

other injuries,

classified as serious bodily injuries causing a prolonged health disorder.

His life was nevertheless saved because he received timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), near the village of **Marzili, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in June 1993, shortly before the liberation of the village of Marzili from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**—buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization, following...

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the complete liberation of the said village from occupation on **20 November 2020**, as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had acquired an increasingly active character, on **26 April 2021**, at approximately **17:00**, the following residents of the city of Aghjabadi visited the said village for the purpose of collecting metal:

Verdiyev Shahin Vahid oğlu, born on 01 January 1977;

his brother **Verdiyev Aydin Vahid oğlu**, born on 28 December 1983; and

their neighbour **Guliyev Firdovsi Idris oğlu**, born on 25 March 1974.

Near the village of Marzili, Aghdam District, they triggered a buried **PMN-E-type blast anti-personnel mine**.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which **Shahin Verdiyev** sustained:

blast trauma;

contusion and destruction of brain tissue and of the left eyeball; and

multiple shrapnel wounds to the surface of the body.

Those injuries were classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

Aydin Verdiyev sustained a penetrating wound to the left eyeball, classified as serious bodily injury dangerous to life.

Firdovsi Guliyev sustained:

destruction of the right eyeball;

an extensive penetrating rupture;

a wound to the sclera of the left eye;

prolapse of the internal membranes through the wound;

a corneal burn;

multiple foreign bodies;

severe contusion of the eyeball; and

a non-penetrating corneal wound.

Those injuries were classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

As a result, **Shahin Verdiyev was intentionally killed** by the injuries he sustained.

With the assistance of persons who were nearby, Aydin Verdiyev and Firdovsi Guliyev were evacuated from the scene and taken to a hospital, where their lives were saved because they received timely specialized medical assistance. They were therefore unable intentionally to kill them.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, during the period from **20 to 27 May 2018**, on elevations surrounding the village of **Gunnut, Sharur District, Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic**, which had been occupied by Armenia in 1992, members of the criminal formation (organization) buried numerous mines before those territories were liberated by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

They thereby created minefields.

On **05 May 2021**, at approximately **09:00**, **Huseynov Elchin Ali oglu**, born on 15 August 1980, a civilian resident of the village of **Ashaghi Yayji, Sharur District**, was gathering bracken on a plot known as “**Paya Dere**,” situated near the boundary of the village of Gunnut, Sharur District, which had been liberated from occupation during the **Gunnut operation** conducted by the Separate Combined-Arms Army in May 2018.

He triggered a **PMN-type anti-personnel mine**.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries classified as serious and dangerous to life, accompanied by a traumatic amputation of the middle third of the left lower leg.

His fellow villager took him to the Sharur District Central Hospital, where his life was saved because he received timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the border area of the village of **Goyalli, Gadabay District**, Republic of Azerbaijan, situated on the border with Armenia, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

On **11 May 2021**, at approximately **17:00**, residents of the village of **Sonalar, Gadabay District**:

Namazov Kamran Aydin oglu, born on 01 February 1995; and

Nasibov Saddam Ilyas oglu, born on 26 December 1994,

were grazing cattle in a pasture situated approximately **1,300 metres from the combat post known as “Chenlibel”** and **1,500 metres from the combat post known as “Kendelen,”**

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which were situated in the territory of the village of Goyalli, Gadabay District, when they triggered an anti-personnel mine whose make was unknown to the investigation.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which **Kamran Namazov** sustained:

a traumatic avulsion of the left foot;

blast trauma;

traumatic shock;

open multi-fragmentary displaced fractures of the bones of both lower legs; and

shrapnel wounds to the nose, the upper eyelid of the left eye, the lower lip, the right corner of the mouth, the right shoulder, the right elbow joint, the right forearm, the right hand and the anterior surface of the chest.

Those injuries were classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

Saddam Nasibov sustained:

contused-lacerated wounds to the upper surface of the right hand and the left thigh; and

superficial contused-lacerated wounds to the upper eyelid of the right eye, the interbrow region, the right lower leg and the right knee.

Those injuries were classified as minor bodily injuries causing a short-term health disorder.

With the assistance of servicemen who were nearby, they were taken to the Shamkir District Central Hospital, where their lives were saved because they received timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, shortly before the liberation of the village of **Zar, Kalbajar District**—during the period from **27 September 2020 to December of that year**—on dates not precisely established by the investigation, members of the criminal formation buried beneath a road numerous blast-type anti-tank mines of the following models:

TM-62;

TM-57;

TMK-2;

TM-72;

TM-73; and

TM-83.

The dates and places of manufacture of those mines were unknown.

They thereby created minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

On **17 May 2021**, at approximately **18:45**, serviceman **Aliyev Kerem Ilham oglu**, who served with the rank of soldier as driver of the first vehicle section of the first motor-vehicle platoon of the logistics-support company of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence, was driving a **KamAZ-43114** vehicle bearing military registration plate **J-084-QQ** and belonging to that military unit in the territory of the village of Zar, Kalbajar District.

The vehicle triggered one of the previously buried blast-type anti-tank mines of the **TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73 and TM-83** types, whose dates and places of manufacture were unknown.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which the KamAZ-43114 vehicle was rendered completely unusable.

Mammadov Niyameddin Jamaledin oglu, who served with the rank of senior warrant officer as senior sergeant of the first battalion of the unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence, sustained a closed comminuted displaced fracture of the first metatarsal bone.

The injury was classified as less serious bodily harm causing a prolonged health disorder.

Nazarov Ingilab Taji oglu, who served with the rank of senior warrant officer as radio-telephone operator of the first battalion, sustained abrasions to the temporal region.

Those injuries were classified as less serious bodily harm causing a prolonged health disorder.

Aliyev Kerem Ilham oglu, who served with the rank of soldier as driver of the first vehicle section of the first motor-vehicle platoon of the logistics-support company, sustained:

shrapnel fractures of the bones of the right lower leg;

a fracture of the right talus;

displaced fractures of both calcanei; and

other injuries.

Those injuries were classified as less serious bodily harm causing a prolonged health disorder.

Their lives were nevertheless saved because they received timely specialized medical assistance and because the vehicle's metal structure partially prevented the fragments from spreading.

The vehicle belonging to the military unit also sustained significant damage.

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In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territories of the present-day **Aghdara, Kalbajar, Khojaly, Jabrayil and Lachin districts** of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which they had occupied as a result of the aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of the said populated localities from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 until the dates on which the mines exploded**—buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They also placed other explosive devices, organized ambushes, and thereby created minefields and areas containing explosive devices in unidentified parts of those territories for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

On **27 May 2021**, at approximately **15:00**, **Askerov Masim Hasan oglu**, born on 25 December 1986, a civilian resident of the village of Ashaghi Surra, Neftchala District, and an employee of **MUGANSUTIKINTI LLC**, had been instructed to restore a section of the **Garagar water canal** passing through the village of Chayli, Aghdara District.

While clearing stones and rubble from the edge of the said canal in the territory of the village of Chayli, he triggered a mine.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained:

an amputation at the level of the middle third of the metacarpophalangeal joint of the first finger of the left hand and of the second, third and fourth metacarpal bones;

fractures of the second, third, fourth and fifth metacarpal bones;

dislocation of the first metacarpal bone;

traumatic amputations of the first, second, third and fourth fingers of the left hand, resulting in the complete loss of function of the left hand;

a soft-tissue defect of the left hand;

multiple thermal, contused, lacerated and crushed wounds; and abrasions to the anterior surface of the chest and the abdominal region.

Those injuries were classified as the intentional infliction of serious bodily injury dangerous to life.

They were nevertheless unable intentionally to kill Masim Askerov because he received timely specialized medical assistance and his life was saved.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the village of **Saryjaly, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied on **23 July 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation and shortly before its liberation from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**—on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

Following the return of the territory of the village of Saryjaly, Aghdam District, to the Republic of Azerbaijan on **20 November 2020**, pursuant to the trilateral Statement, after the completion of military operations resulting from the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had acquired an increasingly active character, on **01 June 2021**, at approximately **13:00**, the following servicemen of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence were performing their official duties in protecting the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan:

Warrant Officer **Mammadov Nemat Mirza oglu**; and
soldier **Aslanov Shokhrat Arif oglu**.

While carrying out a mine-clearance operation in a **T-72 tank** belonging to the unidentified military unit and bearing turret number **239**, they triggered a mine.

The tank then ran over two of the said anti-tank mines, causing an explosion.

As a result, Nemat Mammadov sustained injuries to the head, back and lower back, the severity of which could not be determined because they caused no harm to health.

Shokhrat Aslanov sustained injuries to the head,

the severity of which could not be determined because they caused no harm to health.

They were subsequently evacuated to a military hospital and were not killed because they had been inside the tank and its armour protected them.

The equipment of the unidentified military unit was nevertheless damaged, thereby causing significant material damage to the military unit.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, shortly before the liberation of the village of **Zar, Kalbajar District**, from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 04 June 2021**—on dates not precisely established by the investigation, members of the criminal formation buried beneath the road numerous blast-type anti-tank mines of the following models:

TM-62;

TM-57;

TMK-2;

TM-72;

TM-73; and

TM-83.

The dates and places of manufacture of those mines were unknown.

They thereby created minefields.

On **04 June 2021**, at approximately **11:00**, in the territory of the village of **Susuzlug, Kalbajar District**, extended-service soldier **Aliyev Etibar Imamverdi oğlu**, who served as senior driver of the motor-vehicle section of the commandant platoon of the headquarters company of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence, was driving a **KamAZ bus-type truck** bearing military registration plate **G-698-QQ** and belonging to the said military unit.

The vehicle triggered one of the previously buried blast-type anti-tank mines of the **TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73 and TM-83** types, whose dates and places of manufacture were unknown.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which the KamAZ vehicle was rendered completely unusable.

Ibrahimov Maharram Ali oğlu, a correspondent of the State Information Agency **AZERTAC**, who was inside the vehicle, sustained:

an open craniocerebral injury accompanied by destruction of the left eyeball,

classified as serious bodily injury dangerous to life.

Abyshov Siraj Abysh oglu, a camera operator of **Azerbaijan Television and Radio Broadcasting OJSC**, sustained:

an incomplete traumatic avulsion of the right lower extremity at the level of its lower third, with the limb remaining suspended by a flap-like piece of skin,

classified as serious bodily injury dangerous to life.

Aliyev Arif Agalar oglu, Deputy Representative of the Head of the Kalbajar District Executive Authority for the village of Susuzlug, sustained:

open comminuted fractures of the cranial vault and base and of the facial skeleton, with displacement; and

other injuries,

classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

He died at the scene.

Abdullayev Kamil Selim oglu, Representative of the Head of the Kalbajar District Executive Authority for the village of Susuzlug and a resident of the Kalbajar District, sustained:

barotrauma accompanied by sensorineural hearing loss,

classified as less serious bodily injury causing a prolonged health disorder.

Extended-service soldier **Aliyev Etibar Imamverdi oglu**, senior driver of the motor-vehicle section of the commandant platoon of the headquarters company of the unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence, sustained:

an abrasion to the left temporal region accompanied by concussion,

classified as minor bodily injury causing a short-term health disorder.

Jafarov Shokhrat Elkhan oglu, Representative of the Kalbajar District Executive Authority for the village of Yanshag and a resident of the Kalbajar District, sustained:

a shrapnel wound to the soft tissues of the right lumbar region and the left lateral abdominal wall,

classified as less serious bodily injury causing a prolonged health disorder.

Mammadov Emin Hasan oglu, a director at Azerbaijan Television and Radio Broadcasting OJSC and a resident of the Nizami District of Baku, sustained:

blunt trauma accompanied by an abrasion to the left half of the chest; and

other injuries,

classified as minor bodily injuries causing a short-term health disorder.

Their lives were nevertheless saved because they were...

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because they received timely specialized medical assistance and because some of the fragments were blocked by the vehicle's metal body.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territories of the villages of **Mahrizli and Saryjaly, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in July 1993 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, shortly before their liberation from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**—buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

Following the complete liberation of those territories from occupation on **20 November 2020**, as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had acquired an increasingly active character, on **07 June 2021**, at approximately **17:00–18:00**, **Khatamanov Jagsarat Siyafat oglu**, born on 22 February 1978, a resident of the settlement of Guzanli, Aghdam District, travelled with his colleagues to deliver gravestones to a cemetery situated in the village of Mahrizli, Aghdam District.

He then left them in order to visit the village of Saryjaly, Aghdam District, which had been liberated from occupation.

While walking through the said village, he triggered a **PMN-type blast anti-personnel mine**.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained:

blast trauma caused by the fragments;

an amputation of the upper third of the right lower leg;

multiple comminuted fractures;

an injury to the popliteal artery; and

numerous other injuries.

Those injuries were classified as serious bodily injuries and resulted in his death. He was thereby intentionally killed.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the village of **Ashaghi Abdurrahmanli, Fuzuli District**, which they had occupied in August 1993 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

On **08 July 2021**, at approximately **13:00**, in the said territory, which had been fully liberated from occupation on 03 October 2020 as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had acquired an increasingly active character, the following civilians were supervising a pasture used for grazing small livestock:

Nuriyev Nuru Aslan oğlu, a resident of the settlement of Zobujug-2, Fuzuli District; and

Gashimov Elnur Aydin oğlu, a resident of the city of Horadiz.

Nuru Nuriyev triggered one of the said mines.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained a shrapnel wound accompanied by:

a traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left lower leg;

acute blood loss; and

severe traumatic shock.

Those injuries were classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life, and he was killed as a result.

Having seen that Nuru Nuriyev had been injured and remained in the minefield, his friend Elnur Gashimov attempted to pull him out but triggered another mine.

A further explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained:

a traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left lower leg; and

other shrapnel wounds,

classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

His life was nevertheless saved because he was

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taken to a hospital, where he received timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the **Fuzuli District**, which they had occupied on 23 August 1993 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

On **10 July 2021**, at approximately **09:00**, at the combat post known as “**Goyarchin**” in the territory of the village of **Alkhanly, Fuzuli District**, Senior Sergeant **Khalilov Nijdat Yagshin oglu**, a serviceman of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence, was performing his official duties in protecting the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan when he triggered one of the said anti-personnel mines, whose make and model were unknown to the investigation.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries classified as serious and dangerous to life, accompanied by traumatic amputations of the lower thirds of both lower legs.

He was evacuated to an unidentified military hospital of the Ministry of Defence, where his life was saved because he received timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization) opened fire upon the village of **Garakhanbeyli, Fuzuli District**, from positions situated in other territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan under their occupation.

They used combat elements fitted with cluster warheads, the types, models and places of manufacture of which are unknown to the investigation.

On **12 July 2021**, at approximately **11:00**, in the said territory, which had been fully liberated from occupation on 27 September 2020, civilian **Khalilov Elshan Eyvaz oglu**, who worked as a tractor driver for **Körpü-Bina Tikinti LLC**, which was carrying out construction and installation work in the liberated territories, was travelling on foot when he accidentally touched an unexploded part of a cluster munition.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained:

multiple shrapnel wounds penetrating the left pleural cavity; and

haemopneumothorax, involving an accumulation of blood and air in the thoracic cavity.

Those injuries were classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

His life was nevertheless saved because he was promptly taken to a hospital and received specialized medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory known as the “**Violet Pasture**,” situated on the boundary of the Kalbajar District—which they had occupied on 03 April 1993 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan—and the Goygol District, during the period of occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

Following the liberation on **25 November 2020**, pursuant to the trilateral Statement of 10 November 2020, of the Kalbajar District and numerous surrounding villages, as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan...

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to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had acquired an increasingly active character, on **14 July 2021**, at approximately **20:00**, **Ojagguliyev Raman Kamal oglu**, a civilian resident of the village of **Mollajallilli, Goygol District**, who had visited the said territory, was grazing small livestock in a pasture when he triggered one of the mines.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained:

a complete amputation of the lower third of the left lower leg; and

other injuries,

classified as serious bodily injuries.

He subsequently died from shrapnel wounds accompanied by acute blood loss and traumatic shock.

The members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural subdivision, which carried out unlawful activities in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan in contravention of domestic and international legal norms, with the support of the military-political leadership, including the Armed Forces and other armed formations of the Republic of Armenia, as well as with their direct material and technical support and support in the form of personnel, on the basis of their centralized command, oral and written

directions, assignments and instructions, under their strict control, and supplied with various types of firearms, ammunition, military equipment and other armaments;

acting for the purpose of implementing the criminal plan encompassed by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization, in contravention of the norms of international humanitarian law, killing Azerbaijani civilians and servicemen in the territory of the **Zangilan District**, which they had occupied on **30 October 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan; preventing their return to the said territory; creating panic among the population through explosions; and pursuing other criminal objectives;

in gross violation of the provisions of the **Ottawa Convention of 03 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;

on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan of the Zangilan District and many surrounding villages, on **14 July 2021**, at approximately **16:50**, Junior Warrant Officers **Gilmyazliyev Mahammad Ilham oglu** and **Namazov Murtuz Farman oglu**, drivers of an unidentified military unit of the State Border Service, were participating in a mine-search operation on a forest path leading from the village of **Najaflar** toward the village of **Shotariz, Zangilan District**, when they triggered a previously buried anti-personnel mine.

As a result, **Mahammad Gilmyazliyev** sustained:

a traumatic amputation of the lower third of the right lower leg, resulting in a prolonged and permanent loss of more than one-third of his capacity for work;

an amputation in the popliteal region of the right lower leg; and

multiple shrapnel wounds to the left lower extremity.

Those injuries were classified as serious bodily injuries.

Murtuz Namazov sustained:

a reactive post-traumatic stress disorder;

mild contusions of both eyeballs;

corneal erosions; and

foreign bodies in the upper eyelid and cornea of the right eye.

Those injuries were classified as less serious bodily injuries causing a prolonged health disorder.

The lives of both men

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were saved because they received timely specialized medical assistance, and they were therefore not intentionally killed.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the village of **Syngar, Khojaly District**, which they had occupied in 1992, shortly before the liberation of the said territory from the occupation of the Republic of Armenia—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 09 November 2020**—buried numerous mines, thereby creating minefields.

On **21 July 2021**, at approximately **12:00**, employees of **Kolin İnşaat Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim**, which was carrying out road-construction work in the territories liberated from occupation:

Makhmudov Tahir Polad oğlu, born on 20 September 1998, a resident of the village of **Gumlag, Jabrayil District**; and

Mehraliyev Yasin Mehdi oğlu, born on 12 October 1996, a resident of the village of **Gizilkend, Imishli District**,

were approximately **300 metres from a tunnel above the highway** constructed in the territory of the village of Syngar, Khojaly District, which had been liberated from occupation on 09 November 2020, when, while walking, they triggered one of the **PMN-2-type anti-personnel mines**.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which **Yasin Mehraliyev** sustained bodily injuries classified as minor bodily harm causing a short-term health disorder, accompanied by multiple contused wounds to the posterior surface of the right lower extremity.

Tahir Makhmudov sustained bodily injuries classified as serious and dangerous to life, accompanied by:

an amputation of the lower third of the right lower leg;

open fractures of the bones of the right lower leg;

multiple abrasions to the right lower extremity; and

multiple abrasions to the right forearm.

With the assistance of servicemen who were nearby, they were taken to the **Fuzuli Treatment and Diagnostic Centre**, where their lives were saved because they received timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the same village, during the period of occupation and shortly before its liberation from occupation, on a date not precisely established by the investigation, buried other anti-personnel mines.

On **27 July 2021**, at approximately **07:00**, **Nasirov Bahruz Talyb oglu**, born on 26 August 1979, an employee of the Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action and a resident of the city of Horadiz, Fuzuli District, was carrying out mine-clearance operations.

At a point approximately **1,500 metres from the main road of the village of Jojug Marjanli, Jabrayil District**, to the left in the direction of Nakhchivan from the **Baku–Nakhchivan railway line** passing through the territory of the village of Mehdili, Jabrayil District, at the coordinates **39°23'33"N, 47°17'06"E**, he triggered one of the buried **PMN-type anti-personnel mines**.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries classified as minor bodily harm, accompanied by:

barotrauma; and multiple contused wounds to the cheek and right lower leg.

He was taken to the Fuzuli Treatment and Diagnostic Centre, where his life was saved because he received timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), on the **Murovdag mountain ridge**, which they had occupied in February 1994, on the opposite side of the engineer-sapper installations of illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of the **Kalbajar District**, which they had occupied on 03 April 1993 as a result of the aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, having understood that part of the Murovdag ridge situated in the Kalbajar District would be liberated as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had acquired an increasingly active character, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 03 October 2020...**

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on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

Following the complete liberation of the said territory from the occupation of the Republic of Armenia on **03 October 2020**, on **29 July 2021**, civilians from the Dashkesan District:

Bayramov Gismet Allahverdi oğlu, born on 20 October 2010; and

Rustamov Ulfat Hikmet oğlu, born on 25 December 2000,

were in the said territory searching for cattle.

While travelling on a horse which they were using as a means of transportation, they triggered one of the anti-personnel mines.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which both men died from multiple shrapnel wounds accompanied by acute blood loss.

Two months after the incident, parts of Gismet Bayramov's body, as well as remnants of clothing belonging to both persons, were discovered and recovered.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the village of **Amirvarli, Jabrayil District**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993**, buried numerous mines during the period of occupation, thereby creating minefields.

On **31 July 2021**, at approximately **15:00**, **Abbaszade Elnur Raftar oğlu**, born on 16 January 1997, a resident of the village of Mahmudlu-3, Fuzuli District, who worked as a labourer for **Geototul LLC** and was carrying out roadwork on the **Horadiz–Zangilan highway**, was travelling near the village of Amirvarli, which had been liberated from occupation on 03 October 2020.

At the **47th kilometre of the Horadiz–Zangilan highway**, he triggered a **PMN-type mine** on the roadside.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries classified as minor bodily harm, accompanied by:

a penetrating wound to the anterior inner surface of the lower third of the right lower leg; and
an abrasion to the inner surface of the right heel.

His life was nevertheless saved because he was taken to the Fuzuli Treatment and Diagnostic Centre, where he received timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the **Kalbajar District** and the surrounding areas, which they had occupied on **03 April 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan,

during the period from **27 September 2020 to 02 August 2021**, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation on **25 November 2020**, pursuant to the trilateral Statement of 10 November 2020, of the Kalbajar District and the surrounding territories, and as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had acquired an increasingly active character, on **02 August 2021**, at approximately **00:20**, extended-service servicemen of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence:

soldier **Pira Hasan Nizami oğlu**;

Gafarov Abbas Hasan oğlu; and

Allahverdiyev Khosrov Maharram oğlu

were travelling in a **Ural-432006** vehicle belonging to the unidentified military unit and bearing military registration plate **G503QQ**, in an area known as **Alagollar, Kalbajar District**, for the purpose of delivering material supplies to military posts.

The vehicle triggered a previously buried anti-tank mine.

An explosion occurred.

As a result of the blast wave, Khosrov Allahverdiyev jumped out of the vehicle and therefore sustained no injuries. However, the other servicemen who were inside the vehicle—

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soldier **Pira Hasan Nizami oğlu** sustained an injury classified as minor bodily harm causing a short-term health disorder, accompanied by ruptures of both tympanic membranes in the ear region;

while **Gafarov Abbas Hasan oğlu** sustained:

an abrasion to the left cheek;

blunt trauma to the chest; and

a contusion of the soft tissues of the left side of the chest and left shoulder.

The severity of those injuries was not determined because they caused no harm to health.

They were evacuated in a timely manner and received prompt medical assistance, as a result of which the lives of both men were saved.

The explosion also caused significant damage to the **Ural-432006** vehicle bearing military registration plate **G503QQ**.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), near the village of **Bash Gervend, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in April 1994 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of the said 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**—buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

On **06 August 2021**, at approximately **08:00**, **Aliyev Farid Alimusa oglu**, born on 01 February 1990, a resident of the Jalilabad District and employee of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, was carrying out mine-search work in the territory of the village of Bash Gervend, Aghdam District.

He triggered a buried, pressure-operated **PMN-model anti-personnel mine manufactured in the Republic of Armenia**.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which fragments caused:

trauma to the left eye and orbit; and

scar tissue—traces of a contused-lacerated wound—on the posterior surface of the region of the first and second metacarpal bones of the right hand.

Those injuries were classified as minor bodily injuries.

With the assistance of persons who were nearby, he was evacuated from the scene and taken to a hospital, where his life was saved because he received timely medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territory of the village of **Tekegaya, Kalbajar District**, which they had occupied on **02 April 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, during the period from 1993 to 2020, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

On **29 August 2021**, at approximately **11:00**, **Tagiyev Shukur Ashraf oglu**, a civilian resident of the village of Alakhanchally, Dashkesan District, arrived in the said territory in search of cattle.

While walking along paths in the territory of the village, he triggered one of the anti-personnel mines.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained a shrapnel wound accompanied by an amputation of the lower third of the right lower leg.

The injury was classified as serious bodily harm dangerous to life.

His life was nevertheless saved because his relatives transported him to a hospital, where he received timely medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the territories of the villages of **Chopurlu and Lev, Kalbajar District**, which they had occupied on **02 April 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 04 September 2021**, on dates not precisely established by the investigation...

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on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields in the territories of the villages of **Chopurlu and Lev, Kalbajar District**, which had been fully liberated from occupation on **15 November 2020**, for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

Following the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had acquired an increasingly active character, on **04 September 2021**, at approximately **17:50**, extended-service serviceman **Namazov Vasif Faig oglu**, driver of the first section of the first platoon of the engineer-sapper company of an unidentified military unit, was carrying out mine-clearance work.

He triggered one of the anti-personnel mines.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained injuries classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life, accompanied by a traumatic amputation of the middle third of the right lower extremity.

He was evacuated to Military Hospital No. N, where his life was saved because he received timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), near the village of **Bash Gervend, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in April 1994 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of the said 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**—buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

On **20 September 2021**, at approximately **01:00**, **Agaev Zafer Yunus oglu**, born on 22 November 1972, a resident of the city of Sumgait and an excavator operator employed by **Körpü-Bina Tikinti LLC**, was performing his official duties in the village of Bash Gervend, Aghdam District.

He noticed that the bucket of the **Liugong CLG 936E tracked excavator** was in an improper position, started the excavator and attempted to correct the position of the bucket.

At that moment, he triggered a mine.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which fragments caused:

an abrasion to the right half of the forehead;

an abrasion to the anterior surface of the chest;

abrasions to the anterior surfaces of the middle and lower thirds of both lower legs.

The severity of those injuries could not be determined because they caused no harm to health.

With the assistance of persons who were nearby, he was evacuated from the scene and taken to a hospital, where his life was saved because he received timely specialized medical assistance.

The explosion also damaged the **Liugong CLG 936E tracked excavator**, bearing state registration plate **110-FY-307** and belonging to **Körpü-Bina Tikinti LLC**, thereby deliberately causing significant material damage to that legal entity.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), on the **Sofulu–Barkhudarli road** leading to the village of Barkhudarli, Gazakh District, which they had occupied on **27 April 1992** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by

them against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

On **22 September 2021**, at **12:30**, **Mardanov Mammad Aladdin oglu**, a resident of the village of Khanliglar, Gazakh District,

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while clearing bushes from the Sofulu–Barkhudarli road in a **New Holland B90 tractor** bearing state registration plate **35-T-549** and belonging to the **Gazakh District Irrigation Water Department**, triggered one of the **TM-57 anti-tank mines**.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which Mammad Mardanov sustained shrapnel wounds in the form of:

an open craniocerebral injury;

a fracture of the left temporal bone;

a fracture of the bones of the base of the skull; and

haemorrhage into the brain tissue, its ventricles and membranes.

Those injuries resulted in his death.

The blast also rendered the **New Holland B90 tractor**, bearing state registration plate **35-T-549** and belonging to the Gazakh District Irrigation Water Department, completely unusable, thereby causing significant damage to it.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), near the village of **Marzili, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in 1993, during the period of occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

On **30 September 2021**, at approximately **00:30**, in the territory of the village of Marzili, Aghdam District, Warrant Officer **Huseynov Afer Mahir oglu**, a serviceman of an unidentified military unit of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was travelling along a supply road in a **KamAZ-43114 truck** bearing military registration plate **D 553 QQ**.

Due to rainy weather conditions and the muddy and slippery road surface, he lost control of the vehicle and drove onto the roadside, where the vehicle triggered an anti-tank mine.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which the vehicle sustained material damage.

Afer Huseynov sustained a displaced fracture of the left fifth metatarsal bone, classified as less serious bodily injury causing a prolonged health disorder.

The other servicemen who were inside the vehicle sustained the following injuries:

soldier **Abdullayev Yusif Shakhmaly oglu** — superficial abrasions to the temporal region and forehead;

soldier **Haziyev Rashad Rahim oglu** — superficial abrasions to the temporal region and forehead;

soldier **Aliyev Adem Nail oglu** — an abrasion to the nose and the region beneath the left eye; and

soldier **Ajabov Kanan Bahlul oglu** — abrasions to the left side of the forehead and left shoulder blade, the left heel and sole of the left foot, the temporal region, as well as contusions of the soft tissues of the right and left shoulder girdles and the left half of the chest.

The severity of those injuries could not be determined because they caused no harm to health.

Afer Huseynov's life was saved because he received timely specialized medical assistance, while the others, having exercised vigilance, saved their own lives.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal formation (organization), in the village of **Agbend, Zangilan District**, which they had occupied on **29 October 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of the said village from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 22 October 2020**—on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization in the territory of the village of Agbend, Zangilan District, which was liberated from occupation on **22 October 2020** as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive...

aggressive attacks which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had acquired an increasingly active character, on **30 September 2021**, at approximately **14:50**, Junior Warrant Officer **Nazarkhanli Elgun Elkhanoğlu**, commander of the fourth group of the 30th border combat post of the 30th border outpost of the ninth border commandant's office of an unidentified military unit of the State Border Service, was performing his official duties near the first firing position of the fourth border combat post of the 30th border outpost of the ninth border commandant's office of the unidentified military unit of the State Border Service.

In the course of his service, he triggered one of the anti-personnel mines.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained a gunshot wound accompanied by: a traumatic amputation of the left ankle joint in the region of the left and right lower legs, classified as serious bodily injury dangerous to life.

He was evacuated to Military Hospital No. N of the Ministry of Defence, where his life was saved because he received timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal organization, in the area known as the "**Omarsky Pass**" on the **Kalbajar–Goygol highway** in the territory of the Kalbajar District, which they had occupied in February 1994, during the period of occupation—that is, from **1994 to 2020**—on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

The types, models and places of manufacture of those mines are unknown to the investigation.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

On **11 October 2021**, at approximately **11:00**, Turkish citizen **Bilal Koca Dursun**, while carrying out road-widening work on the **Toganali–Kalbajar–Goygol road**, was operating a **Caterpillar D8 bulldozer** belonging to **Cengiz İnşaat** when he triggered one of the mines.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which the Caterpillar D8 bulldozer belonging to Cengiz İnşaat was rendered unusable, thereby causing significant damage to it.

No one was injured or killed as a result of the explosion.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal organization, in the territory of the village of **Jojug Marjanli, Jabrayil District**, which the Republic of Armenia had occupied in August 1993 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by it against Azerbaijan and which was liberated from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **02 April 2016**, during the period from that date until **04 October 2020**, when the said territory was fully liberated from occupation, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another in a planned manner.

They organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

On **07 November 2021**, at approximately **16:00**, **Aslanov Khanlar Fazil oğlu**, a resident of the village of Jojug Marjanli, Jabrayil District, was grazing small livestock opposite trenches previously dug by Armenian armed formations in a pasture when he triggered one of the mines.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained a traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left thigh.

The injury was classified as serious bodily harm dangerous to life.

With the assistance of persons who were nearby, he was taken to a hospital, where his life was saved because he received timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the formation and each of its members, members of the criminal organization, in the territory of the village of **Tapgaragoyunlu**, situated on the boundary between the village of Talysh, Aghdara District, and the village of Tapgaragoyunlu, Goranboy District—its date of occupation being **11 April 1994**—during the period of occupation, buried numerous mines close to one another in a planned manner.

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They thereby created extensive minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

On **11 November 2021**, at approximately **13:00**, **Garayev Shahin Gadir oğlu**, who had visited the said territory after its complete liberation from occupation on 03 October 2020, triggered one of the mines buried in the area known as “**Yanykh Dag.**”

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained serious bodily injuries dangerous to life, namely a traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left lower extremity.

With the assistance of his relatives, he was taken to a hospital, where his life was saved because he received timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, near the village of **Tagibeyli, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in April 1994 as a result of the aggressive war initiated against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of the said village from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**—deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

On **15 November 2021**, at approximately **17:00**, **Agayev Zakhur Isa oglu**, born on 06 June 1980, a resident of the village of Tazakend, Aghdam District, visited the said territory, which had been fully liberated from occupation on 20 November 2020 as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had acquired an increasingly active character.

He was intentionally killed as a result of the explosion of a **PMN blast mine**, sustaining injuries dangerous to life, including:

blast trauma;

lacerations of the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities;

traumatic amputations of the upper and lower extremities; and

multiple shrapnel fractures,

classified as serious bodily injuries.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, in **June 1993**, near the village of **Marzili, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied, shortly before the liberation of the said 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 buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

On **18 November 2021**, at approximately **15:00**, **Babayev Ramil Nazim oglu**, born on 03 August 1976, a resident of the village of Khyndyrystan, Aghdam District, was carrying out roadwork using a tractor bearing state registration plate **09-T-030** and belonging to the **Barda Forest Amelioration Department**, filling in an embankment constructed by the Armed Forces of Armenia in the territory of the village of Tazakend, Aghdam District, during the period of occupation.

As a result of the explosion of a mine buried in the ground, the type and model of which could not be established by the investigation, fragments caused:

contusions to the left half of the chest;

contusions to the left elbow and left wrist;

contusions to both knees; and

contusions to the soft tissues of the frontal region.

Those injuries were classified as minor bodily injuries.

He was evacuated from the scene and taken to Hospital No. N of an unidentified military unit, where his life was saved because he received timely qualified medical assistance.

The explosion also damaged a **DOOSAN-210 excavator** bearing state registration plate **AZ 09-AB-030**, ...

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belonging to the **Karabakh Forest Amelioration Department**, thereby deliberately causing significant material damage to that legal entity.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, in the territory of the **Zangilan District and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **29 October 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of the said territories from occupation and during subsequent periods—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**—deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the Zangilan District and the surrounding villages on **20 October 2020**, as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out from 27 September 2020, on **19 November 2021**, at approximately **14:15**, civilian **Seyidov Nadir Bedir oglu**, who worked as a driver on a contractual basis for **Road Transport Department No. 1 of Azeravtoyol OJSC**, was excavating a road using the bucket of a **tracked excavator EK-230-06**, bearing state registration plate **10 X 901**, which he was operating.

During work on an access road from the fourth border combat post of the 30th border outpost of the eighth border commandant's office of Military Unit No. N of the State Border Service, situated on an elevation of the same name near the village of **Bartaz, Zangilan District**, an anti-tank mine previously laid in that area by armed units of the criminal organization exploded.

As a result, Junior Warrant Officer **Agababayev Renad Murad oglu**, commander of the engineering-support group of the security and supply platoon of the combat-support unit of the eighth border commandant's office of the nearby Military Unit No. N of the State Border Service, sustained a wound resulting from the presence of a millimetre-sized foreign body in the soft tissues of the left postauricular region.

The severity of that injury was not determined because it caused no harm to health.

Babayev Vagif Alizaab oglu, an operator of the unexploded-ordnance disposal group (**PHS-ƏQ**) of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan (ANAMA)**, sustained shrapnel wounds to various parts of the body, classified as minor bodily injuries causing a short-term health disorder.

The life of the equipment operator, Nadir Seyidov, was saved because the working component of the equipment—the bucket—prevented the blast wave and fragments from spreading in large quantities, and also because, while he was at the controls, he was located sufficiently far from the point of explosion.

As a result of the explosion, the working component—the bucket—the windshields and other parts of the **EK-230-06 excavator** bearing state registration plate **10 X 901** were damaged to the point of being unusable, thereby causing material damage to the owner of the equipment, **Hasanov Samir Budag oglu**.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, shortly before the liberation from occupation on **01 December 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan of the **Lachin District and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **18 May 1992**, 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 of 10 November 2020—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**—deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating...

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mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

On **21 November 2021**, at approximately **14:00**, civilian **Abilov Mahir Ramiz oglu**, a resident of the village of **Amankend, Bilasuvar District**, who worked as an electrician for overhead power lines with the Southern Regional Energy Supply and Sales Department and had been seconded to the Karabakh Regional Energy Supply and Sales Department pursuant to Order No. **KE/21-00129 of 15 November 2021** issued by the Deputy Chairman of **Azerishig OJSC**, was carrying out repairs to electrical lines in the territory of the village of **Gulabird, Lachin District**.

While passing over one of the anti-personnel mines, whose date and place of manufacture, as well as make and type, were unknown, an explosion occurred.

As a result, Mahir Abilov sustained bodily injuries classified as serious bodily harm, including:

blast trauma; and

loss of the right foot as a result of amputation at the level of the ankle joint.

His life was saved because he was promptly taken to a hospital and received qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, in the territory of the

village of **Talysh, Tartar District**, Republic of Azerbaijan, which they had occupied on **22 April 1994** as a result of the aggressive war initiated against Azerbaijan, during the period in which they kept it under occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

On **23 November 2021**, at approximately **08:00**, in the locality conventionally designated “**Aguchu**,” situated in the territory of the village of Talysh, Tartar District, which had been liberated from occupation on 03 October 2020 as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out from 27 September 2020, soldier **Kerimov Tajeddin Gazanfar oğlu**, commander of the first section of the second fortification platoon of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, was performing his official duties in protecting the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

An explosion occurred when he passed over one of the **PMN-E-type anti-personnel mines**.

As a result, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the left side of the torso and the left leg, classified as less serious bodily injuries causing a prolonged health disorder.

He was evacuated in full consciousness to Hospital No. N of the Ministry of Defence, where his life was saved because he received timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of each of its members, in the area of the village of **Mehdili, Jabrayil District**, which they had occupied in August 1993 as a result of the aggressive war initiated against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of the said village from occupation—that is, on a date not precisely established by the investigation during the period from **03 October 2020 to 29 November 2021**—deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

On **29 November 2021**, at approximately **15:00**, civilian **Mammadov Natig Veli oğlu**, a resident of the village of **Barmagbin, Kalbajar District**, who worked as a driver for **Mirakl Dent LLC**, while visiting the said territory, which had been fully liberated from occupation on 03 October 2020 as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out from 27 September 2020, was travelling in a truck belonging...

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to the company, at the **8th kilometre of the Baku–Nakhchivan railway line** passing through the village of Mehdili, Jabrayil District.

Having stopped the said vehicle and while walking near an unfinished building on the roadside, which had been destroyed by members of the criminal organization during the period of occupation, he triggered one of the mines.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained a bodily injury in the form of a **traumatic amputation of the lower third of the right lower leg**, classified as serious bodily injury.

He was taken to a nearby hospital, where his life was saved because he received timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, in the area of the village of **Dashalti, Shusha District**, which they had occupied on **26 January 1992** as a result of the aggressive war initiated against Azerbaijan, on a date not precisely established by the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 09 December 2021**, deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

On **09 December 2021**, at approximately **08:00**, the following civilians were carrying out work on the installation of an electrical transmission line in the village of Dashalti, Shusha District:

Khanatov Orkhan Nazim oğlu, a civilian resident of the village of Goydara, Gobustan District, who worked as a labourer for the contractor company **Volta**; and

Gandiyev Vusal Firidun oğlu, a resident of the village of Gurbanefendi, Ismayilli District, who worked as a labourer for **Cengiz İnşaat LLC**.

They triggered one of the said mines and were **intentionally killed** in the resulting explosion.

Orkhan Khanatov sustained injuries dangerous to life and classified as serious bodily injuries, including:

crushing and destruction of the head at the level of the neck;

an incomplete traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the knee joint;

an incomplete traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the upper third of the thigh;

a complete avulsion of the body from the pelvis; and

other injuries resulting in necrosis of brain tissue.

Vusal Gandiyev sustained shrapnel wounds and multiple amputations of parts of the body, dangerous to life and classified as serious bodily injuries.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, in the territory of the **Jabrayil District and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, shortly before their liberation from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020**—deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the Jabrayil District and the surrounding villages by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **04 October 2020**, on **15 December 2021**, at **12:00**, extended-service serviceman Junior Sergeant **Rustamov Elshan Yagub oglu**, who served as mechanic-driver of the second tank of the second tank division of the first tank battalion of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, was taking part in a mine-clearance and area-clearing operation around the **Horadiz–Jabrayil highway**.

While manoeuvring in a **T-72M-1 tank** bearing turret number **256**, using a **KMT-7 mine-clearing device** attached to the front of the tank and listed on the balance sheet of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan (**ANAMA**), an anti-tank mine of unknown date, place of manufacture and make, buried on the left side of the Horadiz–Jabrayil highway in the Jabrayil District, exploded.

As a result of the blast wave, he sustained injuries to various parts of the body, classified as minor bodily injuries

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causing a short-term health disorder.

His life was nevertheless saved because the force of the blast wave was insufficient to kill him.

The explosion damaged the track and road wheels of the **T-72M-1 tank** bearing turret number **256**, which belonged to Military Unit No. N, thereby causing significant damage to the military unit.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, in the area of the village of **Bash Gervend, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied on **26 April 1994** as a result of the aggressive war initiated against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of the said village from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**—deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation of the said village from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **20 November 2020**, on **16 December 2021**, at approximately **13:00**, an explosion occurred when civilian **Idrisov Ahmed Shokhrat oglu**, a resident of the village of **Mukhass, Oguz District**, drove over one of the said mines.

He worked as an excavator operator for **Körpü-Bina-Tikinti LLC** and, while carrying out road-construction work on the said section, was operating a **LiuGong CLG 936E tracked excavator** bearing state registration plate **110-FY-439**.

The track of the excavator was damaged and rendered unusable.

However, they were unable intentionally to kill Ahmed Idrisov because the front window of the excavator was protected by an iron mesh.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, in the area of the village of **Bash Gervend, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied on 26 April 1994 as a result of the aggressive war initiated against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of the said village from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**—deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation of the said village from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **20 November 2020**, on **29 December 2021**, at approximately **15:30**, civilian **Mammadov Vurgun Sulhaddin oglu**, a resident of the city of Shirvan and an excavator operator employed by **Körpü-Bina-Tikinti LLC**, was operating a **LiuGong CLG 936LC tracked excavator** bearing state registration plate **1-K-023** while clearing accumulated river stones from the bed of the **Khachinchay River** passing through the territory of the said village.

As a result of the explosion of one of the said mines, the windshield and side windows of the excavator's cab were completely shattered and scattered on the ground, thereby causing damage to the company.

However, they were unable intentionally to kill **Vurgun Mammadov** because the front window of the excavator was protected by an iron mesh.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, in the territory of the **Kalbajar District**, which they had occupied on **03 April 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of the said district from occupation—that is, on a date not precisely established by the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 25 November 2020**—deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and...

anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the **Kalbajar District and the surrounding villages** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **25 November 2020**, pursuant to the trilateral Statement of 10 November 2020, on **02 January 2022**, at approximately **14:00**, **Eyniyev Yusif Suleyman oglu**, a serviceman of the mortar battery of Military Unit No. N, stationed in the village of **Baglipaya, Kalbajar District**, triggered a mine while performing his military service in the said district.

As a result, he sustained shrapnel wounds resulting in a **traumatic amputation at the level of the lower third of the left lower leg**, accompanied by first-degree traumatic-haemorrhagic shock and post-traumatic anaemia.

His life was saved as a result of timely evacuation and qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, on the boundary between the village of **Talysh, Aghdara District**, and the village of **Tapgaragoyunlu, Goranboy District**, in the territory of the latter village, which they had occupied on **11 April 1994** as a result of the aggressive war initiated against Azerbaijan, during the period in which they kept it under occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

On **18 January 2022**, at approximately **12:00**, civilian **Mammadov Vugar Magsud oglu**, a resident of the village of Tapgaragoyunlu, Goranboy District, who was engaged in livestock farming, visited the said territory following its complete liberation from occupation on 03 October 2020.

While on the bank of the **Inja River**, he triggered one of the said mines.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained a bodily injury in the form of a **traumatic amputation of the lower third of a lower extremity**, classified as serious bodily injury dangerous to life.

He was taken to a hospital by his relatives, where his life was saved because he received timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Chiraguz, Khojavend District**, which they had occupied on **02 October 1992** as a result of the aggressive war initiated against Azerbaijan and which was liberated from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **15 October 2020**, on a date not precisely established by the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 15 October 2020**, deliberately

buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

On **28 January 2022**, at approximately **11:00**, civilian **Demirov Elkhan Yagub oglu**, a resident of the village of Goydara, Gobustan District, was operating a **New Holland tractor** belonging to **Azvirt-Infracon LLC**, which was carrying out construction of the **Ahmadbeyli–Shusha highway** passing through the village of Chiraguz, Khojavend District.

The tractor drove over one of the **TM-62P3 anti-tank mines** manufactured in the Russian Federation.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which the New Holland bulldozer belonging to Azvirt-Infracon exploded, was completely destroyed and rendered unusable, thereby causing significant damage to the company.

No one was injured as a result of the explosion.

With the support of the military-political leadership of the Republic of Armenia, including the Armed Forces and other armed formations, as well as through their direct material and technical support, and also

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through the provision of personnel, centralized command, oral and written assignments, directions and instructions, and under their strict control, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision, whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, were armed with various types of firearms, ammunition, military equipment and other armaments and operated unlawfully in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan in violation of domestic and international legal norms.

For the purpose of carrying out the criminal plan encompassed by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization—namely, continuing the national hatred and hostility fostered within Armenian society against Azerbaijanis; continuing the occupation of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan occupied by them during the aggressive war initiated against Azerbaijan; keeping the Azerbaijani population in a permanent state of fear and panic and preventing by all possible means its return to the places where it had previously lawfully resided; compelling the Republic of Azerbaijan to adopt a decision renouncing its sovereign territories in favour of Armenia; continuously subjecting to fire from various types of weapons the places of residence of the peaceful Azerbaijani civilian population lawfully residing in the sovereign territories of Azerbaijan; causing explosions and fires in their places of residence, that is, employing methods of warfare capable of causing significant destruction during an armed conflict; intentionally causing large-scale destruction not justified by military necessity; attacking undefended territories, populated localities and demilitarized zones; indiscriminately mining territories with numerous mines and other explosive devices without any military necessity; depriving the Azerbaijani population of freedom of movement, healthy and safe residence and other fundamental rights in the territory of the country of which they were citizens; intentionally

killing them with particular cruelty on grounds of national and ethnic hatred and hostility; committing genocide, terrorism and banditry, as well as killing them in connection with the performance of official duties and the fulfilment of public duty; persecuting them in violation of international law; taking them prisoner and hostage; subjecting them to enforced disappearance; torturing them solely because they were members of the Azerbaijani nation; and pursuing other criminal objectives—

in gross violation of the provisions of the **Bishkek Protocol on the Declaration of a Ceasefire**, concluded between the Republic of Armenia and the Republic of Azerbaijan on **08 May 1994** along the notional line of contact between the troops of the Republic of Azerbaijan and Armenia and entering into force on 12 May 1994, as well as international legal norms, including the **Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War**, the **Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism** (Warsaw, 16 May 2005), and the **Convention on Cluster Munitions** adopted in Oslo on 03 December 2008;

a **9K58 Smerch missile** (BM-30 or M1983), equipped with **9N235 fragmentation (cluster) submunitions**, which had been launched with the same criminal intent on **06 October 2020**, at approximately **17:00**, from engineering and fortification positions brought from the direction of the Republic of Armenia and established in territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan kept under occupation from 1987 to 2020, was neutralized in the air by units of the **Air Force of the Republic of Azerbaijan**.

The unexploded submunitions located inside the missile separated and scattered over various territories.

On **01 February 2022**, at approximately **20:00**, **Mikayilov Ismail Vidadi oglu**, born on 15 May 1996, a resident of the village of **Veysalli, Goranboy District**, was grazing his own cattle in the territory of the **Shirvanbulag massif** in the settlement of **Aran, Yevlakh District**.

He came into contact with one of the submunitions that had fallen in the said territory.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he was intentionally killed after sustaining bodily injuries in the form of gunshot wounds that caused damage...

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to the brain, lungs and liver, aggravated by acute blood loss and classified as serious bodily injury.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, on **18 February 2022**, at approximately **11:00**, as a result of a piece of stone falling onto an anti-personnel mine whose type, make and model were not established by the investigation and which had been laid by them through mass mining in the territory of the village of **Chayli, present-day Aghdara District**, during the period of occupation—that is, from its occupation in 1993 until **09 October 2020**, when it was liberated from occupation—

civilian **Safarov Alyshan Sharif oğlu**, born on 22 March 1963, a resident of the village of **Beyimsarov, Tartar District**, who worked as a labourer for **42 sayılı Yol İstimarı LLC** of the State Agency of Azerbaijan Automobile Roads and was at that time carrying out road-construction work under the project for the **12th kilometre of the Tartar–Sugovushan–Talysh highway**, in the section passing through the village of Chayli, sustained:

superficial contused wounds to the dorsal surfaces of the second phalanges of the second and third fingers of the left hand,

the severity of which could not be determined;

while another labourer of the said company, civilian **Safarov Faig İslam oğlu**, born on 01 January 1965, a resident of the Tartar District, sustained bodily injuries of undetermined severity in the form of:

contused and puncture wounds to the frontal region, left temporal region and interbrow region;

abrasions to the upper lip; and

abrasions to the dorsal surfaces of both hands.

However, because Alyshan Safarov and Faig Safarov were outside the area in which most of the fragments were dispersed at the time of the explosion, they were unable intentionally to kill them.

In addition, members of the criminal organization whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of each of its members, in the area of the village of **Mehdili, Jabrayil District**, which they had occupied in August 1993 as a result of the aggressive war initiated against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of the said village from occupation, on a date not precisely established by the investigation, deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

On **17 March 2022**, at approximately **15:00**, civilian **Aliyev Safar Akhliman oğlu**, a resident of the city of Aghjabadi, visited the village following its complete liberation from occupation on 03 October 2020 for the purpose of collecting useful metal parts.

While walking through the village of Mehdili, Jabrayil District, he triggered one of the mines.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries in the form of:

an amputation of the right lower extremity from the level of the lower third of the lower leg; and

other bodily injuries,

classified as serious bodily injuries.

He was taken to a hospital by persons who were nearby, where his life was saved because he received timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Yusifjanly, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied on **12 April 1994** and kept under occupation from 1994 until 2020, deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the said village by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **20 November 2020**, on **27 March 2022**, at approximately **15:00**, an explosion occurred when civilian **Mammadov Khalid Asif oglu**, a resident of the village of Khynysli,

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Kurdamir District, who worked as a bulldozer operator for **Körpü-Bina-Tikinti LLC**, drove over one of the said mines while levelling the road surface at the **9th kilometre of the Aghdam–Fuzuli highway under construction**, passing through the territory of the village of Yusifjanly.

He was operating a **LiuGong CLG B230 bulldozer** bearing state registration plate **1-K-064**.

As a result of the explosion:

the front and side windows of the bulldozer's cab were completely shattered and scattered on the ground; and

the right rear track was rendered unusable,

thereby causing damage to the company.

However, they were unable intentionally to kill Khalid Mammadov because the fragments from the exploding mine did not disperse in the direction of the bulldozer's steering controls.

In addition, members of the criminal organization whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of each of its members, in the area of the village of **Ashaghi Seyidahmedli, Fuzuli District**, which they had occupied in August 1993 as a result of the aggressive war initiated against Azerbaijan, during the period in which they kept it under occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the said village by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **21 October 2020**, on **23 March 2022**, at approximately **09:00**,

civilian **Zulfugarli Vugar Natig oglu**, a resident of the city of Horadiz, Fuzuli District, visited the said territory in his **HOWO vehicle** bearing state registration plate **77-CB-134**.

While travelling through the territory of the village of Ashaghi Seyidahmedli, Fuzuli District, in connection with landscaping and construction works, he drove over a **TM-62M anti-tank mine manufactured in the Russian Federation**.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained:

a closed displaced fracture of the left calcaneus;

closed displaced fractures of the navicular and cuboid bones; and

other serious injuries to various parts of the body dangerous to life.

He was taken to a hospital by persons who were nearby, where his life was saved because he received timely qualified medical assistance.

The **2012 HOWO vehicle** bearing state registration plate **77-CB-134**, which he had been driving, was destroyed by fragments and rendered completely unusable, thereby causing significant damage.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Hasangaya, Tartar District**, most of which had been occupied by them in April 1994 as a result of the aggressive war initiated against Azerbaijan—the village having formed part of the Aghdara District until 13 October 1992—during the period in which they kept it under occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation of the village from occupation on **09 October 2020**, on **09 April 2022**, at approximately **12:00**, civilian **Hasanov Elnur Tofiq oglu**, a resident of the village of **Khoylu, Goranboy District**, visited the said territory.

While grazing small livestock in a field pasture, he triggered one of the anti-personnel mines.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained:

a traumatic amputation of both lower extremities; and

other serious bodily injuries to various parts of the body dangerous to life.

He was taken to a hospital by his relatives, where his life was saved because he received timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Yusifjanly, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied on **12 April 1994**, during the period in which they kept it under occupation from 1994 until 2020, deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the said village by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **20 November 2020**, on **17 April 2022**, at approximately **19:00**, an explosion occurred when civilian **Fataliyev Alim Sharafaddin oglu**, a resident of the settlement of **Karrar, Kurdamir District**, drove over one of the said mines.

He worked as a grader operator for **Körpü-Bina-Tikinti LLC** and, while levelling the unpaved surface of the road at the **6th kilometre of the Aghdam–Fuzuli highway under construction**, passing through the territory of the village of Yusifjanly in the bed of the **Gargarçay River**, was operating a **LiuGong CLG B418 grader** bearing state registration plate **1-K-045**.

As a result of the explosion, the said grader was rendered completely unusable.

However, they were unable intentionally to kill Alim Fataliyev because the fragments from the exploding mine dispersed in the direction opposite to where the grader operator was located.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Vezhnali, Zangilan District**, which they had occupied on **29 October 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated by them against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of the said territories from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 18 April 2022**—deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the village of Vezhnali, Zangilan District, on **30 October 2020**, as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out from 27 September 2020, on **18 April 2022**, at approximately **10:20**, Major **Abilov Vurgun Idris oglu**, Chief of Staff of the ninth border commandant's office of Military Unit No. N of the State Border Service, was performing his official duties at the second combat post of the 28th border outpost of the ninth border commandant's office of Military Unit No. N of the **Qubadli Separate Border Division of the State Border Service**.

While moving through the said area in the course of establishing a new firing position, he triggered one of the anti-personnel mines, whose make and model were unknown to the investigation.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained shrapnel wounds to the right lower leg, accompanied by a **traumatic amputation of the right lower leg at the level of its middle third**, classified in their totality as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

He was evacuated to Hospital No. N of the Ministry of Defence, where his life was saved because he received timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, **in the territory of the village of Yenikend, Kalbajar District, Republic of Azerbaijan**, which they had occupied on **02 April 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated against Azerbaijan, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 19 April 2022**, deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and

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anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the Kalbajar District by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **25 November 2020**, pursuant to the trilateral Statement of 10 November 2020, on **19 April 2022**, at approximately **13:30**, at the combat position designated **“Z1A,”** conventionally named **“Arif,”** situated in the said district, extended-service soldier **Jamalzade Aykhan Mobil oglu**, commander of the second section of the second platoon of the engineer-fortification division of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, was performing his official duties when he triggered one of the anti-personnel mines, whose make and model were unknown to the investigation.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which **Jamalzade Aykhan Mobil oglu** sustained injuries to both legs, accompanied by a **traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the middle third of the lower leg**.

Those injuries were classified in their totality as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life.

He was evacuated to Hospital No. N of the Ministry of Defence, where his life was saved because he received timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, in the area of the village of **Teymur Muskanli, Qubadli District**, which they had occupied on **31 August 1993** as a result of the aggressive war initiated against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of the said village from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020**—deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

On **22 April 2022**, at approximately **18:00**, civilian **Nasibov Beybala Jabrayil oglu**, a resident of the village of **Jyrdakhan, Tovuz District**, who worked as an excavator operator for **Protean Construction OJSC**, visited the said territory, which had been fully liberated from occupation on 09 November 2020.

While travelling in a truck belonging to the company in the direction of the village of Teymur Muskanli, Qubadli District, he stopped the vehicle and walked to the roadside.

An explosion occurred when he triggered one of the mines.

As a result, he sustained bodily injuries in the form of:

a traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint; and
other bodily injuries,
classified as serious bodily injuries.

He was taken to a nearby hospital by persons who were in the vicinity, where his life was saved because he received timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, on the boundary between the villages of **Baghanis Ayrim and Gushchu Ayrim, Gazakh District**, which they had occupied on **24 March 1990** as a result of the aggressive war initiated against Azerbaijan and which remain under occupation to this day, deliberately buried, close to one another, **TM-62, TM-62M** and numerous other anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation, as well as other explosive devices, and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

On **23 April 2022**, at approximately **17:00**, in the locality known as “**Gangalli Dere**” in the said territory, civilian residents of the village of Gushchu Ayrim, Gazakh District:

minor **Nuriyeva Nabat Mikayil gizi**, born on 06 November 2008; and

her brother **Nuriyev Javad Mikayil oglu**, born on 14 June 2010,

were grazing livestock.

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The latter, not knowing what it was, picked up and threw aside an **MVCh-62 anti-tank mine detonator**, intended for use in detonating **TM-62 and TM-62M anti-tank mines** when attached to the body of such a mine and regarded as mine ammunition.

An explosion occurred when the detonator struck the ground.

As a result, **Javad Nuriyev** sustained bodily injuries including:

first- and second-degree thermal burns to the inner surfaces of both forearms, both thighs, the anterior surface of the chest and abdomen, and the left and right cheeks, covering **20% of the total body surface**,

classified as less serious bodily injuries.

Nabat Nuriyeva sustained bodily injuries including:

first- and second-degree thermal burns to the inner surfaces of both forearms and the left and right cheeks, covering **10% of the total body surface**,

classified as minor bodily injuries.

Javad Nuriyev was promptly taken to a hospital, where his life was saved because he received qualified medical assistance, while Nabat Nuriyeva was able to avoid the flames generated by the explosion because she was relatively far from the place where it occurred.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, shortly before the liberation from occupation on **01 December 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan of the **Lachin District and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied, 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 of **10 November 2020**, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 01 December 2020**, deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

Civilian **Salahov Parvin Famil oglu**, born on **14 April 1992**, a resident of the village of **Dar Kasaman, Aghstafa District**, who worked as a road-construction worker for the construction company **Amazon** and was carrying out road-repair and construction work in the village of **Safiyan, Lachin District**, which had been fully liberated from occupation on 09 November 2020, was **intentionally killed** on **29 April 2022**, at approximately **14:00**, as a result of the explosion of one of the anti-personnel mines when, during a walk along a road in the territory of the village, he passed over it.

He sustained serious bodily injuries including:

a traumatic amputation of the left foot;

multiple shrapnel wounds to the left testicle, abdomen and left upper extremity, accompanied by an extensive tissue defect of the anterolateral surface of the left lower leg and thigh;

an open comminuted fracture of the left patella; and

acute venous insufficiency of the internal organs accompanied by acute blood loss.

In addition, members of the criminal organization whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of each of its members, in the area of the village of **Mehdili, Jabrayil District**, which they had occupied in August 1993 as a result of the aggressive war initiated against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of the said village from occupation as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out from 27 September 2020—that is, on dates not precisely established by the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 03 October 2020**—deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

Following the complete liberation of the village from the occupation of the Republic of Armenia on **03 October 2020**, on **05 May 2022**, civilian **Ahmedov Ilgar Eibat oglu**, a resident of the **Garadagh District of Baku**, who worked as a driver for **Improtex Industries LLC**,

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travelled to the village of **Mehdili** in order to deliver the said company's demining equipment.

At approximately **12:00**, he stopped the **MAN vehicle** he was driving, bearing state registration plate **99-JH-985**, got out of it to rest and sat down on the roadside, supporting himself with his hands.

One of the **PMN anti-personnel mines** exploded as a result of his hands coming into contact with the ground.

As a result, he sustained bodily injuries accompanied by:

a traumatic avulsion of the **first and third fingers of the left hand**,

classified as serious bodily injuries.

He was taken to a nearby hospital by persons who were in the vicinity, where his life was saved because he received timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, in the territory of the **Aghdam District and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **23 July 1993** as a result of the aggressive war initiated against Azerbaijan, during the period in which they kept those territories under occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the Aghdam District and the surrounding villages on **20 November 2020**, as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out from 27 September 2020, pursuant to the trilateral Statement of **10 November 2020**, on **13 May 2022**, at approximately **11:30**, Captain **Heydarov Suleyman Vagif oglu**, Head of the Pyrotechnic and Fortification Training Department of the Combat and Special Training Directorate of Military Unit No. N (**Special Risk Rescue Service**) of the Ministry of Emergency Situations, was carrying out mine-clearance work.

The area being cleared had, during the occupation, served as combat positions of the armed formations of Armenia and was situated in the village of **Abdinli, Aghdam District**.

He was exposed to the explosion of a **PMN blast-type anti-personnel mine**, of unknown type and place of manufacture, which had previously been buried by them in that area under unknown circumstances.

As a result, he sustained bodily injuries classified as serious bodily injuries and, taken together, causing a prolonged health disorder, including:

open wounds to both eyes;

penetrating wounds of the cornea and sclera;

multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the periorbital regions of both eyes;

an open fracture of the upper third of the right forearm;

blind shrapnel wounds to the face, forehead and anterior regions of the lower jaw and neck;

post-traumatic fractures of the crowns of teeth **11, 21 and 22**; and other injuries.

His life was saved because he received timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, continuing to act with the same criminal intent and objectives, in the area of the village of **Gerazilli, Fuzuli District**, which they had occupied on **02 July 1993**, shortly before the liberation of the said village from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 09 October 2020**—deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

Civilian **Abdullayev Khayal Bakhtiyar oglu**, born on **04 December 1999**, a resident of the village of **Khojavend, Khojavend District**, had settled in a structure situated in the village of Gerazilli, which had been fully liberated from occupation on **09 October 2020**.

On **28 May 2022**, at approximately **17:00**, while grazing small livestock belonging to **KRAUN CO-R LLC** in a pasture, one of the animals passed over one of the said anti-personnel mines.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries classified as less serious bodily injuries, including a

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shrapnel wound;

an open fracture of the distal phalanx of the fifth finger of the left hand;

rupture of the dorsalis pedis artery of the right foot (*dorsalis pedis*); and

multiple wounds to the lower extremities.

He was taken to a hospital, where his life was saved because he received timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, continuing to act with the same criminal intent and objectives, in the area of the village of **Khudafarin, Jabrayil District**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993**, shortly before the liberation of the said village from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 18 October 2020**—deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation of the said territory from occupation on **18 October 2020**, as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out from 27 September 2020, on **07 June 2022**, at approximately **09:00**, the following sappers of a mine-clearance group of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan** were performing their official duties and carrying out operations to neutralize mines deliberately buried by armed formations during the period of occupation:

Mustafayev Mahir Husameddin oğlu, born on 10 December 1988, a civilian resident of the city of Horadiz, Fuzuli District;

Gozalov Samir Arif oğlu, born on 04 September 1995, a civilian resident of the village of Ahmadalilar, Fuzuli District;

Valiyev Rukhin Sultan oğlu, born on 31 March 1991, a civilian resident of the village of Garaagly, Fuzuli District;

Rzayev Gahraman Bilal oğlu, born on 20 February 1991, a civilian resident of the village of Ashaghi Abdurrahmanli, Fuzuli District;

Jabrayilli Farid Zakir oğlu, born on 14 September 2001, a civilian resident of the village of Soltanli, Jabrayil District;

Guliyev Alasgar Asif oglu, born on 28 June 1990, a civilian resident of the village of Ahmadalilar, Fuzuli District; and

Nasirov Gismat Rasim oglu, born on 19 June 1990, a civilian resident of the village of Boyuk Bahmanli, Fuzuli District.

A **PMN-type mine**, situated **103 metres north-east of the second Khudafarin Bridge**, built over the Araz River between the village of Khudafarin and the Islamic Republic of Iran, at the coordinates **39°09'06"N, 46°56'27"E**, exploded.

As a result, **Rukhin Valiyev** sustained:

multiple shrapnel wounds to the inner surface of the right thigh and lower leg;

multiple shrapnel wounds to the anteromedial surface of the left lower leg;

a shrapnel wound with a developing phlegmon; and

a post-traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left lower leg,

classified as serious bodily injuries.

Mahir Mustafayev sustained:

a closed craniocerebral injury with concussion;

first- and second-degree thermal injuries to the face, left upper extremity, left half of the chest and left side of the back;

multiple shrapnel wounds;

barotrauma; and

erosion of the left cornea,

classified as minor bodily injuries.

Samir Gozalov sustained a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion, classified as minor bodily injury.

Gahraman Rzayev sustained a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion, classified as minor bodily injury.

Alasgar Guliyev sustained:

a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion;

closed blunt trauma to the chest and abdomen; and

soft-tissue contusions,

classified as minor bodily injuries.

Gismat Nasirov sustained:

a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion; and

soft-tissue contusions,

classified as minor bodily injuries.

Farid Jabrayilli sustained:

a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion; and

soft-tissue contusions,

classified as minor bodily injuries.

Rukhin Valiyev was taken to a hospital in a timely manner, where his life was saved because he received qualified medical assistance, while

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the other injured persons managed to avoid the blast wave because they were situated at a relative distance from the point of explosion.

In addition, members of the criminal organization whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, continuing to act with the same criminal intent and objectives, in the area of the village of **Khudafarin, Jabrayil District**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993**, shortly before the liberation of the said village from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 18 October 2020**—deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation of the said territory from occupation on **18 October 2020**, as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out from 27 September 2020, on **19 June 2022**, at approximately **11:00**, **Shukurov Ali Shirali oglu**, born on 04 February 1992, a civilian resident of the village of **Boyuk Bahmanli, Fuzuli District**, and a sapper of a mine-clearance group of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was performing his official duties and carrying out an operation to neutralize mines deliberately buried by armed formations during the period of occupation.

A **PMN-type mine** situated in the territory of the village of Khudafarin, at the coordinates **39°09'06"N, 46°56'27"E**, exploded.

As a result, he sustained:

wounds to the outer and upper surfaces of the lower third of the left lower leg;
a wound to the anterior surface of the middle-to-upper third of the right lower leg;
a wound to the posterior surface of the middle third of the left thigh; and
bleeding from the outer side of the ankle of the left leg,
classified as minor bodily injuries.

He was taken to the Fuzuli Treatment and Diagnostic Centre, where his life was saved because he received timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, continuing to act with the same criminal intent and objectives, in the area of the village of **Ashaghi Seyidahmedli, Fuzuli District**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993**, during the period of occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

On **26 June 2022**, at approximately **20:00**, **Salmanov Ilham Bakhtiyar oglu**, born on 07 July 1989, a civilian resident of the village of **Shukurbeyli, Fuzuli District**, a police senior sergeant and officer of the Patrol-Post Service Department of the Fuzuli District Police Department, visited the said territory, which had been fully liberated from occupation on **21 October 2020**.

While passing over one of the anti-personnel mines near an unfinished residential building constructed in the village before the occupation, an explosion occurred.

As a result, he sustained:

an open wound to the medial surface of the left thigh and lower leg; and
a traumatic amputation of the middle third of the right lower leg,
classified as serious bodily injuries.

He was taken to a hospital, where his life was saved because he received timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, continuing to act with the same criminal intent and objectives, in the area of the village of **Tagaverd, Khojavend District**, which they had occupied on **02 October 1992**, shortly before the liberation of the said territory from occupation and during subsequent periods—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 14 July 2020 [sic]**—deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another

and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives...

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of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the village of **Tagaverd** on **09 November 2020**, as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out from 27 September 2020, on **14 July 2022**, at approximately **14:00**, at the **57th kilometre of the Ahmadbeyli–Fuzuli–Shusha highway**, citizen of the Republic of Türkiye **Yalpiri Yildyray Juma oglu**, born on 10 December 1987, who worked as an excavator operator for **Kolin İnşaat Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim**, was carrying out earthworks in a **CAT D8T excavator** at the exit from Tunnel T-1.

The excavator drove over one of the anti-tank mines, causing an explosion.

As a result, he sustained bodily injuries including:

shrapnel wounds to the left ear, left cheek, dorsal surface of the left hand, palmar surface of the right hand, anterior surface of the chest, left forearm, left shoulder and anteromedial surface of the right shoulder;

a shrapnel wound with a tissue defect in the right subclavian region;

multiple shrapnel wounds at the level of the right knee joint;

an open shrapnel wound to the anteromedial surface of the middle third of the left lower leg;

an injury to the anterior surface of the left lung penetrating the thoracic cavity;

a gunshot wound in the third intercostal space of the right half of the chest along the midclavicular line;

shrapnel wounds accompanied by haemopneumothorax; and

gunshot-shrapnel wounds,

classified as serious bodily injuries.

He was taken to a hospital, where his life was saved because he received timely qualified medical assistance.

The company also sustained significant material damage as a result of the damage to the excavator.

In addition, members of the criminal organization whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, continuing to act with the same criminal intent and objectives, in the area of the village of **Dag Tumas, Jabrayil District**, which they had

occupied on **23 August 1993**, shortly before the liberation of the said village from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 23 October 2020**—deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the village of Dag Tumas on **23 October 2020**, as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out from 27 September 2020, on **14 July 2022**, at approximately **13:00**, at a location situated **1.4 km as the crow flies south-west of the “Bashikesik” tomb** in the territory of the village, at the geographical coordinates **39°21’35”N, 46°45’22”E**, civilian **Mammadov Shamil Farahim oglu**, born on 21 March 1996, a resident of the Imishli District, was driving a **Shacman vehicle** bearing state registration plate **90-VG-134** and belonging to **Mammadov Magomed Sadyg oglu**.

The vehicle drove over one of the said mines, causing an explosion.

As a result, Shamil Mammadov sustained:

a traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left lower leg;

a closed dislocation;

an intra-articular fracture of the lower third of the right lower leg;

multiple wounds to the foot; and

other bodily injuries,

classified as serious bodily injuries.

He was taken to a hospital in a timely manner, where his life was saved because he received qualified medical assistance.

As a result of the explosion, the **Shacman vehicle** bearing state registration plate **90-VG-134** was rendered unusable, thereby causing significant damage to Magomed Mammadov.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, in the territory of the **Jabrayil District and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993** as a result of the large-scale

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aggressive war initiated against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of those territories from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020**—deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and

places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the village of **Nuzgar, Jabrayil District**, and the surrounding villages by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, on **14 July 2022**, at **08:00**, Warrant Officer **Agayev Mirza Intigam oğlu**, who served as mechanic-driver of the fourth tank of the first tank division of the third tank battalion of the first camp of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, was conducting mine-clearance work in the territory of the village of Nuzgar, Jabrayil District, using a **T-72 heavy battle tank**.

The front left part of the tank was damaged and rendered unusable as a result of the explosion of a buried high-explosive anti-tank mine of unknown date and place of manufacture.

Mirza Agayev sustained a **closed craniocerebral injury**, classified as minor bodily injury causing a short-term health disorder.

Suleymanov Afir Ziyafat oğlu sustained a **closed craniocerebral injury**, classified as minor bodily injury causing a short-term health disorder.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, in the territory of the **Kalbajar District and the surrounding villages, including the village of Jamilli**, which they had occupied on **02 April 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of the said district from occupation—that is, on dates not precisely established by the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 25 November 2020**—deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the village of **Jamilli, Kalbajar District**, on **25 November 2020**, on **26 July 2022**, at approximately **17:00**, Colonel **Isbandiyarov Vugar Tofiq oğlu**, commander of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence stationed in the village of Jamilli, Kalbajar District, was inspecting trenches in the territory of the combat position designated “**KS-1**” of the first battalion, conventionally named “**Kongur**.”

A buried anti-personnel mine exploded.

As a result, he sustained shrapnel wounds dangerous to life and causing serious bodily injury, accompanied by a **traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the middle third of the lower leg**.

Vugar Isbandiyarov’s life was saved as a result of timely evacuation and qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, continuing to act with the same criminal intent and objectives, in the area of the village of **Melikahmedli, Qubadli District**, which they had

occupied in **August 1993**, shortly before the liberation of the said village from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020**—deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the village of Melikahmedli as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out from 27 September 2020, on **01 August 2022**, at approximately **15:00**, in a wheat field in the locality known as “**Yazdydu**” in the territory of the said village, a **Class Dominator 130 combine harvester...**

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bearing state registration plate **44-T-869**, belonging to **Masalli Servis LLC** and operated by **Agamaliyev Surat Musakhan oglu**, born on 01 January 1994, a resident of the village of **Musaly, Jalilabad District**, who worked as a combine operator for **Crown Ko-R LLC**, engaged in grain harvesting, drove over one of the said anti-tank mines.

An explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries causing no harm to health, including:

burns to the posterior surface of the middle and upper thirds of the right forearm;

scratched wounds to the anterior surfaces of both knee joints and the anterior surfaces of both lower legs; and

an injury to the right foot.

As a result of the explosion, the **Class Dominator 130 combine harvester** bearing state registration plate **44-T-869** was rendered unusable, thereby causing significant damage to **Masalli Servis LLC**.

In addition, members of the criminal organization whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, continuing to act with the same criminal intent and objectives, in the area of the village of **Garakhanbeyli, Fuzuli District**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993**, during the period of occupation, deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation of the said territory from occupation as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out from 27 September 2020, on **02 August 2022**, at approximately **10:00**, at a distance of **3.5 km from a bridge** situated on the section of the **Ahmadbeyli–Fuzuli–Shusha highway** passing through the territory of the village of Garakhanbeyli, **Huseynov Gilman Nidayat oglu**, born on 01 June 1976, a resident of the village of **Mahmudlu, Imishli District**, head of a demining group and employee of **Alpha Demining LLC**, which was carrying out demining work under a contract with the **Mine**

Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was performing his official duties and conducting a mine-clearance operation in respect of mines deliberately buried by armed formations during the period of occupation.

An explosion occurred when he stepped on one of the anti-personnel mines.

As a result, he sustained a **traumatic amputation at the level of the lower third of the right leg**, classified as serious bodily injury.

A deminer of the said company, **Shukurov Yadigar Dilavar oglu**, born on 18 August 1990, a resident of the village of **Ahmadalilar, Fuzuli District**, sustained bodily injuries including:

a severe sensorineural hearing impairment accompanied by a neurotic reaction to severe stress;

moderately severe hearing loss in the right ear;

complete deafness in the left ear; and

physical injuries involving a lacerated wound to the left half of the chest,

associated with minor harm to health.

Alizade Rovshan Ruslan oglu, born on 20 October 1991, a resident of the village of Ahmadalilar, Fuzuli District, sustained bodily injuries associated with minor harm to health, including:

lacerated wounds to the right upper extremity and the right half of the abdomen;

a neurotic reaction to severe stress; and

traumatic erosion of the cornea of the right eye.

Gilman Huseynov and Yadigar Shukurov were promptly taken to a hospital and received qualified medical assistance, as a result of which their lives were saved, while Rovshan Alizade was situated relatively far from the place of the explosion and was therefore able to avoid the fragments dispersing around it.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, in the territory of the **Kalbajar District**, which they had occupied on **02 April 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war initiated against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of the said district from occupation—that is, on dates not precisely established by the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 25 November 2020**—deliberately buried, close to one another,

numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

In the eastern part of the **Kalbajar District**, which had been liberated from occupation on **25 November 2020**, Lieutenant **Aliyev Babek Asker oglu**, commander of the seventh division of the third battalion of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, was performing his official duties in protecting the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

On **05 August 2022**, at approximately **16:00**, while moving on foot through the service area of the combat position conventionally designated “**ZM-3**,” he stepped on two anti-personnel mines.

He was intentionally killed as a result of the explosion, sustaining shrapnel wounds dangerous to life, accompanied by:

damage to a kidney;

damage to the major blood vessels of the left upper extremity;

acute stab-and-incised, shrapnel and open fractures of the lower leg, elbow and forearm, tibia and fibula; and

multiple other wounds,

which resulted in his death.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, shortly before the liberation from occupation on **01 December 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan of the village of **Khyrmanlar, Lachin District**, which they had occupied on **18 May 1992**—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 01 December 2020**—deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the Lachin District and the surrounding villages on **01 December 2020**, as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out from 27 September 2020, on **05 August 2022**, at **11:00**, on the **Sarybaba elevation**, servicemen of the second battalion of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence were performing their official duties in protecting the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

While moving toward the said elevation in the course of performing their duties, an explosion occurred when they passed over one of the anti-personnel mines, whose make and model were unknown to the investigation.

Soldier **Khudiyev Samir Samed oglu** sustained shrapnel wounds to various parts of the body, which were in their totality dangerous to life.

Soldier **Aliyev Tahir Chingiz oglu** sustained shrapnel wounds to the temporal, frontal and occipital regions, causing serious bodily injury.

Both soldiers were intentionally killed at the scene.

Warrant Officer **Israfilov Elkhan Eldar oglu**, a serviceman of the same military unit, sustained an injury to the left lower leg which, taken as a whole, caused no harm to health and whose severity was not determined.

He managed to save his life by avoiding the other fragments.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, in the territory of the **Khojavend District and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **02 October 1992** as a result of the aggressive war initiated against Azerbaijan and which were liberated from occupation on **15 October 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the course of combat operations conducted during the period from **27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020**, used against the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the civilian population **9M55K5 Smerch (BM-30) multiple-launch rocket system projectiles of 300-mm calibre**, manufactured in **1987 at the Tula Arms Plant of the Russian Federation**, equipped with cluster munitions consisting of small anti-tank bombs.

Following the liberation from occupation of the settlement of **Hadrut and the surrounding villages** on **15 October 2020**, as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan...

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to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out from 27 September 2020, the following servicemen:

Lieutenant **Rahimov Ali Chingiz oglu**, commander of the third platoon of the first battalion of the first division of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence;

Nagizade Magomed Adyl oglu, from the second group of the first platoon of the first battalion;

Ganbarov Ibrahim Ilham oglu, fortification officer of the first group of the third platoon of the seventh division of the third battalion;

soldier **Najafzade Farzani Yashar oglu**, senior reconnaissance officer of the second section of the third platoon of the first section of the first battalion;

Dadashzade Anar Safar oglu, reconnaissance observer of the second-rank sniper team of the first sniper platoon of the sniper division; and

Guliyev Mahabbat Tabriz oglu, reconnaissance sniper of the first group of the third platoon of the first division of the first battalion,

on **13 August 2022**, at approximately **14:00**, while on duty in a mountainous forested area situated near the settlement of **Hadrut, Khojavend District**, were struck by numerous fragments and the blast wave caused by the explosion of unexploded submunitions from a cluster munition consisting of small anti-tank fragmentation bombs belonging to a **9M55K5 Smerch BM-30 multiple-launch rocket system projectile with a 300-mm cluster warhead**, used by the criminal organization.

The said persons sustained the following bodily injuries:

Rahimov Ali Chingiz oglu sustained:

a shrapnel wound to the anterior surface of the chest accompanied by an open haemopneumothorax, classified as serious bodily injury dangerous to life;

shrapnel wounds to the right thigh;

a shrapnel wound to the dorsal surface of the right hand; and

a shrapnel wound to the right earlobe.

Nagizade Magomed Adyl oglu sustained a blind shrapnel wound to the anterior abdominal wall penetrating the abdominal cavity and accompanied by rupture of the transverse colon, classified as serious bodily injury dangerous to life.

Ganbarov Ibrahim Ilham oglu sustained:

barotrauma resulting in acute cochlear neuritis, classified as minor bodily injury causing a prolonged health disorder;

a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion; and

a blind shrapnel wound to the soft tissues of the right cheek.

Najafzade Farzani Yashar oglu sustained a blind shrapnel wound to the anterior abdominal wall penetrating the abdominal cavity, as well as a fracture of the nasal bones, accompanied by rupture of the ileum, classified as serious bodily injury dangerous to life.

Dadashzade Anar Safar oglu sustained non-dangerous shrapnel wounds to:

the left temporo-occipital region;

the left cheekbone;

the left shoulder;

the palmar surface of the left hand;

the outer surface of the right hand;

the left suprascapular region; and

the left buttock.

Guliyev Mahabbat Tabriz oglu sustained non-dangerous injuries to:

the right posterior axillary fold;

the posterior surface of the chest;

the region of the left iliac crest;

the posterior surface of the left forearm;

the soft tissues of the scrotum; and

other parts of the body.

Their lives were saved because they received timely qualified medical assistance, and they avoided numerous fragments by lying on the ground at the time of the incident.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, shortly before the liberation from occupation of the **Lachin District**, which they had occupied on **18 May 1992**—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 01 December 2020**—deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

On **20 August 2022**, at **13:42**, on the **Sarybaba elevation**, Senior Lieutenant **Suleymanov Vugar Nizam oglu**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence who was performing his official duties in protecting the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was moving toward the said elevation in the course of laying a communications line when one of the anti-personnel mines, whose make and model were unknown to the investigation, exploded.

As a result, he sustained shrapnel wounds classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life, accompanied by

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a **traumatic amputation (avulsion) of the lower third of the left lower leg**, resulting in the irreversible loss of more than one-third of his general capacity for work.

His life was saved because he received timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, shortly before the liberation from occupation of the **Lachin District**, which they had occupied on **18 May 1992**—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 01 December 2020**—deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the Lachin District and the surrounding villages on **01 December 2020**, pursuant to the trilateral Statement of 10 November 2020, as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out from 27 September 2020, on **21 August 2022**, at approximately **10:00**, near the **Sarybaba elevation** in the territory of the Lachin District, soldier **Golmaliyev Heydar Elman oglu**, commander of the first section of the second platoon of the engineer-fortification division of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, was performing his official duties in protecting the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan and carrying out mine-clearance work.

One of the anti-personnel mines, whose make and model were unknown to the investigation, exploded.

As a result, he sustained bodily injuries classified as serious bodily injuries dangerous to life, accompanied by a **traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the middle third of the left lower leg**.

His life was saved because he was evacuated to Military Hospital No. N of the Ministry of Defence and received timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, in the area of the village of **Teymur Muskanli, Qubadli District**, which they had occupied on **31 August 1993** as a result of the aggressive war initiated against Azerbaijan, shortly before the liberation of the said village from occupation—that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020**—deliberately buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of types, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating mined areas for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the **Qubadli District** as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out from 27 September 2020, on **30 August 2022**, at approximately **10:00**, **Huseynov Najmeddin Abdulla oglu**, born on 30 May 1984, a resident of the village of **Karimbeyli, Fuzuli District**, and a dog handler and guide of mine-detection dogs of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, was carrying out a mine-clearance operation.

An explosion occurred when the mine-detection dog named “**Dina**”, which was moving approximately **11 metres ahead of him**, passed over one of the anti-personnel mines deliberately buried by servicemen during the period of occupation.

As a result, Huseynov sustained minor bodily injuries in the form of:

lacerated wounds to both cheeks; and

a closed craniocerebral injury.

He managed to avoid the dispersing fragments because he was situated relatively far from the point of explosion.

The mine-detection dog was killed.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objective of the association and each of its members, in the territory of the **Khojaly District and...**

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...and the surrounding villages, which they had occupied on **26 February 1992** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said territories from occupation, namely, during the first ten days of November 2020, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the village of **Mukhtarkend** and the surrounding villages of the **Khojaly District**, as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **09 November 2020** to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, the following extended-service servicemen of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence: **Muradli Shahin Oktay oğlu**, commander of the 3rd section of the 1st platoon of the engineer-fortification division, holding the military rank of junior sergeant; **Nasirov Omar Vagif oğlu**, commander of the 1st engineer-fortification detachment of the 1st fortification platoon of that division, holding the military rank of private; and the following servicemen of the said unit: **Muradov Anar Magerram oğlu**, fortification specialist of the 1st section of the 4th platoon, holding the military rank of private; **Suleymanov Habil Valeh oğlu**, fortification specialist of the 1st section of the 3rd platoon, holding the military rank of private; **Mammadov Khayal Gadir oğlu**, fortification specialist of the 3rd section of the 1st platoon, holding the military rank of private; **Bakhyshov Yunus Arif oğlu**, fortification specialist of the 1st section of the 1st platoon, holding the military rank of private; **Huseynov Nariman Adalat oğlu**, fortification specialist of the 2nd section of the 4th platoon, holding the military rank of private; and **Rustamli Shahruz Matlab oğlu**, fortification specialist of the 2nd section of the 1st platoon, holding the military rank of private, as a result of the explosion, at approximately **13:00 on 02 September 2022**, of a **MON-200 anti-personnel mine** of an unknown date and place of manufacture, which illegal Armenian armed formations had

buried on the territory of the village of Mukhtarkend, Khojaly District, during the occupation of the district, in an area constituting a combat position, sustained the following injuries:

Muradli Shahin Oktay oğlu sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the 2nd, 3rd and 4th toes of the left foot and to the right lower limb, resulting in prolonged impairment of health;

Nasirov Omar Vagif oğlu sustained multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the right upper limb, both lower limbs and the left half of the scrotum, causing minor harm to health and resulting in prolonged impairment of health;

Mammadov Khayal Gadir oğlu sustained a traumatic rupture of the 2nd finger of the left hand, causing less serious harm to health and resulting in prolonged impairment of health;

Huseynov Nariman Adalat oğlu sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the lower thirds of both thighs and one-third of the left lower leg, causing minor harm to health and resulting in prolonged impairment of health;

Suleymanov Habil Valeh oğlu sustained shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of the right lateral malleolus, causing minor harm to health and resulting in short-term impairment of health;

Muradov Anar Magerram oğlu sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the right leg, causing minor harm to health and resulting in short-term impairment of health;

Bakhyshov Yunus Arif oğlu sustained multiple blind shrapnel wounds not penetrating the left forearm and the left half of the chest, resulting in short-term impairment of health;

Rustamli Shahruz Matlab oğlu sustained blind shrapnel wounds to the right forearm and the surface of the chest, resulting in short-term impairment of health.

Their lives were saved because qualified medical assistance was provided in a timely manner, while they avoided numerous fragments by lying on the ground during the incident.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, in the territory of the **Kalbajar District**, which they had occupied on **03 April 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said...

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...district from occupation, namely, on dates not precisely established by the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 25 November 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the **Kalbajar District** and its surrounding villages, at approximately **20:00 on 14 September 2022**, **Maharramov Elnur Nerbala oğlu**, a fortification specialist of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, holding the

military rank of private, while on the service territory of the combat position bearing the code name “KA-3” in the **Alagollar** locality of the Kalbajar District, was caught in the explosion of a **PMN anti-personnel mine** of an unknown type and place of manufacture, which they had previously buried in that area under unknown circumstances, and was intentionally killed as a result of the injuries sustained, namely: traumatic amputation of the upper third of the right lower leg, a wound to the external genital organs, multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of the perineum, the dorsum of the left hand, the left thigh, both knee joints, the left lower leg and the left ankle joint, accompanied by acute blood loss, which collectively were life-threatening and classified as grievous bodily harm.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, in the territory of the **Kalbajar District and its surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **02 April 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation from occupation of the Kalbajar District and its surrounding villages on **25 November 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan pursuant to the **Trilateral Statement of 10 November 2020**, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 25 November 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation of the said territories, **Abbasov Aydin Huseyn oglu**, acting head of the Communications Department of the headquarters of the command of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, serving in the military rank of lieutenant colonel; **Khankishiyev Nazim Hasay oglu**, who held the position of deputy head of the Communications Directorate of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence and performed the duties of head of the Communications Directorate, holding the military rank of colonel; **Sulkhayev Aslan Alikhan oglu**, deputy head of the Department for Communications Planning and Support and Information Technology Systems of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, serving in the military rank of colonel; **Nabiyev Mehman Vagif oglu**, senior assistant for information technology to the head of the Communications Directorate of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, holding the military rank of major; and **Mahmudov Sarkhan Rza oglu**, commander of the technical service and repair-maintenance subdivision of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, holding the military rank of junior sergeant, at approximately **16:00 on 21 September 2022**, for the purpose of carrying out a combat mission assigned in connection with surveying the area for laying a communications line to new combat positions established on the conditional **Azerbaijan-Armenia border**, and providing communications lines to the military units and subdivision of the Ground Forces serving at those positions, were travelling in a military **UAZ-31512** vehicle bearing registration plate “**B 007 QQ**”, belonging to Military Unit No. N and driven by **Sarkhan Mahmudov** pursuant to travel sheet No. 627 issued for **10 September 2022**, in the **Alagollar** area of the Kalbajar District, while travelling over the heights of **Mount Sercheli**, which had been liberated from the armed forces of Armenia on **12-14 September 2022**, when an explosion occurred after a tire of the vehicle struck an anti-personnel mine, the date and place of manufacture of which,

...as well as the make and type of which were unknown, which had previously been buried in that area, as a result of which the front right wheel of the **UAZ-31512** military vehicle was destroyed, the windshield was shattered and electrical wiring was damaged, while the persons inside the vehicle sustained the following injuries: **Abbasov Aydin Huseyn oglu** sustained a closed craniocerebral injury associated with minor harm to health and a concussion; the driver, **Makhmudov Sarkhan Rza oglu**, sustained one incised-stab wound to the dorsal surface of each of the two phalanges of the 2nd, 3rd and 4th fingers of the left hand, classified as injuries of a non-dangerous nature. Owing to the fact that the fragments were partially prevented from striking them by the metal structures of the vehicle, the lives of **Abbasov Aydin Huseyn oglu**, **Makhmudov Sarkhan Rza oglu**, **Khankishiyev Nazim Hasay oglu**, **Sulkhayev Aslan Alikhan oglu** and **Nabiyev Mehman Vagif oglu** were saved.

In addition, members of the criminal organization whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, in the area of the village of **Yukhary Yaglyvend, Fuzuli District**, which they had occupied in August 1993 as a result of the aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said village from occupation as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, namely, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 09 November 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

On **09 November 2020**, residents of the village of **Alikhanly, Fuzuli District**, **Asadov Amid Fatulla oglu** and **Guluzade Cherkez Bahadir oglu**, went to territory that had been completely liberated from occupation in order to participate in construction work. At approximately **20:00 on 30 September 2022**, as one of these mines exploded while they were walking along an inter-field path in the territory of the village of **Yukhary Yaglyvend**, they were killed as a result of sustaining the following bodily injuries: **Amid Asadov** — combined blunt injuries to the head, chest, abdomen and limbs, fractures of the facial bones, loss of both eyeballs, traumatic losses and other injuries resulting in death, serious health conditions accompanied by acute blood loss and classified as grievous bodily harm; **Cherkez Guluzade** — shrapnel wounds associated with crushing and disintegration of brain tissue, severe traumatic shock resulting in his death, classified as grievous bodily harm and accompanied by crushing and disintegration of brain tissue.

In addition, members of the criminal organization whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, continuing to act with the same criminal intentions and objectives, in the direction of the city of **Aghdara**, opposite the engineering fortifications of the illegal armed formations of Armenia, in the area of the village of **Giziloba, Aghdara District**, which they had occupied as a result of the aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, on dates not established by the investigation during the period **1992–2020**, when it was under occupation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

At approximately **11:00 on 01 October 2022**, **Bayramov Rafail Kochari oğlu**, a civilian resident of the village of **Sakhlabad, Tartar District**, engaged in taxi services, together with his cousin and relative **Jabbarov Nijat Novruz oğlu**, visited that area, and on their return to the Tartar District an explosion occurred when Nijat Jabbarov got out of the vehicle and stepped on one of the anti-personnel mines in the area of the village of Giziloba. As a result, the latter sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to both lower limbs, traumatic amputation of the left lower leg, causing life-threatening...

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...serious harm to health. When **Rafail Bayramov** approached his cousin to assist him, another explosion occurred when he passed by another anti-personnel mine, as a result of which he sustained traumatic amputation of the middle third of the left thigh and other bodily injuries and shrapnel wounds associated with grievous harm to health and danger to life. They were taken to hospital by acquaintances, where their lives were saved as a result of qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, continuing to act with the same criminal intentions and objectives, in the area of the village of **Tagaverd, Khojavend District**, which they had occupied on **02 October 1992**, on the eve of the liberation of the said territory from occupation and during subsequent periods, namely, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 09 November 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the village of **Tagaverd on 09 November 2020** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, at approximately **11:00 on 02 October 2022**, at the **68th kilometre of the Ahmadbayli–Fuzuli–Shusha highway, Kerimzade Rasif Nusrat oğlu**, a civilian resident of the village of **Poladtygh, Sabirabad District**, born on **01 April 2002**, employed as a general labourer by **Azərtranss LLC**, while repair and construction works were being carried out, an explosion occurred when he stepped on one of these anti-personnel mines. As a result, he sustained bodily injuries in the form of traumatic amputation of the 1st and 2nd toes in the area of the right foot, shrapnel wounds to the right hand and right leg. His life was saved because he was promptly taken to hospital and qualified medical assistance was provided in time.

In addition, members of the criminal organization whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, continuing to act with the same criminal intentions and objectives, in the territory of the village of **Yusifjanly, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied on **12 April 1994**, during the period in which it was held under occupation until the last date, **20 November 2020**, on dates not specified by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation of the village of **Yusifjanly, Aghdam District**, from occupation by the Republic of Armenia on **20 November 2020**, at approximately **15:00 on 27 March 2022**, during an explosion caused when one of these mines was struck by a bulldozer, the civilian engineers-surveyors of **Körpü-Bina Tikinti LLC** who were participating in repair and installation works, civilian **Aliyev Ramin Amir oglu**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Ashaghy Seyfali, Shamkir District**, and civilians **Najafov Parviz Sozaly oglu** and **Abdullayev Sakhavat Aladdin oglu**, citizens and peaceful residents of the village of **Garayazi, Aghstafa District**, sustained injuries.

At approximately **17:00 on 08 October 2022**, **Parviz Najafov**, having marked coordinates from the side of the **Aghdam–Fuzuli highway**, while passing through the territory of the village of Yusifjanly in the direction of a house destroyed by members of the criminal group during the occupation, stepped on a **PMN anti-personnel mine**, causing an explosion. As a result, he lost sight in his right eye and sustained other injuries causing grievous harm to health and posing a danger to life. After the explosion, **Ramin Aliyev** and **Sakhavat Abdullayev**, who came to the assistance of Parviz Najafov, attempted to take him away and return; however, while passing another **PMN anti-personnel mine**, a second explosion occurred, as a result of which **Ramin Aliyev** sustained traumatic amputation of the phalanges and metatarsal bones of the 3rd, 4th and 5th toes of the left foot and other...

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...injuries associated with grievous harm to health and posing a danger to life; **Sakhavat Abdulkhaligov** sustained an intra-articular fracture of the upper end of the proximal phalanx of the fifth finger of the right hand and shrapnel wounds to various parts of the body, resulting in prolonged impairment of health. The lives of all three persons were saved after they were taken to hospital by people who were nearby and were provided with timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, in the territory of the **Kalbajar District**, which they had occupied on **03 April 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said district from occupation, namely, on dates not precisely established by the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 09 October 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the Kalbajar District and the surrounding villages on **25 November 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, **Abyshev Namig Afrail oglu**, a soldier and fortification specialist of the 1st section of the 1st platoon of the 1st engineer-fortification division of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, while at combat position **K1** in the direction of **Alagöller, Kalbajar District**, at approximately **12:00 on 09 October 2022**, during engineering reconnaissance of the area, stepped on an anti-personnel mine buried in that area, as a result of which an explosion occurred and he sustained injuries including traumatic-hemorrhagic shock of the I–II degree, accompanied by open, shrapnel and displaced fractures of the bases of the III–IV crest bones, the V crest bone and the body of the ankle bone, the distal metaphysis of the lingual, navicular and cuboid

bones, lacerations in the area of the right foot, lacerations of the right hand, and shrapnel wounds associated with grievous harm to health and, as a rule, posing a danger to life. His life was saved because he was evacuated in time and provided with qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, in the territory of the **Kalbajar District**, which they had occupied on **03 April 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 10 October 2022**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the Kalbajar District and the surrounding villages on **25 November 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, **Malikov Ismail Shikhi oglu**, a soldier and rifleman of the 3rd section of the 2nd platoon of the 1st division of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, while on assignment at Military Unit No. N, at approximately **18:00 on 10 October 2022**, while conducting observation at the combat post of the 5th division of the 2nd battalion bearing the code name "**KCh-53**", located in the territory of the village of **Zar, Kalbajar District**, sustained injuries to various parts of his body as a result of the explosion of a **PMN-type blast anti-personnel mine**, the date and place of manufacture of which were unknown and which had previously been buried in that area. These injuries, associated with grievous harm to health and, as a rule, posing a danger to life, included traumatic amputation of the right lower limb at the level of the lower third of the lower leg, resulting in loss of the right lower limb at the level of the middle third of the lower leg, accompanied by traumatic-hemorrhagic shock of the II–III degree and...

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...other injuries sustained. His life was saved because qualified medical assistance was provided in a timely manner.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, in the territory of the **Zangilan District and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **29 October 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said territories from occupation and during subsequent periods, namely, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the **Zangilan District and the surrounding villages on 20 October 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, **Seyfullayev Ziyafat Farrukh oglu**, an extended-service serviceman, soldier and

spotter of the 2nd mortar battery of the mortar division of Military Unit No. N of the State Border Service, at approximately **14:00 on 12 October 2022**, while participating in engineering and fortification works in the area of combat position No. N of the **7th Border Commandant's Office**, located in the village of **Razdara, Zangilan District**, as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine of unknown date of manufacture, place of manufacture and make, which had previously been buried in the territory, sustained a minor shrapnel wound as a consequence of an open fracture of the left calcaneus, resulting in prolonged impairment of health. His life was saved because qualified medical assistance was provided in a timely manner.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, on the eve of the liberation from occupation on **01 December 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan of the **Lachin District and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **18 May 1992**, pursuant to the **Trilateral Statement of 10 November 2020**, namely, on dates not specified by the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 01 December 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation of the said territory, peaceful residents of the village of **Suarasy, Lachin District, Hasanov Sabukhi Telman oglu** and **Hamidov Elsevar Sovet oglu**, who visited the village at approximately **18:00 on 21 October 2022** in a **MITSUBISHI L200 passenger vehicle**, state registration plate **77-FE-279**, belonging to **Babayev Fuad Atesh oglu** and driven by the latter, were involved in an explosion at the entrance to the village of Suarasy when the vehicle passed over one of those anti-tank mines, the date and place of manufacture, as well as the make and type of which, were unknown.

As a result of the bodily injuries sustained, **Elsevar Hamidov** was killed. His injuries included multiple lacerations to the head, chest, abdomen and limbs; multiple open displaced fractures of the phalanges and metatarsal bones of both hands and of the right foot; traumatic amputation of the left foot at the level of the metatarsal bones; venous insufficiency of the internal organs; acute blood loss; and severe traumatic shock, which posed a danger to life and resulted in his death.

Sabukhi Hasanov sustained minor injuries, in particular closed displaced fractures of the II, III, IV and V metatarsal bones of the left foot and bruised wounds to the crown of the head and the left lower leg. His life was nevertheless saved because he was taken to hospital in time and provided with qualified medical assistance.

Significant damage was also caused to the **MITSUBISHI L200 passenger vehicle**, state registration plate **77-FE-279**, driven at the time of the incident by the deceased **Elsevar Hamidov**, as it was rendered unusable.

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In addition, members of the criminal organization whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, continuing their actions with the same criminal intentions

and objectives, in the territory of the village of **Chayli, Aghdara District**, which they had occupied in April 1994 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, during the period in which it was held under occupation from April 1994 until **09 October 2020**, on dates not specified by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

On **23 October 2022**, at approximately **17:00**, **Alizade Samir Buruz oglu**, a civilian resident of the village of **Seydimli, Tartar District**, after the complete liberation of the village from occupation on **09 October 2020**, visited the territory of the village of Chayli. While walking through the territory of that village in front of engineering fortifications from which the Armenian armed formations had withdrawn, one of the anti-personnel mines exploded. As a result, he sustained traumatic amputation of both lower limbs at the level of the middle third of the lower legs and life-threatening shrapnel wounds associated with grievous harm to health. His life was subsequently saved owing to timely qualified medical assistance after other persons who had arrived in that area transported him to hospital.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, within the **Fuzuli District**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the Fuzuli District and the surrounding villages on **17 October 2020**, as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, **Nabiyev Taleh Zakir oglu**, a sergeant major serving in Military Unit No. N of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, and **Alikhanov Aydin Ashrafovich**, a captain and employee of the 17th Directorate of the Security Service of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, while on assignment in the liberated territories, at approximately **07:20 on 07 November 2022**, during an inspection of the area at communications installations (in a trench) in the territory of the village of **Ashaghi Veysalli, Fuzuli District**, using a **Vallon** mine detector, encountered an anti-personnel mine designated “**PMKh**”, of an unknown location and production date and buried in advance in that area, and stepped on an anti-personnel mine of the “**PMN**” model, of unknown date and place of manufacture, which had previously been buried in that area. As a result of the explosion of the built-in detonator of the “**MD-9**” model, Senior Sergeant **Taleh Nabiyev** sustained shrapnel wounds to various parts of his body, which as a whole were life-threatening and caused serious harm to health, while Captain **Aydin Alikhanov** sustained shrapnel wounds to various parts of his body, resulting in prolonged impairment of health. The lives of both servicemen were nevertheless saved owing to their timely evacuation and the provision of medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, on the eve of the

liberation from occupation of the **Lachin District**, which had been occupied on **18 May 1992**, namely, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 01 December 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created...

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...mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the **Lachin District and the surrounding villages on 01 December 2020**, pursuant to the **Trilateral Statement of 10 November 2020**, as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, at approximately **12:30 on 09 December 2022**, **Nurullayev Nural Yusif oglu**, who served as an electrician-charger for the radio station of the communications platoon of the 2nd battalion, holding the military rank of private, as a result of the explosion of a **PMN anti-personnel mine** of unknown date and place of manufacture, which had been planted in that area by illegal Armenian armed formations during the occupation, while laying a communications line in areas where combat positions of the illegal armed formations of Armenia had been located in the territory of the village of **Finga, Lachin District**, sustained serious injuries to various parts of his body, resulting in prolonged impairment of health, including a traumatic rupture of the lower third of the right lower leg. His life was nevertheless saved owing to timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, in the territory of the **Kalbajar District**, which they had occupied on **03 April 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said district from occupation, namely, on dates not precisely established by the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 14 December 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the **Kalbajar District and the surrounding villages on 25 November 2020**, pursuant to the **Trilateral Statement of 10 November 2020**, as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, at approximately **17:00 on 14 December 2022**, in the territory of the village of **Chiragli, Kalbajar District**, while employees of **Telekommunikasiya servis LLC** were laying telecommunications lines, a **Hidromek HMK 102 B** tractor, state registration number **10-AC-854**, belonging to **Telekommunikasiya servis LLC**, struck one of the anti-tank blast mines of the types **TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73 and TM-83**, of unknown date and place of manufacture, which had previously been buried in that area.

As a result of the mine explosion, **Allahverdiyev Siyasat Ziyadkhan oglu**, a resident of the village of **Akhtachi, Hajigabul District**, who worked as a driver-operator for the LLC, sustained a closed non-displaced fracture of the fifth metatarsal bone, resulting in prolonged

impairment of health, as well as a shrapnel wound to the right frontotemporal region. **Panahov Rodik Shamseddin oğlu**, a resident of the village of **Urva, Gusar District**, who worked as a cable installer/general labourer for **Telekommunikasiya servis LLC**, sustained multiple superficial shrapnel wounds and other injuries to the right temporal and zygomatic regions and the right half of the face, which were life-threatening and constituted grievous bodily harm. Their lives were saved owing to timely qualified medical assistance.

Later, 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 in a **GAZ C-41 A23-20** truck, state registration number **99-JY-396**, belonging to **Telekommunikasiya servis LLC**, and drove approximately **15–20 metres** in the direction of the city of Kalbajar. At that time, the right front wheel of the vehicle struck one of the anti-tank mines of the types **TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73 and TM-83**, of unknown date and place of manufacture, which had previously been buried in the said area. As a result of the explosion, **Hummetov Zohrab Mammad oğlu**, ...

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who served as commander of the 1st platoon of the 8th operational division of the 3rd operational battalion of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, holding the military rank of senior warrant officer, sustained a serious life-threatening injury to the right lower limb. It consisted of a complete traumatic amputation of the right lower limb at the level of the lower third of the lower leg, hanging on a flap of skin, and was associated with grievous bodily harm dangerous to life.

Aliyarov Sadir Heydar oğlu, who worked as a cable installer for **Telekommunikasiya servis LLC**, sustained a non-displaced injury to the right fibula, a comminuted fracture of the right calcaneus and other injuries resulting in prolonged impairment of health. His life was saved owing to timely qualified medical assistance.

Akhundov Rza Yusif oğlu, who served as a reconnaissance grenade-launcher operator of the 2nd section of the 1st platoon of the 9th division of the 3rd operational battalion, an extended-service serviceman holding the military rank of junior sergeant, sustained an abrasion to the forehead, the degree of which could not be determined.

Shirnov Murad Isa oğlu, who served as part of the reconnaissance staff of the 1st section of the 1st platoon of the 8th division of the 3rd operational battalion, an extended-service serviceman holding the military rank of private, sustained a contusion of the soft tissues of the right knee joint, which was not dangerous to health.

Balakishiyev Tofiq Hajimirza oğlu, a resident of the village of **Urva, Gusar District**, who arrived at the scene and worked as a driver for **Telekommunikasiya servis LLC**, sustained a scratch to the lobe of the right ear and other injuries associated with minor harm to health and resulting in short-term impairment of health. At that time, he himself did not sustain injuries from the numerous fragments.

Ibishov Habil Adalat oğlu, who held the position of head of reconnaissance and telephone operator of the communications platoon of the 3rd operational battalion, holding the military rank of private, as well as **Khasyev Vidadi Aziz oğlu** and **Hajiyev Allahverdi Niyazi oğlu**,

who worked as cable installers for **Telekommunikasiya servis LLC**, were not injured as a result of the incident. Significant damage was caused to the equipment.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, in the territory of the **Kalbajar District**, which they had occupied on **03 April 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said district from occupation, namely, on dates not precisely established by the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 23 December 2022**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the **Kalbajar District and the surrounding villages on 25 November 2020**, as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, pursuant to the **Trilateral Statement of 10 November 2020**, at approximately **15:30 on 23 December 2022**, **Alizade Aydin Agamoglan oglu**, who served as a fortification specialist of the 1st obstacle section of the 1st obstacle platoon of the 1st engineer-fortification division, holding the military rank of private, while carrying out demining work in the territory known as **Alagöller, Kalbajar District**, was injured as a result of the explosion of a **PMN-type anti-personnel mine** of unknown date and place of manufacture, which had been planted during the occupation by illegal Armenian armed formations.

He sustained bodily injuries including **traumatic-hemorrhagic shock of the II degree**, associated with grievous bodily harm caused to various parts of the body and resulting in prolonged impairment of health overall; open multiple shrapnel injuries of the calcaneal, talar, navicular and lateral cuboid bones, bone defects and other injuries. His...

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...life was saved because qualified medical assistance was provided in a timely manner.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, in the territory of the city of **Shusha**, which they had occupied on **08 May 1992** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation of **Shusha from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on 08 November 2020**, **Huseynov Kamran Namiz oglu**, a senior lieutenant and deputy commander of Group "E" of Battalion "N" of Military Unit "N" of the Ministry of Defence, stationed in the territory of the city of Shusha, and **Kerimov Royal Bakhtiyar oglu**, a warrant officer and reconnaissance medic of that detachment, while performing their

duties in the territory of the city of Shusha at **01:15 on 04 March 2023**, stepped on an anti-personnel mine that had previously been buried in the area.

As a result of the mine explosion, **Huseynov Kamran Namiz oğlu** was intentionally killed, having sustained a shrapnel wound causing grievous bodily harm and posing a danger to life as a result of an incomplete traumatic amputation of the right lower limb at the level of the lower third of the thigh.

Kerimov Royal Bakhtiyar oğlu sustained a closed craniocerebral injury, multiple fractures, as well as shrapnel wounds causing minor harm to health and resulting in prolonged impairment of health. His life was saved because he was evacuated in time and provided with qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, continuing their actions with the same criminal intentions and objectives, in the territory of the village of **Chayli, Tartar District** (*the village was part of Aghdara District until 13 October 1992*), which they had occupied in April 1994 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, during the period in which it was held under occupation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Gadiyev Yagub Aligeydar oğlu, a civilian and peaceful resident of the village of **Hasanqaya, Tartar District**, who visited the district at approximately **13:00 on 09 March 2023**, after it had been completely liberated from occupation on **09 October 2020**, was caught in an explosion when he passed over one of these anti-personnel mines. As a result, **Yagub Gadiyev** sustained a traumatic amputation at the level of the left hip-knee joint, causing serious harm to health. His life was saved because he was promptly taken to hospital and provided with qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association), **Shakaryan Karen Shagenovich, Gor Ishkhanyan, Sasun Grigoryan**, who in **2010–2020** were commanders, **Shalon Arustamyan**, who was the head of the General Staff of the 37th Motor Rifle Division of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia, and other unidentified members who were not identified during the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Yusifjanly, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in April 1994, during the period in which it was held under occupation from 1994 to 2020, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization. Following..

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...the liberation of the said territory from occupation on **20 November 2020**, as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, at approximately **20:00 on 15 March 2023**, **Hasanov Amid Huseyn oğlu**, born on **05 April**

1987, residing in the settlement of **Safarli, Aghdam District**, together with his relative **Hasanov Israil Ibrahim oglu**, born on **01 July 1999**, for the purpose of finding their lost livestock, were moving along the **Gargar River**, located in the area of the village of **Afatli, Aghdam District**, against the direction of the river's flow, toward the village of **Yusifjanly, Aghdam District**, which had been liberated from occupation on **20 November 2020**. In the territory of the village of Yusifjanly, a **PMN-type anti-personnel mine** buried in the ground exploded.

As a result, **Hasanov Amid Huseyn oglu** sustained shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by acute pain resulting from the blast injury, an open fracture of the right lower leg and damage to the left femoral artery caused by fragments. **Hasanov Israil Ibrahim oglu** sustained shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by acute pain resulting from the blast injury, as well as damage to the arteries and veins of the groin caused by fragments, as a result of which they were intentionally killed.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association), **Shakaryan Karen Shagenovich, Gor Ishkhanyan, Sasun Grigoryan**, who were commanders in **2010–2020**, **Shalon Arustamyan**, who was the head of the General Staff of the 37th Motor Rifle Division of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia, and other unidentified members who were not identified during the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Yusifjanly, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in April 1994, during the period in which it was held under occupation from 1994 to 2020, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation of the said territory from occupation on **20 November 2020**, as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, at approximately **13:00 on 18 March 2023**, **Yusibov Elmir Islam oglu**, born on **31 August 1976**, a resident of the village of **Afatli, Aghdam District**, while clearing the line of contact between the village of Afatli and the village of Yusifjanly in the Aghdam District, which had been liberated from occupation, was operating a **Volvo excavator-loader**, state registration number **AZ 02 BA 147**, which he was using for demining on the basis of a power of attorney, when a buried mine, the type and make of which are unknown to the investigation, exploded.

As a result of being struck by a fragment, he sustained a scar wound to the tissues of the posterior part of the crown of the head, causing minor harm to health. With the assistance of persons nearby, he was evacuated from the scene and taken to hospital, where his life was saved through timely qualified medical assistance.

During the explosion, the **excavator, state registration number AZ 02 BA 147**, belonging to **Muradov Siyavush Ibrahim oglu**, was also intentionally damaged, causing him significant financial loss.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, on the eve of the liberation from occupation on **01 December 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of

Azerbaijan of the **Lachin District and the surrounding villages**, which had been occupied on **18 May 1992**, pursuant to the **Trilateral Statement of 10 November 2020**, namely, on dates not specified by the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 01 December 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying...

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...numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

At approximately **14:50 on 14 April 2023**, **Azizov Ramil Aliaga oglu**, a civilian and peaceful resident of the village of **Azadkend, Saatli District**, while grazing small livestock, entered the basement of an unfinished residential house built before the occupation in the area of the village of **Sus, Lachin District**. An explosion occurred when he passed by one of the anti-personnel mines buried in front of the entrance door to the basement. As a result, **Ramil Azizov** sustained a traumatic amputation injury to the right lower limb at the level of the ankle joint, causing serious harm to health. His life was saved because he was taken to hospital in time and provided with qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, on the border between the village of **Talysh, Aghdara District**, and the village of **Borsunlu, Tartar District**, within the territory of the latter village, during the period in which it was held under occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

At approximately **17:00 on 18 April 2023**, **Askerov Elnur Asif oglu**, a civilian and peaceful resident of the village of **Borsunlu, Tartar District**, while gathering asparagus plants in that area, was caught in an explosion when he passed by one of these anti-personnel mines. As a result, he sustained injuries including traumatic amputation at the level of the **left femorotibial joint**, traumatic shock of the II degree, and blind shrapnel wounds to the anterior and left inner side of the right lower leg. His life was saved because he was promptly taken to hospital and provided with qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, in the territory of the city of **Shusha**, which they had occupied on **08 May 1992** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said territory, namely, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 22 April 2023**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation of **Shusha and the surrounding villages from occupation on 08 November 2020** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the

Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, as well as the liberation of the village of **Allahgulular, Shusha District**, as a result of an operation conducted on **25 March 2023**, **Rahimli Elchin Rahim oglu**, an extended-service serviceman and driver of the 1st automobile squad of the automobile platoon of the logistics support unit of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, on **22 April 2023**, due to the necessity of performing his service, pursuant to Order No. **116** of the commander of the military unit dated **20 April 2023**, while on assignment at Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence located in the city of Shusha, was travelling to the **7th combat position of the machine-gun section of the 10th division of the 4th battalion** of the military unit, located in the territory of the village of Allahgulular, Shusha District, in a **GAZ-3308** vehicle, military registration number **E-062-QQ**, belonging to the said military unit.

At **17:03** on the same day, the vehicle struck an anti-tank mine that had previously been buried in that area. As a result of the explosion, serviceman **Elchin Rahimli** sustained shrapnel wounds to various parts of...

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...his body, resulting in short-term impairment of health; **Mammadov Vusal Firad oglu**, warrant officer, commandant of the headquarters and supply department of Military Unit No. N, who had been assigned to Military Unit No. N by the same order of the commander of Military Unit No. N and was in the same vehicle, sustained shrapnel wounds to various parts of the body, resulting in prolonged impairment of health; and, among the members of the unit who came to their assistance after the explosion, **Aliyev Niyad Orujali oglu**, a soldier and rifleman of the security platoon of the headquarters and supply department of Military Unit No. N, at **17:12**, after stepping on another anti-tank mine planted by members of the same criminal organization, sustained shrapnel wounds to various parts of the body, resulting in prolonged impairment of health. Owing to timely evacuation and the provision of medical assistance, the lives of all three servicemen were saved. As a result of the mine explosion, the **GAZ-3308** vehicle bearing military registration number **E-062-QQ** was also substantially damaged.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, in the area of the settlement of **Sugovushan** within the administrative-territorial district of the village of **Chayli, Tartar District** (*since 05 December 2023 — Aghdara District*), which they had occupied in April 1994, during the period in which it was held under occupation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation of the said territory from occupation on **20 November 2020** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, at approximately **09:00 on 26 April 2023**, **Babashov Khazar Tariel oglu**, born on **11 March 1990**, a resident of the village of **Shukurbeyli, Fuzuli District**, who worked as a driver at the Aghdam District center of the public legal entity **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of**

Azerbaijan, while in the territory of the settlement of Sugovushan in the administrative-territorial district of the village of Chayli, Tartar District (*since 05 December 2023 — Aghdara District*), left the highway and proceeded on foot toward a green area. As a result of the explosion of a mine, the type and model of which are unknown to the investigation, he sustained a mine-blast injury to the right lower limb caused by fragments, which caused serious harm to his health and resulted in amputation of the upper third of the lower leg and traumatic rupture of the right lower limb at the level of the ankle joint, accompanied by traumatic shock, as well as multiple thermal and contused-lacerated-abrasion wounds to both forearms, the right hand and fingers, the left thigh, both knee joints and the left lower leg. After he was evacuated from the scene and taken to hospital with the assistance of persons nearby, his life was saved through timely qualified medical assistance.

As a result of counter-offensive operations carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against the large-scale aggressive attacks that had intensified from **27 September 2020**, following the complete liberation of the village of **Talysh in present-day Aghdara District on 03 October 2020**, at approximately **19:00 on 28 April 2023**, **Sadiyev Farid Mehman oglu**, born on **06 June 1996**, a peaceful resident of the city of Sumgait and head of a group of **RB GROUP OF COMPANIES LLC**, who had been tasked with monitoring mines planted in the liberated territories, together with drone operators and peaceful residents of the village of **Ahmadalilar, Fuzuli District, Yusifov Nadir Panah oglu**, born on **24 September 1982**, and **Gozalov Sakhavat Ismail oglu**, born on **27 September 1981**, for the purpose of monitoring mined areas using unmanned aerial vehicles, the wheels of the vehicle were...

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...camouflaged and buried on the **Talysh–Tapgaragoyunlu road** in the territory of the village of Talysh, with a **MITSUBISHI L200** vehicle bearing state registration number **90 UH 894**, belonging to the said company, [when] an anti-tank mine, the make, model and place of manufacture of which have not been established by the investigation, exploded and a fire broke out. As a result, **Farid Seyidov** sustained a comparatively charred injury from a burn, which was life-threatening and caused serious harm to health; **Nadir Yusifov** sustained a life-threatening burn and charring; and **Sakhavat Gozalov** sustained burns and charring from flames, which were life-threatening and caused serious harm to health. As a result, all three were intentionally killed at the scene.

During the explosion, the **MITSUBISHI L200** vehicle belonging to **RB GROUP OF COMPANIES LLC**, state registration number **90 UKh 894**, was completely burned, thereby intentionally causing significant damage to the said legal entity.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Horadiz, Fuzuli District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, which they had occupied on **03 September 1993** as a result of the aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, during the period in which it was held under occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation on **27 September 2020** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, civilian **Alishov Oktay Bayram oglu**, a resident of the village of **Gazakhlar, Fuzuli District**, who visited that district at approximately **18:00 on 01 May 2023**, while riding a horse that he used as a means of transportation and grazing small livestock on a field pasture, was caught in an explosion while passing by one of the **TM-57 anti-tank mines manufactured in the Russian Federation**.

As a result, **Oktay Alishov** sustained serious harm to health in the form of traumatic amputation of the upper third of the right thigh, the left lower limb at the level of the ankle joint, and other injuries, and died from shrapnel wounds accompanied by acute blood loss and severe traumatic shock. In addition, the horse he had been using as a means of transportation died from a fragment.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, at approximately **20:00 on 13 July 2023**, **Aliyev Sahib Isa oglu**, born on **19 July 1964**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Seyidler, Kalbajar District**, was walking through the area in order to tend to bees that he kept in a beehive located in the territory of that village. As a result of a mine explosion, he sustained a life-threatening injury in the form of traumatic amputation of the right lower limb — the lower third of the lower leg — and multiple shrapnel wounds to the left lower limb and face. Since **Sahib Aliyev** was provided with timely qualified medical assistance, his life was saved, and therefore the attempt to intentionally kill him was unsuccessful.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, on the eve of the liberation from occupation on **01 December 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan of the **Lachin District**, which had been occupied on **18 May 1992**, namely, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 01 December 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying in close proximity to one another...

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...numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and, by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the **Lachin District and the surrounding villages on 01 December 2020**, pursuant to the **Trilateral Statement of 10 November 2020**, as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, **Khabibov Khayal Habil oglu**, a sergeant and commander of the commandant platoon of the headquarters unit of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence located in the territory of the Lachin District, at approximately **11:00 on 20 July 2023**, while driving near the village of **Gorchu, Lachin District**, in a **Volkswagen Amarok**, registration number **99-KU-898**, belonging to his acquaintance **Barkhudarov Niyameddin Shukur oglu**, as a result

of the vehicle driving over and causing the explosion of one of the previously buried anti-tank mines of the types **TM-62M, TM-62P2, TM-62P3, TM-62T or TM-62B**, sustained cut, abraded and scratched wounds to the face, arms and legs, bodily injuries classified in degree as minor harm to health. His life was saved due to the impact of the explosion occurring on the right side of the vehicle, which had come into direct contact with the mine. The **Volkswagen Amarok**, registration number **99-KU-898**, manufactured in 2014, was rendered unusable, thereby causing significant damage to **Barkhudarov Niyameddin Shukur oglu**.

At approximately **12:00 on 24 August 2023**, **Alekberli Afghan Sayaf oglu**, born on **15 July 1987**, a mechanic of **AQROSERVIS Open Joint-Stock Company** and a peaceful resident of the village of **Bolsulu, Beylagan District**, while operating a **BELARUS 1523** tractor bearing state registration number **04 AB 271**, was ploughing an agricultural field in the territory of the village of **Sygnar, Khojaly District**, and, while turning back, an explosion occurred when a wheel of the moving tractor drove over a mine. As a result, he sustained numerous scratches to the face, neck and left side of the body of undetermined severity, as well as bleeding damage to the sclera of the right eye. At the time of the explosion, **Alekberli Afghan** was inside the tractor, and therefore it was not possible to intentionally kill him, as he was outside the area in which the greater part of the fragments had scattered. The **BELARUS 1523** tractor, manufactured in 2019, chassis number **10459**, state registration number **04 AB 271**, belonging to **AQROSERVIS Open Joint-Stock Company**, was also damaged in the explosion, thereby intentionally causing significant damage to the legal entity.

At approximately **07:00 on 25 August 2023**, **Gasimov Khabib Teymur oglu**, born on **02 January 1999**, a mine detector employed by **AZERBAIJAN DEMINING COMPANY LLC** and a peaceful resident of the village of **Baharli, Aghdam District**, for the purpose of detecting and neutralizing [explosive devices] in the territory of the village of **Khovuslu** in the course of performing his official duties, at approximately **09:00**, while in the cargo compartment of a **FORD TRANSIT** vehicle after being transported to the village of **Huseynalilar, Jabrayil District**, when removing an **OQ-9-type projectile** from the vehicle and placing it in the designated safe area, suddenly sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of the projectile, including injuries to the palmar surface of the left hand, a wound to the right eye, a wound to the upper eyelid of the right eye, burn wounds to the forehead and left half of the face and the palmar surface of the left hand, and traumatic rupture of the eardrum in the left ear. The intentional killing of **Khabib Gasimov** was unsuccessful because his life was saved through timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, in the territory of the **Kalbajar District**, which they had occupied on **03 April 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said district from occupation, namely, on dates not precisely established by the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 07 September 2023**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and...

...anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and, by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the **Kalbajar District and most of the surrounding villages on 25 November 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, pursuant to the **Trilateral Statement of 10 November 2020**, **Ismailov Yunis Panah oğlu**, an extended-service serviceman holding the military rank of sergeant and serving as a reconnaissance-fortification specialist of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 1st section of the 1st battalion, while serving at the combat position designated **KQ-13**, located in the village of **Marjimek, Kalbajar District**, at **07:20 on 07 September 2023**, was caught in the explosion of an anti-personnel mine planted in that area. As a result, he sustained a traumatic rupture of the right lower limb at the level of the middle third of the lower leg and other injuries and shrapnel wounds associated with grievous harm to health and, overall, dangerous to life, resulting in the loss of the right lower limb at the level of the upper third of the lower leg, accompanied by traumatic-hemorrhagic shock of the I degree. His life was saved because he was evacuated in time and received qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, in the territory of the **Aghdam District and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **23 July 1993** as a result of the aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, during the period in which they held them under occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and, by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the **Aghdam District and the surrounding villages on 20 November 2020** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, pursuant to the **Trilateral Statement of 10 November 2020**, **Eminov Khayyam Makhmal oğlu**, lieutenant colonel and chief of staff–deputy commander of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, while on assignment at Military Unit No. N for the performance of a combat mission, at **13:14 on 10 September 2023**, while conducting observation in the area between the combat position conditionally designated “**A-11**” of the 5th division of the 2nd battalion, located in the territory of the village of **Garalar, Aghdam District**, and the positions of the illegal armed formations of Armenia located in the said territory, was caught in the explosion of a **PMN anti-personnel mine** of unknown date and place of manufacture, which had previously been buried in that area. He sustained shrapnel wounds to various parts of the body and a subtotal rupture of the left lower leg with a large soft-tissue defect at the level of the hip joint, which was, overall, dangerous to life. His life was saved because he was evacuated in time to a military hospital and provided with qualified medical assistance.

Members of the criminal organization whose identities are unknown to the investigation, encompassed by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization and pursuing the same criminal objectives, on the eve of the liberation from occupation of the

village of **Gazidara, Lachin District, on 01 December 2020**, namely, on dates not known to the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 25 November 2020**, at approximately **16:00 on 13 September 2023**, on the section of road from the village of **Gollabird** to the village of **Gazidara, Lachin District**, where the bridge had collapsed on the section of road crossing the **Hekari River**, [had planted] an anti-tank mine whose type, make and model had not been established during the investigation. **Turgay Bayram Ali oglu**, a citizen of the Republic of Türkiye, born on **19 September 1983**, residing in **Trabzon**, and an operator employed by **CENGİZ İNŞAAT A.Ş.**, a company established in the Republic of Türkiye and engaged in reconstruction, as a result of the explosion involving the bucket of the excavator he was operating, belonging to **CENGİZ İNŞAAT A.Ş.**, the legal...

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...entity sustained significant damage. At the time of the explosion, **Turgay Bayram** was inside the excavator and was outside the area in which the fragments dispersed; therefore, they were unable to kill him, since he was not injured.

With the support of the military-political leadership of the **Republic of Armenia**, including the Armed Forces and other armed formations, as well as with their direct logistical support, including personnel, under their centralized command, pursuant to oral and written orders, directions and instructions, and under their strict control, members of the criminal organization and of its structural subdivision — armed formations equipped with various types of firearms, ammunition, military equipment and other weapons — whose identities are unknown to the investigation and which were formed in violation of the requirements of domestic and international legal norms applicable in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, namely, 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**, etc. 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 Protocol of 08 June 1977 Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949**, **Rule No. 96 of Customary International Humanitarian Law and Rules Nos. 113, 115 and 116 of customary law concerning the dead**, the **United Nations 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 **Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms**, adopted by the Council of Europe on **04 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**, **Additional Protocol I of 08 June 1977 relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949**, the **Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction (Ottawa, 03 December 1997)**, 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 international legal norms, for the purpose of carrying out the criminal plan united by a common criminal intent, namely, to retain the occupied territories under their control, to continue the aggressive war they had launched against the Republic of Azerbaijan, to kill

Azerbaijanis on the grounds of national and ethnic hatred and hostility which they had fostered against them in Armenian society, and for other criminal purposes, following the liberation of the **Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Zangilan and Qubadli Districts** of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as the city of **Shusha**, which had been occupied by them for many years, as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, once again, in violation of the requirement of **Paragraph 1**, which states that “a complete ceasefire and cessation of all hostilities in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict zone shall be declared from 00:00 Moscow time on 10 November 2020. The Republic of Azerbaijan and the Republic of Armenia, hereinafter referred to as the Parties, shall remain at the positions they occupy,” **Paragraph 4**, according to which “Armenian armed forces shall withdraw from the occupied territories,” and **Paragraph 7**, according to which “internally displaced persons and refugees shall return to the territory of Nagorno-Karabakh and adjacent districts under the supervision of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,” of 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 of 10 November 2020...**

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...despite the fact that **three years** had elapsed since the signing of the said legal document, continued during that period the unlawful construction of engineering fortifications for future criminal purposes in the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan — in the **Khojaly, Aghdara, Khankendi, Khojavend and Shusha districts** — openly refused to surrender the weapons, ammunition, military equipment and installations remaining in that area, and continued laying mines around fortified positions. Taking advantage of the large-scale restoration and construction works being carried out in all territories liberated from occupation, and consequently of the regular movement of large numbers of workers, as well as police officers responsible for maintaining public order in that area, together with vehicles and special equipment used in road construction, at approximately **17–18 September 2023**, having arranged an ambush in the form of a reconnaissance-and-sabotage group, they arrived in the territory of the village of **Tagaverd, Khojavend District**, and, at the **58th kilometre of the Ahmadbayli–Fuzuli–Shusha road** passing through the territory of that village, created mined zones by burying numerous blast-type anti-tank mines of the types **TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73 and TM-83**, the dates and places of manufacture of which are unknown.

At approximately **03:45 on 19 September 2023**, employees of Directorate No. 43 of the **State Agency of Azerbaijan Automobile Roads, Guliyev Farhad Huseynaga oğlu** and driver **Sadikhov Samir Sabirovich**, while operating road-construction equipment — **Shacman Howo** trucks bearing state registration number **99-JO-021** and a **Hamm 3516** bearing state registration number **110 FA 409**, belonging to **Colin İnşaat Turizm Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim** — and carrying out repair works in the area using the equipment provided, were caught in the explosion of one of those anti-tank mines. As a result, **Sadikhov Samir Sabirovich** sustained serious injuries to various parts of the body, including life-threatening injuries to internal organs and multiple shrapnel wounds to the surface of the body; **Guliyev Farhad Huseynaga oğlu** sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the surface of the body and other injuries associated with serious harm to health and, as a rule, posing a danger to life. As a result, both were intentionally killed at the scene.

Having received information that employees of the State Agency of Azerbaijan Automobile Roads had struck mines, officers of the **Rapid Response Police Regiment of the Ministry of Internal Affairs** arrived at the scene on **19 September 2023**, for the purpose of maintaining public order, ensuring public safety and performing other official duties, in a **KamAZ-43118** vehicle belonging to the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan and bearing state registration number **77-JX-224**. Approximately **100 metres** from the site of the first explosion on that road, they struck another of the anti-tank mines buried by members of the criminal organization.

As a result, the driver of the vehicle, **Jamalzade Asim Knyaz oglu**, an officer of the Rapid Response Police Regiment of the Ministry of Internal Affairs holding the rank of police sergeant, sustained injuries to various parts of the body, including crushing and disintegration of brain tissue, which overall posed a danger to life and constituted grievous bodily harm, as well as traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left lower leg.

Zamanov Khazar Azer oglu, an officer of the same regiment holding the rank of police sergeant, sustained multiple injuries to various parts of the body, open and linear fractures of the cranial vault and the bones of the base of the skull, and crushing of brain tissue, which are ordinarily life-threatening.

Makhmudov Seymur Elsever oglu, an officer of the same regiment holding the rank of police lieutenant, sustained multiple injuries to various parts of the body, shrapnel-related open and linear fractures of the cranial vault...

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...the base of the skull and the bones of the facial skeleton, contusion and disintegration of brain tissue, injuries which are generally life-threatening; **Shirinov Ramil Arif oglu**, an officer of the same police regiment holding the rank of police sergeant, sustained injuries to various parts of the body which were, overall, life-threatening, including contusions of brain tissue, hemorrhage into the cerebral membranes and ventricles, as well as numerous contusions and abrasions on the surface of the body, as a result of which they were intentionally killed.

Thus, as a result of the terrorist act committed by members of the criminal organization in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, **6 persons were intentionally killed, including 2 civilians and 4 police officers, and 3 vehicles were completely destroyed.**

Continuing their acts, at approximately **13:00 on 19 September 2023**, in the territories of the **Khojaly, Aghdara, Khankendi, Khojavend and Shusha Districts** occupied by them, where during **2020–2023** they had attacked military and civilian facilities belonging to the Republic of Azerbaijan by opening more intensive fire from artillery systems, mortars and other large- and small-calibre weapons which they had unlawfully deployed in engineering and fortification structures unlawfully constructed by them, members of the criminal organization, from that same date, proceeding from the requirement of the provision specified in paragraph 2 of Article 7 of the **Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism** (Warsaw, 16 May 2005):

“Each Party shall adopt such measures as may be necessary to establish the training of terrorists, as defined in paragraph 1 of this Article, when committed unlawfully and intentionally, as a criminal offence under its domestic law,”

and guided by the requirements of the **Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan “On Combating Terrorism”**, 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 began conducting local anti-terrorist operations to clear these territories of members of the criminal organization, whom they regarded as a serious threat to the public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, to detect and confiscate illegally stored weapons and ammunition, to ensure human rights and freedoms and the security of society and the state, and to restore state sovereignty.

In violation of the requirements of **Paragraph 1** — “A complete ceasefire and cessation of all hostilities in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict zone shall be declared from 00:00 Moscow time on 10 November 2020. The Republic of Azerbaijan and the Republic of Armenia, hereinafter referred to as the Parties, shall remain at the positions they occupy”; **Paragraph 4** — “Armenian armed forces shall withdraw from the occupied territories”; and **Paragraph 7** — “Internally displaced persons and refugees shall return to the territory of Nagorno-Karabakh and adjacent districts under the supervision of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees” — of 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 of 10 November 2020**, as well as the provisions of 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**, etc. 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 Protocol of 08 June 1977 Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949**, **Rule No. 96 of Customary International Humanitarian Law** and **Rules Nos. 113, 115 and 116 of customary law concerning the dead**, the **United Nations 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 **Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms**, adopted by the Council of Europe on **04 November 1950**, **Protocol No. 1 to the said Convention**, the **International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of 16 December 1966**, and the **UN Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or...**

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...Degrading Treatment or Punishment of 10 December 1984**, **Additional Protocol I of 08 June 1977 relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts** to the Geneva Conventions of **12 August 1949**, the **Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War of 12 August 1949**, the **Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction (Ottawa, 03 December 1997)**, 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 No. 4 on the Prohibition of the Use and Transfer of Blinding Laser Weapons**, 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 international legal norms, with the support of the military-political leadership of the Republic of Armenia, including the Armed Forces and other armed formations, as well as with their direct logistical support, including personnel, their centralized command, oral and written orders, directions and instructions, and under their strict control, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision — armed formations equipped with various types of firearms, ammunition, military equipment and other weapons — continued their unlawful activities while remaining in the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan — in the **Khojaly, Aghdara, Khankendi, Khojavend and Shusha Districts** — contrary to domestic and international legal norms, under the leadership of such persons as:

Harutyunyan Arayik Vladimiri (Vladimirovich), Babayan Davit Klimi (Klimovich), Mnatsakanyan Leva Genrikhi, Ishkhanyan Davit Rubeni, Sahakyan Bako Saaki, Ghukasyan (Ghukasyan) Arkadi Arshaviri (Arshavirovich), Manukyan Davit Azati, and others;

members of this criminal organization: **Beglaryan Vasili Ivani, Kazaryan Erik Roberti, Stepanyan Gurgen Homeros, Pashayan Melikset Vladimiri, Martirosyan Garik Grigori, Babayan Madat Arakeli, Balayan Levon Romiki, Allahverdyan David Nelsoni,** and others.

They had at their disposal weapons, including: combat armored vehicles of various types — at least **1 T-90S, 71 T-72, 22 BMP-2** and other types, for a total of **160 combat armored vehicles**; automatic weapons — **3,059 AK-74 rifles of 5.45-mm calibre, 393 AK-74N rifles of the same calibre, 167 AKS-74 rifles of the same calibre, 2,110 AK-103 rifles of 7.62-mm calibre, 2,040 AKM rifles of the same calibre, 422 AKMS rifles of the same calibre, 4,257 bayonet-knives**, as well as a total of **16,805,903 items of firearms of various types**, including various types of cartridges, their component parts and ammunition; a total of **230 mortars of various types**; a total of **137 anti-tank weapons of various types**; a total of **162 artillery shells of various types**; a total of **1,419 optical devices of various types**; a total of **1,540 body armour vests**, as well as plates and liners for body armour; a total of **5,320 magazines for various types of automatic weapons**; tripod-mounted radar systems and other types of military-technical equipment; a total of **35,621 rounds of various types of mortar ammunition**; a total of **3,994 items of various types of artillery ammunition**; a total of **9,353 items of various types of explosive substances**; a total of **41,522 hand grenades of various types**; a total of **221 anti-tank guided missiles of various types**; as well as the **Pole-21 radio interference system**, manufactured in 2016 at the Scientific and Technical Center for Radio-Electronic Warfare of the Russian Federation, used to protect important state and Armed Forces facilities against means of aerial attack (*UAVs, etc.*), guided missiles and artillery shells by creating interference with global navigation satellite systems, as well as for diversion from...

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...the targets of aircraft and other equipment in flight by creating interference in space at specified frequencies using global satellite navigation systems such as **GPS, GLONASS and BeiDou**, as well as the **Repellent-1 electronic warfare system**, which is used for conducting radio-technical reconnaissance, detecting small-sized UAVs and their ground control stations, and jamming their control channels in order to suppress navigation and telemetry signals;

for the purpose of continuing the national hatred and hostility that had developed against Azerbaijanis in Armenian society, continuing the occupation of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan which they had occupied in the course of the aggressive war launched by them against Azerbaijan, keeping the Azerbaijani population in a constant state of fear and panic and preventing by any means their return to the places where they had lawfully resided, securing a decision by the Republic of Azerbaijan to relinquish its sovereign territories in favor of Armenia, and, for this purpose, continuously subjecting the places of residence of the peaceful civilian Azerbaijani population lawfully settled in the sovereign territories of Azerbaijan to fire from various types of weapons, causing explosions and fires in their places of residence, that is, employing methods of warfare capable of causing significant destruction during an armed conflict, intentionally causing large-scale destruction not necessitated by military necessity, attacking unprotected territories, populated localities and demilitarized zones, indiscriminately mining territories with numerous mines and other explosive devices without any military necessity, thereby depriving the Azerbaijani population of freedom of movement, healthy and safe residence and other fundamental rights in the territory of the country of which they are citizens, intentionally killing them with particular cruelty on the basis of national and ethnic hatred and hostility, genocide, terrorism and banditry, as well as in connection with the performance by them of official duties and public duty, and for other numerous criminal purposes, in the territory of the village of **Khalfali, Shusha District**, liberated from occupation on **20 September 2023** as a result of the anti-terrorist operation conducted by the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan from **19 September 2023 to 20 September 2023**, during the periods in which it was held under occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

At approximately **12:00 on 22 September 2023**, a **CAT D8T bulldozer**, state registration number **90 H 435**, manufactured in 2011 and belonging to **Kolin Construction Tourism Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi**, operating in the city of Shusha, while carrying out restoration works, was caught in the explosion of an anti-personnel mine of unknown date and place of manufacture which they had previously buried in that area. **Ibrahim Görmez Ali**, a citizen of the Republic of Türkiye who was operating the said equipment, sustained bodily injuries including contused wounds to the forehead and nose caused by metal fragments scattered around him, accompanied by bruising beneath the right eye, classified as minor harm to health. As a result of the damage to the aforementioned bulldozer operated by him, **Kolin Construction Tourism Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi** sustained material damage in the amount of **128,651.41 manats**.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, in the **Aghdam District and surrounding districts**, which they had occupied on **23 July 1993** as a result of the aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said village from occupation...

...by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, namely, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 September 2023**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the **Aghdam District and the surrounding villages on 20 November 2020** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, pursuant to the **Trilateral Statement of 10 November 2020**, **Shadmanov Ekram Yunus oğlu**, chief of staff of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence — deputy commander of the military unit, holding the military rank of lieutenant colonel; **Seyidov Tural Islam oğlu**, driver of the logistics platoon of the 2nd battalion, an extended-service serviceman holding the military rank of private; **Aliyev Elvin Taleh oğlu**, chief of staff of the 2nd battalion — deputy battalion commander, holding the military rank of major; **Nasibov Yusif Muraz oğlu**, commander of the 3rd platoon of the 9th division of the 3rd battalion, holding the military rank of lieutenant; **Ahadli Murad Elman oğlu**, reconnaissance grenade-launcher operator of the 2nd group of the 4th platoon of the 1st division of the 1st battalion, an extended-service serviceman holding the military rank of private; **Gasimov Nurlan Jeyhun oğlu**, reconnaissance member of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st division of the 1st battalion, an extended-service serviceman holding the military rank of private; **Guliyev Irshad Hafiz oğlu**, reconnaissance member of the 3rd group of the 4th platoon of the 7th division of the 3rd battalion, holding the military rank of private; **Abdunov Babek Jamshid oğlu**, reconnaissance member of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st section of the 1st battalion, holding the military rank of private; **Dovlyatov Rakhil Zeki oğlu**, reconnaissance member of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 7th division of the 3rd battalion, holding the military rank of private; **Novruzov Rukhin Aladdin oğlu**, reconnaissance member of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 9th division of the 3rd battalion, holding the military rank of private; **Rzayev Mashgur Masmud oğlu**, reconnaissance member of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st section of the 1st battalion, holding the military rank of private; and **Khanjanov Ulvi Parvin oğlu**, reconnaissance member of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 8th division of the 3rd battalion, holding the military rank of private, at approximately **17:30 on 24 September 2023**, in front of the combat position conditionally designated “**M-7**” in the territory of the village of **Abdal-Gulably, Aghdam District**, located in the direction of the Khojaly District, while delivering supplies to personnel stationed at the positions of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence in a **KamAZ-4326** vehicle bearing military registration number **K-445-QQ**, in territory liberated from an armed terrorist group during the anti-terrorist operation that began on **19 September 2023**, as a result of the left front wheel of the said vehicle running over one of the anti-tank mines of the types **TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73 and TM-83**, of unknown date and place of manufacture, which had previously been buried in that area, the **KamAZ-4326 truck** was completely rendered unusable and destroyed, and the servicemen sustained the following bodily injuries:

Shadmanov Ekram Yunus oğlu — contusion of the right half of the brain, the parietal region and forehead, and contusion of both lungs, associated with grievous harm to health and posing a danger to life;

Seyidov Tural Islam oglu — serious life-threatening injuries: contusion and rupture of the heart, both lungs, liver and spleen, as well as numerous other injuries. **Two servicemen died at the scene;**

Aliyev Elvin Taleh oglu — dislocation of the subtalar joint of the left foot, classified as less serious harm to health and resulting in prolonged impairment of health;

Nasibov Yusif Muraz oglu — shrapnel wound to the soft tissues of the right parietal region, resulting in short-term impairment of health and classified as minor harm to health;

Ahadli Murad Elman oglu — abrasions of the left thigh, not causing harm to health;

Gasimov Nurlan Jeyhun oglu — wound to the right parietal region, resulting in short-term impairment of health and classified as minor harm to health;

Guliyev Irshad Hafiz oglu — abrasions of the left knee, not causing harm to health;

Abdunov Babek Jamshid oglu — a contused-scratched wound...

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...of the lower back, causing no harm to health;

Dovlyatov Rakhil Zeki oglu — injuries to the left elbow joint and left forearm, causing no harm to health;

Novruzov Rukhin Aladdin oglu — abrasions to both lateral surfaces of the chest, causing no harm to health;

Rzayev Mashgur Masmud oglu — abrasions to the dorsal surfaces of both hands, causing no harm to health;

Khanjanov Ulvi Parvin oglu — abrasions to both lateral surfaces of the chest, causing no harm to health, and other injuries.

Since the latter 10 servicemen were provided with timely qualified medical assistance and, during the incident, they were lying on the ground and thus avoided numerous fragments, their lives were saved; that is, the attempt to intentionally kill them was unsuccessful.

In addition, members of the criminal organization whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, continuing their actions with the same criminal intentions and objectives, in the area of the **Fuzuli District and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the village of **Alikhanly, Fuzuli District**, and the surrounding area on **30 October 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of

Azerbaijan, **Agtezelov Sunay Akber oglu**, who served as a rifleman of the 3rd special-purpose subgroup of the 1st special-purpose group of the 3rd special-purpose department of Military Unit No. N of the Internal Troops, holding the military rank of sergeant, at approximately **16:30 on 05 October 2023**, while performing observation duty at the **5th post of Military Unit No. N of the Internal Troops**, located 9 kilometres from the village of Alikhanly and established to prevent peaceful residents from entering mined areas in the vicinity of the villages of **Alikhanly and Shukurbeyli, Fuzuli District**, was caught in an explosion when his right foot came into contact with an anti-personnel mine of unknown make and type, date and place of manufacture, which had previously been buried in that area.

As a result, he sustained a shrapnel wound resulting in the loss of the middle third of the lower leg of the right lower limb, causing permanent loss of more than one-third of his overall working capacity and constituting grievous harm to health. His life was saved owing to timely qualified medical assistance; that is, the attempt to intentionally kill him was unsuccessful.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, in the area of the **Fuzuli District and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of the village of **Yukhary Veysalli, Fuzuli District**, and the surrounding territories as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, **Niftaliyev Elmadin Mammadgadir oglu**, who served as a senior rifleman of the 2nd platoon of the 1st division of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, holding the military rank of private, at approximately **19:15 on 05 October 2023**, while carrying out observation duty in the adjacent territory in connection with the organization of security for **combat position No. 18**, located in the territory of the village of Yukhary Veysalli, Fuzuli District, was caught in an explosion when his right foot came into contact with an anti-personnel mine of unknown make and type, date and place of manufacture, which had previously been buried in that area by Armenian armed formations, as a result of which he...

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...sustained injuries including a traumatic rupture of the lower third of the left lower leg, multiple shrapnel wounds to the anterior surface of the upper third of the left lower leg, and foreign bodies (fragments) in the soft tissues, accompanied by traumatic-hemorrhagic shock of the II–III degree. His life was saved owing to timely qualified medical assistance; that is, the attempt to intentionally kill him was unsuccessful.

In addition, members of the criminal organization whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, continuing their actions with the same criminal intentions and objectives, in the territory of the village of **Chayli, Tartar District** (*until 13 October*

1992 the village formed part of the Aghdara District; since 05 December 2023 it has again formed part of the same district), which they had occupied in April 1994 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, during the period in which it was held under occupation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

At approximately **16:00 on 06 October 2023**, civilian and peaceful resident of the village of **Hasanqaya, Tartar District, Hajiyev Yaguar Aligeydar oğlu**, visited that area and, while walking, was intentionally killed in an explosion that occurred as he passed over one of those mines, having sustained life-threatening severe injuries to the heart, lungs and various parts of the body, accompanied by acute blood loss caused by damage to the lungs and heart.

In addition, members of the criminal organization whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, continuing their actions with the same criminal intentions and objectives, in the locality known as **Bazirgan**, in the village of **Yanshag, Kalbajar District**, which they had occupied by **03 April 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said district from occupation on **25 November 2020** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, namely, on dates not precisely established by the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 25 November 2020**, for the purpose of continuing the aggressive war against Azerbaijan while being expelled from those territories, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 September 2023**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the complete liberation of the said territories from occupation on **25 November 2020**, civilian **Askerov Gasim Sardar oğlu**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Sarkar, Samukh District**, engaged in animal husbandry, visited those territories at approximately **08:00 on 06 October 2023**, riding a horse. During an explosion caused when the horse passed over one of the mines, he sustained bodily injuries including injuries to the left thigh and left lower leg, the severity of which could not be determined. At the time of the explosion, he was approximately **150 centimetres above the ground**, that is, mounted on the horse, and therefore, because the fragments from the explosion were dispersed into the horse's body and the surrounding area, they were unable to intentionally kill him. The horse belonging to him was killed.

In addition, members of the criminal organization whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, continuing their actions with the same criminal intentions and objectives, in the territory of the village of **Hasanqaya, Tartar District**, which they had occupied in April 1994 as a result of the aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan (*until 13 October 1992 the village formed part of the Aghdara District; since 05 December 2023 it has again formed part of the same district*), on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, by burying in close proximity to one another...

...numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and, by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the complete liberation of the said territory from occupation on **09 October 2020**, at approximately **19:00 on 06 October 2023**, **Hasanov Zamedin Kalandar oğlu**, a civilian and peaceful resident of the village of **Hasanqaya, Tartar District**, while walking through the said territory, was caught in an explosion after passing over one of those mines and sustained traumatic amputation of both lower limbs and severe injuries to various parts of the body posing a danger to life. His life was nevertheless saved after his relatives took him to hospital and qualified medical assistance was provided in a timely manner.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, in the territory of the **Khojavend District and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **02 October 1992** as a result of the aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, near the **Boyuk Oglu elevation** in the Khojavend District, in the territory of the village of **Kuropatkino**, in an area known as the **Kharamy Plain**, which was used by the Azerbaijani civilian population as pasture, during the period in which the said territories were held under occupation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation of the said territory from occupation as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, at approximately **05:00 on 13 October 2023**, while returning from that area, **Abilov Famil Ilyas oğlu**, a civilian and peaceful resident of the village of **Birindji Shahsevan, Beylagan District**, driving a **GAZ-3302** truck bearing state registration number **59-BF-094**, was caught in an explosion caused when the vehicle drove over one of those anti-tank mines. He sustained bodily injuries including traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left lower leg and severe injuries to various parts of the body posing a danger to life, and was intentionally killed at the scene as a result of severe traumatic shock and acute blood loss. His vehicle was completely destroyed and rendered unusable.

At the same time, his nephew **Bayramov Namaz Nabadi oğlu**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Ikindji Shahsevan, Beylagan District**, who was following **Famil Abilov** along the same road in his own **Mercedes-Benz Atego** truck bearing state registration number **99-EU-321**, drove over another anti-tank mine. His vehicle was rendered unusable and destroyed by the explosion, while he himself sustained serious injuries to various parts of the body posing a danger to life. His life was saved owing to the timely transportation to hospital by his relatives, including **Guliyev Khayal Kamil oğlu**, and the timely provision of qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, in the area of the village of **Sugovushan, Tartar District** (*until 13 October 1992 the village formed part of the*

*Aghdara District; since 05 December 2023 it has again formed part of the same district), which they had completely occupied in April 1994, during the period in which it was held under occupation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization. On the eve of the liberation of the said village from occupation on **03 October 2020** as a result of countermeasures carried out...*

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...by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, namely, on dates not precisely established by the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 September 2023**, for the purpose of continuing the aggressive war against Azerbaijan while being expelled from those territories, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation of that territory on **03 October 2020**, **Azimov Ayaz Yusif oglu**, a civilian and peaceful resident of the village of **Uzuntepe, Jalilabad District**, together with **Nuraliyev Elchin Khanbala oglu**, a resident of the village of **Tazakend** in the same district, while the latter was carrying out ploughing after sowing, at approximately **07:00 on 26 October 2023**, during an explosion caused when a **Clas-820** tractor bearing state registration number **15-BA-027**, driven by the latter, passed over one of those mines, **Nuraliyev Elchin Khanbala oglu** sustained bodily injuries in the form of amputation of the lower third of the right arm and severe injuries to various parts of the body posing a danger to life. He was nevertheless taken to hospital by **Azimov Ayaz Yusif oglu**, who was beside him at the time of the incident and sustained multiple abrasions to various parts of the body that caused no harm to his health, and his life was saved through timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, in the fields of the village of **Borsunlu, Tartar District**, on the border with the village of **Talysh**, which had been completely occupied in April 1994 as a result of the aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, during the period in which they held the territory under occupation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation of the said territory from occupation on **09 October 2020**, at approximately **02:00 on 03 November 2023**, **Agalarov Ali Alibaba oglu**, a private entrepreneur engaged in animal husbandry who visited the said locality, was caught in an explosion after passing over one of those mines and sustained bodily injuries in the form of amputation of the lower third of the right lower leg and severe injuries to various parts of the body posing a danger to life. His life was saved after fellow villagers transported him to hospital and qualified medical assistance was provided in a timely manner.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, in the area of the village of **Tepekend, Tartar District** (*until 13 October 1992 the village formed part of the Aghdara District; since 05 December 2023 it has again formed part of the same district*), which they had occupied from **07 July 1993 until April 1994**, on the eve of its liberation from occupation on **20 September 2023** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, namely, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 September 2023**, the date of liberation, for the purpose of continuing the aggressive war against Azerbaijan while being expelled from those territories, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

At approximately **11:00 on 05 November 2023**, following the liberation of that district from occupation on **20 September 2023**, **Huseynov Asif...**

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...**Novruz oglu**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Seydimli, Tartar District**, while visiting that district, sustained a life-threatening traumatic amputation of the upper third of the right lower leg in an explosion that occurred when he stepped on one of these mines while walking. His life was saved owing to his timely transportation to hospital by his children and the timely provision of qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Saryjaly, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied on **23 July 1993** as a result of the aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, during the period in which they held it under occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation of the said territory from occupation on **20 November 2020**, at approximately **12:00 on 05 December 2023**, **Akperov Vagif Sabir oglu**, a mine detector of the 2nd detachment of the 2nd group of the 3rd section of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, who was carrying out demining work in connection with the performance of his official duties, having worked for a prolonged period in a bent position, felt numbness in his legs and, when attempting to stand up and stretch, lost his balance, stepped backward with his right foot and touched one of these mines. As a result of the explosion of a **PMN-type blast anti-personnel mine**, he sustained a serious bodily injury posing a danger to life — traumatic amputation of the upper third of the right lower leg. His colleagues and medical personnel, who heard the explosion and came to his assistance, provided first aid at the scene and, without delay, transported him to hospital; owing to timely qualified medical assistance, his life was saved.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities have not been precisely established by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, in the village of **Kyurdlar, Fuzuli District**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and by organizing ambushes, created mined zones for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the liberation of that district on **17 October 2020**, **Gatamli Zamin Zakhir oglu**, on a section of the **Horadiz–Hadrut road** passing through the village of Kyurdlar, Fuzuli District, while operating a **New Holland TD 5.110 tractor**, state registration number **30-AB-320, which belongs to the Imishli Service Center of the Ganja Automobile Plant Production Association and is operated under a lease agreement for sowing grain on roadside areas cleared of mines by the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, at approximately **11:00 on 07 December 2023**, while carrying out soil-cultivation works at the geographic coordinates **39°28'51.00" N, 47°13'22.93" E**, as a result of the explosion of an anti-tank mine when the tractor moved toward an area that had not been cleared of mines and drove over one of them, sustained bodily injuries, namely: a wound to the inner ankle of the left lower leg, resulting in minor impairment of health; a wound to the posterior surface of the elbow joint accompanied by damage to the left ulnar nerve; and displaced, multiple comminuted open fractures of the left calcaneus. His colleagues, who heard the sound of the explosion, immediately transported him to hospital, where his life was saved owing to timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities were not precisely established during the investigation, acting in accordance with the common...

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...criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, on the eve of the complete liberation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **09 November 2020** of the city of **Shusha**, which they had occupied on **08 May 1992** as a result of the aggressive war launched by them against Azerbaijan, namely, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 09 November 2020**, while leaving the said territories for the purpose of continuing aggressive activities against Azerbaijan, on dates unknown to the investigation, arranged ambushes by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another, thereby creating large mined territories for the purposes of the criminal organization, where, following the complete liberation of these territories from occupation on **20 September 2023**, **Khabibov Rahim Shirmammad oglu**, head of the Engineering Geodesy Department of **Azerbaijan Scientific Research and Design-Survey Energy Institute LLC**, in connection with the performance of his official duties, at **12:00 on 07 December 2023**, while inspecting the territory for the purpose of planning the construction of the **110 kV Shusha–Khankendi overhead power transmission line** near the workshop producing **“Tar” musical instruments**, located on the northern outskirts of the city of Shusha, while proceeding on foot, stepped on one of these mines and, as a result of the explosion, sustained a **complete post-traumatic adhesion of the upper third of the right lower leg** and serious injuries to various parts of the body posing a danger to life.

Nevertheless, owing to his immediate hospitalization by his colleagues, timely qualified medical assistance was provided and his life was saved.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities were not precisely established during the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, during the occupation of the village of **Saryjaly, Aghdam District**, from **23 July 1993** until its complete liberation, acting in a planned manner, arranged ambushes by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another, thereby creating large mined territories for the purposes of the criminal organization, where, following the complete liberation of the said territory from occupation on **20 November 2020**, at approximately **13:00 on 26 December**

2023, Makhmudov Zaur Eldar oglu, a specialist of the blasting group of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, who performed duties relating to the neutralization of mines, after neutralizing a large number of anti-personnel mines and completing the task assigned to him, while moving outside the designated area stepped on one of these mines, namely, a **PMN-E-type anti-personnel mine**. As a result of the explosion, he sustained multiple injuries in the form of an open comminuted displaced fracture of the bones of the left metatarsus (arch of the foot), swelling of the lower third of the left lower leg, infiltrated shrapnel wounds to the lower third of the calf and the heel area, the ankle joint and the sole of the left foot, as well as bilateral sensorineural hearing impairment, which were classified as causing less serious harm to health. He was taken to hospital by his colleagues, who heard the sound of the explosion and came to his assistance, and owing to timely qualified medical assistance, his life was saved.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities were not precisely established during the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, in the territory known as “**Nargiz Tepe**” in the **Aghdam District**, bordering the villages of **Muganly and Kuropatkino, Khojavend District**, which had been under occupation since **02 October 1992**, until their complete liberation, acting in a planned manner, arranged ambushes by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another, thereby creating large mined territories for the purposes of the criminal organization, where, following...

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...the complete liberation of these territories from occupation on **20 September 2023**, where, at approximately **12:00 on 24 January 2024**, **Abishov Faig Seyyab oglu**, a resident of the village of **Kyurdlar, Aghjabadi District**, while passing by former combat positions abandoned by Armenian servicemen, stepped on an anti-personnel mine and, as a result of the explosion, sustained life-threatening injuries in the form of open fractures of the bones of the left lower leg, traumatic amputation of the 1st and 2nd toes of the left foot, and other bodily injuries classified as grievous harm to health. He was transported by vehicle to hospital with the assistance of his relative **Sultanov Anar Ali oglu**, who witnessed the incident, and his life was saved owing to timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities were not precisely established during the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, during the occupation of an

extensive territory in the village of **Kyzyloba**, in the direction of the village of **Chilebyurt, Aghdara District**, from April 1994 until its complete liberation (*the village formed part of the Tartar District from 13 October 1992 to 05 December 2023, and since 05 December 2023 has again formed part of the Aghdara District*), acting in a planned manner, arranged ambushes by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another, thereby creating large mined territories for the purposes of the criminal organization. Following the complete liberation of the said area from occupation on **09 October 2020**, at approximately **11:00 on 04 February 2024**, **Aliyev Hasanali Shahin oglu**, a peaceful resident of the city of **Tartar** who visited the said area, while moving on foot stepped on one of these anti-personnel mines and, as a result of the explosion, sustained life-threatening injuries in the form of traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left lower leg and multiple shrapnel wounds to the right leg, classified as grievous harm to health. After his father was promptly informed, he was immediately transported to hospital, where his life was saved owing to timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities were not precisely established during the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, during the occupation of an extensive territory in the village of **Goyarkh**, in the direction of the village of **Chilebyurt, Aghdara District**, from April 1994 until its complete liberation (*the village formed part of the Tartar District from 13 October 1992 to 05 December 2023, and since 05 December 2023 has again formed part of the Aghdara District*), acting in a planned manner, arranged ambushes by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another, thereby creating large mined territories for the purposes of the criminal organization. Following the complete liberation of the said area from occupation on **09 October 2020**, at approximately **11:00 on 05 February 2024**, **Mammadov Azer Ahmed oglu**, a peaceful resident of the city of **Tartar** who visited the said area, while moving on foot stepped on one of these anti-personnel mines and, as a result of the explosion, sustained life-threatening injuries in the form of traumatic amputation of the left lower leg, classified as grievous harm to health. His life was saved owing to timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities were not precisely established during the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, in the village of **Seyidli, Aghdam District**, which had been under occupation from **23 July 1993** until its complete liberation, acting in a planned manner, arranged ambushes by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another, thereby creating large mined territories for the purposes of the criminal organization, where, following...

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...the complete liberation of these territories from occupation on **20 September 2023**, at approximately **11:00 on 03 March 2024**, **Abbasov Bakhtiyar Yagub oglu**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Ahmedagaly, Aghdam District**, who visited the said village, while walking along a trench abandoned by Armenian servicemen, stepped on an anti-personnel mine and, as a result of the explosion, sustained life-threatening injuries in the form of traumatic amputation of the middle third of the right thigh and the middle third of the left

lower leg, as well as other bodily injuries classified as grievous harm to health. He was transported by vehicle to hospital with the assistance of his acquaintance **Bayramov Namig Nemat oğlu**, who witnessed the incident, and his life was saved owing to timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities were not precisely established during the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, during the occupation of the village of **Saryjaly, Aghdam District**, from **23 July 1993** until its complete liberation, acting in a planned manner, arranged ambushes by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another, thereby creating large mined territories for the purposes of the criminal organization. Following the complete liberation of these territories from occupation on **20 November 2020**, at approximately **10:00 on 02 April 2024**, **Aliyev Khayyam Gambar oğlu**, an operator of special equipment of the Mechanized Equipment Detachment of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, in the course of performing his official duties, namely, while excavating the terrain with a **Lugoing armored excavator**, state registration number **10-AC-827**, which he was operating, drove over one of the anti-tank mines. As a result of the explosion, the front windshields of the armored excavator belonging to the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan were shattered and the metal track on the left side was torn. Owing to the ricochet of fragments generated by the mine explosion from the metal parts of the excavator, they were unable to intentionally kill **Aliyev Khayyam Gambar oğlu**.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities were not precisely established during the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, during the occupation of an extensive territory in the village of **Chayli**, in the direction of the village of **Sugovushan, Aghdara District**, from April 1994 until its complete liberation (*the village formed part of the Tartar District from 13 October 1992 to 05 December 2023, and since 05 December 2023 has again formed part of the Aghdara District*), acting in a planned manner, arranged ambushes by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another, thereby creating large mined territories for the purposes of the criminal organization. Following the complete liberation of the said area from occupation on **09 October 2020**, on **02 April 2024 at approximately 15:00 in the morning**, peaceful residents of the city of **Tartar**, **Ismailov Polad Alysh oğlu**, **Tagizade Arzuman Akhliman oğlu** and **Bagirov Elmin Elnur oğlu**, visited the said area. While they were moving on foot, the latter stepped on one of these anti-personnel mines.

As a result of the explosion, **Bagirov Elmin Elnur oğlu** sustained life-threatening injuries in the form of traumatic amputation of the lower third of the right thigh and the upper third of the left lower leg, as well as other injuries classified as grievous harm to health.

Tagizade Arzuman Akhliman oğlu sustained life-threatening injuries in the form of an open fracture of the bone of the right forearm, blast injury and multiple shrapnel wounds to the torso, classified as grievous harm to health.

Ismailov Polad Alysh oğlu, who was relatively far from the epicenter of the explosion, sustained injuries in the form of superficial shrapnel wounds to the crown of the head, the

supraorbital region of the right half of the forehead, the right lateral surface of the root of the nose, the right nostril, the right cheekbone, the right temple, the entire...

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chest and the surface of the abdomen; abrasions to the anterior surface of the left forearm and the middle third of the right forearm; and a severe contusion of the right eye, which are classified as causing minor harm to health. Persons who were carrying out repair and restoration work in the territories liberated from occupation arrived at the scene and informed the police and ambulance service of the incident, after which they were immediately hospitalized, and his life was saved owing to timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities were not precisely established during the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, during the period of occupation of the village of **Saryjaly, Aghdam District**, from **23 July 1993** until its complete liberation, acting in a planned manner, arranged ambushes by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another, thereby creating extensive mined territories for the purposes of the criminal organization, as well as territories contaminated with mine detonators and other explosive devices capable of exploding and causing harm to human health.

Following the complete liberation of these territories from occupation on **20 November 2020**, at approximately **09:00 on 06 April 2024**, **Piriyev Anar Murshid oğlu**, commander of the 5th section of the 2nd demining group of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, while performing his duties relating to the neutralization of mines, after neutralizing a large number of anti-personnel mines and completing the task assigned to him, bent down and picked up from the ground a mine detonator which he considered to be a foreign object and did not believe could explode; however, the said object detonated. As a result, **Piriyev Anar** sustained injuries in the form of a contused wound to the proximal phalanx of the 1st finger of the right hand and the surface of the palm, the proximal phalanx of the 1st finger of the left hand and the surface of the palm, the proximal phalanx of the 2nd finger of the left hand, and multiple abrasions to the right knee joint and the upper and middle thirds of the right lower leg, which are classified as causing no harm to health.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) whose identities were not precisely established during the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, during the occupation of an extensive territory in the village of **Syrkhavend, Aghdara District**, from **12 March 1992** (*the village formed part of the Tartar District from 13 October 1992 to 05 December 2023, and since 05 December 2023 has again formed part of the Aghdara District*) until its complete liberation on **20 September 2023** as a result of countermeasures undertaken by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against the large-scale aggressive offensive actions launched from **27 September 2020**, namely, during the period from **27 September 2020 until their complete abandonment of the occupied territories on 20 September 2023**, acting in a planned manner, arranged ambushes by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another, thereby creating extensive mined territories for the purposes of the criminal organization.

Following the complete liberation from occupation on **20 September 2023**, at approximately **12:00 on 12 April 2024**, peaceful residents of the Aghdam District **Teymurov Khagani Allahverdi oglu** and **Bagirov Mirfattakh Bagir oglu** visited the said area. While they were walking approximately **50–60 metres from the pasture**, **Bagirov Mirfattakh Bagir oglu** stepped on one of those anti-personnel mines and, as a result of the explosion, sustained life-threatening injuries in the form of traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left thigh. Having heard the explosion, **Teymurov Khagani Allahverdi oglu** rushed to assist him, but also stepped on another of the buried mines and, as a result of the explosion, sustained life-threatening injuries in the form of traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left thigh. They then reported the incident by mobile telephone, and employees of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan...**

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...the police and ambulance service arrived at the scene, after which they were immediately hospitalized, and their lives were saved owing to timely qualified medical assistance.

The military and political leadership of the **Republic of Armenia**, including the armed forces and other illegal armed formations, as well as unidentified members of the criminal organization unlawfully operating in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan and armed groups equipped with various types of firearms, ammunition, military equipment and other weapons, constituting its structural organization, acting unlawfully in violation of domestic legislation and international legal norms, directly supported materially, technically and with personnel, under centralized leadership, pursuant to oral and written orders, directives and instructions, and under their strict control, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan in violation of international law, for the purpose of implementing the criminal plan encompassed by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization, along the line of contact created in the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan which they had occupied in **1987–1994**, as well as as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan beginning on **27 September 2020**, and also for the purpose of preventing and making impossible the return of the peaceful Azerbaijani population and servicemen to that area by destroying Azerbaijani civilians and servicemen who had left the territories liberated from occupation as a result of the local anti-terrorist operations of **19–20 September 2023**, as well as for the purpose of creating fear among the population by carrying out explosions and causing panic, continuing military aggression by returning those territories under occupation, and for other criminal purposes, in gross violation of the requirements of 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, Additional Protocols Nos. I, II and III** to that Convention, Article 6 of the **International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of the United Nations General Assembly of 16 December 1966**, ratified on **07 June 1993**, which provides that “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**, which provides that “violence to life and health, in particular all forms of killing and the infliction of bodily injuries upon persons taking no direct part in hostilities, are and shall remain prohibited at any time and in any place,” Article 51 of **Additional Protocol I of 08 June 1977 relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts** to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, which provides that “neither the civilian population nor individual civilians shall be the object of attack,” the **Convention**

on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction of 03 December 1997, 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, regularly, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, arranged ambushes by burying in the territories of the **Aghdam, Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Aghdara, Goranboy, Kalbajar, Lachin, Qubadli, Khojavend, Zangilan, Tartar, Tovuz and Dashkasan Districts**, and the cities of **Shusha, Khojaly and Khankendi**, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines, including Armenian-manufactured anti-personnel mines of the types **“PMN-E”, “PMN G001-M”, “E-001M”, “PMN-G” and “PMN-2”, “TM-62M”, “TM-62P2”, “TM-...**

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...TM-57 and TM-62P mines of Russian manufacture, as well as mines of a make, model and place of manufacture unknown to the investigation, in close proximity to one another, thereby creating extensive mined territories for the purposes of the criminal organization; and, at the state level, the Republic of Armenia refused to provide the Republic of Azerbaijan with information and documents concerning the mined territories.

Following 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 of 10 November 2020**, civilians and servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan who visited the territories liberated from occupation up to **20 April 2024** were involved in explosions of buried mines, as a result of which **271 persons** — including **155 servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan and 116 civilians** — sustained injuries of varying severity, and **65 persons were killed**, including **17 servicemen and 48 civilians**.

At the same time, following the Trilateral Statement of **10 November 2020**, by **22 April 2024**, in the territories liberated from occupation, 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 demining companies **Alphademining, Azerbaijan Demining, Gaya Safety Solutions and Safe Point**, had detected and neutralized:

in the territory of the **Aghdam District** — **9,222 anti-personnel mines, 6,112 anti-tank mines and 10,053 unexploded ordnance items** belonging to the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia;

in the territory of the **Aghjabadi District** — **4 anti-personnel mines, 38 anti-tank mines and 932 unexploded ordnance items** belonging to the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia;

in the territory of the **Jabrayil District** — **4,887 anti-personnel weapons, 2,856 anti-tank mines and 10,259 unexploded ordnance items** belonging to the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia;

in the territory of the **Fuzuli District** — **8,911 anti-personnel mines, 5,723 anti-tank mines and 21,234 unexploded ordnance items** belonging to the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia;

in the territory of the **Qubadli District** — **835 anti-personnel mines, 1,504 anti-tank mines and 1,304 unexploded ordnance items** belonging to the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia;

in the territory of the **Tartar District** — **2,409 anti-personnel mines, 1,507 anti-tank mines and 2,525 unexploded ordnance items** belonging to the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia;

in the territory of the **Khankendi District** — **4,859 anti-personnel mines, 112 anti-tank mines and 172 unexploded ordnance items** belonging to the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia;

in the territory of the **Khojaly District** — **72 anti-personnel mines, 1 anti-tank mine and 1,886 unexploded ordnance items** belonging to the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia;

in the territory of the **Khojavend District** — **77 anti-personnel mines, 196 anti-tank mines and 7,528 unexploded ordnance items** belonging to the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia;

in the territory of the **Zangilan District** — **925 anti-personnel munitions, 510 anti-tank mines and 1,161 unexploded ordnance items**;

in the territory of the **Tovuz District** — **2 anti-personnel mines**;

in the territory of the **Kalbajar District** — **50 blast-type anti-personnel mines manufactured in Armenia in 2018, 312 blast-type anti-personnel mines manufactured in Armenia in 2019, 740 blast-type anti-personnel mines manufactured in Armenia in 2021**, for a total of **1,434 PMN-2 and PMN-E blast-type anti-personnel mines, 322 TM-57, TM-62P2 and TM-62M anti-tank mines of Russian manufacture (date of manufacture unknown)**, and **2,131 unexploded ordnance items**;

in the territory of...

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...the **Lachin District** — **2,113 PMN-2 and PMN-E blast-type anti-personnel mines (1 manufactured in the Republic of Armenia in 2012; 2,021 units manufactured in the Republic of Armenia in 2021), 43 TM-62P2 and TM-62M anti-tank mines of Russian manufacture (date of manufacture unknown), and 162 unexploded ordnance items**;

in the territory of the **Shusha District** — **116 PMN-E blast-type anti-personnel mines (20 of them manufactured in the Republic of Armenia in 2021), 13 TM-62P2 anti-tank mines of Russian manufacture (date of manufacture unknown), and 2,445 unexploded ordnance items**;

in the territory of the **Dashkasan District** — **613 PMN-2 and PMN-E blast-type anti-personnel mines** (613 manufactured in the Republic of Armenia in 2016; 5 units manufactured in the Republic of Armenia, date of manufacture unknown), **796 OZM-72E anti-personnel mines of Russian manufacture** (date of manufacture unknown), including **4 TM-62M anti-tank mines** (date of manufacture unknown);

for a total of **31,964 anti-personnel mines, 19,110 anti-tank mines and 67,204 unexploded ordnance items**.

Thus, the military and political leadership of the **Republic of Armenia**, including the armed forces and other illegal armed formations, as well as unidentified members of the criminal organization unlawfully operating in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and armed groups equipped with various types of firearms, ammunition, military equipment and other weapons and constituting its structural organization, acting unlawfully in violation of domestic legislation and international legal norms, directly supported with materiel, equipment and personnel, under centralized leadership, pursuant to oral and written orders, directives and instructions, and under their strict control, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan in violation of international law and for the purpose of implementing the criminal plan encompassed by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization, by their actions in the course of the aggressive war **contaminated 1,166,702 hectares (11,667,020,000 sq. m) of the sovereign territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, which they had occupied and kept under their control from **September 1988 to 20 September 2024**, by burying or leaving at least **1,087,226 anti-tank and anti-personnel mines, as well as other unexploded ordnance**, thereby causing the Republic of Azerbaijan damage totaling at least **26,603,033,593 manats**, of which **25,189,096,180 manats** were required for the restoration of movement and at least **1,413,937,413 manats** for clearing those territories of ordnance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, hid in one of the houses in the territory of the village of **Shahyeri, Khojavend District**, which had been liberated from occupation by the Republic of Armenia on **09 November 2020**.

At approximately **14:00 on 08 December 2020**, warrant officers **Azizov Ragib Vidadi oglu** and **Guliyev Elchin Ziyadkhan oglu** of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence deployed in that area, who were performing their duties to protect the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan and public security, entered the courtyard of a house located in the center of the village, where an ambush had been arranged. They were fired upon with numerous shots from **5.45-mm and 7.62-mm automatic weapons**.

As a result, they intentionally killed **Ragib Azizov** by inflicting injuries in the form of a gunshot wound to the brain with diffuse crushing, accompanied by multiple open fractures of the skull bones, classified as grievous bodily harm. They were unable to intentionally kill **Elchin Guliyev**, because after the death of Ragib Azizov he managed to take cover in time and, using his mobile telephone, called his fellow servicemen for assistance; additional forces were then deployed to the area, and therefore they fled.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, hid at a position located near the height known as **Ziyarettiyakh** in the **Jabrayil District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**. At approximately **01:00 on 12 December 2020**, the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia opened intensive fire from those positions using firearms of a make and model unknown to the investigation. As a result, **Huseynov Azer Makhal oğlu**, a junior sergeant of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence deployed in that area, who was performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan and public security, sustained grievous bodily injuries dangerous to health in the form of gunshot wounds to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities, accompanied by massive internal blood loss.

Another serviceman, **Abbasov Avaz Mayis oğlu**, sustained severe life-threatening injuries accompanied by acute convulsions caused by gunshot wounds to the chest. Both servicemen died at the scene from the injuries sustained.

Another serviceman who served at the same height, **Javadov Khayyam Zafar oğlu**, sustained grievous bodily injuries dangerous to health in the form of a gunshot wound accompanied by a penetrating wound to the left eye and disruption of the integrity of the left eyeball.

The commander of the assault group, Captain **Bagiyev Rashad Gudrat oğlu**, sustained a gunshot wound penetrating the soft tissues of the middle third of the lower leg and a tangential wound to the soft tissues of the left lower leg.

Another serviceman serving at the same height, **Khabibov Nijat Mahir oğlu**, sustained a penetrating gunshot wound to the left leg and an open displaced fracture of the second metatarsal bone, resulting in prolonged impairment of health.

Private **Babayev Abbas Yadulla oğlu** sustained a blind shrapnel wound to the left groin area without penetration into the abdominal cavity.

Private **Mammadov Elkhan Elbrus oğlu** sustained gunshot wounds accompanied by concussion and resulting in short-term impairment of health, classified as minor harm to health.

Since they took shelter in time and received qualified medical assistance, the members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision were thus unable to intentionally kill the **six servicemen**.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **04:00 on 13 December 2020**, in the area of the village of **Garabular**, when **Rahimov Sabukhi Zahid oğlu**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence deployed in that area, was collecting firewood into the cargo compartment of a **MAZ military vehicle**, fired at him from a position unknown to the investigation using a firearm of a make and model unknown to the investigation.

As a result, **Sabukhi Rahimov** sustained grievous bodily injuries in the form of a through-and-through gunshot wound to the anterior surface of the lower third of the right lower leg, resulting in a displaced fracture of the radius, which is classified as minor harm to health with prolonged impairment of health. However, they were unable to intentionally kill him, since his life was saved owing to timely hospitalization and the provision of qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **00:15 on 23 December 2020**, from the positions occupied by them, using firearms of a make and model unknown to the investigation, shelled **Road Maintenance Facility No. 55 of the State Agency of Azerbaijan Automobile Roads** and the workers present in that building in the territory of the village of **Chapli, Kalbajar District...**

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...of the **Republic of Azerbaijan**, thereby attempting to intentionally kill the employees of **Road Repair Directorate No. 55 of the State Agency of Azerbaijan Automobile Roads: Najafov Magomed Farman oglu, Kamalov Agil Alasdan oglu, Aliyev Aydin Allahverdi oglu, Jamilov Mubariz Huseyn oglu, Kamalov Oktay Agil oglu, Ugurluyev Parvin Chingiz oglu, Mamishov Nemat Kalandar oglu, Abdullayev Shamo Elbrus oglu, Askerov Azer Azim oglu, Ismailov Gashgay Aydin oglu, Ismayilov Vidadi Huseyn oglu, and Kahramanov Eldost Kochari oglu.**

As a result of the measures taken by servicemen of the **Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs** serving in that district and officers of the **Kalbajar District Police Department**, the members of this group were removed from the scene, and the lives of the peaceful civilian workers were thereby saved.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **15:00 on 27 December 2020**, hid in a private house located in the village of **Agatut, Khojavend District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, from where they fired from a **Kalashnikov AK-74 5.45-mm assault rifle, No. 4337283**, and a **Kalashnikov AK-74 5.45-mm assault rifle, No. 1185383**, manufactured in **1986 at the Izhevsk Mechanical Plant by factory production**, at **Gambarov Elmir Rail oglu**, a private serving under contract in the headquarters supply section of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan and public security.

As a result, **Elmir Gambarov** died at the scene after sustaining gunshot wounds penetrating from the chest area and causing damage to the internal organs, classified as grievous bodily harm.

They also opened fire on the evacuation group, as a result of which **Private Aliyev Emin Suleyman oglu**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. N, sustained wounds to the shoulder and right knee, while **Sergeant Rahimov Ramil Ali oglu** sustained gunshot wounds to both hands, classified as less serious harm to health and resulting in prolonged impairment of

health. They were evacuated to **Hospital No. N**, where qualified medical assistance was provided, as a result of which the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill them.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **01:00 on the night of 20 May 2021**, after reconnaissance of combat positions around **Lake Garagel**, located in the **Lachin District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, under the pretext of settling border disputes, being several times numerically superior to the servicemen guarding the post in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, by means of physical coercion and beating them with iron and wooden stocks of various types of firearms, wooden objects, kicks, punches, knives of various purposes and other objects, demanded that they leave their combat positions, causing bodily injuries of varying severity to servicemen of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence who were performing their official duties to protect the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan and public security, namely:

the head of the tactical-command post of the headquarters company, Senior Lieutenant **Najafov Zahid Abdulla oğlu**, sustained an injury to the soft tissues of the occiput, causing no harm to health;

the rifleman of the 5th group of the 1st battalion, contract serviceman Private **Ahmedov Samir Elshan oğlu**, sustained a contused wound to the back, causing no harm to health;

the rifleman of the security detachment of the 1st battalion, contract serviceman Private **Ankbazov Abdulla Ramazan oğlu**, sustained a scar wound with pigmentation of the right cheek, causing no harm to health;

the rifleman of the security detachment...

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...of the 1st battalion, **Muradov Elvin Vagif oğlu**, a private serving on extended active military service, sustained a scar wound to the left half of the forehead, resulting in short-term impairment of health;

the head of the medical service, Senior Lieutenant of the Medical Service **Abdullazade Abdulla Abutalib oğlu** — a closed craniocerebral injury with damage to the soft tissues, causing no harm to health;

reconnaissance serviceman of the 5th group of the 1st battalion, Warrant Officer **Orujzade Kamandar Sarkhan oğlu** — a closed craniocerebral injury, causing no harm to health;

commander of the 2nd battalion of the 1st battalion, Warrant Officer **Tagiyev Vusal Musa oğlu** — damage to the soft tissues of the occipital region of the head, causing no harm to health;

senior reconnaissance serviceman of the 6th group of the 1st battalion, Senior Lieutenant **Huseynov Kamran Namiz oğlu** — damage to the soft tissues of the right ear and the occipital region of the head, causing no harm to health;

reconnaissance serviceman of the 5th group of the 1st battalion, Junior Warrant Officer **Allahverdiyev Elmin Tahir oğlu**— damage to the soft tissues of the occipital region of the head, causing no harm to health;

Allahverdiyev Elmin Tahir oğlu, who served as a reconnaissance serviceman of the 5th group of the 1st battalion and held the military rank of junior warrant officer, sustained an injury to the soft tissues of the occiput, causing no harm to health;

Mammadov Samir Sanan oğlu, who served as a reconnaissance serviceman of the 6th group of the 1st battalion and held the military rank of junior warrant officer, sustained damage to the soft tissues of the occipital region of the head, causing no harm to health;

Ibrahimov Alimukhtar Gulaga oğlu, who served as a reconnaissance serviceman of the 2nd group of the 1st battalion and held the military rank of warrant officer, sustained a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion, causing no harm to health;

reconnaissance serviceman of the 6th group of the 1st battalion, Warrant Officer **Kerimli Royal Bakhtiyar oğlu**, sustained a closed craniocerebral injury, causing no harm to health;

reconnaissance serviceman of the 6th group of the 1st battalion, Junior Warrant Officer **Salimov Elvin Islam oğlu**, sustained a closed craniocerebral injury, causing no harm to health;

Kazimli Shamsi Khalid oğlu, who served as deputy commander of the 2nd group of the 3rd battalion and held the military rank of senior lieutenant, sustained damage to the soft tissues of the occipital region of the head, causing no harm to health;

reconnaissance serviceman of the 4th group of the 1st battalion, extended-service Private **Sariyev Kenan Araz oğlu**, sustained a contused wound to the left upper limb, causing no harm to health;

deputy commander of the 2nd group of the 1st battalion, Senior Lieutenant **Korogluyev Tural Javanshir oğlu**, sustained a lacerated wound to the middle third of the left leg, causing no harm to health;

reconnaissance serviceman of the 6th group of the 1st battalion, extended-service Private **Mammadov Mustafa Imran oğlu**, sustained damage to the soft tissues of the occipital region of the head, causing no harm to health;

deputy commander of the 3rd group of the 1st battalion — senior reconnaissance serviceman, Lieutenant **Akhundov Azad Azer oğlu Hasanli Umid Gachay oğlu** — damage to the soft tissues of the occipital region of the head, causing no harm to health;

reconnaissance serviceman of the 5th group of the 1st battalion, **Heydarov Orkhan Zeynal oğlu**, who served in the military rank of junior warrant officer — a hematoma of the thigh and lower leg of the left leg, causing no harm to health;

Beylarov Asker Ali oğlu, who served as a reconnaissance serviceman of the 1st group of the 1st battalion and held the military rank of junior warrant officer, sustained damage to the soft tissues of the parietal region, causing no harm to health;

Abdullazade Khasrat Elshan oglu, who served as a reconnaissance serviceman of the 1st group of the 1st battalion and held the military rank of junior warrant officer — damage to the soft tissues of the crown of the head, causing no harm to health;

reconnaissance serviceman of the 5th detachment of the 1st battalion, Warrant Officer **Aliyev Panah Khaleddin oglu**, sustained damage to the soft tissues of the occipital region of the head, causing no harm to health;

Guliyev Vusal Vugar oglu, who served as a reconnaissance serviceman of the 3rd group of the 1st battalion and held the military rank of warrant officer, sustained a back wound and contusion of the soft tissues of the occipital region of the head, causing no harm to health;

Huseynzade Zakariya Akif oglu, who served as a reconnaissance serviceman of the 6th group of the 1st battalion and held the military rank of junior warrant officer, sustained contusion of the soft tissues of the occipital region of the head, causing no harm to health;

Chalabiyev Sardar Shukur oglu, who served as a reconnaissance serviceman of the 5th detachment of the 1st battalion and held the military rank of junior...

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...warrant officer, sustained an injury to the soft tissues of the occiput, causing no harm to health;

Jahangirov Hidayat Farhad oglu, who served as deputy commander of the 5th group of the 1st battalion and held the military rank of senior lieutenant, sustained an injury to the soft tissues of the occiput, causing no harm to health;

Hajimammadov Shirkhan Shokhrat oglu, who served as a reconnaissance serviceman of the 5th group of the 1st battalion and held the military rank of warrant officer — a wound to the scapular region, causing no harm to health;

Shakhpelanov Anar Elshad oglu, who served as a reconnaissance serviceman of the 6th group of the 1st battalion and held the military rank of warrant officer, sustained damage to the soft tissues of the occipital region of the head, causing no harm to health;

commander of the 1st battalion, Warrant Officer **Babirli Asif Oktay oglu**, sustained damage to the soft tissues of the occipital region of the head, causing no harm to health;

deputy commander of a group of the 3rd battalion, Senior Lieutenant **Sultanli Kamran Firudin oglu**, sustained no injury.

In total, **32 servicemen survived**, as they were able to protect themselves during the attack, while the servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia who had attacked the combat position withdrew without succeeding in capturing the position.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, during the period from **06:00 to 08:00 on 25 May 2021**, for the purpose of seizing the combat position

designated “**Tanker-5**” of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, located in the territory of the village of **Zar in the liberated Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, using firearms, violated the state border of the Republic of Azerbaijan from the direction of the aforementioned village, approached the servicemen performing their official duties at the said position, ostensibly under the pretext of peacefully resolving border disputes, and, having ascertained that the number of soldiers at the post was many times smaller than their own, attacked them and used violence against **Captain Yusifov Ilkin Salim oglu**, assistant chief of staff of the logistics support battalion of the aforementioned military unit, as well as servicemen **Imanov Ali Shair oglu, Gumbatov Adil Nadir oglu, Huseynov Jamal Bahram oglu, Suleymanov Kamil Aslan oglu and Gasimov Arif Samandar oglu**, striking various parts of their bodies with their hands and feet, as well as with the metal helmets worn on their heads. They used force against them and immediately left the area because they feared that additional forces might arrive.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, on **11 June 2021**, from a combat position in the territory of the Republic of Armenia whose location is unknown to the investigation, fired with a firearm of an unknown make and model at **Junior Sergeant Musayev Feyruz Magomed oglu**, an extended-service serviceman of the 1st detachment of the 2nd platoon of the engineer-road company of Military Unit No. 1, while he was carrying out engineering work in the area of **elevation 3335 near the village of Zar, Kalbajar District**, using the **Caterpillar D-6R bulldozer**, state registration number **H 830 QQ**, assigned to him.

Although **Feyruz Musayev** managed to evade the fire and take cover in time, thereby saving his life, the **Caterpillar D-6R** equipment under his control, registration number **H 830 QQ**, sustained damage to the rear part of the seat in the cab and other components, and the rear window was pierced by bullets, thereby causing material damage to Military Unit No. N.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, as well as the large-scale aggressive attacks which had become even more intensive beginning on **27 September 2020**, at approximately **16:00–17:00 on 11 June 2021...**

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using a firearm of a make and model unknown to the investigation, fired upon **Junior Sergeant Tamjidi Asif Azer oglu**, an extended-service serviceman of the 3rd engineering-road platoon of the 1st engineering-road company of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, who, while performing his official duties, was digging a trench for protection against an armed attack by the Armed Forces of Armenia in the village of **Yellija, Kalbajar District**, which had been liberated from occupation as a result of countermeasures undertaken by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, using the **NEW HOLLAND** military bulldozer assigned to him, bearing military registration number **H175QQ**. As a result of fire from a large-caliber machine-gun weapon of a make and model unknown to the investigation from the direction of the **Basarkechar District of the Republic of Armenia**, the **NEW HOLLAND** bulldozer bearing military registration number **H175QQ** was partially disabled,

while **Asif Tamjidi** quickly took cover in a trench during the attack, and therefore they were unable to intentionally kill him.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **17:45 on 06 July 2021**, from combat positions held by them under occupation in the territory of the **Aghdara District**, opened fire from a firearm of a make and model unknown to the investigation and shelled the security and evacuation road leading to **combat position No. 24 of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of the Ministry of Defence**, located in the territory of the village of **Aliagaly, Aghdam District**. As a result, **Senior Warrant Officer Dadashev Sakit Akhliman oglu**, chief technician of the engineering-road subdivision of Military Unit No. N of the Armed Forces, who was performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan and public security, sustained a life-threatening gunshot wound to the intestinal area penetrating the internal organs. However, owing to timely qualified medical assistance, his life was saved, that is, they were unable to intentionally kill him.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **10:30 on 14 July 2021**, fired with a weapon of an unknown make and model at an observation post located at the **“Mil-1” position** of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, situated in the territory of the **Ararat (Agrinsky) District of the Republic of Armenia**. As a result, **Mardanly Ibadulla Mekhsud oglu**, a serviceman performing his duties at the post to protect the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan and public security, sustained bodily injuries of varying severity in the form of a bullet wound with damage to the right half of the upper lip, the right submandibular area of the neck and the right shoulder tangentially, a combined bullet wound to the head and right shoulder girdle accompanied by fractures of the jaw and right scapula, resulting in prolonged impairment of health. However, they were unable to intentionally kill him, since timely qualified medical assistance was provided.

In addition, in accordance with the same intentions and objectives, members of the criminal organization whose identities are unknown to the investigation, carrying out the criminal plan encompassed by the common criminal intent, namely, to ensure that the occupied territories of the country remained under their control, continuing the aggressive war they had launched against the Republic of Azerbaijan and, having formed a national threat against Azerbaijanis in Armenian society, to kill them on the grounds of national hatred and hostility and for other criminal purposes, at approximately **10:30 a.m. on 14 July 2021**, shelled the **“Mil-1” post** of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, located in the **Sadarak District of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, as a result of which a fire broke out in that area. On **14 July 2021...**

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...at approximately **15:00**, they opened fire from a weapon of a make and model unknown to the investigation in the direction of the same position, toward **Major of the Internal Service Ahmedli Elvin Sudeyf oglu**, head of the duty fire service of the Sadarak District State Fire Safety Administration of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Nakhchivan

Autonomous Republic, who was performing his official duties in extinguishing the fire. As a result, **Elvin Ahmedli** sustained a gunshot wound to the right shoulder and the right side of the back, resulting in prolonged impairment of health; however, they were unable to intentionally kill him because timely qualified medical assistance was provided.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **08:00 a.m. on 16 July 2021**, subjected the **“Mil-1” post** of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, located in the **Sadarak District of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, to fire from opposing combat positions located in the territory of the Republic of Armenia, using automatic weapons of a make and model unknown to the investigation. As a result, **Agayev Mustafa Rasim oglu**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence who was present at the post and was performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan and public security, sustained injuries of varying severity as a result of the fragmentation of a bullet that struck a pipe intended for removing the cladding of an iron observation tower, accompanied by partial fractures of the crowns of the left upper first and second teeth and the lower left second tooth, as well as multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the face, neck and dorsal surface of the left hand, resulting in short-term impairment of health. However, they were unable to intentionally kill him, since he managed to save his life by taking cover in the trench and evading the bullets.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **09:00 on 17 July 2021**, subjected the **“Mil-1” post** of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, located in the **Sadarak District of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, to fire from opposing combat positions located in the territory of the **Ararat (Agrinsky) District of the Republic of Armenia**, using automatic weapons of a make and model unknown to the investigation. As a result, **Mammadov Orkhan Kheyrraddin oglu**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence who was present at the post and was performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan and public security, sustained a bullet wound of varying severity, accompanied by partial damage to the soft tissues and **granular tendon along the wound channel of the left lower leg**, resulting in prolonged impairment of health. However, they were unable to intentionally kill him, since his life was saved owing to timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural organization whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **11:30 p.m. on 19 July 2021**, subjected the **“Vagon-2” post** of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, located in the **Sadarak District of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, to fire from opposing combat positions located in the territory of the **Ararat (Agrinsky) District of the Republic of Armenia**, using automatic weapons of a make and model unknown to the investigation. As a result, **Badalli Ramal Bahlul oglu**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence who was present at the post and was performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Azerbaijani...

...Republic, sustained a gunshot wound of varying severity, accompanied by partial damage to the soft tissues of the middle third of the left lower leg, resulting in prolonged impairment of health. However, they were unable to intentionally kill him, since his life was saved owing to timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **04:00 on 23 July 2021**, subjected the combat post conventionally designated **“Ertogrul”** 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**, to fire from automatic weapons of an unknown make and model. As a result, **Warrant Officer Yagublu Farman Telman oglu**, deputy commander of the 2nd anti-tank platoon of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, who was at the post and was performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a life-threatening penetrating gunshot wound to the chest of varying severity, accompanied by acute blood loss, and was intentionally killed at the scene.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **01:00 on 28 July 2021**, subjected the combat posts conventionally designated **“K-1”, “K-3”, “K-4” and “Ertogrul”** of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, located in the direction of the villages of **Zod and Narimanli in the Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, to fire from opposite combat positions located in the **Vardenis (Basarkechar) District of the Republic of Armenia**, using automatic weapons of an unknown make and model. As a result:

Major Aliyev Sadyg Nizami oglu, commander of the 2nd company, who was at the post and was performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a blind gunshot wound of varying severity penetrating the left thigh and accompanied by acute blood loss, classified as causing less serious harm to health;

Lieutenant Imranli Imran Dilgam oglu, platoon commander, sustained an open displaced fracture of the distal end of the ulna, resulting in prolonged impairment of health;

Lieutenant Musayev Akshin Mehman oglu, platoon commander, sustained a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion;

Private Orudzhov Muzamil Mehman oglu sustained an injury to the soft tissues of the right forearm accompanied by a penetrating wound to the tissues;

Senior Lieutenant Farhadly Telman Arzu oglu, group commander, sustained a blind wound to the soft tissues of the left lower leg;

Private Ibrahimli Tunar Tumar oglu sustained a closed craniocerebral injury associated with minor bodily harm resulting in short-term impairment of health;

Warrant Officer Babayev Israil Alikram oglu, deputy platoon commander, sustained gunshot and shrapnel wounds accompanied by a blind wound to the soft tissues of the lower third of the left thigh, resulting in short-term impairment of health.

However, they were unable to intentionally kill the **seven servicemen**, because they took cover in a dugout and were provided with qualified medical assistance in a timely manner.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **03:00 on 29 July 2021**, subjected the combat posts conventionally designated “**Zirve-2**” of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, located in the direction of the villages of **Zod and Narimanli in the Kalbajar District liberated from occupation...**

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...of the Republic of Azerbaijan, to fire from opposite combat positions located in the territory of the **Republic of Armenia**, using automatic weapons of an unknown make and model. As a result:

Private Orudzhov Nusrat Gondus oglu, who was at the post and was performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a tangential gunshot wound to the right forearm, classified as causing less serious harm to health;

Dadashov Raman Ramil oglu sustained a blind shrapnel wound to the left forearm, resulting in short-term impairment of health;

Private Huseynov Bakhtiyar Asef oglu sustained a blind wound to the left shoulder blade, classified as causing minor harm to health;

Private Agayev Rashad Rafet oglu sustained a penetrating wound to the fifth finger with an open displaced fracture of the proximal phalanx, resulting in short-term impairment of health and classified as causing less serious harm to health.

However, they were unable to intentionally kill the **four servicemen**, because they took cover in the trenches and were provided with qualified medical assistance in a timely manner.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed groups whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **07:00 on 29 July 2021**, fired from automatic weapons of an unknown make and model at servicemen of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan — **Warrant Officer Jalilov Nazir Vidadi oglu, Sergeant Abbasov Arif Yanvar oglu, Junior Sergeant Alizade Yusif Arif oglu, and Privates Mikanaev Ali Ilham oglu, Gurbanov Vusal Tahir oglu and Geydarzade Mirsaleh Mail oglu** — who, in a **GAZ-33081 truck** belonging to the 2nd battalion of the military unit and bearing military registration number **D 107 QQ**, were proceeding toward the combat position conventionally designated “**29**”, located approximately **500 metres from**

the 4th division in the territory of the city of **Shusha**, which had been liberated as a result of countermeasures undertaken by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against the large-scale aggressive attacks that had intensified from **27 September 2020**.

At the moment the firing began, **Warrant Officer Nazir Jalilov** acted quickly and jumped from the moving vehicle, sustaining an injury the severity of which could not be determined, while the driver, **Ali Mikanaev**, remained vigilant and immediately drove the vehicle to a combat position, taking it away from the firing point.

The lives of the servicemen of the unit — **Sergeant Abbasov Arif Yanvar oglu, Junior Sergeant Alizade Yusif Arif oglu, and servicemen Mikanaev Ali Ilham oglu, Gurbanov Vusal Tahir oglu and Geydarzade Mirsaleh Mail oglu**— were saved; that is, they were unable to intentionally kill them. In carrying out their criminal intent, they also caused material damage to the **GAZ-33081 vehicle**, military registration number **D 107 QQ**, belonging to the 2nd battalion of the military unit, by striking various parts of the vehicle with bullets.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed groups whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **20:50 on 16 August 2021**, subjected the combat post conventionally designated “**Geycha-5**” of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, deployed in the territory of the village of **Zar, Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, to fire from opposite combat positions located in the territory of the village of **Zarkend, Basarkechar District of the Republic of Armenia**, using a large-caliber weapon of an unknown make and model. As a result, **Private Abdullayev Abdulaziz Elshad oglu**, who was at the post and was performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Azerbaijani...

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...Republic, sustained a tangential blind gunshot wound to the area of the right temple and chest, classified as causing less serious harm to health; **Muradov Khayal Mikail oglu** sustained a foreign body in the left arm, resulting in short-term impairment of health. However, they were unable to intentionally kill servicemen **Abdullayev Abdulaziz** and **Muradov Khayal**, as they took cover in trenches and managed to save their lives.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural organization whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, under the pretext of the residence of the Armenian civilian population in the territory of the **Shusha District**, which they held under occupation, dug trenches, erected barricades and obstructed the work of the relevant bodies of state authority in the sovereign territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan. At approximately **22:00 on 17 August 2021**, using **Kalashnikov assault rifles, PK and PKM machine guns, and a 7.62-mm PK-type machine gun**, they attempted to carry out a raid as part of a reconnaissance-sabotage group on **combat position No. 31 of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence**, located in the territory of the village of **Gaibaly, city of Shusha**. As a result, at an observation post in mountainous terrain, **Mirsadygov Mirsadir Miraga oglu**, who served as a gunner of the 1st section 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 and managed to save his life by taking cover in a trench and avoiding numerous bullets; thus, they were unable to intentionally kill him.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural organization whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at **15:20 on 25 August 2021**, carried out a raid as part of a reconnaissance-sabotage group, as a result of which they inflicted a stab wound on **Shiraliyev Ruslan Nariman oglu**, a serviceman who was at a combat post of Military Unit No. N of the **State Border Service**, deployed in the territory of the village of **Chayzami, Qubadli District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, and who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan during hostilities, and began striking him with a knife on various parts of his body. **Ruslan Shiraliyev** resisted and at the same time called other fellow servicemen for assistance; therefore, for reasons beyond their control, they were unable to kill him and fled the scene, causing the serviceman bodily injuries in the form of incised wounds to the anterior surface of the left side of the chest without penetration into the thoracic cavity and incised wounds affecting only the superficial layers of the skin of the right forearm, which are classified as causing minor harm to health.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at **18:05 on 18 September 2021**, fired from a weapon of a make and model unknown to the investigation at an observation post located in the territory of the **“Mil-1” position of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence**, situated in the **Ararat (Agrinsky) District of the Republic of Armenia**. As a result, serviceman **Hasanov Valekh Maly oglu**, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained bodily injuries of varying severity in the form of a shrapnel wound to the left half of the forehead with damage to the soft tissues, resulting in short-term impairment of health. However, they were unable to intentionally kill him, as he managed to take cover in a trench.

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In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **02:20 on 13 October 2021**, in the forested area from the settlement of **Sugovushan, Tartar District**, along the **Aghdara–Kalbajar highway, 5 km from the village of Aybaly, Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, fired from the forest strip, using a firearm of a make and model unknown to the investigation, at a motorcade escorted by the **Peacekeeping Forces of the Russian Federation** and moving toward the Kalbajar District. An attempt was made to intentionally kill the persons traveling in a **NIVA-21214 passenger vehicle**, military registration number **“M 839 QQ”**, belonging to the **Military Police Directorate of the Barda Garrison of the Ministry of Defence**, which was driven by the commander of the automobile section of the military police subdivision, Junior Sergeant **Shabanov Beyler Etibar oglu**, who was performing his official duties to

protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as **Shabanov Beyler Etibar oğlu** and the chief instructor — military automobile inspector of the 1st military police detachment, Warrant Officer **Jabbarzade Jabbar Rasim oğlu**. However, the servicemen ducked in time and were not wounded, while the vehicle belonging to that subdivision was damaged, causing significant material loss.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at **18:15 on 14 October 2021**, fired from a firearm of a make and model unknown to the investigation at the combat position of the **2nd battalion, 3rd section, 1st platoon, 5th company, 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence**, located in the direction of the village of **Gulably, Aghdam District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, conventionally designated **No. 15**, from opposing positions in the territory of the **Khojavend District**, which at the time of the incident was under occupation. Present there were servicemen **Hamzayev Afghan Bakhman oğlu, Kerimli Sahib Ahmedkhan oğlu, Kerimli Namig Ramin oğlu, Ibrahimkhalilov Ilkin Elshad oğlu, Gasimov Gyuloglan Rauf oğlu and Namazov Mahireddin Mirza oğlu**, who were performing their official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan. As a result, **Private Hamzayev Afghan Bakhman oğlu**, assistant grenadier of the 3rd section of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. N, was intentionally killed after sustaining a through-and-through gunshot wound to the right side of the forehead, exiting through the area of the left temple, with damage to the brain, acute blood loss and fractures of the skull bones. The other five servicemen — **Sahib Kerimli, Namig Kerimli, Ilkin Ibrahimkhalilov, Gyuloglan Gasimov and Mahireddin Namazov** — managed to save their lives by taking cover at the combat position during the shelling, and they were therefore unable to intentionally kill them.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **11:00 on 16 November 2021**, fired from small arms, mortars and artillery pieces of various calibers, the makes and models of which were unknown to the investigation, at **posts Nos. 39 and 40 and the surrounding area of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence**, located in the territory of the village of **Bozlu, Lachin District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, from combat positions situated in the settlement of **Khazinavar (Khoznavar), Goris District of the Republic of Armenia**, at a distance of approximately **500–600 metres as the crow flies**. As a result, platoon commander of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant **Niftaliyev Umud Oruj oğlu**, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public...

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...security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained shrapnel injuries, open fractures of the bones of the cranial vault, base of the skull and facial skeleton, through-and-through bullet and shrapnel wounds accompanied by diffuse contusion of the brain tissue and destruction of both eyeballs;

Warrant Officer **Jabbarov Orkhan Khatam oğlu** — shrapnel injuries, open fractures of the bones of the skull and facial skeleton, diffuse damage to brain tissue, penetrating wounds of

the cranial cavity and right scapula extending into the thoracic cavity, blind wounds to the right side of the back, right shoulder and left thigh, penetrating bullet and shrapnel wounds of the left thigh accompanied by multiple blind wounds to the soft tissues of the left knee and right lower leg;

Agayev Elchin Marifat oglu — shrapnel injuries, open fractures of the bones of the cranial vault and base of the skull, diffuse damage to brain tissue, shrapnel injuries and open fractures of the body of the third cervical vertebra;

Khalilov Murad Galib oglu — penetrating bullet and shrapnel wounds accompanied by shrapnel injuries and open fractures, two blind wounds to the left lateral wall of the chest penetrating into the cavity, one penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the anterior surface of the chest, multiple comminuted open fractures of the left scapula and the ninth rib, damage to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities, penetrating bullet and shrapnel wounds accompanied by an acute hematoma, and shrapnel injuries and open fractures of the cervical vertebrae;

serviceman **Aliyev Elchin Ramil oglu** — multiple injuries to major blood vessels, penetrating bullet and shrapnel wounds accompanied by acute bleeding;

Private **Alizade Elmin Samir oglu** — a penetrating wound in the occipital region and in the area of the right cheekbone, with shrapnel injuries and open fractures of the bones of the skull and facial skeleton along the wound channel, open fractures with penetrating bullet and shrapnel wounds accompanied by diffuse damage to brain tissue.

They were intentionally killed at the scene, having sustained injuries amounting to grievous bodily harm dangerous to life.

In addition, Junior Sergeant **Jahangirov Vugar Jahangir oglu** of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence sustained blunt trauma to the left arm, contusion of the soft tissues, shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of the right anterior upper surface of the chest, and blind shrapnel wounds to the left cheekbone, cheek and right cheekbone;

Private **Teyubzade Roman Ramiz oglu** — blind shrapnel wounds to the left arm, with penetration through the left cheek and resting against the C1 vertebra, a fracture of the left ascending ramus of the jaw bone, an open comminuted fracture of the left ascending ramus, an extensive soft-tissue defect wound of the bones of the left ligament, contusion of the right lung, blind shrapnel wounds to the left knee valve, left lower leg and the fifth finger of the right hand, an open comminuted bone-defect injury to the middle and distal phalanges of the fifth finger of the right hand, an open comminuted displaced fracture of the left knee valve, rupture of the extensor tendon of the fifth finger of the right hand, and tendon rupture;

soldier **Gyulaliyev Murad Bakhtiyar oglu** sustained severe hemorrhagic contusion of the frontal lobes of the brain, a blind shrapnel wound to the cranial cavity, damage to the stomach, blind shrapnel wounds to the thoracic and abdominal cavities of the left half of the chest and the anterior surface of the upper third of the left thigh, and acute bleeding;

soldier **Hasanov Eltaj Bayram oglu** — shrapnel injuries, displaced open fractures of the lower third of the shaft of the left femur, a blind wound to the soft tissues of the posterior

surface of the right half of the chest not penetrating into the cavity, and multiple blind shrapnel wounds to both shoulder, perineal and right regions;

soldier **Yusifov Habil Abel oglu** — a gunshot wound penetrating the right lumbar region and the abdominal and thoracic cavities, with damage to the liver and right kidney, fractures of the right ninth and twelfth ribs, traumatic-hemorrhagic shock of degree II–III, and one blind gunshot wound to the abdomen and thoracic cavity;

soldier **Huseynov Oruj Nabi oglu** sustained bodily injuries amounting to grievous bodily harm dangerous to life, accompanied by a comminuted fracture of the phalanx of the first toe of the right foot and...

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...shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of the chest;

officer **Jafarov Muzaffar Eldar oglu** — a transversely displaced open fracture of the base of the patella and a perforating gunshot wound to the right knee;

officer **Khalilov Tural Nariman oglu** — closed craniocerebral trauma, closed craniocerebral trauma, astheno-neurotic manifestations and vegetative vascular insufficiency, concussion of the brain, and a perforating fracture of the right body of the scapula;

Sergeant **Adygozalov Iskander Nizami oglu** — blind shrapnel wounds to the right popliteal region and right scapula, not penetrating into the cavities;

Junior Warrant Officer **Mamizade Tabriz Isa oglu** — a nondisplaced fracture of the right sixth rib, a penetrating wound into the pleural cavity through the right lateral wall of the chest, blind shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of the upper third of the right thigh, shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of the right thigh, a shrapnel wound to the soft tissues of the right lung and upper third of the right thigh, and closed blunt trauma of the spine;

extended-service serviceman **Manafli Madat Elbrus oglu** — an uncomplicated stable compression fracture of the body of the L2 vertebra and concussion of the brain;

soldier **Farzaliyev Sanan Famil oglu** — closed craniocerebral trauma and blind shrapnel wounds with glass fragments in the soft tissues of the occipital region;

Private **Takhmezov Ravan Vilayat oglu** — loss of the left eyeball, a corneal penetrating foreign body, blind shrapnel wounds to the right lower extremity, shrapnel wounds of the right crest on palpation, and barotrauma;

soldier **Shahverdiyev Rahim Sadreddin oglu** — traumatic avulsion of the fourth finger of the right hand at the level of the middle third of the phalanx of the hand;

soldier **Takharov Samir Rasil oglu** — a shrapnel wound to the scapula;

soldier **Aliyev Sahavat Rizvan oglu** — a shrapnel wound to the posterior surface of the left shoulder girdle, to the posterior surface of the left shoulder girdle, shrapnel wounds to the

second finger of the right hand, and traumatic avulsion of the middle third of the middle phalanx of the second finger of the right hand;

soldier **Tagiyev Elkhan Elman oglu** sustained injuries accompanied by devastating gunshot wounds to the soft tissues of the posterior surface of the lower third of the left thigh;

serviceman **Aliguliyev Etibar Yasin oglu** — blind shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of the right lateral malleolus and heel, a penetrating wound of the right thigh, and multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of both sides of the back and the right shoulder;

extended-service serviceman **Aliyev Elchin Rovshan oglu**;

extended-service serviceman **Aliyev Vugar Eldar oglu**, during the blast injury, suffered bilateral acute cochlear neuritis caused by the impact of the blast detonation shock wave and acute exudative otitis media of the right side;

extended-service serviceman **Malikov Jafar Gurban oglu** sustained injuries to the nose and left temporal region as a result of the explosion;

Warrant Officer **Huseynov Elvin Sekhran oglu** — vegetative vascular dystonia resulting from the impact of the shock wave and a blunt object (objects) formed during the explosion, and left-sided acute cochlear neuritis;

Junior Warrant Officer **Kyazimov Kamran Eyvaz oglu** — gunshot wounds to the anterior abdominal wall involving the soft tissues and not penetrating into the abdominal cavity;

Junior Warrant Officer **Guliyev Gulu Isakhan oglu** — blind shrapnel wounds to the second finger of the left hand and wounds to the soft tissues of the anterior chest wall not penetrating into the thoracic cavity;

Alizade Namig Natig oglu — acute left-sided cochlear neuritis resulting from blast injury and severe left-sided sensorineural hearing loss;

soldier **Mehdizade Huseyn Rovshan oglu** — bilateral acute cochlear neuritis as a result of barotrauma;

officer **Shabanli Hamid Zahid oglu** — blunt trauma to the fifth finger of the right hand, injuries amounting to minor harm to health and accompanied by contusion of the soft tissues;

serviceman **Kerimli Magerram Sakit oglu** — a wound to the right cheekbone region and a hematoma of the crown of the head;

soldier **Nagiyev Murad Tahir oglu** sustained a blind shrapnel wound to the left parietal region of the head;

serviceman **Aliyev Hasan Ibrahim oglu** sustained bodily injuries causing no harm to health, accompanied by an abrasion wound to the right wrist.

However, their lives were saved because, acting vigilantly, they lay down in the trench, evading the central...

...part of the impact force of the blast wave, and because they were provided with qualified medical assistance in a timely manner. Thus, they intentionally killed **6 persons**, but were unable to intentionally kill **31 persons**, and also set fire to two **BTR-82A armored combat vehicles** belonging to the military unit and one **KAMAZ truck**, causing significant material damage, and damaged one **BTR-82A armored combat vehicle** and one **SandCat armored vehicle** with the projectiles they fired.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **16:00 in the morning on 16 November 2021**, subjected the combat positions conventionally designated **K-21 and L-42**, as well as the surroundings of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, located in the territory of the village of **Minkend, Lachin District**, to fire from small arms, mortars and artillery of various calibers, the makes and models of which were unknown to the investigation, from opposing positions located in the settlement of **Sheki (Shaki), Karakilisa (Sisian) District of the Republic of Armenia**. As a result, **Junior Sergeant Aliyev Natig Yusif oglu**, an extended-service serviceman 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, was intentionally killed at the scene after sustaining a penetrating gunshot wound and other injuries observed in connection with a multi-fragment fracture of the bones of the left side of the back and damage to the left half of the chest, amounting to grievous bodily harm dangerous to life.

Extended-service servicemen **Gumbatov Ulfat Rahim oglu, Musali Sahib Sahibkhan oglu, Mirzaliyev Valekh Ali oglu, Kerimli Rakhib Abdulla oglu, Ismailov Rashad Alviz oglu, and Ismailov Fagan Agameli oglu** sustained acoustic trauma (barotrauma), amounting to minor harm to health resulting in short-term impairment of health due to the impact of the blast wave during the explosion.

The soldiers sustained the following injuries:

Mammadov Bayram Asad oglu — a contusion of the knee area of the right leg;

Guliyev Farhad Farrukh oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury;

Mammadov Samir Mammad oglu — a superficial shrapnel wound to the right lower leg;

Aliyev Elgyun Elshan oglu — a shrapnel wound to the outer part of the right heel, a minor injury resulting in short-term impairment of health;

Iskenderov Tural Kahraman oglu — a penetrating gunshot wound to the upper third of the right side of the nose and to the soft tissues of the scapular region;

Alishanov Elmar Eldar oglu — an open non-displaced fracture of the olecranon process of the left ulna, an open non-displaced fracture of the elbow joint, and a blind shrapnel wound in the area of the left elbow joint;

Aslanov Aslan Shahhuseyn oğlu sustained injuries amounting to less serious harm, which resulted in prolonged impairment of health due to a blind shrapnel wound to the soft tissues of the right thigh accompanied by temporary impairment of the function of the right lower limb;

soldier **Hasanov Kamran Elshad oğlu** sustained a blind shrapnel wound to the left eyeball and, as a result of the impact of fragments caused by the explosion of an explosive device (projectile), sustained injuries amounting to grievous bodily harm dangerous to life, accompanied by a penetrating gunshot wound to the soft tissues of the right thigh. However, the enemy was unable to intentionally kill them because they acted vigilantly and went into the trench, thereby avoiding the central part of the impact force of the blast wave.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at **21:50 on 08 December 2021**, subjected the combat posts conventionally designated “**Zirve-2**” of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, located in the direction of the village of **Zeylik in the Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, to fire from opposing combat positions located in the territory of the settlement of **Yukhary Shorcha, Basarkechar District of the Republic of Armenia**, using a **Dragunov sniper rifle (SVD), caliber 7.62 mm**, manufactured since 1963 in the Russian Federation, as well as their **PK, PKT and PKS machine-gun-type weapons of Kalashnikov design**, as a result of which...

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...**Aliyev Asif Adil oğlu**, a machine gunner of the 1st section 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 post and was performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was intentionally killed after sustaining a life-threatening penetrating bullet wound to the left lung accompanied by an open fracture of the second thoracic vertebra, amounting to grievous bodily harm.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, in gross violation of the provisions of international covenants and other norms of international law, namely, the **1949 Geneva Convention “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 **UN 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 **04 November 1950**, and the **UN General Assembly Covenant “on Civil and Political Rights” of 16 December 1966**, at approximately **11:00 on 18 December 2021**, having unlawfully hidden themselves in other sovereign territories of Azerbaijan which they held under occupation, arranged an ambush beside a road and, using an **AK assault rifle**, a **PK machine gun** and other firearms, attacked **Huseynov Teymur Aladdin oğlu**, an active-duty extended-service serviceman and grenadier of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, and **Mustafayev Murad Mikail oğlu**, an active-duty extended-service serviceman and machine gunner of the 2nd section of the 2nd platoon of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of

Defence, while they were travelling along the road from **Post No. 25 to Post No. 27**, located in the area of the village of **Minkend, Lachin District**.

They unlawfully took **Murad Mustafayev and Teymur Huseynov** captive and also seized the service weapon carried by the latter — an **AKM-74 automatic firearm**, military registration number **139922**, together with a magazine loaded with **30 cartridges**.

They then blindfolded **Murad Mustafayev and Teymur Huseynov**, forced them to lie on the floor of a **NIVA vehicle**, the registration number of which is unknown to the investigation, and transported them to a dark prison, the location of which has not been established by the investigation, where there was no daylight and there were no objects of any kind. They tied their hands, restricting their movement, and unlawfully held them as hostages for a total of **2 days**.

During this period, members of the criminal organization whose identities are unknown to the investigation questioned them about the locations of the posts, the number of servicemen serving there, their names and surnames, and other information, and threatened to cut off their fingers and kill them if they did not provide the information. On **20 December 2021**, they were released near the city of **Shusha**.

In addition, at **14:45 on 29 December 2021**, civilians employed by **Technocell LLC** — engineer **Pashayev Rashad Asif oğlu**, born in **1991**, and driver **Rahimli Anar Magomed oğlu**, born in **1993**, who were performing their official duties, travelled in a civilian **Mitsubishi L200** vehicle bearing state registration number **AZ 99-JK-820**, belonging to the same company, from the liberated village of **Jinnir, Aghdam District**, toward the village of **Pirlar, Khojaly District**. After replacing the fuel of the generator of a telephone tower belonging to **Bakcell LLC**, located in the area known as “**Yeddi Khyrman**” in the **Aghdam District**, while returning toward the village of **Jinnir**, they came under fire from a firearm, the model and type of which...

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...were not precisely known to the investigation, as a result of which **Anar Rahimli** suffered traumatic shock associated with less serious harm to health resulting in prolonged impairment of health, having sustained a penetrating gunshot wound to the upper third of the left ligament, accompanied by damage to the spindle and ulnar nerves, multiple comminuted displaced open fractures of the bones of the ligament, an open fracture of the fifth crest bone of the right hand, and a contused wound of the right hand. However, they were unable to intentionally kill him because more precise aiming was impossible. They also damaged the **Mitsubishi L200** vehicle, causing significant material damage in the amount of **7,543 manats**.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at **13:15 on 11 January 2022**, subjected the combat posts conventionally designated “**Zirve-2**” of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, located in the direction of the village of **Zeylik in the Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, to fire from opposing combat positions located in the settlement of **Yukhary Shorcha, Basarkechar District of the Republic of Armenia**, using a **Dragunov sniper rifle (SVD)**, caliber **7.62 mm**, produced in the Russian

Federation since 1963, as well as their **PK, PKT and PKS machine-gun-type weapons of Kalashnikov design**. As a result, **Nazarov Ayaz Azer oglu**, a medical instructor of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, who was at the post and was performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was intentionally killed after sustaining a life-threatening penetrating bullet wound to the left lung, accompanied by an open fracture of the bones of the cranial vault and diffuse destruction of brain tissue, which is classified as grievous harm to health.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural organization whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, under the pretext of the residence of the Armenian civilian population in the territory of the **Khojaly District**, which they held under occupation, dug trenches and erected barricades, obstructing the work of the relevant unlawful bodies of state authority in the sovereign territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan. At approximately **03:00 on 25 March 2022**, using **Kalashnikov assault rifles, PK and PKM automatic weapons**, and firearms — **Mosin and SKS sniper rifles, caliber 7.62 and 54 mm** — they fired from combat positions located in rugged terrain in the territory of the village of **Farrukh** at a combat position of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence. As a result, **Shirvanov Javid Rasul oglu**, commander of the 3rd group of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion, who was performing his official duties at an observation post in mountainous terrain to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a penetrating bullet wound to the soft tissues of the scapular region, classified as less serious harm to health resulting in prolonged impairment of health.

Ramazanov Ziyafeddin Nizameddin oglu, an extended-service serviceman holding the military rank of sergeant and serving as a sapper-operative of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion, sustained a through-and-through bullet wound to the right upper limb, classified as less serious harm to health resulting in prolonged impairment of health. Their lives were saved owing to timely qualified medical assistance, and thus they were unable to intentionally kill them.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural organization whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization...

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...under the pretext of the residence of the Armenian civilian population in the territory of the **Khojaly District**, which they held under occupation, dug trenches and erected barricades, obstructing the work of the relevant unlawful bodies of state authority in the sovereign territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan. At approximately **15:00 on 26 March 2022**, using **PK-type machine guns, caliber 7.62**, from opposing combat positions located in rugged terrain in the territory of the village of **Farrukh**, they fired at **combat position No. 18** of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence. As a result, **Guliyev Amid Aliverdi oglu**, a reconnaissance serviceman of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion, who was performing his official duties at an observation post in mountainous terrain to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a penetrating bullet wound to the upper third of both lower legs,

classified as less serious harm to health resulting in prolonged impairment of health. His life was saved owing to timely qualified medical assistance, and thus they were unable to intentionally kill him.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, on **02 August 2022**, subjected the combat positions conventionally designated **LM-21** and the vicinity of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, located on the territory of the **Sarybaba height in the Lachin District**, to fire from small arms, mortars and artillery of various calibers, the makes and models of which were unknown to the investigation, from opposing positions located in the settlement of **Sheki (Shaki), Karakilisa (Sisian) District of the Republic of Armenia**. As a result, **Private Agayev Huseyn Fazil oglu** 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 life-threatening injuries amounting to grievous harm to health in the form of **post-traumatic neuropathy of the nerve of the right thigh, a puncture fracture of the bone of the right thigh, and a combined penetrating wound to the anterior surface of the upper third of the right thigh**. His life was saved owing to timely qualified medical assistance, and thus they were unable to intentionally kill him.

On **02 August 2022**, they fired from small arms of various calibers, the makes and models of which were unknown to the investigation, at **combat post No. 147** of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, located in the territory of the village of **Kalafalyg, Lachin District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, from combat positions located in the settlement of **Khazinar (Khoznar), Goris District of the Republic of Armenia**. As a result, **Private Hasanov Yusif Arasdun oglu** of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence sustained a tangential bullet wound to the soft tissues of the anterior surface of the upper third of the right forearm, the severity of which could not be determined; however, he managed to save his life by taking cover in a shelter in time.

On **02 August 2022**, they fired from small arms of various calibers, the makes and models of which were unknown to the investigation, at **combat post No. 147** of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, located in the territory of the village of **Kalafalyg, Lachin District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, from combat positions located in the settlement of **Sheki (Shaki), Karakilisa (Sisian) District of the Republic of Armenia**. As a result, **Private Kazimov Anar Rustam oglu** of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence was intentionally killed at the scene after sustaining a life-threatening penetrating bullet wound accompanied by multiple comminuted open fractures of the femur and damage to the femoral artery, which is classified as grievous harm to health.

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In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, on **17 August 2022**, subjected the combat positions of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, located in the territory of the village of **Minkend, Lachin District**, to fire from small arms, mortars and artillery of various calibers, the makes and models of which were unknown to the investigation, from opposing positions located in the settlement of **Sheki**

(Shaki), Karakilisa (Sisian) District of the Republic of Armenia. As a result, **Private Rustamov Ilkin Namig oğlu** 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 life-threatening gunshot wound accompanied by a **right-sided hemopneumothorax of the right half of the chest**, which is classified as causing grievous harm to health. However, his life was saved owing to timely qualified medical assistance, and thus they were unable to intentionally kill him.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, in gross violation of 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 the provisions of **Protocol No. 4 “on the prohibition of the provision and use of laser weapons causing permanent blindness”** annexed thereto, at **13:00 on 24 August 2022**, placed at a position occupied by them a device emitting a green beam, the make and type of which were unknown, for the purpose of neutralizing invisible targets by means of the said device, and directed its beams into the eyes of **Private Zeynalzade Elchin Anvar oğlu**, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan at **combat post No. 3 of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence**, located in the territory of the village of **Marzili, Aghdam District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, while observing the territory with binoculars from a mirror device. As a result, **Elchin Zeynalzade** sustained **radiation maculopathy of the right and left eyes**, which led to a reduction in visual acuity to the point of moving by touch as a result of radiation maculopathy of the right and left eyes and trauma caused by radiation maculopathy of the right and left eyes, thereby using weapons, means and methods of warfare prohibited by international law.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at **17:00 on 02 September 2022**, subjected the combat posts conventionally designated “**KS-15**” of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, located in the direction of the village of **Zeylik in the Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, to fire from opposing combat positions located in the settlement of **Yukhary Shorcha, Basarkechar District of the Republic of Armenia**, using small arms of an unknown make and model. As a result, servicemen of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence — **Junior Sergeant Rzayev Farhad Nazir oğlu**, who was performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a life-threatening penetrating tangential gunshot wound to the jaw, which is classified as causing minor harm to health; **Private Ahmedov Musa Azer oğlu** sustained blind shrapnel wounds to the left forearm and foreign bodies in the soft tissues of the left forearm. However, they were unable to intentionally kill them.

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In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at **16:00 on 15 September 2022**, subjected the combat posts of the **State Border Service**, located on the territory of **Bartaz height, Zangilan District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, to fire from

opposing combat positions located in the territory of the **Republic of Armenia**, using automatic small arms of an unknown make and model. As a result, **Junior Sergeant Huseynli Rashad Ramiz oğlu**, an extended-service serviceman and assistant grenadier of the 2nd rapid-response group of the rapid-response company of the rapid-response battalion of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, who was performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was killed at the scene after sustaining a life-threatening penetrating gunshot wound to the thoracic and abdominal cavities, which is classified as causing grievous harm to health; while **Lieutenant Radjabov Sakhavat Togrul oğlu**, deputy commander of the 2nd group of the 2nd Operations Department of Military Unit No. N, who had been seconded to the said unit, sustained a penetrating wound with damage to the lung, which is classified as causing grievous harm to health, but they were unable to intentionally kill them owing to timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at **18:00 on 23 September 2022**, subjected the combat posts of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, located in the direction of the villages of **Istisu and Zeylik in the Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, to fire from opposing combat positions located in the settlements of **Yukhary Shorcha and Jermuk, Basarkechar District of the Republic of Armenia**, using a **Dragunov sniper rifle (SVD), caliber 7.62 mm**, manufactured in the Russian Federation since 1963, as well as **PK, PKT and PKS machine-gun-type weapons of Kalashnikov design**. As a result, **Captain Amanullayev Rashad Agajan oğlu**, machine gunner of the 1st platoon of the 9th operational company of the 3rd operational battalion of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, who was at the post and was performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a penetrating gunshot wound to the soft tissues of the left forearm, accompanied by temporary loss of function of the elbow joint, which is classified as causing less serious harm to health; **Private Javadov Ravan Shamsaddin oğlu**, assistant grenadier of the 2nd operational group 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 penetrating wound to the soft tissues of the left thigh, which is classified as causing grievous harm to health; **Private Rahimzade Rukhid Oktay oğlu**, assistant grenadier of the 2nd operational group 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 shrapnel, displaced, exfoliating gunshot wound to the right foot, observed with an open fracture of the body of the calcaneus, which is classified as causing less serious harm to health resulting in prolonged impairment of health, as well as other injuries. However, they were unable to intentionally kill them owing to timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **11:00 a.m. on 25 September 2022**, subjected the combat position conventionally designated “GC-4” of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, located...

...in the territory of the **Dashkasan District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, from small arms, the make and model of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, from border positions of the **Republic of Armenia**, as a result of which **Namazaliyev Firuddin Rafail oğlu**, commander of the grenade-launcher group of the 1st anti-tank section of the 2nd platoon of that military unit, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a gunshot wound to the left thigh, resulting in minor harm to health and short-term impairment of health; **Junior Sergeant Aliyev Sabukhi Vahid oğlu**, an active-duty extended-service serviceman and reconnaissance medic of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the same military unit, sustained a gunshot wound to the right thigh, resulting in minor harm to health and short-term impairment of health. However, they were unable to intentionally kill the two servicemen because the latter managed to take cover.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations whose identities have not been established by the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **11:00 on 28 September 2022**, fired from small arms, the make and model of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, at combat units of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence deployed in the direction of the **Alagöller area of the Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, from the border combat position **No. K-82-Ch** in the territory of the Republic of Armenia. As a result, **Junior Sergeant Iskanderov Nijat Idayat oğlu**, an active-duty extended-service serviceman and member of the mortar group of the 4th platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd operational battalion, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a gunshot wound causing grievous harm to health, as the bullet entered in the area of the angle of the right jaw and exited through the forehead, causing an open craniocerebral injury and loss of vision in the right eye. However, they were unable to intentionally kill him because he was evacuated to a military hospital in a timely manner and received qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations whose identities have not been established by the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **11:00 on 05 March 2023**, fired from small arms, the make and model of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, at **Senior Lieutenant Alibeyli Shahriyar Ramiz oğlu**, a serviceman of group “Ch” of battalion “N” of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, and **Soldier Huseynov Eshkin Jamil oğlu**, an active-duty extended-service serviceman of group “E” of battalion “N” of the same military unit, who were performing duties to protect the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan and ensure public security in the territory of the **Shusha District**, inflicting gunshot wounds upon them accompanied by fractures of the skull bones and severe contusion and destruction of the brain, which, in living persons, constitute grievous harm to health dangerous to life and which resulted in the deaths of both servicemen.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations whose identities have not been established by the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **03:00 on 20 March 2023**, fired from small arms, the make and model of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, at the **1st border combat post of Military Unit No. N of the State Border Service**, located in the territory of

the **Agbashyurd Heights, Zangilan District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, from positions located in the direction of the **Kafan...**

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...District of the Republic of Armenia, as a result of which **Junior Sergeant Manadov Ramil Subkhi oğlu**, of the combat-support platoon of the rapid-response battalion of Military Unit No. N, who was on combat duty at the said combat post and was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a gunshot wound causing grievous harm to health dangerous to life as a result of a bullet wound to the left half of the chest. However, they were unable to intentionally kill him because he was evacuated to a military hospital in a timely manner and received qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations whose identities have not been established by the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at **14:50 on 31 March 2023**, fired from a firearm, the make and model of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, at a combat post of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence located in the territory of the village of **Imamgulular, Shusha District**, liberated as a result of countermeasures undertaken by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against the large-scale aggressive attacks that had intensified from **27 September 2020**. As a result, **Junior Sergeant Ahmedov Yusuf Alesker oğlu**, an active-duty extended-service serviceman serving as a reconnaissance medic of the 4th platoon of the 1st company, while organizing combat duty at the said combat position, sustained a through-and-through gunshot (bullet) wound with an entrance wound through the posterior surface of the lower third of the left thigh and an exit wound through the anterior surface of the knee joint. However, they were unable to intentionally kill him because he managed to evade the bullets by taking cover in a trench at the combat position.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations whose identities have not been established by the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **17:00 on 11 April 2023**, fired from sniper and automatic weapons, the design, make and model of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, at the combat position of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence located in the village of **Zabukh, Lachin District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, from positions of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia located in the area of the village of **Tekh, Goris District**. As a result, while engineering and fortification works were being carried out, servicemen of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence were intentionally killed at the scene: **Warrant Officer Hasanov Elshad Habil oğlu**, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, having sustained a penetrating gunshot wound to the left temple, causing grievous harm to health dangerous to life; **Warrant Officer Zalov Vidadi Nizami oğlu** sustained a penetrating gunshot wound to the jaw, causing grievous harm to health dangerous to life; **Private Tagiyev Sabukhi Gyunduz oğlu** — a penetrating gunshot wound to the nose, causing grievous harm to health dangerous to life; serviceman of the same military unit **Private Aliyev Bashareddin Kamil oğlu** sustained a penetrating gunshot wound to the right temple, causing grievous harm to health dangerous to life; **Private Ibrahimov Nurlan Ibrahim oğlu** — a gunshot wound to the neck, causing grievous harm to

health dangerous to life; **Private Rustamov Elmir Bashir oğlu** — a penetrating gunshot wound to the left ankle joint; serviceman **Najafov Renat Zaur oğlu** — a wound to the face; serviceman **Zamanov Ramish Yolchu oğlu** — a wound to the lower lip; **Captain Safarov Shahin Elsever oğlu** — bodily injuries of varying severity; the commander of the engineering and fortification subdivision of that military...

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...unit, **Lieutenant Hajiyeve Murad Elshan oğlu**, sustained gunshot wounds to the right section of the spinal column, causing minor harm to health and resulting in short-term impairment of health; serviceman **Guliyev Magomed Shafi oğlu** sustained injuries to the right calf joint which caused no harm to health. However, they were unable to intentionally kill the **8 servicemen**, since the latter managed to save their lives owing to the timely provision of qualified medical assistance, as well as by taking cover in a trench and evading the bullets. At the same time, a **UAZ vehicle**, military registration number **0-400-QQ**, belonging to Military Unit No. N, and a **Mitsubishi L200 vehicle**, state registration number **50-AA-743**, belonging to the **Oryol Construction Company**, sustained various types of damage, causing material damage in the amount of **350 manats** to the military unit and **2,119.46 manats** to the **Oryol Construction Company**.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **10:00 on 08 May 2023**, from positions located in the territory of the **Goris District of the Republic of Armenia**, fired from a firearm of an unknown make and model at a **Doosan excavator**, military registration number **O 428 QQ**, operated by **Abasgulyev Etibar Hasankhan oğlu**, an extended-service serviceman of the 1st section of the 5th platoon of the engineering-fortification unit of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, who was performing his official duties involving drilling work in the area of the village of **Zabukh, Lachin District**. However, at the moment the firing began, soldier-driver **Etibar Abasgulyev** acted quickly and managed to save his life by immediately leaving the driver's seat and taking cover in a shelter in the area, and therefore they were unable to intentionally kill him during the incident. However, the windshield of the **Doosan excavator**, military registration number **O 428 QQ**, was shattered, thereby causing material damage to Military Unit No. N.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **19:00 on 10 May 2023**, subjected the combat post conventionally designated "**Ertogrul**" of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, located in the territory of the village of **Demirchidam, Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, to fire from an automatic firearm of an unknown make and model. As a result, **Private Mahmudlu Muslim Vidadi oğlu**, a rifleman of the 2nd section of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, who was present at the post and was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a life-threatening penetrating bullet wound to the **left temporal region**, accompanied by damage to the brain. However, they were unable to intentionally kill him because he was evacuated to a military hospital in a timely manner and was provided with qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **09:00 on 11 May 2023**, fired an **anti-tank artillery projectile**, the make and model of which are unknown, at positions of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence located in the area of the village of **Demirchidam, Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, in the direction of the conditional state border of the Republic of Armenia, from positions located in the territory of the **Basarkechar District of the Republic of Armenia**. As a result, **Novruzali-zade Orkhan Elkhan oglu**, a driver-mechanic of the tank platoon of the tank division of the 1st tank battalion of Military Unit No. N, who was at the combat position at the time and was performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and...

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...public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and who was operating a **T-72 M-1K armored tank**, turret number **400**, belonging to the military unit, attempted to move it out of the line of fire into a trench. However, the tank was hit, and soldier **Novruzali-zade Orkhan Elkhan oglu** was intentionally killed after sustaining a shrapnel injury to the bones of the cranial vault (*shrapnel, blast burn*) and hemorrhage into the brain tissue, injuries which, in living persons, constitute grievous harm to health.

Warrant Officer Gushchiyev Emin Huseyn oglu, commander of the tank of the communications platoon of the 1st tank battalion of Military Unit No. N, who at that time was showing the latter the route for moving the tank into the trench, and **Senior Warrant Officer Khalilov Rafael Gadim oglu**, chief technician of the 1st tank company of the 1st tank battalion of Military Unit No. N, sustained a closed craniocerebral injury resulting in concussion, associated with minor harm to health and short-term impairment of health caused by the impact of the blast wave. Thus, they were unable to intentionally kill the two servicemen because the latter were located at a distance from the center of the explosion. During the incident, significant damage was caused to Military Unit No. N through the destruction of the **T-72 M-1K armored tank**, turret number **400**.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at **20:30 on 12 May 2023**, opened fire on the Azerbaijani army combat position conventionally designated "**K-9**", located in the settlement of **Zod, Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, from positions located in the territory of the **Basarkechar District of the Republic of Armenia**, shelling it with a **large-caliber artillery projectile**, the make and model of which are unknown. As a result, **Mustafayev Sanan Elchin oglu**, commander of the artillery division of Military Unit No. N, who at that time was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan and was at the combat post, sustained shrapnel wounds causing **less serious harm to health**, which overall resulted in prolonged impairment of health and were accompanied by blast trauma and multiple fractures of the hand and foot. However, they were unable to intentionally kill him because he was evacuated to a military hospital in a timely manner and was provided with qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the

common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **21:00 on 12 May 2023**, shelled the strongpoint of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. N, located in the territory of the village of **Ellidja, Kalbajar District of the Azerbaijani Army**, from positions located in the territory of the **Basarkechar District of the Republic of Armenia**, using a **large-caliber artillery projectile**, the make and model of which are unknown. As a result, **Garaev Magomed Mahir oglu**, a fitter-assembler of the technical maintenance section of the materiel and technical support platoon of the 4th motorized rifle battalion, who at that time was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was intentionally killed after sustaining a shrapnel wound causing grievous harm to health dangerous to life, which resulted in his death from acute bleeding caused by damage to the **right lung and pulmonary artery**.

His assistant chief of staff for logistics of the 4th motorized rifle battalion of Military Unit No. N, chief of communications of the 4th battalion and platoon commander **Makhsudlu Magsud Valekh oglu**, sustained blind wounds and other injuries causing grievous harm to health dangerous to life, penetrating into the chest and abdominal cavity and accompanied by damage to the **liver, small intestine and diaphragm**; commander of the technical maintenance section of the materiel and technical support platoon of the 4th motorized rifle battalion **Mehraliyev Togrul Fariz...**

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...oglu; medical instructor of the 12th division of the 4th battalion **Ismailzade Tural Zafar oglu** sustained injuries to various parts of the body causing minor harm to health, causing prolonged impairment of health, which resulted in short-term impairment of health overall; driver of the automobile section of the materiel and technical support platoon of the 4th battalion **Askerov Sokhrab Sardar oglu** sustained an injury causing minor harm to health and resulting in short-term impairment of health; assistant chief of staff of the 4th motorized rifle battalion for materiel and technical support **Orudzhzade Vurgun Abulfaz oglu**, deputy commander of the 10th company of the 4th battalion for work with personnel **Aliyev Asad Elman oglu**, deputy commander of the 4th battalion, and cook of the household section of the materiel and technical support platoon of the 4th battalion **Dzhavadzade Absalam Nazim oglu** sustained bodily injuries, the severity of which cannot be determined. However, they were unable to intentionally kill **Makhsudlu Magsud Valekh oglu** and **Mekhraliyev Togrul Fariz oglu**, since they were evacuated in time to a military hospital, where they received qualified medical assistance, while **Ismailzade Tural Zafar oglu**, **Askerov Sokhrab Sardar oglu**, **Orudzhzade Vurgun Abulfaz oglu**, **Aliyev Asad Elman oglu**, and **Aliyev Dzhavadzade Absalam Nazim oglu** were at some distance from the epicenter of the explosion, and therefore they were unable to kill them.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at **19:00 on 17 May 2023**, organized an attack using a **kamikaze-type attack UAV** from positions located in the settlement of **Zod, Basarkechar District of the Republic of Armenia**, against the combat position conventionally designated “**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 the village of **Ellidzha, Kalbajar District**. As a result, **Junior Sergeant Aliyev Novruz Khagverdi**, commander of the 1st section of the 1st platoon of the same subdivision, who was performing

his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a **“blunt injury to the right elbow”** from being struck by a piece of stone detached as a result of the drone impact. However, they were unable to intentionally kill him because a large piece of stone blocked the blast wave and fragments.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **19:00 on 27 June 2023**, fired from an automatic firearm, the make and model of which are unknown to the investigation, from positions occupied by them at a combat position located in the village of **Galaychilar, Aghdam District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**. As a result, serviceman of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence **Bakirov Ali Shukur oglu**, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a gunshot wound penetrating the soft tissues of the left lower leg, associated with minor harm resulting in short-term impairment of health. However, they were unable to intentionally kill him because he evaded the bullets by taking cover in a trench.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, on **11 July 2023**, opened fire from a combat position located in the indicated direction, using a firearm the make and model of which are unknown to the investigation, at subdivisions of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence located in the **Lachin District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**. As a result, the operator of the anti-tank guided...

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...missile section of the 2nd anti-tank platoon of the anti-tank division of Military Unit No. N, serviceman **Abdullayev Huseyn Arif oglu**, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a gunshot wound to the soft tissues of the middle third of the right shoulder region and the right scapula, causing minor harm to health and resulting in short-term impairment of health. However, they were unable to intentionally kill him because the bullet struck an obstacle and slightly changed direction.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at **19:45 on 09 August 2023**, fired at **long-term observation post No. 1** of the combat position conventionally designated **“K-22-Ch”** of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, located in the territory of the village of **Yukhary Ellidzhe, Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, from positions located approximately **25–30 metres away** in territory under the control of the Republic of Armenia, using **Kalashnikov automatic firearms of the AK and AKS-74 designs, caliber 5.45 mm**. As a result, serviceman of the 2nd section of the 2nd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence **Agayev Ali Akhliman oglu**, who was at the observation post of the combat position and was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained multiple bullet wounds to the area of the left eye and upper lip, resulting in short-term impairment of health. However, they

were unable to intentionally kill him because he was lying on the floor in the trench and thereby avoided the numerous bullets.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal organization, at approximately **10:00 on 21 August 2023**, fired from a firearm, the make and model of which are unknown to the investigation, at the combat position of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, conventionally designated “**K-48**”, located in the direction of the village of **Zar, Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, from combat positions located in the settlement of **Ashaghi Shorcha, Basarkechar District of the Republic of Armenia**. As a result, **Warrant Officer Nazarov Ramiz Ismet oglu**, commander of the 2nd sniper platoon of the sniper division of Military Unit No. N, who was at the said combat position and was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a blind bullet wound penetrating into the oral cavity through the right cheek, accompanied by damage to the right zygomatic bone, which resulted in prolonged impairment of health, as a result of the ricochet of a bullet from a solid obstacle, as well as other injuries. However, they were unable to intentionally kill him because he was evacuated in time to a military hospital and provided with qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and armed formations constituting its structural subdivision, whose identities are unknown to the investigation, continuing the criminal act in accordance with the common criminal objectives and intent of the criminal formation, at approximately **07:00 on 31 August 2023**, in the territory of the village of **Demirchidam, Kalbajar District**, fired from small arms and artillery pieces, the makes and models of which are unknown to the investigation, at a combat position of the Azerbaijani Army located on the state border between **Azerbaijan and Armenia**, conventionally designated “**K-8**”, from border positions of the Republic of Armenia. As a result, servicemen of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan, who were performing their official duties to protect public security and the territorial...

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...integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan, **Warrant Officer Tagiyev Mahammad Ramiz oglu** sustained a penetrating gunshot wound to the right temple, classified as causing less serious harm to health resulting in prolonged impairment of health; **Junior Sergeant Mammadli Sadyg Saday oglu** sustained two blind wounds to the area of the left knee joint, accompanied by post-traumatic hemarthrosis resulting in temporary impairment of the function of the knee joint, with foreign metallic bodies in the soft tissues, as well as a blind wound to the soft tissues of the right thigh, that is, injuries which, taken as a whole, are classified as causing less serious harm to health resulting in prolonged impairment of health. However, neither of the said **2 servicemen** was intentionally killed, as they were evacuated to a military hospital of the Ministry of Defence, where they received specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization whose identities have not been established by the investigation, acting with the same criminal objectives and intent, at approximately **09:00 on 01 September 2023**, in the territory of the village of **Demirchidam**,

Kalbajar District, fired from small arms and artillery pieces, the makes and models of which are unknown to the investigation, at the combat positions of the Azerbaijani Army located on the state border between Azerbaijan and Armenia and conventionally designated “K-7” and “K-8”, from border positions of the Republic of Armenia. As a result, servicemen of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan, who were performing their official duties to protect public security and the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained the following injuries: **Sergeant Aliyev Ulfat Novruz oğlu** — a shrapnel gunshot wound to the thoracic cavity, damaging the tissue of the left lung, classified as causing grievous harm to health dangerous to life; **Soldier Eyvazov Magerram Jeyhun oğlu** — shrapnel wounds to the left shoulder, thigh and lower leg, classified as causing less serious harm to health resulting in prolonged impairment of health. However, neither of the said **2 servicemen** was intentionally killed, as they were evacuated to a military hospital of the Ministry of Defence, where they received specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization whose identities have not been established by the investigation, acting with the same criminal objectives and intent, at approximately **11:30 on 01 September 2023**, in the territory of the village of **Demirchidam, Kalbajar District**, fired from small arms and artillery pieces, the makes and models of which are unknown to the investigation, at the combat positions of the Azerbaijani Army located on the state border between Azerbaijan and Armenia and conventionally designated “K-7” and “K-8”, from border positions of the Republic of Armenia. As a result, **Lieutenant Alisoy Mammad Chapay oğlu**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan, who was performing his official duties to protect public security and the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained shrapnel wounds to the occipital region, left temple, right thigh and left cheek, classified as causing minor harm to health resulting in short-term impairment of health. However, he was not intentionally killed, as he lay down in a trench and took cover from the other fragments.

In addition, members of the criminal organization whose identities have not been established by the investigation, acting with the same criminal objectives and intent, at approximately **12:00 on 01 September 2023**, in the territory of the village of **Yellija, Kalbajar District**, fired from small arms and artillery pieces, the makes and models of which are unknown to the investigation, at the combat positions of the Azerbaijani Army located on the state border between Azerbaijan and Armenia and conventionally designated “K-20”, from border positions of the Republic of Armenia. As a result, a serviceman of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan, who was performing his official duties to protect public security and the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Senior...

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...Lieutenant **Ahmedov Mehdi Huseyn oğlu** sustained a shrapnel wound to the neck, classified as causing minor harm to health resulting in short-term impairment of health; a serviceman of the same military unit, **Soldier Gasimov Gyunduz Intizam oğlu**, sustained injuries to the right arm, the degree of severity of which could not be determined, as they constituted injuries causing no harm to health. Neither of the **2 servicemen** was intentionally killed, as they took cover from the other fragments.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and the armed formations constituting its structural subdivision, whose identities have not been established by the investigation,

continuing their criminal activities in accordance with the common criminal objectives and intent of the criminal organization, in gross violation of the requirements of the **International Convention against the Taking of Hostages**, adopted in New York on **17 December 1979**, the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights** of the UN General Assembly of **10 December 1948**, the **Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms**, adopted by the Council of Europe on **04 November 1950**, the **International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights** of the UN General Assembly of **16 December 1966**, as well as other norms of international law, took hostage **Ibayev Kyamiza Mubariz oglu**, a soldier of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence, who, at approximately **12:00 on 23 July 2022**, left the strongpoint of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence in which he was serving, located near the village of **Yellija, Kalbajar District**, and, due to foggy weather, lost his way while proceeding on foot to the headquarters of the military unit.

Thereafter, they tied the hands of **Ibayev Kyamiza Mubariz oglu**, thereby restricting his movement, and transported him in that condition to the territory of the **Republic of Armenia**, where members of the criminal organization, in a dark prison whose location has not been established by the investigation, brutally beat him using hard blunt objects and physical violence, as a result of which he became exhausted; subjected him to cruel and inhuman treatment consisting of beatings, insults using obscene language, and extinguishing cigarettes on various parts of his body, thereby inflicting burns upon him; and, contrary to the norms of international law, unlawfully deprived him of his liberty from the time he was taken hostage until **03 August 2022**, that is, for **13 days**, unlawfully holding him in custody.

Kyamiza Ibayev sustained numerous small superficial wounds to the posterior surface of the neck, the anterior surface of the left half of the chest, the left shoulder and both forearms, the right wrist joint and the posterior surface of the right hand, classified as causing minor harm to health resulting in short-term impairment of health and characteristic of injuries caused by the local effect of high temperature. He was beaten and thereby subjected to physical violence, kept without food, insulted and thereby subjected to torture, and on **03 August 2022** was released and returned to the Republic of Azerbaijan.

In addition, on **19 September 2023**, at approximately **18:00–19:00**, members of the criminal organization, having opened fire from artillery pieces on the village of **Mollalar, Aghdam District**, which had been liberated from occupation, committed a terrorist act. At that time, **Hasanov Mehman Fikret oglu**, born on **25 February 1992**, a civilian resident of the village of **Bashgervend, Aghdam District**, who had been seconded on **10 September 2023** by **Körpü-Bina-Tikinti LLC** as an excavator driver to carry out excavation and construction work in the said territory for the purpose of road construction in the village of Mollalar, Aghdam District, was standing beside a **Liugong CLG 930E excavator**, state registration number **AZ 10-FC-054**, assigned to him, recorded on the balance sheet of the said LLC, and was planning the work. On hearing the sounds of explosions, he ran toward nearby trees in order to take cover, and at that moment was injured by the explosion of another artillery projectile which landed at a distance of approximately **80 metres**, as a result of which he sustained a shrapnel wound to the right knee, classified as...

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...classified as causing minor harm to health as a result of the impact of fragments; however, he was not intentionally killed because he was relatively far from the blast wave.

The leaders and members of the criminal formation, carrying out unlawful activities with the support of the military-political leadership, including the armed forces and other armed formations of the **Republic of Armenia**, as well as with their direct material and technical support and support in the form of personnel, on the basis of their centralized command, oral and written directions, assignments and instructions, and also under their strict control, contrary to the requirements of measures concerning the peaceful settlement of disputes, as well as threats to the peace, breaches of the peace and acts of aggression provided for in Chapters VI and VII of the **Charter of the United Nations of 26 June 1945**, the **Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects of 10 October 1980** and the **Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices** annexed to that Convention, the **UN Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field**, the **Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949**, the **Ottawa Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction of 03 December 1997**, the **UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 10 December 1948**, the **European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of 04 November 1950**, the **Warsaw Convention of the Council of Europe on the Suppression of Terrorism of 16 May 2005**, and the **Hague Convention respecting the Laws and Customs of War on Land of 1907**, and failing to comply with the requirements of paragraph 1 (*“A complete ceasefire and cessation of all hostilities in the zone of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict is hereby declared from 00:00 Moscow time on 10 November 2020.”*), paragraph 4 (*“...with the withdrawal of Armenian armed forces from the occupied territories”*), paragraph 7 (*“Internally displaced persons and refugees shall return to the territory of Nagorno-Karabakh and the adjacent districts under the control of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.”*) and other requirements of the **Statement of 10 November 2020**, signed by the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia and the President of the Russian Federation, following the liberation from occupation of the **Fuzuli, Jabrayil, Zangilan and Qubadli Districts**, as well as the city of **Shusha** of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which for many years, contrary to the norms of international law, had been under their unlawful occupation, despite the fact that approximately **2 years** had elapsed since the signing of the relevant Statement, did not withdraw the armed forces from the **Khojaly, Aghdara, Khankendi and Khojavend Districts and the city of Khankendi**, which are sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan and were under their occupation. During that period, they also unlawfully installed engineering and sapper installations for the implementation of future criminal objectives and openly refused to hand over the weapons and ammunition, military equipment and installations which they unlawfully kept in those territories, and continued carrying out work to mine the areas adjoining the positions they were fortifying, reinforce engineering and sapper installations, and increase their armaments.

Obstructing reconstruction and restoration work in the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan liberated from occupation, at approximately **23:30 on 12 September 2022**, the **Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia**, with the armed support of members of the illegal armed formations of the said criminal formation in the territories of the **Khojaly, Aghdara, Khankendi and Khojavend Districts and the city of Khankendi of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, which at that time remained under occupation, opened fire on military and civilian facilities from artillery installations, mortars and other small- and large-

caliber weapons in the direction of the **Zangilan, Qubadli, Dashkasan, Kalbajar and Lachin Districts...**

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...of the **Republic of Azerbaijan**, located on the border with the **Kapan, Goris, Jermuk, Basarkechar and Chambarak Districts of the Republic of Armenia**, thereby launching large-scale aggressive attacks from border positions for the purpose of reoccupying the territories liberated from occupation and bringing them under their control.

During the period from **12 September 2022 to 14 September 2022**, as a result of intensive shelling from large-caliber weapons, mortars and artillery installations of various calibers from combat positions of the Republic of Armenia against guard posts and headquarters of the Armed Forces located in the territories of the **Zangilan, Qubadli, Dashkasan, Kalbajar and Lachin Districts**, encompassed by the common criminal intent of the criminal formations under the direct command of the said leaders of the criminal organization and others, they intentionally killed **5 servicemen of Military Unit No. N of the State Border Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the territory of the Zangilan District, 14 servicemen of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2 servicemen of Military Unit No. N of the State Border Service in the territory of the Lachin District, 55 servicemen of Military Units Nos. N of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and 1 serviceman of Military Unit No. N of the State Border Service in the territory of the Kalbajar District**, for a total of **77 servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, namely:

Hasanov Said Sarybala oglu, Huseynov Ziyarat Mail oglu, Gurbanov Salekh Mohubbat oglu, Samedov Elmin Mirzali oglu, Aliyev Ali Javad oglu, Fatullayev Rafail Rufat oglu, Farzaliyev Emin Elnur oglu, Hasanov Ibrahim Shokhrat oglu, Gasimov Nihat Mehman oglu, Muradov Bakhtiyar Gyuloglan oglu, Aliyev Uzeyir Sabir oglu, Rzayev Tarlan Parviz oglu, Azizli Sadyg Zaur oglu, Gasimov Rashad Anver oglu, Azizov Nazar Agajalil oglu, Kyazimov Yunis Gasim oglu, Rustamov Elnur Faid oglu, Omarov Sarkhan Mubariz oglu, Abbasli Nail Adil oglu, Hasanov Umid Ilgar oglu, Akhadzade Khayal Alovzat oglu, Godjayev Vadim Alik oglu, Ahmedov Firuz Mazakhir oglu, Ahmedov Sabukhi Fuad oglu, Imamverdiyev Asiman Mehman oglu, Kerimov Azad Zakir oglu, Suleymanov Khayal Elkhan oglu, Badalov Javidan Zaur oglu, Rasulov Murad Ilgar oglu, Makhmudzade Ulvi Mazakhir oglu, Shirinov Omar Mugan oglu, Agazade Mirtalib Heydar oglu, Zulfizade Joshgun Adail oglu, Mammadov Mahammad Bilal oglu, Huseynov Erkin Adalat oglu, Budagli Ismail Magerram oglu, Gumbatov Ravil Mubariz oglu, Gurbanov Khagan Dashgin oglu, Huseynov Saddam Rafig oglu, Magerramov Turan Tarlan oglu, Huseynov Elmira Abdul oglu, Imamgulyev Umid Vugar oglu, Mammadov Safiyar Elshan oglu, Shirinov Polad Seyran oglu, Khalilov Gedim Ilgar oglu, Samedov Elur Sadagat oglu, Kerimov Zokhrab Azad oglu, Mammadli Namig Agammad oglu, Latifov Farid Giyas oglu, Nabiye Huseynali Hikmet oglu, Gafarli Asim Rasim oglu, Heydarov Shair Jamaladdinovich, Isayev Sadyg Rashad oglu, Suleymanov Turkhan Idris oglu, Melikov Vusal Bakhtiyar oglu, Verdiyev Nihad Nijat oglu, Muradov Seyfeddin Mahmud oglu, Nasibov Kanan Jabrayil oglu, Ahmedzade Maftun Seymur oglu, Kyalbiyev Isa Rahim oglu, Gulyev Farid Vahid oglu, Iskenderov Gorkhmaz Iskender oglu, Gurbanzade Jamil Anar oglu, Ganbarli Rashad Alizamin oglu, Mekhbali Farid Kyamaleddin oglu, Mammadov Azer Mustafa oglu, Abdullayev Elvin Elchin oglu, Mammadov Nakhid Huseynaga oglu, Omarov Eshgin

Nasib oglu, Garazade Nijat Malik oglu, Nasirov Ulvi Asadulla oglu, Babazade Elshan Sahib oglu, Balashzade Royal Atdukhan oglu, Sadikhov Shamistan Abdullaga oglu, Rustamov Farid Nofal oglu, Rahimov Tabriz Rahim oglu, Gurbanov Yusif Asif oglu, inflicting upon them bodily injuries classified as **grievous harm to health dangerous to life**, characteristic of injuries caused by bullets and fragments as a result of gunfire and the explosion of projectiles, and...

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...as well as explosions caused by mines unlawfully buried by them; in addition, they inflicted grievous bodily injuries on **6 servicemen**, less serious bodily injuries on **21 servicemen**, and minor bodily injuries on **11 servicemen** of Military Unit No. N of the **State Border Service** in the territory of the **Zangilan District**; grievous bodily injuries on **20 servicemen**, less serious bodily injuries on **28 servicemen**, and minor bodily injuries on **37 servicemen** of Military Unit No. N of the **Ministry of Defence** in the territory of the **Lachin District**; grievous bodily injuries on **28 servicemen**, less serious bodily injuries on **91 servicemen**, and minor bodily injuries on **179 servicemen** of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence in the territory of the **Kalbajar District**; grievous bodily injuries on **1 serviceman**, less serious bodily injuries on **6 servicemen**, and minor bodily injuries on **6 servicemen** of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence in the territory of the **Dashkasan District**; and minor bodily injuries on **1 serviceman** of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence in the territory of the **Qubadli District**; they inflicted grievous bodily injuries on a total of **435 servicemen**, namely:

Allahverdiyev Rahim Gashgay oglu, Mammadli Nahid Alik oglu, Nurmammadov Adem 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, Sofiyev Kanan Vidadi oglu, Javadli Kamran Khaleddin oglu, Hajizade Amrah Talekh oglu, Aliyev Ilknur Shahin oglu, Zohrabov Namig Asker oglu, Abbasov Sekhran Maharram oglu, Manafov Ravan Aziz oglu, Osmanov Shokhrat Nasib oglu, Abdullayev Ramin Etibar oglu, Ibrahimov Narman Sabir oglu, Memizade Tabriz Isa oglu, Mammadov Razil Ragil oglu, Nabiyeve Nadir Igor oglu, Abbasov Nijat Abulfat oglu, Aliyev Ujal Habil oglu, Jamalov Shukur Agaverdi oglu, Shafiyev Muslem Ramil oglu, Huseynov Panah Surkhay oglu, Abdullayev Orkhan Ulvi oglu, Huseynov Bakhman Bakhtiyar oglu, Mammadzade Murad Rahim oglu, Mirzayev Rustam Vagif oglu, Sheydayev Elshad Saleh oglu, Khasiyev Alesker Hasan oglu, Tahirli Khalay Malik oglu, Javadov Natig Shahin oglu, Shukurlu Ugur Vasif oglu, Mammadli Elvin Hafiz oglu, Mehdiyev Sanan Sadraddin oglu, Yusifov Mehdi Fuzuli oglu, Huseynov Jeyhun Faramaz oglu, Rajabov Sakhavat Togrul oglu, Zeynalov Tural Nail oglu, Shukurov Mahmud Sabir oglu, Rzazade Kanan Fayaz oglu, Bayramov Azad Ziyaddin oglu, Guliyev Sakhavat Rahil oglu, Yusifov Yusif Subhi oglu, Hajiyeve Ruzi Dayanat oglu, Shikhaliyev Ali Fagan oglu, Khalilov Suleyman Khavasat oglu, Guliyev Sayad Kamal oglu, Khankishiyev Arzuman Fakhreddin oglu, Eyvazov Elmin Dashdemir oglu, Gaibov Mammad Valeh oglu, Aliyev Nabi Akif oglu, Latifzade Zamig Rzagul oglu, Mammadov Muraz Shahniyar oglu, Garibov Yaver Firuz oglu, Aljanov Vahid Faig oglu, Shikhaliyev Elmir Rovshan oglu, Abdullazade Nurlan Elkan oglu, Anarajabov Ramazan Elshad oglu, Musayev Ravan Shafakhat oglu, Ananyev Nazim Roman oglu, Feyzullayev Kenan Mahmud oglu, Jafarov Teymur Mahammadrasul oglu, Hasanov Jeyhun Ramiz oglu, Ibrahimli Umid Mikail oglu, Kerimov Allahverdi Ilyas oglu, Mammadov Alkham Galandar oglu, Musayev Nurlan Hafiz oglu, Garayev Suleyman

Faig oğlu, Safarov Etibar Sahib oğlu, Abbaslı Vusal Fazil oğlu, Shikhiyev Ruslan Zakhir oğlu, Soltanov Tural Rahil oğlu, Tagiyev Elvin Ibad oğlu, Abdullayev Yuksel Basrat oğlu, Agja Hamid Isa oğlu, Abbaslı Murad Adalat oğlu, Abdulgashimli Ibrahim Habil oğlu, Aslanov Ali Zargam oğlu, Bashirov Reshan Zafer oğlu, Ismailov Rabil Nayub oğlu, Muradlı Mahammad Fikret oğlu, Nasirov Talyat Habib oğlu, Safarlı Sanan Elshad oğlu, Nuraliyev Ruslan Yalchin oğlu, Abbasov Ruslan Shahban oğlu, Hasanov Hakim Nusreddin oğlu, Orudzhov Shahin Azizkhan oğlu, Bagirov Neymat Seymur oğlu, Ahmedzade Ahmad Telman oğlu, Aliyev Amrakh Sabir oğlu, Askerli Kamil Hasangulu oğlu, Hajiyevev Khayal Alovzat oğlu, Huseynov Nijat Ramiz oğlu, Gasimov Gyunduz...

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...Intizar oğlu, Gasimov Safar Sakhavat oğlu, Salimov Javidan Nadir oğlu, Adyshli Nariman Jamil oğlu, Agayev Ramiz Ehtimad oğlu, Aliyev Kanan Shahin oğlu, Jabbarov Peyman Bayram oğlu, Jafarov Ravan Namized oğlu, Aliyev Zahid Mazakhir oğlu, Azimli Elburus Faday oğlu, Hamidli Ibrahim Sabir oğlu, Huseynov Ariz Arif oğlu, Huseynov Afrail Jabrayil oğlu, Huseynov Ismail Boyukkishi oğlu, Ismail Sakhavat Dayanat oğlu, Mammadov Ehtiram Hasan oğlu, Nakhmatli Kanan Elman oğlu, Pirverdiyev Garib Hafiz oğlu, Gazakhov Azer Elman oğlu, Gojayev Zahid Vilayat oğlu, Guliyev Mehman Bahruz oğlu, Sadygov Zaur Mubariz oğlu, Seyidov Anar Javanshir oğlu, Shirinov Rasim Habil oğlu, Balakishiyev Balakishi Samed oğlu, Jafarov Elmir Shamshir oğlu, Alizade Shamkhal Shakir oğlu, Mammadov Emin Ahmad oğlu, Mammadov Galib Habib oğlu, Rahimov Yusif Mehman oğlu, Badalov Asadulla Rovshan oğlu, Bayramov Huseyn Vugar oğlu, Ahmedov Sadyg Asker oğlu, Amanullayev Rashad Agajan oğlu, Iskenderov Nijat Hidayat oğlu, Mammadov Ayyub Valiaddin oğlu, Musayev Omar Binnat oğlu, Novruzlu Mustafa Namig oğlu, Rahimzade Rukhid Oktay oğlu, Shamkhalli Shamkhal Fakhreddin oğlu, Novruzov Samir Mubariz oğlu, Rustamov Asker Elman oğlu, Abbasov Vugar Nofal oğlu, Aliyev Vusal Yusif oğlu, Bashirov Rashad Joshgun oğlu, Demirov Isag Faig oğlu, Aliyev Kenan Arif oğlu, Fatullazade Suleyman Alijan oğlu, Hasanov Elnur Elchin oğlu, Ismailov Raset Salman oğlu, Mustafayev Iskender Osman oğlu, Nasibov Vusal Alimusa oğlu, Nazarov Allahshukur Seydamir oğlu, Orudzhov Murad Shamil oğlu, Pirverdiyev Seyran Rashad oğlu, Rahimov Osman Yashar oğlu, Rzayev Oruj Anver oğlu, Sadikhov Panah Sulduz oğlu, Safarov Iman Kamaladdin oğlu, Suleymanov Javid Farhad oğlu, Suleymanov Garib Elzamin oğlu, Sultanov Sanan Islam oğlu, Tagizade Mahammad Elman oğlu, Takhmazov Elshad Fakhreddin oğlu, Khankishiyev Mirdamat Latif oğlu, Kheyrollayev Vagif Murad oğlu, Zakaryayev Sayyad Ulfat oğlu, Aleskerov Orkhan Javanshir oğlu, Mustafayev Kanan Etibar oğlu, Huseynaliyev Elvin Fazil oğlu, Gasimov Ibarat Magerram oğlu, Huseynov Mushvig Nizami oğlu, Huseynov Rauf Firudin oğlu, Abbasov Ilham Fikret oğlu, Agjayev Bayram Ilyas oğlu, Kerimov Umid Ramazan oğlu, Aliyev Tural Asker oğlu, Askerov Zaman Elman oğlu, Imranzade Nazir Suleyman oğlu, Ismailov Abdulla Rafiq oğlu, Mammadov Ali Habil oğlu, Niyazaliyev Niyaz Asker oğlu, Gedirli Khazar Elman oğlu, Yunsurov Yusif Vidadi oğlu, Allahyarov Rasim Shainali oğlu, Hasanov Rustam Mahir oğlu, Shukurov Umud Alimammad oğlu, Magerramov Sadyg Akhliman oğlu, Agayev Agshin Kamran oğlu, Imanov Zeynal Ramiz oğlu, Mehdiyev Yusif Kamal oğlu, Mustafayev Akhliyar Eldeniz oğlu, Guliyev Ulvi Babek oğlu, Hajibalayev Mahammad Vagif oğlu, Lezgiyev Javid Nazim oğlu, Ismailov Ulvi Samir oğlu, Heydarov Alekber Adil oğlu, Sultanov Javanshir Azer oğlu, Abdulazizov Elnur Abdulaziz oğlu, Musayev Mardan Urfat oğlu, Mammadov Vugar Zahid oğlu,

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Agshin Rahim oglu, Talybov Khasil Matlab oglu, Amrali Zamin Zabil oglu, Nazarov Bahruz Sattar oglu, Zulfigarov Israfil Alizamin oglu, Farzullayev Amrakh Yashar oglu, Ahmedov Shahin Mahir oglu, Jebrailov Zeynal Eldeniz 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, Rzaguliev Jeyhun Hakimaga oglu, Samedov Ehtiram Garib oglu, Bashirov Rashad Elkhan oglu, Alizade Kamran Joshgun oglu, Jebrailov Yasin Eldeniz oglu, Hamidov Jamal Kamal oglu, Takhmazov Samir Teymur oglu, Aliyev Mazakhir Kerim oglu, Avazov Seymur Gojaahmed oglu, Shekerov Jeyhun Talekh oglu, Babayev Nabi Tofiq oglu, Guliyev Rashad Murshud oglu, Mikayilli Asim Rauf oglu, Jafarov Faig Javanshir oglu, Mammadov Shakhlar Azay oglu, Safarov Zakir Javanshir oglu, Babazade Huseyn Rahim oglu, Yoldashli Kanan Bakhtiyar oglu, Abdulkirimov Khagani Atraf oglu, Dadashov Elmir Idris oglu, Zeynalov Sahib Huseyngulu oglu, Yasinov Elmeddin Ibrahim oglu, Namazov Eldeniz Furuddin oglu, Aliyev Hasan Yarmammad oglu, Habibov Matlab Fuzuli oglu, Yusifov Vugar Jalal oglu, Yusifov Samir Jahangir oglu, Javadov Ravan Shamseddin oglu, Aliyev Magsud Yulyat oglu, Akberov Namig Shahsaddin oglu, Rahimov Kanan...

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...Alhaddin oglu, Veliyev Togrul Zekara oglu, Allahverdiyev Baba Yaser oglu, Melikov Samir Ingilab oglu, Jafarov Alesker Alekber oglu, Garayev Azizaga Sanan oglu, Abdullayev Azer Uzeyir oglu, Murtuzlu Elmin Nazim oglu, Batiyev Jeyhun Jamal oglu, Azizov Jeyhun Azer oglu, Samedli Samed Bakhtiyar oglu, Askerov Gara Yashar oglu, Fataliyev Rahil Mubariz oglu, Mammadov Asif Ahmed oglu, Mammadov Vidadli Fariz oglu, Mammadrzayev Asiman Ismikhon oglu, Rzayev Medet Badal oglu, Suleymanov Elvin oglu, Ahmedov Mushfig Gulbala oglu, Muradov Ravan Rovshan oglu, Agazade Asif Agshin oglu, Nabiyeu Oruj Mahmud oglu, Suleymanov Ulvi Ildirim oglu, Huseynov Elmir Shakir oglu, Alekberov Nasib Telman oglu, Bunyatov Ismail Gahraman oglu, Ganjiev Parviz Khanbala oglu, Ashurov Ilham Aminaga oglu, Agjabekov Tural Tabriz oglu, Gurbanzade Kamran Musafir oglu, Mammadov Jabir Dunyamali oglu, Huseynov Huseyn Mazakhir oglu, Rzayev Kanan Asker oglu, Akberov Nijat Zakir oglu, Agalarov Orman Nazir oglu, Hajiyeu Haji Firidun oglu, Hasanaliyev Surat Sabir oglu, Idirsov Kamran Malik oglu, Najafov Hidayat Ramiz oglu, Abasov Jeyhun Vidadli oglu, Huseynov Parvin Mohubbat oglu, Safarov Elgun Elmar oglu, Alizade Ramil Elshan oglu, Bashirli Sanan Nazim oglu, Sultanov Ibrahim Sahib oglu, Nagiyev Anar Fazail oglu, Abduljalilov Elvusal Natig oglu, Abdulkirimov Lankaran Rafiq oglu, Huseynov Ayaz Evez oglu, Alekberov Ibrahim Sakhavat oglu, Gochuyev Firdovsi Davud oglu, Mammadov Rashad Bayram oglu, Aliyev Emin Magerram oglu, Binnatov Elsevar Emil oglu, Mammadov Huseyn Elbrus oglu, Tanyrverdiyev Kanan Suleyman oglu, Huseynov Talekh Valekh oglu, Aliyev Imanbakhish Ali oglu, Musayev Ramik Rafail oglu, Mammadov Ilkin Elchin oglu, Zeyniyev Royal Mubariz oglu, Namazov Khayal Elman oglu, Garayev Bahram Yashar oglu, Mammadli Novruz Ilgar oglu, as well as one civilian resident of the Kalbajar District, Musayev Asim Isa oglu, but they were unable to intentionally kill them, that is, 436 persons, for reasons beyond their control, since the said persons took cover in trenches and behind various objects, managed in time to evade bullets and fragments, were evacuated from the scene of the incident and received specialized medical assistance in a timely manner.

Pursuant to **paragraph 4 of the Joint Statement of 10 November 2020**, signed by the Presidents of the **Republic of Azerbaijan** and the **Russian Federation**, as well as by the Prime Minister of the **Republic of Armenia**, following the armed conflict that took place during the period from September to November 2020, the unconditional withdrawal of Armenian armed formations from the occupied territories of Azerbaijan and the deployment of the Russian peacekeeping contingent in the Karabakh region of Azerbaijan for a specified period of time were envisaged.

However, the criminal organization operating in the said territory and its constituent structural subdivisions — armed formations not provided for by law — in violation of the requirements of the said Statement, during the said period continued unlawfully to install engineering and sapper installations for future criminal purposes in the sovereign territories of the **Republic of Azerbaijan — in the Khojaly, Aghdara, Khankendi, Khojavend and Shusha Districts**— and openly refused to hand over the weapons and ammunition, military equipment and installations remaining in the said territories. In addition, they smuggled weapons, ammunition, explosives and explosive devices, and military equipment into the said territories and continued work on laying mines around the positions fortified by them.

Ruben Vardanyan, Arkadi Ghukasyan, Arayik Harutyunyan, Davit Ishkhanyan, Levon Mnatsakanyan, Davit Manukyan, as well as other leaders of the criminal organization, armed members of the criminal organization with a total of **160 units of armored combat vehicles of various types**, including at least **1 T-90S tank, 71 T-72 tanks, 22 BMP-2 armored combat vehicles and armored combat vehicles of other types**, as well as, in total, **16,805,903 units of...**

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... small arms of various types, their components and ammunition, including 3,059 AK-74 assault rifles, caliber 5.45 mm; 393 AK-74N assault rifles of the same caliber; 167 AKS-74 assault rifles of the same caliber; 2,110 AK-103 assault rifles, caliber 7.62 mm; 2,040 AKM assault rifles of the same caliber; 422 AKMS assault rifles of the same caliber; 4,257 bayonet-knives, as well as various types of cartridges; 230 mortars of various types in total; 137 anti-tank weapons of various types in total; 162 artillery pieces of various types in total; 1,419 optical devices of various types in total; 1,540 body armor vests, as well as plates and inserts for body armor vests; 5,320 magazines for various types of assault rifles; a tripod radar system and other military-technical equipment; 35,621 mortar munitions of various types in total; 3,994 artillery munitions of various types in total; 9,353 units of explosives of various types in total; 41,522 hand grenades of various types in total; 221 anti-tank guided missiles of various types in total;

as well as the **“Pole-21” electronic warfare system**, manufactured in **2016** at the Scientific and Technical Center for Electronic Warfare of the Russian Federation, used to divert aircraft and other equipment flying with the use of global satellite navigation systems such as **GPS, GLONASS and BeiDou** from their targets by interfering with global satellite navigation systems; to protect important state and Armed Forces facilities against aerial attack systems (*UAVs, etc.*), missiles with radio-homing heads and artillery projectiles; and to create interference in space at specific frequencies;

as well as the **“Repellent-1” electronic warfare system**, used for radio-electronic reconnaissance, detection of small-size UAVs and their ground control stations, and

suppression of navigation and telemetry signals by means of radio interference with their control channels.

Thus, for the purposes of disrupting public security in the territories of the **Republic of Azerbaijan** that were under the temporary control of the **Russian peacekeeping contingent**, as well as in territories liberated from occupation; creating panic among the population or influencing decision-making by state authorities or international organizations, they gave instructions aimed at carrying out explosions, fires and other acts (*terrorist acts*) creating a danger of loss of life, harm to human health, significant property damage or other socially dangerous consequences, i.e. committing terrorism, as well as committing intentional murder in connection with the performance of official duties and fulfillment of public duty, and for many other criminal purposes.

Thereafter, members of the armed formations constituting structural subdivisions of the criminal organization, for the purpose of carrying out the criminal order and instruction, having deployed at combat positions and other engineering and sapper installations unlawfully established by them, continuously reinforced those positions during the period from **10 November 2020 to 19 September 2023**.

During that period, while opening intensive diversionary fire on guard posts and headquarters of the Armed Forces located in the territories of the **Aghdam, Fuzuli, Khojavend, Kalbajar and Lachin Districts**, as well as in the city of **Shusha** of the Republic of Azerbaijan, from the central headquarters unlawfully deployed in the occupied city of **Khankendi**; from the territories of the village of **Dashkend**, the settlement of **Askeran**, the city of **Khojaly** and other settlements of the **Khojaly District**; from the territory of the city of **Aghdara** and other settlements of the **Aghdara District**; from the territory of the city of **Khojavend**, the settlement of **Girmizi Bazar** and other settlements of the **Khojavend District**; and from the territory of the village of **Khelfeli** and the settlement of **Turshsu** in the **Shusha District**, they continued the planned mining of the territories under their occupation, without...

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...any military necessity, on dates unknown to the investigation, with numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines, as well as other explosive devices (*burying them at short distances from one another*), the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, many of which had been manufactured in the **Republic of Armenia** and brought by them into the territories under their occupation during the period before **2020**.

Beginning at approximately **13:00 on 19 September 2023**, they launched attacks on military and civilian facilities belonging to the **Republic of Azerbaijan**, beginning to open more intensive fire from the said artillery installations, mortars, small- and large-caliber weapons unlawfully kept by them, as well as to create new mined areas.

During the period from approximately **13:00 on 19 September 2023 to approximately 13:00 on 20 September 2023**, **local anti-terrorist operations** were conducted. During these operations, the said leaders, members of the criminal organization and others, as a result of offering armed resistance to the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan and intensively shelling, from unlawful combat positions constructed in the said territories, guard posts and headquarters of the Armed Forces located in the territories of the **Aghdam, Fuzuli,**

Khojavend, Kalbajar and Lachin Districts, as well as the city of **Shusha** of the Republic of Azerbaijan, using the aforementioned large-caliber weapons, mortars and artillery pieces of various calibers, intentionally killed:

50 servicemen of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the territories of the villages of **Paravend, Abdal, Golably and Mollalar**, as well as in other territories of the **Aghdam District**;

48 servicemen in the territories of the villages of **Garakend, Sos and Jutju**, as well as in other territories of the **Khojavend District**;

45 servicemen in the territory of the village of **Janyatag, Aghdara District** (*formerly the village of Janyatag, Tartar District*), the village of **Syrkhavend, Aghdara District** (*formerly the village of Syrkhavend, Aghdam District*), and in other territories of the same district;

26 servicemen in the territories of the villages of **Dagdagan and Kharov, Khojaly District**, and in other territories of the same district;

7 servicemen in the territory of the **Shusha District**;

7 servicemen in the territory of the city of **Khankendi**;

2 servicemen in the territory of the village of **Finga, Lachin District**;

1 serviceman in the territory of the **Tartar District**;

as well as **12 servicemen** of Military Unit No. N of the **Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan** in the territory of the village of **Tazakend** and in other territories of the **Kalbajar District**;

and **7 servicemen** of Military Unit No. N of the **Ministry of Defence** —

205 servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan in total, inflicting bodily injuries characteristic of the effects of bullets and fragments as a result of gunfire and projectile explosions, classified as causing **grievous harm to health dangerous to life**.

In addition, on the same date, the said leaders, members of the criminal organization and others inflicted:

in the territory of the **Aghdara District**, on **35 servicemen** of Military Units Nos. N of the Ministry of Defence — grievous injuries; on **39 servicemen** — less serious injuries; on **119 servicemen** — minor injuries; and on **31 servicemen** — injuries whose degree of severity could not be determined;

in the territory of the **Khojavend District**, on **22 servicemen** of Military Units Nos. N of the Ministry of Defence — grievous injuries; on **55 servicemen** — less serious injuries; on **97 servicemen** — minor injuries; and on **16 servicemen** — injuries whose degree of severity could not be determined;

in the territory of the **Aghdam District**, on **20 servicemen** of Military Units Nos. N of the Ministry of Defence — grievous injuries; on **50 servicemen** — less serious injuries; on **155 servicemen** — minor injuries; and on **21...**

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...servicemen — injuries the severity of which it was not possible to determine; **in the territory of the Khojaly District**, 15 servicemen of N-designated military units of the Ministry of Defense — serious injuries, 33 servicemen — less serious injuries, 69 servicemen — minor injuries, 7 servicemen — injuries the severity of which it was not possible to determine, as well as 3 servicemen of an N-designated military unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs — minor injuries; **in the territory of the Kalbajar District**, 3 servicemen of N-designated military units of the Ministry of Defense — serious injuries, 14 servicemen — less serious injuries, 34 servicemen — minor injuries, 1 serviceman — injuries the severity of which it was not possible to determine, 5 servicemen of an N-designated military unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs — serious injuries, 6 servicemen — less serious injuries, 8 servicemen — minor injuries, 1 serviceman — injuries the severity of which it was not possible to determine; **in the territory of the Fuzuli District**, 1 serviceman of N-designated military units of the Ministry of Defense — serious injuries, 4 servicemen — less serious injuries, 9 servicemen — minor injuries, 2 servicemen — injuries the severity of which it was not possible to determine; **in the territory of the Lachin District**, 2 servicemen of N-designated military units of the Ministry of Defense — less serious injuries, 3 servicemen — minor injuries; **in the territory of the Shusha District**, 6 servicemen of N-designated military units of the Ministry of Defense — serious injuries, 10 servicemen — less serious injuries, 38 servicemen — minor injuries, 2 servicemen — injuries the severity of which it was not possible to determine, as well as 2 servicemen of an N-designated military unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs — less serious injuries; **in the territory of the city of Khankendi**, 16 servicemen of N-designated military units of the Ministry of Defense — serious injuries, 11 servicemen — less serious injuries, 27 servicemen — minor injuries, 11 servicemen — injuries the severity of which it was not possible to determine; **in the territory of the Tartar District**, 1 serviceman of an N-designated military unit of the Ministry of Defense — minor injuries, thereby causing injuries to a total of **1,004 servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, of whom a total of 123 servicemen sustained serious injuries, 226 servicemen sustained less serious injuries, 563 servicemen sustained minor injuries, and 92 servicemen sustained injuries the severity of which it was not possible to determine, but they were unable to intentionally kill them, since the said persons took cover in trenches, were able in time to evade bullets and shrapnel, were evacuated from the scene, and received specialized medical assistance in a timely manner.

Thus, as a result of the local anti-terrorist operations conducted, on 20 September 2023 the territories of the city of Aghdara and the Aghdara District, as well as the Shusha District; on 24 September 2023 the territories of the city of Khojaly and the Khojaly District; on 26 September 2023 the territories of the city of Khojavend and the Khojavend District; and on 29 September 2023 the territory of the city of Khankendi were completely liberated from occupation. In the course thereof, a total of **205 servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan were intentionally killed** — Isayev Ismail Cherkez oglu, Zamanly Ahmed Azad oglu, Janbakhshov Khayal Kheyrolla oglu, Iskenderov Murad Alaga oglu, Khanaliyev Ismail Ziyad oglu, Hamidli Mikail Vugar oglu, Abbasov Ruslan Abulfat oglu, Khanmammadov Huseyn Mais oglu, Mirzayev Sanan Vugar oglu, Garayev Elmin Rafat oglu,

Huseynzade Mirmusa Vugar oglu, Mammadov Royal Asif oglu, Khalilli Mahammad Ilgar oglu, Mammadov Tural

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Suleyman oglu, Gafarov Savalan Isfandiyar oglu, Aliyev Sarkhan Rabil oglu, Balabeyli Eljan Vasif oglu, Nasibov Agshin Vasif oglu, Teymurov Rasul Yusif oglu, Aliyev Shahriyar Bakhtiyar oglu, Gasimli Nijat Elshan oglu, Samedov Elchin Akif oglu, Agjabeyov Tural Tabriz oglu, Kerimov Elnur Adil oglu, Mehdizade Mirpasha Yagub oglu, Mammadaliev Niyazi Samir oglu, Ibrahimli Elchin Sadyg oglu, Bilalov Sarkhan Ismat oglu, Agayev Jeyhun Etibar oglu, Shahriyarov Vusal Tabiyat oglu, Alekberov Ramal Elnur oglu, Bayramov Tapdyg Namig oglu, Ahmedov Vusal Ilgar oglu, Jalilov David Raufovich, Salmanov Elchin Habil oglu, Abbasov Mehdi Amrakh oglu, Guluzade Nihat Gasim oglu, Amirov Tural Matlab oglu, Khalafov Tapdyg Vidadi oglu, Rustamov Vusal Rustam oglu, Jafarov Oleg Glych oglu, Aliyev Valiulla Elmanovich, Safarov Gokhan Ilgar oglu, Nurmakhammedov Ramazan Nurahmedovich, Aliyev Sabuhi Tahir oglu, Gardashzade Elsever Rakif oglu, Mustafazade Veli Jeyhun oglu, Zeynally Rashid Madat oglu, Akberov Shahid Natig oglu, Velizade Rashad Elshan oglu, Guliyev Najmeddin Natig oglu, Hasanov Emral Vugar oglu, Ziyadov Jasarat Zaur oglu, Aslanov Sahil Akhliman oglu, Mammadov Fuzuli Bahruz oglu, Abbaszade Emin Faig oglu, Magerramov Javad Sadyg oglu, Nazarli Nijat Mubariz oglu, Tagiyev Ali Azad oglu, Mikailov Ulvi Bahruz oglu, Gasimov Ibrahim Malikajdar oglu, Aliyev Altun Tagi oglu, Badalov Orudj Arif oglu, Alizade Tunjay Nijad oglu, Hasanov Amin Ilgar oglu, Hamidov Shamkhal Musa oglu, Aliyev Elvin Gulmammad oglu, Alibeyov Alibey Mirkerim oglu, Garayev Ilkin Yusif oglu, Gakhramanov Sadyg Sakit oglu, Idrisov Bakhtiyar Ikhtiyar oglu, Gaibov Elvin Ikram oglu, Alishanov Agami Mehman oglu, Mammadov Ramil Habil oglu, Mekhtiyev Shahriyar Mubariz oglu, Hasanov Shamil Shiraslan oglu, Tagyzade Jahangir Gurban oglu, Bayramov Ikhtiyar Bayram oglu, Huseynzade Ramazan Hamdullah oglu, Giyasly Davud Telman oglu, Shikhaliyev Jeyhun Oktay oglu, Babashov Ujal Narbala oglu, Novruzzade Huseyn Faig oglu, Dunyamaliyev Rustam Narman oglu, Aliyev Talib Elman oglu, Huseynov Magerram Alashraf oglu, Aliyev Togrul Ilyas oglu, Mammadov Eltun Vugar oglu, Khalilov Yusif Mammadrza oglu, Mammadov Samir Agil oglu, Suleymanov Elshad Mammad oglu, Museyibli Iskandar Ganbar oglu, Ahmedov Vilayat Dilafyat oglu, Dunyamaliyev Islam Teymur oglu, Jafarov Hazar Galib oglu, Rahimov Ramil Sudjeddin oglu, Kelbiyev Akram Faig oglu, Alammadov Khanbaba Jeyhun oglu, Eyubov 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 Habil oglu, Ibrahimov Elnur Sakhavat oglu, Arzullayev Murad Tavakkul oglu, Hamidli Hamid Alisahib oglu, Edilzade Adil Rovshan oglu, Aliyev Javid Jeyhun oglu, Ahmedov Yusif Alesker oglu, Aliyev Ramil Shakir oglu, Babazade Ali Rustam oglu, Nasibov Huseyn Afghan oglu, Yusibli Nofal Yusib oglu, Magerramov Mais Fuzuli oglu, Rzayev Iqbal Ilham oglu, Mirzayev Javid Azer oglu, Aliyev Farid Tofig oglu, Sultanov Khalfali Beyukaga oglu, Agayev Kenan Vahid oglu, Sadygov Neman Bahram oglu, Ahmedov Rizvan Niyazi oglu, Shabiyev Seymur Sabir oglu, Azizaliyev Seymur Teyub oglu, Ismiyev Zeynal Mustafa oglu, Orujov Dagbey Sabay oglu, Beydiyev 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 Nikhat Asaf oglu, Mammadli Elkhan Alekber oglu, Fatizade Fati Agamoglan oglu, Abbasov Zamin Khagani oglu, Hasanli Arzulla Mubariz oglu, Eyvazov Vugar Eyvaz oglu, Mirzayev Almirza Agamirza oglu, Jafarov Elshad Malik oglu, Agakhanov Osman Gadim oglu, Hasanov Kerem Akif oglu, Sadygov Jeyhun Niyameddin oglu, Gasimov Garib Shahbaz oglu, Geybaliyev

Elvin Agalar oglu, Eynaliyev Samrad Ikram oglu, Tanyrverdiyev Amil Elshan oglu, Suleymanov Elmat Rafiq oglu, Jafarov Ravan Mahammadali oglu, Akhundov Murad Khidir oglu, Safarov Javid Rovshan oglu, Gakhramanov Sanan Nasimi oglu, Asadov Alibala Ali oglu, Suleymanli Nail Safar oglu, Soltanbeyli Tamerlan Imran oglu, Mammadhasanov Gasim Bilal oglu, Kheybatov

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Sergey Ramin oglu, Gasimzade Ingilab Fuzuli oglu, Rzayev Ramil Elchin oglu, Imamaliyev Etibar Hijran oglu, Jafarov Mahir Asif oglu, Gasimov Kamal Huseyn oglu, Huseynov Sabukhi Makhbub oglu, Rasulov Nuraddin Akif oglu, Ismailov Vugar Mammadgasim oglu, Sumbatzade Vusal Barat oglu, Gakhramanov Alimardan Samed oglu, Mirzayev Farid Namig oglu, Zulfugarov Javid Javanshir oglu, Mammadov Samir Mammad oglu, Shamshiyev Ilham Shakir oglu, Hasanov Hasan Zabit oglu, Gasimov Sanan Farman oglu, Yusifli Shamistan Shukran oglu, Jahangirov Tural Galamhuseyn oglu, Huseynov Shikar Huseyn oglu, Radjabov Vagif Yagub oglu, Samedov Jamal Vugar oglu, Nabiye Farid Kamran oglu, Ahmedov Elvin Galandar oglu, Babayev Sahil Sarybala oglu, Aliyev Zakhir Sadi oglu, Velizade Rashad Rasim oglu, Sadygov Samir Jabrayil oglu, Mammadov Azer Sulduz oglu, Huseynov Ramin Rovshan oglu, Mekhtiyev Suleyman Mansur oglu, Gadirov Amid Gurban oglu, Samedov Khayyam Mirazim oglu, Abdullayev Asim Javanshir oglu, Mustafayev Huseyn Ali oglu, Orudzhov Niftaly Gafar oglu, Mirzazade Mirzaali Kamran oglu, Lalayev Ruslan Akif oglu, Huseynov Rashad Rahim oglu, Akhadov Eltaj Ajdar oglu, Huseynov Mahammad Shafakhat oglu, Akberov Agil Faiyeddin oglu, Takhmazov Mirali Mirfattakh oglu, Nadjafi Elkhan Shukur oglu, Dashdemirov Sahib Natig oglu, Gasimov Hajiali Tahir oglu and Bagyrovlvi Khanifa oglu;

and bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity were sustained by a total of 1,004

servicemen — Ismailov Bakhtiyar Aslan oglu, Shekerov Sadyg Bayram oglu, Mammadov Eltun Ramin oglu, Guliyev Agil Mardan oglu, Ismailov Khazar Magerram oglu, Guluzade Shahriyar Habil oglu, Hasanov Khilal Farman oglu, Bakhshiyev Sadyg Alihasan oglu, Gafarov Asim Anar oglu, Rustamov Ruzi Shahin oglu, Ibrahimli Elshan Ilgar oglu, Rzayev Elvin Anver oglu, Shakhbazov Emin Elshad oglu, Aliyev Elvin Oktay oglu, Kerimli Movsum Nasib oglu, Aliyev Amil Gamet oglu, Babayev Gyulali Azer oglu, Osmanov Ramin Shikayet oglu, Agalarov Mirali Vagif oglu, Rustamov Farman Arif oglu, Nuraddinli Elgiz Mirami oglu, Abbaszade Kamran Nariman oglu, Jafarov Rovshan Ayaz oglu, Zamanov Samir Nazim oglu, Babayev Ali Jamil oglu, Khalilov Eltaj Kheybar oglu, Bakhyshov Etibar Fuzuli oglu, Iskenderov Shahriyar Rustam oglu, Zeynalov Talekh Vahid oglu, Gashimov Namig Abdulrahman oglu, Hasanov Jeyhun Vugar oglu, Mirzayev Salah Asad oglu, Gyolmaliyev Alim Rahim oglu, Latifov Vusal Namig oglu, Gasimov Shamkhal Sabir oglu, Eyvazov Vasekh Asim oglu, Abbasov Niyameddin Niyazi oglu, Ismailov Alizamin Vilyaddin oglu, Aghabagirov Sabutay Ismail oglu, Hajili Latif Kazim oglu, Agayev Farid Said oglu, Imanzade Kenan Nusret oglu, Abbasaliyev Sanan Fazil oglu, Hamidov Sadyg Said oglu, Salmanov Ilkin Habil oglu, Veliev Elariz Tahir oglu, Seyfiyev Musa Sholat oglu, Pashayev Bakir Vugar oglu, Hajiye Ildirim Raguf oglu, Hasanzade Nofal Safar oglu, Amirov Huseyn Elshad oglu, Aziz-zade Anar Ehtiram oglu, Mursalov Imran Latif oglu, Gumbatzade Togrul Khanoglan oglu, Aliyev Ali Elmidar oglu, Seidzade Nihad Javid oglu, Allahverdiyev Azad Hajidede oglu, Zarbaliyev Shahriyar Zakhir oglu, Gummatov Samir Vasif oglu, Jabrailov Araz Mammadaga oglu, Melikov Abulfaz Sayahat oglu, Gurbanov Davud Jeyhun oglu, Azimli Rovshan Mehraj oglu, Aslanov Jahid Niyaz oglu, Museyibov Huseyn Akif oglu, Muradov Jumshud Bakhlul oglu, Ahmedzade Aykhan Gulkhan oglu, Hajizade Farid Bayram

oglu, Nuriyev Ramin Shahrza oğlu, Magerramov Ali MaZakhir oğlu, Ahmedov Elvin Salekh oğlu, Aliyev Seymur Ziraddin oğlu, Aslanov Sakit Yusif oğlu, Ahmedov Ilkin Rovshan oğlu, Nadjafov Kamran Jeyhun oğlu, Amirli Fazil Zafar oğlu, Shukorly Khalid Alishan oğlu, Aliyev Muslim Mehdi oğlu, Zabitov Tale Nuraddin oğlu, Khalilov Khazar Asker oğlu, Allahverdiyev Tahir Ayaz oğlu, Abdulkerimov Khagani Atraf oğlu, Zeynalov Elshan Adil oğlu, Guliyev Elmaddin Imran oğlu, Gylmammadov Vurgun Fagan oğlu, Babayev Ulvi Fuzuli oğlu, Gezalli Iskender Yadigar oğlu, Huseynov Murad Zulfali oğlu, Khalilov Magerram Natig oğlu, Veliev Vugar Mirza oğlu, Ahmedli Babek Tofiq oğlu, Nakhmatzade Elvar Murad oğlu, Abasov Anar Aydin oğlu, Turabov Zamig Zabit oğlu, Abbasov Ibrahim

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Ayaz oğlu, Hasanli Sarvan Alizamin oğlu, Teymurov Nijat Elchin oğlu, Rzayev Ayaz Ali-pasha oğlu, Jabbarov Nizami Adil oğlu, Khalilzade Tamerlan Elman oğlu, Verdiyev Bakhtiyar Vidadi oğlu, Ibrahimli Parviz Shamshir oğlu, Safarov Ruzi Sadi oğlu, Musayev Orkhan Ramiz oğlu, Nabiyev Sarvar Adalat oğlu, Shakhmarov Mahammad Vugar oğlu, Bukavadze Chakir Ruslan oğlu, Guliyev Javad Rovshan oğlu, Nuriyev Aligismet Vahid oğlu, Nabiyev Emil Shaban oğlu, Sadygov Elmir Ali oğlu, Mekhdizade Javid Mahammadali oğlu, Agazade Ravan Huseyn oğlu, Sirajli Ramin Fazmil oğlu, Safarov Rusif Namaz oğlu, Ganbarov Ibrahim Ilham oğlu, Karimov Turan Abasat oğlu, Hasanov Khalid Musa oğlu, Jumayev Intigam Saadeddin oğlu, Jalilov Vagif Javanshir oğlu, Abbasov Nurlan Ruslan oğlu, Miriyev Surat Veli oğlu, Hasanov Yusif Elshan oğlu, Godjayev Emin Anar oğlu, Guliyev Ramin Yurik oğlu, Jafarov Rasim Rza oğlu, Aliyev Heydar Tofiq oğlu, Mammadli Ruslan Mehman oğlu, Huseynov Natig Rafael oğlu, Talybov Elgun Magsud oğlu, Shirinov Parviz Nadir oğlu, Guliyev Agshin Ajdar oğlu, Alekperov Sarkhan Ramiz oğlu, Jabiyev Shahn Shakir oğlu, Khosiyev Javid Hilal oğlu, Guliyev Amil Ogtay oğlu, Kerimov Beyler Elshan oğlu, Ahmedov Ruslan Etibar oğlu, Muradzade Ilkin Vasif oğlu, Safarov Parvin Ilyas oğlu, Mammadzade Elkan Ilgar oğlu, Mekhdizade Alisafa Aladdin oğlu, Aliyev Rashad Gahraman oğlu, Jebraïlov Zakir Karmulla oğlu, Mammadov Seyidmirzaga Mirzamin oğlu, Galaly Sirus Erzuman oğlu, Isazade Ramal Kamil oğlu, Alekperov Ramil Elman oğlu, Huseynov Vusal Vagif oğlu, Bakhyshov Samir Telman oğlu, Sadygov Ilyas Sadyg oğlu, Ahmedov Ahmed Ikhtiyar oğlu, Gafarov Oruj Mahir oğlu, Mirzayev Farid Firail oğlu, Rahimov Oruj Mammadovich, Abbasov Eldar Aladdin oğlu, Aliyev Ilgar Asif oğlu, Makhmudov Marat Ramik oğlu, Jafarzade Amrakh Shamil oğlu, Ibrahimov Eltaj Ramil oğlu, Ahmedov Shamil Eldaniz oğlu, Tarverdiyev Nurlan Ruslan oğlu, Azizov Dunyamin Abdulla oğlu, Balayev Nadir Ilgar oğlu, Suleymanli Rashad Rafil oğlu, Mustafayev Murad Rahim oğlu, Allahyarov Ehtiram Ulfat oğlu, Huseynov Famil Mubariz oğlu, Nadjizade Togrul Farhad oğlu, Gasimov Ilgar Vugar oğlu, Mamizade Fakhri Rafiq oğlu, Kerimov Elsevar Gulbala oğlu, Nuriyev Rovshan Galib oğlu, Huseynov Aykhan Elkhanovich, Osmanly Togrul Ramiz oğlu, Nabiyev Royal Hilal oğlu, Gasimov Konsul Alovzat oğlu, Kerimov Nusrat Huseynkhan oğlu, Azizov Aslan Mehdi oğlu, Khanaliyev Alim Rahman oğlu, Mammadov Jamal Shafaddin oğlu, Ismailov Kahraman Bahram oğlu, Garakhanov Radim Shakhismail oğlu, Hasanov Aslan Aziz oğlu, Ahmedov Omar Rashid oğlu, Azimov Tural Nurulla oğlu, Guliyev Vugar Murad oğlu, Yusifov Rauf Namig oğlu, Askerzade Abdulla Akif oğlu, Rustamov Nemat Adalat oğlu, Gasimov Kenan Kazim oğlu, Jafarli Ali Shohrat oğlu, Ismailov Rustam Nazim oğlu, Aliyev Samig Gummat oğlu, Sabirzade Madat Sabir oğlu, Agayev Geray Asadulla oğlu, Jafarov Emil Yusif oğlu, Zeynalov Nurlan Ilham oğlu, Habibli Mahammad Ramil oğlu, Atayev Mammadtagi Jamil oğlu, Kerimov Ulvi Telman oğlu, Israilov Ilham Ramzi oğlu, Khalilov Rovshan Elkhan oğlu, Veliev Mahammad Teyub oğlu, Farzaliyev Orkhan Gadmali oğlu, Gubadov Arif Ilkin oğlu, Mekhtiyev Mahir Habil oğlu,

Mekhtiyev Emil Emin oğlu, Azimov Sadyg Vugar oğlu, Rasulov Togrul Teymur oğlu, Hasanli Imran Elman oğlu, Taghiyev Farhad Fikret oğlu, Zeynalov Nakhid Sahib oğlu, Zeynalov Farid Zahid oğlu, Kamilov Afghan Hafiz oğlu, Korogluyev Mais Aydinbey oğlu, Safarov Nurlan Mahammad oğlu, Safarguliyev Famil Faid oğlu, Alekperov Abil Vugar oğlu, Nadirshakhov Elshan Sarkar oğlu, Samedov Firuz Mushfig oğlu, Kamilov Murad Famil oğlu, Ahmedov Anar Fazil oğlu, Mirzayev Ruslan Eyvaz oğlu, Piriye Elmaddin Elshan oğlu, Imanov Parvin Tabriz oğlu, Aleskerli Asiman Ilgar oğlu, Eyvazly Ramazan Ramil oğlu, Kerimov Narman Mahir oğlu, Kerimov Sayeddin Seyfaddin oğlu, Mammadli Allahverdi Mammad oğlu, Hajiye Ilgar Mahammad oğlu, Guliyev Vusal Alifaga oğlu, Rahimov Vusal Bakhadur oğlu, Nasirov Mirsoltan Ali oğlu, Aliyev Ibrahim Bayram oğlu, Suleymanov Mirmansum Mahmud oğlu, Hajiye Talekh Telman oğlu, Suleymanov Rashad Zulfugar oğlu, Kerimov...

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On subsequent dates, during inspections of the territories, the above-mentioned weapons and ammunition, military equipment and other installations belonging to members of the criminal formation were discovered and seized.

Under the direct leadership of **Ruben Vardanyan and others**, for the purpose of implementing the criminal plan encompassed by the common criminal intent of the criminal association, contrary to the requirements of the **Montreal Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation of 23 September 1971**, i.e. destruction of, damage to or interference with the safety and operation of an aircraft, communication of false information endangering the safety of an aircraft in flight, etc., as well as the **Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation of 1944**, the **Tokyo Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts of 1963**, and numerous other norms of international law, by directly interfering with the exclusive sovereignty of the Republic of Azerbaijan over its airspace in respect of international and domestic flights, for the purpose of creating a threat to the safety of air traffic and to proper and safe flight, i.e. creating conditions for the loss of real-time and location data in the operation of aircraft and for accidents in conditions of poor visibility due to loss of location data, they acquired a **Pole-21 radio-jamming system**, developed in 2016 at the Scientific and Technical Center for Electronic Warfare of the Russian Federation, with a GPS (Global Navigation System) receiver-jamming zone measuring **150 × 150 km**, a radio-jamming sector of **125° in azimuth and 25° in elevation**,

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a jammer for **GPS “NAVSTAR”** receiving equipment (satellite navigation system for time and range determination — global positioning system); **GLONASS** (Global Navigation Satellite System), with a QNPS receiver suppression range of at least **25 kilometers**, as well as an output power of **300–1,000 W**, installable both on a vehicle base and on stationary mobile communications equipment and other supports and high-rise buildings, used to divert a flying aircraft or other airborne equipment from its target by creating a barrier against global navigation satellite systems, to protect important facilities from aerial attack means (UAVs, etc.), as well as at precise frequencies in space using global satellite navigation systems such as GPS, GLONASS and BeiDou (satellite positioning system);

the **Repellent-1 electronic warfare system**, manufactured in the Russian Federation, with an operating range of **200–6,000 MHz**, intended for jamming in detection mode, with a radio reconnaissance range for control signals of up to **10 kilometers**, a radio reconnaissance range for telemetry transmission channels from a small UAV of up to **30 kilometers**, a range of electronic interference from a small-sized UAV to control-signal receiving channels of up to **30 kilometers**, a range of electronic suppression affecting telemetry and data-reception channels of up to **10 kilometers**, and a range of electronic suppression affecting satellite navigation systems of small-sized UAVs of up to **30 kilometers**, used for conducting radio reconnaissance, detecting small UAVs and their ground control stations, as well as suppressing navigation and telemetry signals by creating radio interference on their control channels;

as well as a **Mortira-type radio-jamming station**, manufactured by the Military-Industrial Committee of the Republic of Armenia, creating interference on ultra-short waves, jamming communication lines and operating at frequencies of **25–2,600 MHz**.

By transporting these systems to various locations in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, they equipped members of the criminal association with them in order to restrict and obstruct safe and regular air traffic in the airspace belonging to the Republic of Azerbaijan. Through persons whose identities have not been established by the investigation, they installed and activated the **Repellent-1** and **Pole-21M** electronic-jamming stations in the territories of the village of **Hasanriz, Kalbajar District (now Aghdara)** (40°12'5.826" N, 46°27'30.498" E); the village of **Mekhdibeyli, Khojavend District** (39°53'32.000" N, 46°43'40.000" E); the village of **Avdur, Aghdam District** (39°49'56.023" N, 46°56'14.324" E);

and the **Mortira** radio-jamming station in the territories of the settlement of **Noragyukh in the Khojaly District**(39°57'20" N, 46°47'09" E); the city of **Khankendi** (39°49'31.738" N, 46°44'22.626" E); the village of **Garakend, Khojavend District** (39°50'48.198" N, 47°02'13.084" E); the village of **Guneykhyrman, Khojavend District**(39°44'32.959" N, 47°00'37.064" E); the village of **Kichik Garabey, Tartar District (now Aghdara)** (40°12'11.039" N, 46°44'46.390" E); the village of **Ashaghi Oratag, Tartar District (now Aghdara)** (40°11'22.515" N, 46°47'49.577" E); and, on the border of the Khojaly and Khojavend districts, on **Mount Bogurkhan**, located 1 km north of the village of **Kyzyloba, Khojaly District** (39°47'05.533" N, 46°50'44.599" E).

Using radio interference: on **31 May 2022**, against a civilian aircraft belonging to the Republic of Türkiye, model **B-77-I**, flight No. **0443-0734**, operating the **Istanbul–Almaty** route at an altitude of **10,668 meters**, while using the airspace of the Republic of Azerbaijan, beginning at **11:56** in the airspace above the **Gazakh District** and ending in the airspace above the **Sheki District** at **12:07**; on **31 May 2022**, against an aircraft belonging to the Republic of Türkiye, model “**A-21-H**”, flight No. **0434-0207**, operating the **Bishkek–Istanbul** route at an altitude of **9,600 meters**, while using the airspace of the Republic of Azerbaijan, beginning at **12:05** above the **Shamkir District** and ending above the **Gazakh District** at **12:12**; on **8 July 2022**...

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...against an aircraft belonging to the Republic of Finland, model “**A-359**”, flight No. **0405-0632**, operating the **Hong Kong–Helsinki** route at an altitude of **10,000–12,000 meters**, while using the airspace of the Republic of Azerbaijan, beginning at **01:10** above the Goychay District and ending above the Gakh District at **01:15**; on **11 August 2022**, against a “**B-748**” aircraft belonging to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, flight No. **0470-1305**, operating the **Baku–Luxembourg** route at an altitude of **10,200 meters**, while using the airspace of the Republic of Azerbaijan, beginning from the city of Ganja at **12:12** and ending over the Gadabay District at **12:22**; on **3 January 2023**, against an aircraft of model “**A-359**” belonging to the Republic of Finland, flight No. **0471-5147**, operating the **Hong Kong–Helsinki** route at an altitude of **11,400 meters**, while using the airspace of the Republic of Azerbaijan, beginning at **13:26** over the Goychay District and ending over the Gakh District at **13:39**; on **25 March 2023**, against an aircraft belonging to the Republic of Türkiye, model “**A20H**”, tail number **0432-2463**, operating the **Kazan–Antalya** route at an altitude of **11,400 meters**, in the international aviation corridor over the territory of Azerbaijan conventionally called “**Gaspi**”, beginning at **07:18** and ending at **07:57** in the corridor within the country conventionally called “**Peman**”; on **20 September 2023**, against an aircraft belonging to Hong Kong, model “**B-77W**”, flight No. **0424-0245**, operating the **Paris–Hong Kong** route at an altitude of **10,000 meters**, while using the airspace of the Republic of

Azerbaijan, beginning at **19:37** over the Gabala District and ending at **19:40** over the Gusar District (corridors where international air routes intersect within the territory of Azerbaijan); on **20 September 2023**, against an aircraft belonging to the Republic of Ireland, model “**A-320**”, tail number **0423-6771**, operating the **Kutaisi–Alma-Ata** route at an altitude of **10,600 meters**, while using the airspace of the Republic of Azerbaijan, beginning over the Gabala District at **19:38** and ending in the same district at **19:41**, as well as against numerous aircraft and other flying objects not identified by the investigation, thereby obstructing the activities of international air transport vessels in carrying out unhindered flights and creating a threat to the safety of aircraft while in flight.

Although, during the anti-terrorist operation conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **19 September 2023**, the “**Pole-21**” **electronic jamming station** was discovered and seized in working condition by the Armed Forces of Azerbaijan at a military unit used by members of illegal armed formations located in the Khojaly District, in order to prevent the seizure by the relevant authorities of the Republic of Azerbaijan of the other “**Repellent-1**” and “**Mortira**” electronic jamming stations, they were disabled by members of the illegal armed formation, and the remnants of those jamming stations were seized from the so-called military unit used by members of the illegal armed formations located in the territory of the city of Khankendi.

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The accused in the case, **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan**, did not plead guilty to the charges brought against him 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.

At the initial stage of the investigation, when charged under Articles **214-1, 279.3 and 318.1** of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the accused Ruben Vardanyan did not plead guilty, but gave testimony and stated that he was born on **25 May 1968 in the city of Yerevan, Republic of Armenia**; in 1985, he graduated from School No. 20 in Yerevan with a gold medal; in 1985, he enrolled in the Faculty of Economics of Moscow State University; after completing his first year, he was conscripted into military service and, in 1986–1988, performed active military service in the Armed Forces of the USSR.

Continuing his testimony, the accused Ruben Vardanyan stated that, after returning from military service, he continued his education and graduated from the university in 1992 with a diploma with honors; in 1993, in Russia, he married **Veronika Zonabend**. Four children were born of that marriage — sons **David and Georgy**, and daughters **Margarita and Maria**. Beginning in the 1990s, he engaged in commercial activities, carried out investment projects and established various companies. The principal years of his business activity were **2006–2011**. During those years, he established several companies, the most successful of which was **Troika Dialog**. He headed that company until 2012, after which he sold his stake in the company to one of the well-known banks in Russia. At present, he holds stakes in companies in Russia and in certain foreign countries; for the past 10 years, he has not participated in the management of the stakes held in those companies and, for that purpose, appointed special representatives. Until 2021, he resided in the city of Moscow, Russia, the city of London, United Kingdom, and other European countries.

After the **Second Karabakh War**, which took place at the end of 2020, guided by patriotic feelings, he decided to participate in the governance of “**Artsakh**.” In this connection, in the summer of 2022, as part of his renunciation of citizenship of the Russian Federation, he applied to the relevant authorities of that state. Prior to that, he had applied for citizenship of the Republic of Armenia and, in June 2021, obtained citizenship of that country. Beginning in October 2022, he effectively resided on a permanent basis in “**Artsakh**,” in the city of **Khankendi**. On 4 November 2022, taking into account his desire to participate in the governance of “Artsakh” and to support the Armenian population, he was appointed “**President of the said formation**” to the position of “**State Minister of Artsakh**.” As “**State Minister**,” he performed the functions of “**head of government**” and primarily carried out...

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...the resolution of economic and social issues. He served as “**State Minister**” until 23 February 2023 and was dismissed from that position by an order of the “**President**.” Despite this, of his own volition he continued to reside in the city of Khankendi and continued to participate in the socio-economic life of the local population and to provide them with whatever assistance he could.

After the military operations conducted by the Azerbaijani side on **19–20 September 2023**, the leadership of “**Artsakh**” decided to surrender. Thereafter, the Armenian population, unwilling to live together with Azerbaijanis, began leaving the said region in the direction of the Republic of Armenia, while he decided to remain in Karabakh because he regarded the said territories as ancient Armenian lands. However, in the following days, seeing that the

flow of people was becoming more intense, and since the Armenian population did not wish to integrate into Azerbaijan and live together with Azerbaijanis, he decided to leave the region in the direction of Armenia.

For this purpose, on **25 September 2023**, together with several compatriots, he set off in a **Toyota** vehicle. However, due to traffic congestion, they were able to reach the border checkpoint between Armenia and Azerbaijan located in the Lachin District only on the morning 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 first visited the cities of **Shusha and Khankendi**, which, as a representative of Armenian nationality, he considered native to him, in **2002**. Although he was born in the city of Yerevan, his father was originally from the settlement of **Hadrut**. Subsequently, he repeatedly visited those regions. During those trips, Vardanyan provided financial support for the restoration of the territories, including the repair of schools and other infrastructure facilities. Wedding celebrations for hundreds of local residents were also held in Karabakh at his expense.

In addition, he repeatedly traveled to the **Azerbaijan SSR**. His visits to Baku and other cities were connected with leisure and meetings with friends who lived there. The last time he was in Baku was in **1986**.

In response to the following question put to the accused Ruben Vardanyan: **“In your testimony, you state that you held the position of ‘State Minister’ in the city of Khankendi, located within the Karabakh Economic Region of the Republic of Azerbaijan. However, the said territory is internationally recognized as territory of Azerbaijan. Neither the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan nor any other legislative act provides for the existence of such a position in that territory. Nor were you appointed to any position within the state institutions of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the manner prescribed by law. You entered the territory of Azerbaijan after the signing of the trilateral statement on the withdrawal of Armenian armed formations from the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan and began your activities there. Moreover, you were not born in Azerbaijan or in its Karabakh region and are a citizen of another country. How can you explain this?”**, he replied that he had served in the position of **“State Minister of the Republic of Artsakh,”** considered the said **“formation”** an independent state with its own state structures, had stated this in interviews, and had told both local and foreign television channels that he considered **“Artsakh”** an independent state.

In addition, in response to questions, the accused Ruben Vardanyan stated that armed formations not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan existed in the Karabakh Economic Region of the Republic of Azerbaijan; these constituted the **Artsakh Self-Defense Army** and were subordinate to the so-called **“president of the state.”** The armed forces were under the control of the president of Artsakh, and Vardanyan himself did not have the authority to issue military orders. However, he repeatedly stated in his...

...statements through his social media accounts that it was necessary to defend their native lands and resist to the end. He called upon the Armenian population to defend their historical lands, i.e. “**Artsakh**,” and to continue resistance until the end.

After the **First Karabakh War**, there was no established border between Armenia and the Karabakh region. Movement took place not through the border checkpoints of the Republic of Azerbaijan, but along roads laid through uninhabited territories.

At subsequent stages of the investigation, during interrogations and investigative measures, **Ruben Vardanyan refused to answer the questions put to him**.

Volume 1, case file sheets 187–190.

Volume 2, case file sheets 232–238.

Volume 4, case file sheets 153–156.

Volume 5, case file sheets 127–130, 151–153, 162–163.

Volume 6, case file sheets 21–23, 129–130, 273–275.

Volume 7, case file sheets 8–10, 20–22, 168–183.

Volume 416, case file sheets 1–39, 43–69, 109–194, 280–292.

The guilt of the accused **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan** in the commission of the crimes imputed to him is further confirmed by the following evidence:

The witness in the case, **Mushegh Grigoryevich Grigoryan**, testified that he was born in **1961 in the city of Khankendi**. In 1979, he graduated from the secondary school in the village of **Ballydzha, Khojaly District**. In 1982, he graduated from the agricultural technical school located in the city of Khankendi, and in 1986 from the **Pedagogical Institute** located in the city of Khankendi.

In his testimony given to the investigation concerning the circumstances of the case, the witness **Mushegh Grigoryan** stated that, like many Karabakh residents, he knew the accused Ruben Vardanyan well. Ruben Vardanyan arrived in Karabakh after the end of the **44-day war**. Before he arrived in Karabakh, the issue of integration with Azerbaijan was widespread among the Karabakh Armenians, and everyone was trying to establish ties with Azerbaijan. Many spoke in favor of living as part of Azerbaijan and obtaining citizenship. In **September 2022**, Ruben Vardanyan arrived in Khankendi, and in November he was appointed **State Minister**. After that, everything began to take on a hostile character. Ruben Vardanyan began **anti-Azerbaijani propaganda** in Khankendi. Vardanyan sought to ensure that the Karabakh Armenians hated Azerbaijanis, developed a desire to kill Azerbaijanis, and that the Armenians once again armed themselves and fought against Azerbaijanis.

In addition, according to the witness, Ruben Vardanyan gathered Karabakh Armenian soldiers under the pretext of helping women whose soldiers had died in the **44-day war**. Later, he brought those women close to himself and, by various means, forced them to engage in sexual relations with him.

After Ruben Vardanyan was appointed to a position in the so-called regime in Karabakh, he began assembling detachments consisting of mercenaries numbering **4,000 persons**. Ruben Vardanyan also called upon officers from Armenia to serve, for money, in the army of the so-called regime. Armenians living in Khankendi learned that the principal purpose of sending Ruben Vardanyan to Karabakh was to collect money sent to Armenians from various parts of

the world and direct it toward the purchase of weapons and ammunition. Ruben Vardanyan paid hired soldiers salaries ranging from **USD 700 to USD 2,000**. In addition to recruiting mercenaries, Ruben Vardanyan formed local armed detachments consisting of volunteer youths. He personally organized the provision of weapons and financial assistance to those detachments. Ruben Vardanyan studied military...

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...the military specialties of persons who had recently returned from service and recruited into the detachments those who could be useful to him. In particular, he recruited into his voluntary mercenary detachments soldiers with experience in radio engineering service. For this purpose, **Ruben Vardanyan organized a military training camp in a mountainous and wooded area by a river, near the village of Badara in the Khojaly District**, on the territory of a former camp that had previously been administered by the Federation of Sports Tourism. Military training was conducted at that camp, mainly involving young people who had recently returned from the army, students, and senior school pupils. Videos showing these training sessions circulated among the population. Outsiders were prohibited from accessing the territory where the training took place.

Thus, Ruben Vardanyan created armed detachments in two ways, supplying them with weapons and money: **1. Detachments consisting of hired professional military personnel. 2. Local self-defense detachments consisting of volunteer mercenaries who were not professionals.** In addition, Ruben Vardanyan personally participated in conducting training for detachments consisting of young people, teaching them nationalism, instilling hatred toward Azerbaijan, and providing them with weapons and physical training.

After Ruben Vardanyan arrived in Khankendi, thanks to his financing, work began to mine territories along the borders of the districts returned to Azerbaijan during the **44-day war**, that is, in the territory of Karabakh. These mines were brought from Armenia to Karabakh through the **Lachin corridor**. Armenians living in Khankendi learned that mine-laying activities in Karabakh had intensified significantly after Ruben Vardanyan's arrival.

In addition, thanks to Ruben Vardanyan's financing, **two or three military warehouses** were established in the vicinity of Khankendi. Military personnel hired by Ruben from Armenia, as well as servicemen selected by him in Karabakh, worked at these warehouses. The warehouses contained large quantities of weapons and ammunition, as well as unmanned quadcopters and other unmanned aerial vehicles brought by Ruben to Karabakh. This was known to many residents of Khankendi, and Ruben Vardanyan himself promoted the idea of arming all residents of Karabakh to fight against Azerbaijanis.

One of these military warehouses was located near the Karabakh security authorities, while another was near the territory where a lamp-manufacturing plant had previously been located.

The purpose of Ruben Vardanyan's creation of these armed detachments was to fight against Azerbaijan.

Volume 7, case file sheets 201–203.

The witness questioned in the case, **Kamo Eduardovich Hayrapetyan**, testified that he was born in **1960 in the city of Baku**. Until 1988, he lived in Baku. In 1974, he completed the 8th

grade at School No. 37 in the Narimanov District of Baku. In 1975, he entered Vocational Technical School No. 3 located in Baku and graduated from the school in 1978. He received his education in the Azerbaijani language. In 1988, because of Armenian-Azerbaijani relations, he moved to Armenia. In 2000, he returned to the city of Shusha, Azerbaijan. From that time until 2020, he lived in Shusha, after which, due to the war, he moved to the city of Khankendi.

Witness **Kamo Hayrapetyan** stated that he knew the accused Ruben Vardanyan very well. Ruben Vardanyan arrived in Karabakh after the **44-day war**. Before Ruben arrived in Karabakh, the issue of integration with Azerbaijan had become widespread among the Karabakh Armenians, and everyone was trying to establish ties with Azerbaijan. Many spoke in favor of living as part of Azerbaijan and obtaining citizenship. In **2022–2023**, Ruben Vardanyan arrived in Khankendi and began conducting anti-Azerbaijani propaganda there. After Ruben Vardanyan's arrival, hostile attitudes toward Azerbaijanis intensified among the Karabakh Armenians. In addition,

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Ruben Vardanyan gathered Karabakh Armenians under the pretext of assisting women who were family members of Armenian soldiers killed in the **44-day war**. Later, he brought these women close to himself and, by various means, forced them to enter into sexual relations with him.

After Ruben Vardanyan was appointed to a position in the so-called regime in Karabakh, he began assembling detachments consisting of mercenary fighters. Ruben Vardanyan also, in exchange for money, called upon officers from Armenia to serve in the army of the so-called regime. Armenians living in Khankendi learned that the principal purpose of sending Ruben Vardanyan to Karabakh was to collect money sent to Armenians from various parts of the world and use it to purchase weapons and ammunition. Ruben Vardanyan paid mercenary servicemen salaries ranging from **USD 700 to USD 2,000**.

In addition to recruiting mercenaries, Ruben Vardanyan formed local armed detachments consisting of volunteer youths. He personally arranged weapons and financial assistance for these detachments. Ruben Vardanyan studied the military specialties of persons who had recently returned from service and recruited into the detachments those who could be useful to him. In particular, he recruited into his voluntary mercenary detachments soldiers with experience in radio engineering service.

Thus, Ruben Vardanyan created armed detachments in two ways, supplying them with weapons and money: **1. Detachments consisting of hired professional military personnel. 2. Local self-defense detachments consisting of volunteer mercenaries who were not professionals.** In addition, Ruben Vardanyan personally participated in conducting training for detachments consisting of young people, teaching them nationalism, instilling hatred toward Azerbaijan, and providing them with weapons and physical training.

After Ruben Vardanyan arrived in Khankendi, thanks to his financing, work began to mine territories along the borders of the districts returned to Azerbaijan during the **44-day war**, that is, in the territory of Karabakh. These mines were brought from Armenia to Karabakh through the **Lachin corridor**. Armenians living in Khankendi learned that mine-laying activities in Karabakh had intensified significantly after Ruben Vardanyan's arrival. In

connection with these mines, posters were placed in schools, around buildings, in forests, and near uninhabited territories. However, before the 44-day war, no posters concerning mines had ever been placed anywhere.

In addition, thanks to Ruben Vardanyan's financing, **three military warehouses** were established in the vicinity of Khankendi. Military personnel hired by Ruben from Armenia, as well as servicemen selected by him in Karabakh, worked at these warehouses. The warehouses contained large quantities of weapons and ammunition, as well as unmanned quadcopters and other unmanned aerial vehicles brought by Ruben to Karabakh. This was known to many residents of Khankendi, and Ruben Vardanyan himself promoted the idea of arming all residents of Karabakh to fight against Azerbaijanis.

The purpose of Ruben Vardanyan's creation of these armed detachments was to fight against Azerbaijan.

Volume 7, case file sheets 189–191.

The witness questioned in the case, **Altay Seid oglu Efendiyev**, stated that **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan**, born on **25 May 1968 in the city of Yerevan, Armenian SSR**, a citizen of the Russian Federation, having renounced Russian citizenship on **1 September 2022**, crossed the protected state border of the Republic of Azerbaijan without the prescribed documents and bypassing state-border checkpoints, arrived in the city of Khankendi of the Republic of Azerbaijan, declared himself the **“State Minister” of the so-called “Republic of Artsakh,”** and undertook actions directed against the territorial integrity, inviolability and indivisibility of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as enshrined in **Article 11 of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, ...

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...as well as actions aimed at the alienation of the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Thus, in his interviews given to the Russian channels **Kommersant** (<https://youtu.be/31LvANzNr8Q>) and **Dozhd** (<https://youtu.be/XeRmnO5brro>), which are available on various Internet resources, **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan** carried out actions aimed at the forcible alteration of the constitutional order of the state in violation of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and also publicly called for the forcible alteration of the constitutional order or the partition of the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan and disseminated materials of such content.

Continuing his testimony, witness **Altay Efendiyev** stated that, in his opinion, Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan committed criminal acts provided for by Articles **278.1** (forcible seizure of power or forcible retention of power, forcible alteration of the constitutional order of the state), **281.1** (public calls directed against the state), and **318.1** (illegal crossing of the state border of the Republic of Azerbaijan) of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

He stated that the information provided concerning the acts committed could serve as grounds for instituting criminal proceedings, and noted that, pursuant to 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 submit individual and collective written appeals. He also emphasized that each such appeal must receive a written response in the manner and within the time limits established by law.

Witness Altay Efendiyev also noted in his testimony that, pursuant to Article **204.1** of the Code of Criminal Procedure, reports from individuals concerning a committed or planned crime that constitute grounds for instituting criminal proceedings may be made in writing or orally; pursuant to Article **207.1.1** of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Republic of Azerbaijan, a report concerning a committed or planned crime received from an individual or legal entity must be immediately registered and examined; and pursuant to Article **207.1.3** of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Republic of Azerbaijan, following examination (verification) of a report concerning a committed or planned crime, a decision must be made either to institute criminal proceedings or to refuse to institute criminal proceedings.

Exercising the rights granted to him pursuant to Part I of Article 57 of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan and Article 204.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and taking into account the information he had provided, as well as the requirements of the law, he stated that the information in question constituted grounds for instituting criminal proceedings concerning a committed or planned crime.

On that basis, in **2022** he filed a complaint with the Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan requesting that criminal proceedings be instituted against **Ruben Vardanyan** and that a legal assessment be given to the actions of that person. At present, as he stated, Ruben Vardanyan's actions are regarded as a crime under the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Volume 6, case file sheets 18–20.

Davit Nelsonovich Allahverdyan, who testified as an accused in criminal case No. **232990085**, stated that he was born on **18 November 1988 in the Askeran District**, is a citizen of the Republic of Armenia, studied at the school in the village of **Siznek** from 1994 to 2005, studied at the Faculty of Agricultural Economics of the **Agrarian University** from 2005 to 2009, worked as an accountant at the agricultural fund from 2009, and from 2013 began working as a...

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...lecturer at the Agrarian University; from 2020, he worked as an “**adviser to the Minister of Agriculture of Karabakh.**”

Continuing his testimony, **Davit Allahverdyan** stated that in 2016–2018 he performed active military service in the Askeran District. He participated in the **April battles in 2016**. At that time, he was serving in the Aghdam District. However, since no fighting was taking place in the Aghdam District, he served only at a post. He was subsequently discharged into the reserve.

In October 2020, he was again called up for military service by the Askeran military commissariat and participated in the **44-day Second Karabakh War**. During the war, he took part in fighting in the **Khojavend (Martuni)–Fuzuli direction**. Until **3 November**

2020, he was engaged in fighting in those directions. After the war, he surrendered his weapon to the military commissariat.

After the war ended, he returned to the village of Siznek. Despite the end of the war, the head of the village of Siznek, **Edu Musayelyan**, summoned him, gave him an **AKM assault rifle**, and instructed him to use it in the event of war or an attack on the village. Thereafter, beginning from the end of the war in 2020, Edu Musayelyan called him every month and demanded that he report for duty at the post. Each time he received such a call, he put on a military uniform, took the weapon and went to the post to perform duty. After returning from the post, he did not hand the weapon over to anyone and kept it at his home.

In **September 2023**, while he was in Khankendi, he received a call from Edu Musayelyan, who ordered him to take up a post in the village of Siznek. He then returned from Khankendi to Askeran, took the weapon from his home and went to the post. In addition, he received a grenade from Musayelyan.

On **19 September**, when their post was shelled by soldiers of the Azerbaijani Army, he, together with **Edvin Margaryan, Melikset Pashayan, Gurgen Stepanyan, Garik Martirosyan**, as well as persons named **Daniel, Gegam and Erik**(whose surnames he does not remember), abandoned the post and fled. He, Gurgen, Melikset and Garik fled in the direction of Khankendi. He had no information about the whereabouts of the others. While attempting to reach Khankendi, they were detained by soldiers of the Azerbaijani Army in the territory of the village of **Dagdaran, Khojaly District**, after which he handed his weapon over to those soldiers.

In response to the question: “**According to the materials of the criminal case, you are accused of having, since November 2020, joined an illegal armed formation operating in the territory of the Karabakh Economic Region of the Republic of Azerbaijan, where Russian peacekeepers were temporarily deployed; of participating in the creation of an organized group for the illegal acquisition, transportation and storage of firearms, their component parts, ammunition and explosive devices; and of engaging in terrorist activity for the purpose of inciting national hostility and hatred. It is stated that you carried out attacks on enterprises, institutions, organizations and individuals, which resulted in deaths and other serious consequences. What can you say in this regard?**”, he stated that he had carried out the instructions of village head **Edu Musayelyan**. When he saw soldiers of the Azerbaijani Army, he offered them armed resistance and fired several times. No one was killed or injured as a result of the shots.

In response to the question: “**Tell us where and how you and your fellow servicemen on duty at the post obtained weapons. Who supplied you with those weapons and in what manner?**”, Davit Allahverdyan stated that the weapons had been issued to the persons going on duty by **Edu Musayelyan**. Edu Musayelyan stored the weapons and ammunition in one of the vacant houses in the village of Siznek. The vacant house used as a warehouse contained various types of weapons and ammunition. Among them were small arms, mainly **Kalashnikov assault rifles**, various types of hand grenades, as well as anti-personnel and anti-tank mines. In order to impede the movement of Azerbaijanis, mines had been placed around the posts. He personally did not take part in laying the mines, but, as a rule, the mines were installed at night so that the Azerbaijanis could not observe this. The weapons...

were supplied by the so-called **“Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Karabakh.”** These weapons were acquired with assistance from the Armenian diaspora living abroad. One of the persons involved was **Ruben Vardanyan**, who spent substantial funds on the restoration of the **“Republic of Karabakh”** and on strengthening its defense capabilities.

In response to the question, **“You state that, since November 2020, on the instructions of Edo Musaelyan, you performed service at combat posts with firearms. Did you receive any monetary remuneration for this?”**, **David Allahverdyan** stated that Edo Musaelyan had issued him an **Artsakh Bank** card and that **15,000 drams** were transferred to the card each month.

Volume 1, case file sheets 44–47.

Levon Romiki Balayan, questioned as an accused in criminal case No. **232990085**, stated that he was born on **13 April 1978 in the city of Baku**, lived in Baku until 1988, then moved to the city of Khankendi, worked as a general laborer at a hardware store from 1995 to 2022, and from 2022 worked as a general laborer at various places.

Continuing his testimony, Levon Balayan stated that, from the end of 2022, his financial situation deteriorated. In May 2023, he decided to enter the so-called **“Self-Defense Armed Forces” of the “Republic of Karabakh”** on the basis of paid service. He signed a contract with the **“Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Karabakh”** and began receiving monthly remuneration of approximately **USD 700**. This money was transferred to a plastic card opened in his name with **Artsakh Bank**. Under the terms of the contract, he was obliged to observe discipline and perform service during combat shifts. In order to become a mercenary, it was necessary to approach any military unit of the **“Ministry of Defense”** in Karabakh and state that one was capable of handling weapons; no education was required for this. After entering service, he was issued firearms and ammunition.

In response to the question, **“According to the materials of the criminal case, you are accused of having, since November 2020, joined an illegal armed formation operating in the territory of the Karabakh Economic Region of the Republic of Azerbaijan, where Russian peacekeepers were temporarily deployed; you are also accused of creating an organized group for the illegal acquisition, transportation and storage of firearms, their component parts, ammunition and explosive devices, as well as of engaging in terrorist activity for the purpose of inciting national hostility and hatred. It is stated that you carried out attacks on enterprises, institutions, organizations and individuals, resulting in deaths and other serious consequences. What can you say in this regard?”**, he stated that he had begun serving in the so-called **“Self-Defense Armed Forces” of the “Republic of Karabakh”** after signing a contract in the middle of May of that year. He performed service at posts **Nos. 844, 843, 841, 842 and 845**, located between **Shushi and Khankendi**, as a rifleman. These posts were located near a post of the Russian peacekeeping forces. The battalion commander was a captain named **Garik**. During his service, he was issued an **AKM 7.62** automatic weapon. He collected the weapon from the secondary school in the village of **Malibeyli**, where weapons were stored. After completing a 10-day period of service, he returned the weapon to the same place and then remained at home for the following 10 days. That village was used as a weapons depot. The use of the school as a weapons depot was intended to avoid arousing suspicion among servicemen of Azerbaijan and Russia. The school consisted of two floors. The weapons were stored in a room on the first floor, in the second room. Residents of the village of Malibeyli also studied at the school.

In addition, in the city of Khankendi, on **Naberezhnaya Street**, there was a former pioneer camp called “**Kangar.**” The camp contained a two-storey administrative building, and next to it there was a single-storey Finnish house, where a depot containing...

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...weapons and ammunition was located. The depot consisted of two rooms. Approximately **60–70 AK-type automatic weapons**, numerous cartridges, grenade launchers, grenades, machine guns and other types of weapons were stored there. Weapons and ammunition were also taken from this depot before reporting for duty. The last time he was on duty at a post was from **5 to 15 September**.

On **19 September 2023**, at approximately **12:00–13:00**, the battalion commander named Garik called him and ordered him to report for service. Upon his arrival at the post, Garik told them that they were to attack the **Azerbaijani Armed Forces** and assist their fellow servicemen who had gone to those posts. Garik sent him and two other fighters toward **Shusha**, to the television tower. When they arrived, they found that the post was empty, and each of them hid in the bushes. Soon they heard gunfire, and after some time they discovered that there were two persons nearby; without becoming frightened, and for the purpose of self-defense, he again exposed himself, after which he noticed military uniform nearby. Upon approaching, he realized that it was an Azerbaijani serviceman and, offering resistance, opened fire. Fire was opened in response from the other side. However, when he heard that many people were approaching, he surrendered.

During the return fire, as a result of the armed resistance he had offered to the Azerbaijani serviceman, he sustained minor injuries to the head. After he surrendered, the Azerbaijani servicemen provided him with first aid.

In response to the question, “**In your testimony, you state that your battalion commander named Garik ordered you to move toward the city of Shusha in order to attack it. Knowing that Shusha is a civilian city and that there was no military contingent there, why did you nevertheless comply with the commander’s order?**”, he stated that he knew that the city of Shusha was a civilian city, but the command had issued such an order and, since he was receiving corresponding payment for his service, he was obliged to obey the order.

Continuing his testimony, Levon Balayan stated that the military posts at which he served consisted of **8, 10, 12 and 15 persons**. Each post had **PK machine guns, light machine guns, grenade launchers, sniper rifles**, the models of which he did not know, **20 F-1 hand grenades**, and ammunition. While at the post, he personally had **four loaded magazines for an automatic rifle and a Kalashnikov automatic rifle**. The command ordered them to remain alert while serving at the post and to destroy any Azerbaijanis who approached.

The weapons depots located in the secondary school in the village of Malibeyli and in the former **Kangar** pioneer camp in the city of Khankendi also contained explosive devices, such as **anti-tank and anti-personnel mines**. He had not received any instructions concerning mines, but they had been laid near the posts by other members of the group to which he belonged.

The placement of weapons and ammunition in civilian facilities was carried out in order not to arouse suspicion on the part of the Armed Forces of Azerbaijan. In addition, the placement of weapons and ammunition in civilian facilities was also explained by a desire to prevent those facilities from being struck by the Azerbaijani side. The Azerbaijani Armed Forces carried out strikes only against military facilities.

In **May 2023**, after signing the contract, he underwent military training in **Khojaly**. The training lasted approximately **three hours**. He underwent training for a second time in July, also for approximately three hours, and both training sessions included firing automatic weapons.

He took part in the **44-day war in 2020**. During the fighting in the **Madagiz direction**, on **27 September 2020**, he was sent to the front, but on **3 October 2020**, because of flat feet, he was released from service and sent home. After **10–12 days**, when he attempted to return to service, he was not accepted into the military unit, partly because of problems with his personal documents, although the precise reasons for the refusal were not explained.

In response to the question, “**Who were the persons who created armed formations or groups in the territory of Azerbaijan that were not provided for by the legislation of Azerbaijan, as well as the persons who participated in their creation and operation and supplied them with weapons, ammunition, explosives, military equipment or other military hardware?**”, Levon Balayan...

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stated that firearms and ammunition were brought to the so-called “Republic of Karabakh” at the direction of those persons. Since the “republic” was fully under the control of the said persons, it was impossible to bring or carry weapons within the “territory of the republic” without their knowledge. Had this happened, they would immediately have been detained by the “police of the republic,” and their arrest would have been inevitable. By “leadership” he meant President **Arayik Harutyunyan** and State Minister **Ruben Vardanyan**. In each of their speeches, these persons stated that they would not remain part of Azerbaijan and would take up arms. Since Ruben Vardanyan was a billionaire, he said that he would purchase additional weapons and combat drones.

Volume 1, case file sheets 66–71.

Beglaryan Vasili Iyani, questioned as an accused in criminal case No. **232990085**, stated that he was born on **14 November 1993 in the village of Edilli, Khojavend District, Republic of Azerbaijan**. In 2008, he graduated from the secondary school in the village of Edilli, Khojavend District. In 2011, he was called up for military service and sent to a military unit located in the Khojavend District. He served as a soldier until 2013. During his service, he was assigned an **AK-74 automatic weapon**. After completing military service, until 2019 he worked as a laborer in the settlement of Hadrut.

He did not participate in the **Second Karabakh War in September–November 2020**, as at that time he was working in Yerevan.

In 2022, while living in Khankendi, he worked as a laborer, but his earnings were insufficient. Therefore, he decided to enter service in the “**Ministry of Defense of the**

Republic of Karabakh” and receive a salary. In this connection, in September 2022 he began serving in the **Chur military unit**, located in the village of Mara, Kalbajar District, under the command of commander **Harutyunyan Eniki**. In general, there was constant recruitment campaigning among people in Khankendi encouraging them to enter military service with a high salary. After applying to that military unit, he was called up, filled out a form, and signed a contract. Twenty days later, he began serving in that unit as a private. A three-year contract was concluded with him. His monthly salary was **400,000 drams (approximately USD 1,000)**. He transferred the money he earned to his mother’s card in Yerevan. He spent 14 days at home and 14 days on duty at the post. During his service, he was issued an **AK-103 assault rifle**. He served at the **Cherekdar post** of the Chur military unit. In total, six persons served at the post.

On **19 September 2023**, he was on duty. The following day, during service at the post, the posts were destroyed by mortar fire and he fled from there. At that time, five persons were killed and only one person, i.e. he himself, remained alive. He spent one day in the forests near the village of Mara. When he emerged from the forest, he entered an unfamiliar house with an open door in order to remove his military uniform and put on the clothes of an unknown person. On **20 September 2023**, while he was heading toward Khankendi, he was detained by Azerbaijani servicemen in Mara.

Automatic weapons and ammunition were not stored at the post where he served. Weapons and ammunition were kept in a warehouse in Chur. The weapons depots contained automatic weapons, cartridges of various calibers, as well as explosive devices, including **anti-personnel and anti-tank mines**. To reinforce the protection of all posts, anti-personnel and anti-tank mines had also been laid around them.

When he was detained by Azerbaijani servicemen, he offered armed resistance and opened fire. However, the Azerbaijani soldiers neutralized him.

The weapons and ammunition issued to him and his fellow servicemen at the post had been provided by the **“Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Karabakh.”** The military unit in which he served...

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...was under the control of the **“Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Karabakh.”** The regular operation of that military unit would have been impossible without the knowledge of the leadership of the “republic.” By leadership he meant, first and foremost, **“President” Arayik Harutyunyan** and **“State Minister” Ruben Vardanyan**. Moreover, since Ruben Vardanyan was a billionaire, during meetings with local residents he stated that he intended to purchase additional weapons and combat drones.

Volume 1, case file sheets 205–209.

Babayan Madat Arakeli, questioned as an accused in criminal case No. **232990085**, stated that he was born on **15 September 1952 in the village of Gozlu Korpu, Aghdara District**. From 1972 to 1974, he performed active military service.

In 1990–1993, he fought in the **42nd Self-Defense Battalion**, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel **Arkadi Shirinyan**, nicknamed **“Kholostoy”** or **“Avo.”** On **15 August 1990**, the

chairman of the village gathered men of military-service age and sent them to Aghdara (Gozlu Korpu–Drmbon–Mets Shen–Mokhratag–Aghdara). A person with the rank of major, whose name he does not remember, personally sent them to Aghdara. At that time there were 10 persons from their village of Gozlu Korpu. There they were first taken to the building of the mobilization service. There they signed papers presented to them in connection with their service. After that, they went to a school located in Aghdara. At that time, the school building had been converted into a military unit. There they were issued weapons and uniforms. There were approximately **400 armed Armenians** there. Although they did not have heavy equipment at that time, tanks were stationed in the village of **Khorat**. At that time, the armed forces were led by **Monte Melkonian**, who was in Khankendi.

After that, they were taken in the direction of the former **Mirbashir District**, about **4–5 km** away, and dropped off in an area called the “**3rd sovkhos**.” There were four vehicles carrying people in total. At the site, in trenches prepared in advance, they performed combat duty in groups of 10 persons. After 10 days, they were replaced by newly arrived personnel. They returned to the posts again 10 days later. The leader of their 10-person armed group was **Vamik Petrosyan**. They performed duty at that location for approximately three months. During that period, no exchanges of fire or attacks occurred. Three months later, they were again taken to the dormitory of the military unit.

They were then sent to the village of **Maravuz**, where they performed duty at posts. The posts were occupied at three-day intervals. There, the same group of 10 persons organized three posts. After two weeks of service, Captain **Robert Sarkisyan** took them back to **Aghdara (Mardakert)**. They spent one month in the soldiers’ dormitory, after which they were again divided into groups. They were then sent to the village of **Gozlu Korpu**, where they again organized posts.

While they were at the post, **Arkadi Shirinyan** contacted Vamik by radio and ordered them to dismantle the post and hide, informing them that a military convoy belonging to Azerbaijan was moving toward Aghdara. Azerbaijani civilians were being evacuated together with the convoy. After the convoys passed, they re-established the post in the same location. Twenty days later, when the convoy passed again, they hid once more. The convoy passed **four times**, and each time they hid without revealing their location. On one occasion, they were even subjected to fire from a gun positioned above their position.

In **May 1991**, exchanges of fire began. At that time, they were occupying positions at a post in the direction of **Kalbajar**. Upon seeing that Azerbaijani tanks had already entered the territory, they crossed the river and retreated in the direction of **Heyvali–Drmbon**. At that time, all Armenian fighters from the settlements of **Chapar, Gozlu, Vaguhas, Gasapriz, Khorat and Kochoguz** also retreated in the same direction. The order to retreat had been given by **Kholostoy**. Fighters who had been in the direction of **Mardakert** also arrived in Drmbon. By that time, a large group of armed Armenians had gathered there.

Some of the retreating Armenian fighters went to the village of **Vanklu**. The group to which he belonged took up positions at the fork of the **Vanklu–Khankendi–Drmbon** roads. Two days later, **Kholostoy** called Vamik and ordered him to send them...

...to Khankendi for rest. From there, they went to the dormitory of a military unit located in a place called **Zerinbag**, between Khankendi and Shusha. They stayed there for 10 days. Ten days later, the Azerbaijani army struck the location where they were deployed. At that time, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the upper left part of his chest.

He was taken to a military hospital for treatment, where he spent 11 days. After being discharged, he returned to Zerinbag and then went back to the village of Gozlu Kerpu. On **24 February 1992**, on the orders of **Arkadi Shirinyan**, 90 persons were assembled in the village of Gozlu Kerpu: 20 from the village of Gozlu Kerpu, 40 from the village of Gozlu, and 30 from the village of Chapar. These persons were armed with **AKM assault rifles and ammunition** and then sent toward **Khojaly** in Ural vehicles. They were ordered to attack the city of Khojaly. The group was taken to the area of the village of **Noragyukh (Tezebina)** by **Robert Sarkisyan**.

Later, another 30 persons joined them. They occupied combat positions that had been prepared in advance, dividing into groups of five.

The attack on Khojaly was planned from four directions. One of the directions was from the village of Tezebina, where their group was located. A second group, under the command of **Captain Lember**, was sent from the opposite direction, and a third, headed by **Lieutenant Araik Sarkisyan**, from the direction of Khankendi.

The main direction of the attack was to be supported by the **366th Motorized Rifle Regiment** from the direction of the city of Khankendi. On the night of **25 February**, Arkadi Shirinyan ordered Vamik to begin the attack on Khojaly. Under the order, it was intended that all Azerbaijanis be killed. The first attack was carried out from the direction of Khankendi. As a result of artillery shelling, fires broke out in various parts of Khojaly. Closer to dawn, Vamik gave the order to begin the attack. After that, everyone opened fire on Khojaly. At that moment, not a single shot had been fired from the Azerbaijani side. As a result of the shelling, Azerbaijanis living in the city began fleeing toward **Askeran**, approximately 100 meters from the attackers. An order was given to kill all Azerbaijanis. They opened fire on the civilian population. At that moment, approximately **300 Azerbaijanis** were running toward Askeran.

On **25 February 1992**, at approximately **23:00**, in accordance with a previously agreed plan, armed Armenian formations that had attacked Khojaly from the direction of Khankendi set up an ambush for civilians who were attempting to escape and were fleeing toward the Askeran District. During the attack, **more than 150 persons were killed with automatic weapons**, the majority of whom were women, children and elderly persons. Among those killed were approximately **70–80 women and 20–30 children**. At approximately 13:00, they were ordered to collect the bodies of the killed civilians. While collecting the bodies, they removed jewelry and other valuables from them as spoils. **Vamik and Shirinyan cut off the noses and ears of the dead and cut their foreheads**, claiming that the Azerbaijanis deserved this and should be afraid.

At that time, he captured **six Azerbaijani women**, whom he sent to Khankendi in a vehicle. While collecting the bodies, he found one wounded woman and a child. All the prisoners were subjected to beatings by members of the detachment. Another group, under the command of Lember, collected the bodies of the dead using two vehicles. The bodies were

either buried or sent to Khankendi. They handed the collected bodies over to other armed persons.

On the same day, at approximately 19:00, he and another five men from the village of Gozlu Kerpu were ordered to establish a post at the fork in the **Khojaly–Ballydzha–Khankendi** road. The purpose of the post was to guard the looting of houses in Khojaly by Armenian fighters and to prevent Armenian civilians from Khankendi from arriving to participate in the looting. After Khojaly had been looted by the fighters, Armenian civilians were allowed to loot the city as well. They remained at that post for approximately six days. Upon taking up the post after leaving Khojaly, he took **more than 100 head of livestock** as spoils.

On the third day of their duty, they noticed **three Ural trucks** that had arrived in Khojaly and were heading toward the **Gargar River**, located approximately 300 meters from their post. On the left bank of the river was an excavator waiting for those trucks. The bodies of the trucks were covered with tarpaulins. From a distance, he observed the trucks unloading something and the excavator burying it in the ground. Vamik and Shirinyan went to the unloading site and brought back a child's fur coat. He asked them whether bodies had been buried there, whereupon Vamik became angry and told him that it was none of his business. However, he understood that bodies had been buried at that location.

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After that, they were ordered to establish a post at the entrance to the village of **Vangli**. They arrived there together with the livestock they had seized and took up positions at the designated point. The livestock taken as spoils in Khojaly was placed on a farm located slightly above their post. After spending 15 days there, they were transferred to the village of Gozlu Kerpu.

Upon arriving in the village, they discovered that Armenians who had come from **Aghdara** had settled in the local school building. They were holding an **Azerbaijani soldier captive**. The prisoner had been captured for the purpose of exchanging him for information about the fate of two sons of his uncle Zhora, who had participated in the fighting. There was no information whatsoever about the fate of those two relatives — whether they were alive, had been killed, or had been taken prisoner.

The Azerbaijani soldier was placed in the school building, where they attempted to obtain information from him. However, despite numerous instances of torture and pressure by members of the detachment, he refused even to give his name. Approximately 15 days later, the prisoner died as a result of illness and abuse. They decided to bury the soldier's body in the cemetery near the village of Gozlu Kerpu. He, Zhora, and two other members of the detachment whose names he does not remember buried the prisoner.

Some time later, an elderly man approximately **65 years old**, whom they believed to be Azerbaijani, came to the village. He stated that he had no documents and that his name had remained in the village. The man spoke only Armenian, and one of his legs had been amputated. He settled in a small house and lived there for approximately one month, after which he died. Members of the detachment found that person dead in the house where he lived. The man's body was buried next to the other Azerbaijani, with the graves arranged in the shape of the letter **"T."**

On **27 September 2020**, the **Second Karabakh War** began. Although he did not participate in that war, his sons **Armen and Masis** participated in various battles during the war. Armen served in a tank unit in the Aghdara direction, in the village of **Hasanriz**, while Masis participated in fighting against the Republic of Azerbaijan in the Kalbajar direction as a machine gunner.

After the **trilateral statement of 10 November 2020**, Russian peacekeepers were stationed in the territory of the “**Republic of Artsakh**,” but despite this, **Ararat Zakharyan** stated that “**Artsakh**” **would not be part of Azerbaijan** and that they would offer armed resistance in this regard.

On **18 September 2023**, at approximately **19:00**, the chairman of the village of Gozlu Kerpu, Ararat Zakharyan, distributed weapons to him and other residents in **School No. 12**, telling them that they would launch an offensive against the Azerbaijani army. He and approximately 20 residents of the village received **Kalashnikov assault rifles** in the schoolyard. Those villagers included **David Martrusyan Valeriki, Ishkhan Sarkisyan Nsoni, Arut Martrusyan Sureni, Masis Grigoryan Knyazi, Musesyan Mikho Samuni, Musesyan Samu and Garnik, Samuel, Vanya, Mger, Armin Gasparyan, Tevan and Spartak**. Samu and Garnik were armed with grenade launchers.

Ararat Zakharyan had converted the school into a weapons depot. Ararat Zakharyan himself had transported those weapons to the school, although he did not know specifically when the weapons had been brought there or in what quantity. The reason for storing weapons in the school was so that neither the Russian side nor the Azerbaijani side would discover them.

Along with the weapons, each person was issued **four magazines loaded with live ammunition**. In addition, Ararat Zakharyan transported ammunition for the automatic rifles in his vehicle to the locations where the attacks were to be carried out.

After they received the weapons, at approximately **21:00**, Ararat Zakharyan transported them in a **civilian ambulance** to a combat position called “**Kyutyuz**,” assigned each of them a separate position, and ordered them to remain there with...

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...their weapons and to open fire in the direction of Azerbaijani soldiers. The following day, at approximately **13:00**, he began hearing gunshots and observed Azerbaijani soldiers approaching. In order to offer armed resistance, he opened fire, but then, becoming frightened, left the combat position and proceeded on foot toward the village through the forest. When he reached the village, Azerbaijani soldiers caught up with him, detained and disarmed him.

Weapons and ammunition were supplied to him and other villagers who went on **guard duty at the posts** by **Ararat Zakharyan**. The weapons and ammunition were stored in the local school building, which was used as a warehouse. Various weapons were kept there: **Kalashnikov assault rifles, various types of hand grenades, as well as anti-personnel and anti-tank mines**. Those mines were used to impede the advance of Azerbaijanis and were placed around the posts. He himself did not participate in laying mines, but at night unidentified persons brought by Ararat Zakharyan laid them on roads and surrounding areas.

All available weapons were supplied by the leadership of the self-proclaimed regime. Financial support for this was provided by Armenians living abroad, in particular by **Russian businessman Ruben Vardanyan, who had moved to Artsakh**. Ararat Zakharyan repeatedly told him and other villagers that he was proud of those people.

Volume 1, case file sheets 62–65.

Aren Arai Isanyan, questioned as an accused in criminal case No. **232990085**, stated that he was born on **22 November 2003 in the city of Khankendi, Azerbaijan**. On **24 January 2022**, after reaching the age of 18, he began compulsory military service as a soldier serving as a **gun-layer** in the artillery battalion of Protection Brigade No. 08. The brigade commander was **Colonel Erik Grigoryan**. On **29 August 2022**, he signed a three-year contract with the said military unit and entered extended military service for a monthly salary of **320,000 (three hundred and twenty thousand) drams**.

His permanent place of service was a position located **7 kilometers from the village of Vangli, Kalbajar District**. His duty consisted of servicing the weapon located at that position. The territory between their positions and those of servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan had been mined by Armenian sappers.

His commander instructed them to open fire immediately if servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan or representatives of other organizations approached. At the position they occupied, they were prepared to open fire unconditionally if servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan or representatives of other organizations approached, but they had never had such an opportunity.

On **19 September 2023**, during the local anti-terrorist operations conducted by the Republic of Azerbaijan, he was at the position he occupied. Together with him at the position was **Ayk Hovhannisyan**, an extended-service serviceman who was the commander of the second gun, while he himself was the gun-layer.

The battery had **four D-30 howitzers, 240 shells and four Ural trucks**. The battalion commander was **Lieutenant Colonel Ayk Tovmasyan**. The commander of the first gun was **Robert Hovhannisyan**, and its gun-layer was **Levon Verdyan**. The commander of the fourth gun and battery commander was **Captain Mako Badalyan**, and its gun-layer was **Ayk Ovspeyan**. He did not know the names of the commander and gun-layer of the third gun, as they had only recently been appointed.

On **19 September 2023 at 13:00**, their radio communications were disrupted, leaving them completely immobilized. Only **Mako Badalyan** had a mobile phone, but his connection was also completely cut off. From that moment, their positions came under continuous artillery fire. He went down into a basement prepared in advance, occasionally going outside to assess the situation. However, it was impossible to approach the guns and open fire. If such an opportunity had arisen, he was prepared to aim the...

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...gun and open fire on servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan. However, because of the intensive fire of the Azerbaijani army, no such opportunity arose.

In the evening, one of the shells struck the location from which **Captain Mako Badalyan** was observing the situation, as a result of which he sustained serious injuries. The captain was evacuated by ambulance.

On the morning of **20 September**, at approximately **06:00**, the artillery shelling ceased. He left his position and headed toward a building nearby where the battery personnel were located. There he saw two servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan. After calling out to them, he threw his **7.62 mm AK-103 assault rifle**, which had been issued to him and had no magazine inserted, onto the ground and surrendered. Then, on their instructions, he removed his body armor and threw it onto the ground as well. Its chest pockets contained **four magazines, each loaded with 30 rounds of 7.62 mm ammunition**, after which he surrendered.

The weapons and ammunition they carried while serving at the post were supplied by the leadership of the self-proclaimed regime. Everyone in the village knew that financial support for this was provided from foreign countries and by **Ruben Vardanyan**.

Volume 1, case file sheets 141–144.

Garik Grigori Martirosyan, questioned as an accused in criminal case No. **232990085**, stated that he was born on **27 March 1972 in the village of Yukhary Emishjan, Askeran District, Azerbaijan SSR**. In 1988, he entered the Faculty of Animal Husbandry of the **Yerevan Agricultural Institute**; in 1994, he graduated from that institute and began service in **military unit No. 34153**, located in Askeran. He served for approximately **1 year and 3 months**. During his service, he went on duty at the **Agbulag and Sardjaly posts**.

During the period of his service, the commander of military unit No. 34153 was **Vitaly Balasanyan**. The “battalion commander” of the military unit was **Villen**, another “battalion commander” was **Arno**, and **Artur Harutyunyan** also served as a “battalion commander.”

After completing his service, from **1 October 1995**, he worked as a chemistry teacher at the school in the village of Yukhary Emishjan. He worked as a teacher until 2020. During the period when he worked there, the school principal was **Melikset Sahakyan**.

At the beginning of the **Second Karabakh War**, a bomb and a shell fell near the home of the principal, Melikset Sahakyan, and he died at the scene. Thereafter, the school ceased operating and he began engaging in agriculture.

After the war began in September 2020, he left the village with his family and moved to Yerevan, and after some time returned to Khankendi. In 2018, he had purchased a house in Khankendi and moved there. His family lived permanently in that house in Khankendi, while every **2–3 months** he went to the village of Yukhary Emishjan in order to harvest the crops he had planted.

Beginning in **January 2022**, he was compelled to go to a post as a person assigned to guard the village, armed with a weapon. Authorized representatives of the leadership of the “**Nagorno-Karabakh Republic**” traveled through the villages and distributed weapons and military uniforms to all persons capable of handling weapons. They stated that this was necessary in order to clear the village and, in general, the entire “**Nagorno-Karabakh Republic**” of servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

He too was issued a weapon and military uniform in January 2022 for the purpose of defending his village. Representatives of an organization called “**Ashkharazor**” exercised control over them and the village and also provided financing. The leadership of this organization was headed by the so-called “**President of Karabakh,**” **Arayik Harutyunyan**.

From that time, the leadership of the so-called “**Nagorno-Karabakh Republic**” introduced a system of “**guard duty**.” Guard-duty shifts lasted 2–3 days. For going on duty at the post, he and the other villagers received **150,000 drams (approximately USD 150)** on three occasions in total for each shift, amounting to approximately **USD 450** in total.

The funds were provided from a fund established by the Karabakh authorities through donations from Armenians around the world, primarily from the **Russian Federation**. At that time, **10–15 persons** guarded the territory around the village around the clock. They had been ordered to open fire if any Azerbaijani serviceman appeared. The guard duty...

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was performed in groups of **10–15 persons** who defended the village. **Eduard Musayelyan** was appointed as the person responsible for the village of **Yukhary Emishjan**. After completing a shift, 15 persons returned home and were replaced by another 15 persons. After one of his shifts, he went to Khankendi to visit his family and then returned to the village.

A weapons depot had been organized in the house of village resident **Ashot Petrosyan**, located in the lower part of the village. The persons going on guard duty obtained their weapons in that house. **15–16 AK-74 Kalashnikov assault rifles and approximately 20 grenades** were stored there. In addition, weapons were kept in the houses of village residents **Ararat Mikayelyan, Levon Alaverdyan, Daniel Avanesyan, Gegam Avanesyan, Norayr Voskanian and Armen Markaryan**.

The last time he went on guard duty was **20 September 2023**. At that time, 15 persons were divided into groups of four or five and sent to different areas around the village. Initially, his group consisted of himself, **David Allahverdyan and Gurgen Stepanyan**. They were then joined by **Melikset Pashayan**, bringing the group to four persons. After that, they proceeded on foot toward the **Shusha District**. They were all armed with **AK-74 assault rifles**.

Their path was then blocked by a **KamAZ truck**. The persons inside told them that they were from the “**Yashma**” **special forces** and demanded that they surrender. Although they initially offered resistance, they then realized that it was futile, laid down their weapons and surrendered.

During guard duty at the post, village head **Eduard Roberti Musayelyan** distributed **AK-74 Kalashnikov assault rifles** to men of middle age and younger residents in order to organize the defense of the village. For performing guard duty, he and other residents of the village received **150,000 drams (approximately USD 150)** on three occasions for each shift, amounting to approximately **USD 450** in total.

The supply of weapons to the illegal armed formations located in Karabakh was carried out by the leadership of the so-called “**Republic of Artsakh**.” The leadership included persons

such as “**President**” **Arayik Harutyunyan**, “**State Minister**” **Ruben Vardanyan**, “**Minister of Defense**” **Kamo Vardanyan**, and other senior officials.

After Ruben Vardanyan was appointed “**State Minister**,” many projects of the “republic,” including the procurement of weapons and ammunition, began to be financed by him. At meetings with residents, Ruben Vardanyan stated that he would provide any financial support necessary to preserve the independence of “**Artsakh**” and that this was precisely why he had moved there.

The posts at which they served were protected using personnel, as well as **anti-personnel and anti-tank mines**. However, those mines were laid by unidentified specialists because the village residents did not possess the necessary skills. Since the mines were installed mainly at night and under conditions of limited visibility, he did not see the persons who laid them.

Volume 1, case file sheets 58–61.

Erik Roberti Gazaryan, questioned as an accused in criminal case No. **232990085**, stated that in **2003–2005** he performed active military service in the village of **Areni, Vayots Dzor Region, Republic of Armenia**. After completing military service, of his own volition, in **2021** he entered into a **three-year contract** for extended military service in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia. On the basis of that contract, at the end of 2021 he began military service in Karabakh. In connection with this, a **Kalashnikov assault rifle** was assigned to him. He was paid **USD 238 per month** for his service.

From that time, he began serving in Karabakh and also undergoing training at military ranges. He spent **14 days on military duty and 27 days at home**, i.e. in the village of **Khatek (Hasanriz)**, where he lived. Although he did not personally do so, he witnessed the Armenian army laying mines around **Mount Lachinkhan**. Since he observed all this from a distance, he did not know what types of mines were being laid.

There were a total of **seven soldiers** at the post where he served, and their purpose was to fight the Azerbaijani army. The commander of the military unit located in **Mardakert**, in...

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...which he served, was **Colonel Kekyan**. His regiment commander was **Major Arut Harutyunyan**.

On **19 September**, at the beginning of the anti-terrorist operation, he was serving at a post in the area of the **Sarsang Reservoir in the Kalbajar District**. After the operation began, having realized the strength of the Azerbaijani army, he became frightened, fled into the forests of Kalbajar and hid in the village of **Khatek**. He remained in that village without food or water.

On **27 September**, he approached Azerbaijani servicemen who were in the village of Khatek and surrendered to them his automatic weapon and **three full magazines of ammunition**.

There were **hand grenades, anti-personnel mines and anti-tank mines** at the post where he served. Mining operations were also carried out around the post.

Control over the weapons depots of **military unit No. 49979**, located in the city of Mardakert, was exercised by **Major Artur Arakelyan**. He and the other servicemen serving at the post received their weapons from that person.

The weapons were supplied by the so-called “**Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Karabakh**.” Weapons and military equipment were purchased using funds received by a fund established through assistance from the Armenian diaspora abroad. One of the persons providing such assistance was **Ruben Vardanyan**.

After Ruben Vardanyan became “**State Minister**,” at rallies and meetings in the city of Khankendi he repeatedly stated his intention to provide the servicemen of “**Karabakh**” with the most modern weapons. He also often said: “**If you want peace, prepare for war; Azerbaijanis can only be answered with weapons.**”

Volume 2, case file sheets 92–95.

Gurgen Homeri Stepanyan, questioned as an accused in criminal case No. **232990085**, stated that he was born on **20 July 1987 in the Jermuk District of the Armenian SSR**.

In **2003**, he graduated from secondary school in the city of Jermuk. In **2005**, he was called up for military service and, until 2007, served as a soldier in a military unit located in the settlement of **Hadrut**. During his service, he was initially assigned an **AK-74 assault rifle** and later an **RPK machine gun**. After completing military service, he began working as a **tile setter in construction in the city of Jermuk**.

In **2009**, he and his family moved to the city of Khankendi. The reason for the move was the lack of employment and difficult financial circumstances in the city of Jermuk, where he had previously lived. In Khankendi, he rented housing in buildings located on **Zorge and Armenavan Streets**. He did not participate in the hostilities of the **Second Karabakh War**, which took place in September–November 2020.

In **November 2020**, he moved to the village of **Siznek, Askeran District**, where village head **Edu Musayelyan** provided him with a relative’s house in which to live.

After the war, the village of Siznek found itself on the border with territories where Azerbaijanis were stationed. Aware of the possibility that hostilities might resume in order to recover the lost lands, the residents began preparing for possible military operations.

Taking all of those circumstances into account, in **2021** a post was established near the village, where, under rules set by them, both **mercenary servicemen from Armenia and local residents** performed duty. He too went on duty at that post, using weapons, ammunition and military equipment supplied by village head Edu Musayelyan.

Control over the post and its financing were carried out by representatives of the organization “**Ashkharazor**.” The leadership of that organization was headed by the so-called “**President of Karabakh**,” **Arayik Harutyunyan**.

For service at the post, he was paid **15,000 drams (approximately USD 150)** on three occasions, amounting to **45,000 drams (approximately USD 450)** in total. Edu Musayelyan told him that the money was received by a fund established by the Karabakh authorities

through donations from the Armenian diaspora around the world. Financial support was also provided by **Russian billionaire Ruben Vardanyan, who later became...**

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...**“State Minister of Karabakh.”** For three months, he went on combat duty at the post every two weeks. Each period of duty lasted one week, after which he was given one week of rest.

At approximately **18 September**, the head of the village of **Siznek**, where he lived, **Edo Musaelyan**, gathered the residents and informed them that a war would soon begin, instructing them to prepare. In this connection, he issued them not only the **AK-74 assault rifles** that had previously been provided to them, but also **six full magazines, two grenades, military uniforms and body armor**. Full combat readiness was declared in the village.

One of the vacant houses in Siznek was used by Edo Musaelyan as a warehouse for weapons and ammunition.

On **20 September 2023, at approximately 13:00**, they received information that an anti-terrorist operation by the Armed Forces of Azerbaijan had begun. After that, they decided to leave the post and, together with **David Allahverdyan and Garik Martirosyan**, proceed on foot from the Askeran District to Khankendi. While in the territory of the village of **Dagdaran, Khojaly District**, they were discovered and neutralized by Azerbaijani soldiers. They surrendered the weapons and grenades in their possession. Initially, upon seeing soldiers of the Azerbaijani Army, they offered armed resistance, i.e. opened fire. However, due to the superiority of the Azerbaijani army, the latter managed to capture them. During the armed resistance, they did not cause any harm to Azerbaijani servicemen.

In addition, mines had been installed around the combat posts. These mines had been placed to prevent Azerbaijani servicemen from approaching the posts. He did not know who had placed them, but they had been prohibited from moving in the direction where the mines were located.

Volume 2, case file sheets 48–52.

Melikset Vladimiri Pashayan, questioned as an accused in criminal case No. **232990085**, stated that he was born on **28 January 1971 in the village of Ashaghi Emishjan (Siznek), Khojaly District**. In 1988–1989, he studied at an agricultural technical school located in the city of Khankendi. In 1989–1991, he performed military service in the repair and construction battalion of military unit No. **535**, located near the city of **Skaravadino, Amur Region, Russian SFSR**. After completing his military service in 1991, he returned to Karabakh. At that time, self-defense detachments consisting of persons of Armenian nationality were operating in Karabakh. Those detachments engaged in armed struggle against Azerbaijanis. Members of those detachments were supplied with firearms and ammunition. In 1992, he voluntarily joined a military formation led by **Vitaly Balasanyan** and began serving in a regiment located in the Khojaly District. The commander of the battalion in which he served was a serviceman named **Vilen Safaryan**. He last saw Vilen Safaryan three years earlier in the city of Khankendi. At that time, Safaryan held a responsible position in the Property Committee of the **“Nagorno-Karabakh Republic.”** His

own position in the said battalion was that of a rifleman. In 1993, he participated in the **occupation of Aghdara and Aghdam**. In 1995, he was discharged into the reserve.

After the **First Karabakh War**, until 2015 he engaged in animal husbandry in the village of Ashaghi Emishjan, and in 2015 he moved with his family to the city of Khankendi, where he worked as a general laborer on construction sites and was paid on a daily basis.

During the **44-day war in 2020**, he voluntarily participated in a formation led by a person named **Edward Musaelyan**. As soon as the war began, the “**Ministry of Defense of the Nagorno-Karabakh Republic**” announced mobilization for participation in the war and stated that money would be paid in connection with such participation. He voluntarily went to the headquarters of the “Ministry of Defense” and stated that he wished to enlist for military service in the village of Ashaghi Emishjan. He was immediately accepted for service and provided with an **AKS automatic weapon**,

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and, together with a group consisting of **15 persons**, was sent to serve in the village of Ashaghi Emishjan. The group was led by village head **Edward Musaelyan**. Their posts were located within the territory of the village, and their duty was to serve at those posts and promptly detect advances by Azerbaijani servicemen. However, at that time they did not encounter Azerbaijanis.

For participating in the **44-day war**, the Ministry of Defense paid him approximately **USD 500**. He received this money in Armenian drams.

After the war, he again worked on a daily basis. However, because of his poor financial situation, in **May 2023** he applied to the “**Ministry of Defense of the Nagorno-Karabakh Republic**” in the city of Khankendi, having decided to serve again as an ordinary serviceman. On the basis of his application, he was again called up for service. He was paid approximately **USD 500 per month** for his service.

This time as well, he participated in guarding posts in the village of Ashaghi Emishjan, Khojaly District, as part of a formation led by Edward Musaelyan. Under the procedure established by Edward Musaelyan, a serviceman spent **10 days per month on duty and rested for the remaining 20 days**. During service, Edward Musaelyan supplied the servicemen with automatic weapons and ammunition. The house of a resident of the village of Ashaghi Emishjan named **Ashot** was used as a warehouse.

When Azerbaijani servicemen began military operations on **20 September 2023**, he was “**on duty**” in that village. At that time, he and the other persons who were “on duty,” on the instructions of Edward Musaelyan, moved toward the village of **Malikally** through the territory of the village of Dagdaran. There they encountered Azerbaijani servicemen. They offered armed resistance, but due to the numerical superiority of the Azerbaijani servicemen, they were forced to surrender.

Weapons and ammunition were issued to the villagers who were on duty by Edward Musaelyan. The ammunition was stored in a vacant house in the territory of the village of Siznek. That house, which was used as a warehouse, contained **Kalashnikov assault rifles, various grenades, anti-personnel mines and anti-tank mines**. Edward Musaelyan stated

that these weapons had been supplied by the “**Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Karabakh.**” He also stated that the funds for the purchase of those weapons had been allocated by “**President**” Arayik Harutyunyan, “**State Minister**” Ruben Vardanyan and other persons.

Mines had been installed around the posts where he performed duty. The purpose of installing those mines was to prevent Azerbaijanis from approaching the posts. Although he himself did not participate in laying the mines, Edward Musaelyan showed them the locations where the mines had been installed and warned them not to step there.

Volume 1, case file sheets 53–57.

A letter No. 2/6489 dated 23 September 2023, received from the Main Counterintelligence Directorate of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan, states:

“As a result of comprehensive agent-operational and operational-technical measures, it was established that, in the occupied territories of the Karabakh Economic Region of Azerbaijan, illegal armed formations engaged in terrorist and sabotage activities both during the First Karabakh War and in the subsequent period, as well as during the period of temporary responsibility of the Russian peacekeeping contingent. One of the persons suspected of committing terrorist acts using firearms, financing terrorism, organizing and conducting training for terrorist purposes, illegally acquiring, storing, transporting and carrying firearms, ammunition, explosives and explosive devices, as well as creating armed formations and groups not provided for by law, is Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan, born on 25 May 1968 in the city of Yerevan, Republic of Armenia, who obtained citizenship of the Republic of Armenia on 15 June 2021 and is registered at the address: city of...”

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Khankendi, Ivanyan Street, building 4, lane 1. In 1985, **Ruben Vardanyan** graduated from secondary school with a gold medal and enrolled in the Faculty of Economics of **Moscow State University**. After completing his first year, in 1986–1988 he performed active military service in the Armed Forces of the USSR. In 1992, he graduated from the university with a diploma with honors. He attended courses on “**Emerging Markets**” in Italy and the United States and also studied in short-term programs at **INSEAD, Harvard, Stanford, Yale and Nanyang Technological University in Singapore**.

In 1990, Russian-American **Pyotr Derby** invited him to join his team. Thereafter, Ruben Vardanyan began working at the company “**Troika,**” which, from 18 January 1991, continued its activities under the name “**Troika Dialog.**” At that company, Vardanyan rose from the position of expert to president of the organization. The company has offices in the United States and London. From 2002 to 2004, while also managing the company, he served as General Director of **Rosgosstrakh**. Since 2019, he has served on the boards of directors of such companies as **KamAZ, Ameriabank, Global Blue Russia Holdings**, and a number of others.

In addition to business, Vardanyan is known for his activities in the field of education and is considered one of the founders of several educational institutions. He also participated in the restoration of a number of religious temples in Armenia.

He is married and has four children. On **8 April 2022**, he was registered at the address: **Yerevan, Street [REDACTED], building [REDACTED], apartment [REDACTED]**, and received an identity document of a citizen of the Republic of Armenia. He illegally crossed the state border of Azerbaijan and arrived in the territory of the Karabakh Economic Region. On **5 October 2022**, he was registered at the address: **Khankendi, Ivanyan Street, building 4, lane 1**. He resided in the city of Khankendi and the village of **Kolatar, Kalbajar District**.

He was received by the so-called “**President**” **Arayik Harutyunyan**, who, on **10 November 2022**, appointed him “**State Minister**” (“**Prime Minister**”) of the illegitimate entity. At present, he holds a valid passport, series ; [REDACTED], issued by the Republic of Armenia on **15 June 2021**. Pursuant to **Decree No. 935 of the President of the Russian Federation dated 22 December 2022**, he was deprived of citizenship of the Russian Federation.

Until **23 February of the current year**, while holding his “position,” he participated in the creation and organization of the activities of illegal armed formations not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the territory of the Karabakh Economic Region, which was under the temporary control of the Russian peacekeeping contingent; participated in supplying those illegal armed formations with weapons, ammunition, explosives, military equipment and military gear; and was also involved in organizing attacks carried out by those formations against institutions, organizations and individuals, resulting in deaths and other serious consequences.

In addition, he provided funds and other property, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, for use in the terrorist activities of the said illegal formations; this included the organization and commission of terrorist acts such as explosions, arson or other actions creating a danger to public safety, causing panic among the population or aimed at influencing decisions taken by state authorities or international organizations, as well as resulting in deaths, harm to health, significant material damage or other socially dangerous consequences.

Analysis of the operational data received indicates that Ruben Vardanyan not only directly financed the activities of illegal armed formations in the territory of the Karabakh Economic Region by means of monetary funds, but also used the resources of companies and charitable foundations established, co-established by him or otherwise connected with him. Among them were **Ameriabank** and **Aurora**, which operated in the city of Khankendi in 2008–2021, as well as...

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...the charitable foundations “**Artsakh Security and Development Front**” and “**We and Our Mountains**,” as well as the **Territorial Development Agency**.

According to operational information obtained during the investigation, **David Manukyan**, who until 2022 held the position of “**First Deputy Commander of the Defense Army**” of the illegitimate entity (his brother, **Gegham Manukyan**, is a member of the **Dashnaktsutyun** party and a member of the Armenian Parliament), is also a member of the public movement “**Artsakh Security and Development Front**,” established by Ruben Vardanyan.

Numerous interviews given by Ruben Vardanyan to Armenian and other foreign media through Internet resources contain direct and indirect indications of his participation in the

creation and organization of the activities of illegal armed formations in the Karabakh region, their financing, as well as instances of his crossing the state border of the Republic of Azerbaijan while bypassing border checkpoints:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bby8XR-k0z4>

Ruben Vardanyan on the war launched by Azerbaijan in Nagorno-Karabakh | 19.09.2023 [ENG, ARM sub]

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rcjt1hmKuel>

Ruben Vardanyan on the problems in Artsakh, the struggle, and statements by the Armenian authorities [ARM sub]

<https://www.lz.youtube.com/watch?v=4Ashr9Wf9iw>

Ruben Vardanyan to RTVI on the resignation of the President of Artsakh and the current situation | 01.09.2023 [ARM, ENG sub]

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WiV7ktCXPd8>

Living Side by Side, but Not Together | Ruben Vardanyan in an interview with The Bell

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yySGvQCwgpl>

I Do Not See Artsakh as Part of Azerbaijan in Any Form | Ruben Vardanyan in an interview with Noyan Tapan

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wQspmLwKdek>

NO to the Ethnic Cleansing of Artsakh | Ruben Vardanyan's Speech at the Rally, 09.05.2023 [RUS, ENG sub]

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eH5f4C03TV8>

It Is Important to Revive Respect for Our Roots, Traditions and Especially for Vows as a Sacred Obligation

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oFKFbWmexwo>

Nationwide Rally in Artsakh | Speech by Ruben Vardanyan

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q3ucD6enXOq>

RTVi | Comments by the State Minister of Artsakh on the Current Situation

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DmLYhc9s_u4

Statement by Ruben Vardanyan on Moving to Artsakh and on the Creation of the Security and Development Front

“Based on the operational information received, **R. Vardanyan**, for the purpose of evading punishment for the criminal acts committed, plans in the coming days to leave the territory of Karabakh in the direction of the Republic of Armenia by passing through the **Lachin border checkpoint**.”

Volume 1, case file sheets 72–74.

A letter from the **Main Military Counterintelligence Directorate of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan** states that:

“During the measures carried out, it was established that the telephone numbers [REDACTED] and [REDACTED], belonging to the communications network of the Republic of Armenia, are being used by **Vladimir Pogosyan Sergey**. Thus, it was established that on **11–14 November 2020**, the head of the terrorist organization ‘**VOMA,**’ **Vova Vartanov...**”

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While staying in the territory of the village of **Tagaverd, Khojavend District**, he spoke several times by telephone with **V. Pogosyan**. During telephone conversations with V. Pogosyan, he stated that he was aware that criminal proceedings had been initiated against him by the Republic of Azerbaijan and that he was being assigned the role of organizer of a recognized terrorist group, which caused him concern. In addition, he noted that he had appealed to the senior leadership with a request to replace the personnel accompanying him. During the conversation, V. Vartanov also indicated that his detachment was located in the city of Khankendi, while he himself was in the village of Tagaverd, Khojavend District, together with approximately 200 persons. He stated that on **14 November 2020** he planned, together with 70 persons, in accordance with a previously prepared list, to return from the direction of the Kalbajar District. Vartanov emphasized that not everything had been lost and that, if they succeeded in returning at full strength, the situation might develop differently.

According to available information, **V. Pogosyan** previously held the positions of Assistant to the President of Armenia for National Security Affairs and Adviser to the Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces. At present, he regularly participates in discussions of various topics live on social media platforms, primarily on the **Telegram** and **YouTube** channels, positioning himself as a political and military “expert.”

A study conducted on social networks showed that, in one of his interviews, V. Pogosyan reported on his trip to the city of Shusha on **4 November 2020**. He noted that, together with **Artyom Anatolyevich Harutyunyan**, the brother of the then “Minister of Defense” of the illegitimate regime, **Jalal Harutyunyan**, he had attempted to assemble a detachment and organize the defense of the city.

Operational measures established that V. Pogosyan maintained regular contacts with former “State Minister” of the illegitimate entity **Ruben Vardanyan**. They discussed the creation of new special units consisting of illegal armed formations not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the territory of the Karabakh Economic Region, as well as the acquisition of **electronic warfare (EW) equipment**. It was planned that these special units would carry out the instructions of the so-called “President” of the illegitimate regime, while at the same time being subordinate to the Ministry of Defense of Armenia. **Ruben Vardanyan undertook the financing of the establishment of these units and the purchase of electronic warfare equipment**. However, the local anti-terrorist operations conducted on **19–20 September 2023** disrupted the implementation of those plans.

A letter of the **Main Military Counterintelligence Directorate of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 3/535 dated 28 March 2024** states that, as a result of the measures carried out, it was established that the telephone number [REDACTED] belonging to the Armenian mobile telecommunications network, was used by **Vladimir Tevayevich Vartanov** (in the databases of the **Getcontact** and **Truecaller** applications, this number is registered under the name “**Vova Vartanov**”).

According to the information, **Vladimir Tevayevich Vartanov** was born on **10 December 1965 in the city of Yerevan, Armenia**, and received his secondary education at **School No. 38**. In 1984–1986, he performed compulsory military service in the special-purpose forces of the USSR Armed Forces stationed in the city of **Lagodekhi, Georgia**. In 1986–1994, Vartanov studied at the Faculty of Law of **Yerevan State University**. At the beginning of the “square movement” in 1988, he joined the protest actions and went to the border with Azerbaijan, where he began organizing illegal armed formations called “**self-defense detachments**.” In November–December 1989, he formed a reconnaissance unit, and in January 1990 conducted his first operation in the direction of the **Gazakh District of Azerbaijan**. Vartanov was subordinate to one of the founders of those illegal formations — **Vazgen Zavenovich Sargsyan** (born on 5 March 1959 in the Ararat District of Armenia), held the position of commander of a reconnaissance and sabotage unit and...

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...participated in fighting during the **First Karabakh War**. According to media reports, Vartanov was also the commander of one of the detachments involved in the **genocide in Khojaly**.

In **2014**, in the territory of the Republic of Armenia, as well as in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, V. Vartanov established the Armenian terrorist organization “**VOMA**” (“**Art of Survival**”). Through Internet resources, the organization actively promotes topics connected with the fictitious “**Armenian genocide**,” “**Greater Armenia**,” territorial claims against the Republic of Azerbaijan and Türkiye, as well as the activities of Armenian terrorists. Members of the terrorist organization are instilled with absurd ideas that Armenian lands were allegedly seized by the Republic of Azerbaijan and Türkiye and that there is an intention to destroy all Armenians, thereby cultivating hatred toward those countries. The importance of every Armenian, regardless of age, profession or sex, acquiring combat skills in order to support the Armenian army in possible wars is also emphasized. Armenians residing both in Armenia and abroad travel to the organization’s military training sessions. At **VOMA** camps, various forms of martial arts are taught and military courses are conducted, including tactical training, first aid, operations in mountainous terrain, firing weapons, survival in field conditions, physical training, Armenian “nomadic” combat dances, and instruction in other similar skills.

During **2016–2018**, V. Vartanov held meetings with persons of Armenian nationality aged **18 to 35** in six cities of the Russian Federation (**Moscow, St. Petersburg, Nizhny Novgorod, Yaroslavl, Saratov and Krasnodar**). These events were organized with the support of the Armenian diaspora. At the meetings, he provided information about the activities of the center, conducted propaganda discussions and emphasized the importance of participation in the organization.

During the **Patriotic War**, V. Vartanov appealed for support to persons who had undergone training in the organization during the preceding three years and were residing in different countries. Accelerated combat training was organized for **60 volunteers**. Unlike the previous training sessions, these were conducted in the city of Yerevan, and the trained persons were immediately sent to participate in the fighting as part of the “**VOMA**” **volunteer battalion**. During the Patriotic War, a total of **340 members of the “VOMA” terrorist organization** took part in hostilities against the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan. In order to support the activities of the “VOMA” battalion and conduct training, a financial

fund had been established in advance, with corresponding accounts opened at banks in **Russia, France, Lebanon, the United States, Germany and Austria**. During the war, **USD 200,000 (two hundred thousand)** was transferred to the budget of the “VOMA” battalion. According to data as of **August 2020**, **USD 26,500 (twenty-six thousand five hundred)** remained in the fund’s accounts.

According to the information received, the **“VOMA” organization** receives support from forces associated with the terrorist groups **“PKK”** and **“ASALA.”** Vartanov, who supports an anti-Turkish ideology and disagrees with the political leadership of the Republic of Armenia (in an interview, he described the actions of politicians and the policies pursued by them as **“childish games”**, indicating that there was no time for this and stating that he was interested only in preparing reservists for the army), maintains close friendly ties with active members of the terrorist organization **“ASALA,”** in particular with **Aleem Enigomshyan**. In addition, Vartanov states that the Armenian army has already lost its combat capability and therefore it is necessary to create an army consisting of civilians and to expand the organization’s activities in preparation for a possible war with the Republic of Azerbaijan (AR) and Türkiye. His principal idea is to conduct military training among...

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... young people who had reached conscription age, as well as among volunteers, which would make it possible to create highly qualified reserve forces.

Vartanov’s links with the **state security bodies of Armenia** are also not excluded. As a military expert, he also conducts propaganda speeches through the organization’s Internet resources aimed at establishing friendly ties between Armenians and ethnic minorities residing in Azerbaijan, such as the **Talysh (Talysh-Mughan Republic), Lezgins (the terrorist organization “Sadval”), Udins, Avars and others**. V. Vartanov calls on these peoples to fight for independence and advocates ensuring that the training of young people, including military, psychological and physical training, is maintained at a high level in order to succeed in this struggle.

According to the information received, since **2021**, the **“VOMA” organization** has begun training operators of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs). For this purpose, a bank account was opened in the Russian Federation with **Sberbank** in the name of **Ayastan Andranikovna** (account No. [REDACTED] into which funds were collected for the purchase of **six UAVs and a vehicle**. At the opening of a branch of the organization in the city of **Goris**, Vartanov stated that Armenians should not expect assistance from anyone in defending their territory, even from Russia, which, according to him, could at any moment stand aside. He also noted that, at the latest training sessions, everything possible would be done to ensure that every participant could operate a UAV. It should be noted that assistance in purchasing UAVs and providing material support to the **“VOMA” organization** was rendered by **Instigate Consulting**, a company registered in Georgia. The head of the company is a person of Armenian nationality named **Artur Azakharov**, who uses the mobile telephone number [REDACTED], belonging to the Georgian telecommunications network.

At present, in Yerevan (**Nork-Marash District, Armenakyan Street 121/7, rear door of the “Nairi” hotel**, telephone: [REDACTED] — “Vago Voma”; [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] — “Grant Manasyan”; [REDACTED] — “Eduard Bagdasaryan,” passport: [REDACTED] Ashtarak District, [REDACTED] Street, house [REDACTED], apartment [REDACTED], “Garmoni Vage

Sardaryan,” [REDACTED] — WhatsApp and Viber), a special training center of the organization operates. The rental fee for the building is **USD 400 per month**. In addition, instructors and managers overseeing the training are paid a monthly salary of **USD 2,836**. Training and classes are conducted mainly in field conditions, and approximately **USD 200** is spent on training one person. The organization intends to open branches in various regions. At present, branches operate in the cities of **Kapan, Goris, Sisian, Gavar, Echmiadzin, Yeghegnadzor and Davtashen**.

Although the organization is financed through the resources of entrepreneurs residing both in Armenia and abroad, its official partner is the **Ministry of Defense of Armenia**. Any person who successfully completes training with the **“VOMA” organization** is given the opportunity to become a member of the so-called **“mountain-rifle battalion,”** which constitutes a reserve of the Armed Forces of Armenia (AF) and may be used if necessary. At present, the organization has one mountain-rifle battalion within its structure, but there is also a personnel brigade with a staffing level of **1,500 persons**. For those wishing to join the organization, **“VOMA”** pays airfare and other transportation expenses. Applicants must be between **16 and 55 years of age**, and approximately one-third of them are persons arriving from abroad, including European countries and Russia.

In addition, in **August 2023**, the Armenian terrorist organization **“VOMA”** established firing positions designated **“GMBET-2”** along the conditional state border between Armenia and Azerbaijan in the areas of **Zod (Sotk), Basarkechar (Vardenis), Kapan, Jermuk, Goris (Goris), Garakilsa (Sisian)**. These fortifications were constructed for the purpose of reinforcing the second and third defensive lines and for...

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...the deployment of volunteers and reserve forces in the event of possible military clashes. Construction of these fortifications was financed through donations from Armenia and foreign countries. According to available information, by that time **more than 200 fortifications** had been constructed, each costing approximately **USD 2,300**.

At the same time, information was disseminated in the media that the terrorist organization **“VOMA”** organized engineering camps in the territory of the Republic of Armenia from **31 March to 9 April 2023**, and also involved its members in the construction of defensive structures on **22 March 2023** and **7 April 2023**. The organization purchased a **PQP-7 simulator** worth **USD 17,000** from the Armenian company **Arpicot** for use in training. On **27 March 2023**, **“VOMA”** began a fundraising campaign to continue work on the construction of defensive positions for the Armed Forces of Armenia. On **28 April 2023**, the organization purchased **two Buggy vehicles** from the People’s Republic of China for the needs of the Armenian army.

In addition, in **April 2023**, **“VOMA”** purchased mortars for a total amount of **USD 20,000**, and on **19 June 2023** conducted training using **82-mm and 120-mm mortars**. From **7 to 16 July 2023**, the organization also conducted mountain-rifle training. On **16 June 2023**, **“VOMA”** organized a new training session involving citizens of **Lebanon, France, the United States, Russia and Austria**.

Furthermore, during the said period, the organization actively conducted propaganda on social media in support of the adoption of a law that would allow citizens of Armenia to

possess individual weapons. On **11 July 2023** and **27 November 2023**, three-month artillery training courses were launched. On **1 December 2023**, accelerated **10-day military training** was initiated for a unit in the **Kapan** area. In addition, winter military training camps under mountainous conditions were planned for **3–11 February 2024**.

The Internet resources belonging to the terrorist organization “**VOMA**” are as follows:

- 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](https://t.me/s/center_voma).

During the operational measures conducted, it was established that **V. Vartanov maintained regular contacts with former “State Minister” of the illegitimate entity Ruben Vardanyan**, discussing issues relating to security, the training of fighters and instructors in the terrorist organization “**VOMA**,” the organization of training, and the commission by Armenian illegal armed formations (IAFs) of terrorist acts against the Armed Forces of Azerbaijan (AF of AR) in the territory of the Karabakh Economic Region. **R. Vardanyan undertook to finance this terrorist organization and its members**. As a result of research conducted on social media, it became known that Ruben Vardanyan participated in the weekly training sessions of the “**VOMA**” organization, which had taken place since **1 May 2022** (<https://lurer.com/?p=463373&l=am>), and regularly attended meetings of the organization; in addition, he assumed part of the expenses associated with the organization’s activities in the said area.

Additionally, we report that persons named **Akopyan Armen Volodayevich, Oganyan Arut Araikovich, Dalakyan Khachik Sevadovich, Akopyan Mikael Arturovich, Gasparyan Ovanes Sasunovich, Bakhshyan Albert Artakovich and Ovannisyan Ovanes Mikaelovich** performed the duties of instructors in the terrorist organization “**VOMA**.” **According to operational...**

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... information, they participated in fighting against the Azerbaijani Army as members of illegal armed formations during the **Patriotic War**.”

Volume 5, case file sheets 157–158.

A letter of the **Main Directorate for Counterintelligence Support of the Economy of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan, No. 4/593 dated 18 March 2024**, states that “on the basis of information obtained as a result of the measures carried out, it was established that **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan**, in the Russian Federation, under taxpayer identification number [REDACTED], registered the following companies:

Avtoinvest LLC — established on 22 October 2015; operates in the field of “provision of financial services not included in other groups, except insurance and pension services”; TIN **770333351**.

Breau LLC — established on 21 July 2014; operates in the field of “computer software development”; TIN **7702841840**.

Infrastructure of Charity LLC — established on 25 November 2014; operates in the field of “provision of services in accounting, financial auditing and tax consulting”; TIN **7701415824**.

Voskhod LLC — established on 26 February 2015; operates in the field of “investment in securities and dealer activities”; TIN **7704306118**.

Feel Good LLC — established on 15 January 2020; operates in the field of “computer software development”; TIN **726461484**.

Phoneix Qrup LLC — established on 8 May 2019; operates in the “legal field”; TIN **7704490442**.

Impact Future LLC — established on 31 August 2021; operates in the field of “activities of holding companies”; TIN **9704085938**.

Avika Management Company LLC — established on 17 December 2015; operates in the field of “business and management consulting”; TIN **7704339547**.

Phoneix Advisors LLC — established on 2 July 2015; operates in the “legal field”; TIN **7704321170**.

Q Partners LLC — established on 17 August 2020; operates in the field of “business and management consulting”; TIN **9704027767**.

The following information was also obtained concerning other legal entities associated with **R. Vardanyan**:

Troika Dialog CJSC. On 18 March 1991, R. Vardanyan, together with American entrepreneur of Russian origin **Peter Derby**, founded **Troika Dialog OJSC**. In the early 2000s, the company opened offices in New York and London. According to financial statements as of the end of 2010, the company’s assets amounted to **USD 5.75 billion**, its own funds amounted to **USD 872 million**, and its profit amounted to **USD 42.346 million**. In 2012, the company became a shareholder of the corporate and investment bank **Sberbank CIB**. In 2020, investments were made in the **VCV** online video-interview service, and in 2021 in the **Ins Dating** dating service and the **Kama** electric-vehicle manufacturer.

“Vardanyan, Broitman and Co.” In 2013, R. Vardanyan, together with his partner in Troika Dialog, **Mikhail Broitman**, founded **Vardanyan, Broitman and Co**. The company specializes in asset management, raising funds and conducting transactions. In 2018, **75% of the company’s shares belonged to R. Vardanyan**. The company is a shareholder in such venture projects as **Ameriabank**, transport operator **UFS**, as well as **Lamoda**, **Pronutria** and **NtechLab**. In 2013, R. Vardanyan acquired **50% of the shares of the Avika Management Company investment fund**, belonging to **RD Group**, founded by...

...**Gagik Adibekyan**. In 2018, the partners decided to divide the company's assets, valued at **USD 1 billion**. As a result, the **Romanov Dvor** and **Vozdvizhenka** business centers remained the property of R. Vardanyan.

“Global Blue Russia.” In 2018, **Global Blue** and R. Vardanyan established a company named **Global Blue Russia**. The company was engaged in the refund of tax payments in Russia.

Q Capital LLC acts as trustee for many companies belonging to R. Vardanyan and his wife **Veronika Zonabend**. The founder of the said company was **TD Advisors**, located in the Cayman Islands. Companies and organizations founded by **V. Zonabend** include: **Avika, Mediakart Advertising Agency, Innova Cosmetic, Grebez, Phoenix Group, Onmedia Novargo, PBM Media, Avika Management Company**, as well as the **School of the World Charitable Foundation**.

Other companies founded by R. Vardanyan include **Krasnaya Pakhra, Feelgood, AR Bureau, and Vremena Goda Club**. Organizations in which he is listed as a co-owner include: **Lavr, Schools of the World, E. M. Primakov Center, Atlanty, Atlanty-Innovations, Atlanty-North-West, Skolkovo Association, Chereshnev Les Foundation, Gbisi Agro, Ingeo, BPQ, Club-2015, Moscow State University Faculty of Economics Development Fund, Luciano, HTC, VLK Properties, VBP, Fort, and PAU**.

In addition, **“idea”** is a multi-sector non-profit foundation established in Armenia. The organization's official website (www.idea.am) states that the foundation was created by **Ruben Vardanyan and his partners** and that they provide financial assistance to the foundation. Projects of the above-mentioned non-profit organization include **“Development of Dilijan,” “Artsakh Project,”** and the **Church of St. Gevorg in Tbilisi**.

The **“We and Our Mountains” Territorial Development Agency**, established by Ruben Vardanyan and his colleagues in November 2022 in the Karabakh region, which is part of Azerbaijan, with the aim of providing reliable and high-quality means of communication for the local population living under blockade conditions. The Agency is registered in Yerevan at **6 Baghramyan Street**. The principal purpose for which the Agency was established was the implementation of socially significant projects in the self-proclaimed **“NKR” (Nagorno-Karabakh Republic)**. During that period, the Agency spent **USD 2,717,900** on projects implemented in the “NKR.”

According to information published on the official website of the **Aurora Humanitarian Initiative** foundation (auroraprize.com), the organization was founded in 2015 in the Republic of Armenia at the initiative of **Vardan Gevorgyan, Noubar Afeyan and Ruben Vardanyan**. The foundation is registered in Yerevan at **3 Hakob Hakobyan Street**. The **Aurora Foundation** positions itself as an organization seeking to address humanitarian problems around the world with the aim of providing assistance to those in need. It was created as an expression of gratitude on behalf of the survivors of the so-called **“Armenian genocide”** and in memory of those who saved them.

From 2020 to 2023, the foundation implemented projects in the Nagorno-Karabakh region (NKR) under the **Aurora Artsakh** program. These projects included humanitarian assistance, healthcare development, social development, infrastructure restoration, as well as initiatives in the fields of education, culture and sports.

The Board of the above-mentioned foundation includes: **Noubar Afeyan** — founder and CEO of **Flagship Pioneering Company**; **Anna Afeyan** — co-chair of the **Afeyan Foundation**; **Anthony Barsamian** — member of the board of directors of the law firm **Hutchings Barsamian Mandelcorn**; **Eric Esrailian** — physician, Emmy Award nominee, film producer, investor and entrepreneur; **Ara Darzi** — co-founder of the **Institute of Global Health Innovation at Imperial College London**; **Arisa Greenwald** — founder and director of **Memory Matters**; **Arman Jilavian** — head of...

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of the **Aurora Humanitarian Initiative** foundation since 2015; **Laura Klein** — Vice President of **Flagship Pioneering Company**.

According to information published in Armenian sources, the “**Artsakh Security and Development Front**” movement was established in May 2023 in the city of Khankendi by Armenian activists (including organizations and individuals concerned about the fate of the self-proclaimed “**NKR**”). It is presumed that the leader of the movement is **Ruben Vardanyan**. The principal objective of the movement was proclaimed to be the struggle against the “**existing threats**.” Ruben Vardanyan acted as coordinator of the movement’s executive committee, while the committee included **David Manukyan, Narine Aghabalyan, Andranik Sargsyan, Garik Abrahamyan and Nauk Avanesyan**. The day-to-day management of the movement was carried out by the executive committee. The movement has a page of the same name in Armenian registered on the Facebook social network (**FBID: 100092774383652**).

The purpose of the platforms created was as follows:

To unite political forces, organizations, initiatives and individuals around the former so-called “NKR” and coordinate their efforts.

To harness the potential of the diaspora in connection with the situation that had developed around the former so-called “NKR,” raise awareness of the situation, conduct activities and attract international attention.

Under the conditions of the crisis that had arisen, to prepare a comprehensive security and development plan, the “Artsakh Roadmap,” based on the right of the “people of Artsakh” to self-determination.

To support the activities of the “Artsakh Security and Development Front” and generate ideas for the post-war reconstruction of Artsakh and the Armenian world jointly with Armenia.

Volume 5, case file sheets 159–161.

A letter of the **Main Counterintelligence Directorate of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan, No. 2/1775 dated 4 April 2024**, states that:

“it was established that the user of mobile telephone number [REDACTED], registered on the telephone under the name ‘**CC**’ (in **Getcontact** as ‘**Vladimir Pogosyan**’ and in **Eyecon** as ‘**Vladimir Gen. K. (com.)**’), is **Vladimir Sergeyevich Pogosyan**, born on **30 July 1965**,

registered at the address: Republic of Armenia (RA), city of Yerevan, **Avenue [REDACTED], apartment [REDACTED]**, a security expert, participant in the **First Karabakh War**, who worked in the **National Security Service of the Republic of Armenia** and as assistant to the President of the Republic of Armenia's chief adviser on national security matters, political scientist and public figure.

V. Pogosyan uses the channel **"t.me/[REDACTED]"** on the Telegram messaging platform, the accounts **"instagram.com/[REDACTED]"** and **"instagram.com/[REDACTED]"** on the Instagram social network. In addition, V. Pogosyan is a regular guest on the **Noyan Tapan** (youtube.com/noyantapan) and **Radio Van** (youtube.com/radio_van) channels on the YouTube portal and is the host of the program **"Frank Conversation with Vladimir Pogosyan"** on local television.

In one of his speeches, V. Pogosyan openly called for actions against the Jewish people, supported the idea of a European genocide and promoted slogans concerning the necessity of the complete extermination of the Jewish people, calling on his audience to join him. V. Pogosyan is also the founder and chairman of the opposition movement **"Committee 27."**

V. Pogosyan issued calls for strikes against strategic and civilian facilities of the Republic of Azerbaijan (AR). He participated in the formation and activities of illegal armed groups in territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan that had previously been under occupation, contrary to the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan. These groups organized...

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...attacks on institutions, organizations and individuals, which resulted in deaths and other serious consequences. He is also involved in the illegal circulation of weapons, ammunition, explosive devices, military equipment and gear, as well as in organizing and carrying out the process of occupation of territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

In the course of operational measures, it was established that **V. Pogosyan**, with the financial support of **R. Vardanyan**, actively engaged in the creation of illegal armed special units and the procurement of unmanned aerial vehicles for the purpose of preventing territories temporarily under the control of Russian peacekeepers from being returned to Azerbaijan, as well as for the purpose of reoccupying the liberated territories. **R. Vardanyan assumed leadership of these activities.** However, as a result of the local anti-terrorist measures conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **19–20 September 2023**, the implementation of those plans was prevented."

Volume 6, case file sheets 2–3.

A letter of the **Main Directorate for Counterintelligence Support of the Economy of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan, No. 4/593 dated 18 March 2024**, states that "on the basis of information obtained as a result of the measures carried out, it was established that **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan**, in the Russian Federation, under taxpayer identification number [REDACTED], registered the following companies:

Avtoinvest LLC — established on **22 October 2015**; operates in the field of "provision of financial services not included in other groups, except insurance and pension services"; TIN **770333351**.

Breau LLC — established on **21 July 2014**; operates in the field of “computer software development”; TIN **7702841840**.

Infrastructure of Charity LLC — established on **25 November 2014**; operates in the field of “provision of services in accounting, financial auditing and tax consulting”; TIN **7701415824**.

Voskhod LLC — established on **26 February 2015**; operates in the field of “investment in securities and dealer activities”; TIN **7704306118**.

Feel Good LLC — established on **15 January 2020**; operates in the field of “computer software development”; TIN **726461484**.

Phoneix Qrup LLC — established on **8 May 2019**; operates in the “**legal field**”; TIN **7704490442**.

Impact Future LLC — established on **31 August 2021**; operates in the field of “activities of holding companies”; TIN **9704085938**.

Avika Management Company LLC — established on **17 December 2015**; operates in the field of “business and management consulting”; TIN **7704339547**.

Phoneix Advisors LLC — established on **2 July 2015**; operates in the “**legal field**”; TIN **7704321170**.

Q Partners LLC — established on **17 August 2020**; operates in the field of “business and management consulting”; TIN **9704027767**.

The following information regarding organizations referred to in inquiries from open sources was also obtained: “**IDeA**” is a multi-sector non-profit foundation established in Armenia. The organization’s official website (www.idea.am) states that the foundation was established by **Ruben Vardanyan and his partners** (whose names are not specified) and that they provide sponsorship assistance to the foundation;

the “**We and Our Mountains**” Territorial Development Agency, established by Ruben Vardanyan and his colleagues in the Karabakh region of Azerbaijan, for the purpose of...

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...providing reliable and high-quality means of communication for the local population living under blockade conditions;

According to information published on the official website of the **Aurora Humanitarian Initiative** foundation (auroraprize.com), the organization was founded in 2015 in the Republic of Armenia at the initiative of **Vardan Gevorgyan, Noubar Afeyan and Ruben Vardanyan**. According to the information provided on the website, the **Aurora Foundation** positions itself as an organization seeking to address humanitarian problems around the world with the aim of assisting those in need. It was created as an expression of gratitude on behalf of the survivors of the so-called “**Armenian genocide**” and in memory of those who saved them;

According to information published in the Armenian-language segment of open sources, the movement “**Artsakh Security and Development Front**” was established in May 2023 in the city of Khankendi by Armenian activists (it is presumed that **Ruben Vardanyan** is its leader). The movement has a page of the same name in Armenian registered on the Facebook social network (FBID: 100092774383652).

Volume 5, case file sheets 143–144.

A letter of the **Main Military Counterintelligence Directorate of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 3/225 dated 7 February 2024** states that “in the course of measures carried out around the village of **Kolatar, Kalbajar District**, and in adjacent territories, weapons and ammunition depots, as well as artillery firing positions belonging to illegal Armenian armed forces (IAFs), were discovered.

In the territory of the settlement of **Bazarkend, Khojaly District (x4437193, y8635226**, 6 km northwest of the village of Kolatar), a significant quantity of artillery and small-arms ammunition and military equipment, including one vehicle, was discovered inside a building outwardly appearing to be a civilian facility.

In the area of the village of **Khayad, Aghdara District (x4434778, y8640907**, 5.5 km northeast of the village of Kolatar), artillery equipment belonging to illegal armed formations was discovered.

According to the information received, the following persons: **Avanesyan Seyran Aaron, Avanesyan Gevork Aaron, Akopjanyan Albert Eduard, Akopjanyan Garik Eduard, Agasyan Samvel Areg, Agasyan Mger Reshid, Gabrielyan Garik Manvel, Gabrielyan Suren Manvel, Agasyan Sasun Ranti, Agasyan Shakhen Artur, Gabrielyan Arsen Arkady, Gabrielyan Armen Arkady, Balasanyan David Onik, Arutyunyan Arut Kamoi, Agasyan Vagram Ilyaz, Babayan Samvel Artur, Avanesyan Paylak Grant, Esayan Tatul Reshid, Akopjanyan Suren Garik, Akopjanyan Albert Eduard, Gabrielyan Kamo Alyosha, Zakaryan David Andranik, Avanesyan Hayk Aleksey, Gabrielyan Garik Manvel, Arutyunyan Zaven Kamoi, Khachatryan Nver Grigory, Arutyunyan Andranik Khatur, Gabrielyan Mkhitar Ovanes, Avanesyan Grant Artem, Babayan Artur Benik, Agasyan Vrezh Ilyaz, Avanesyan Areg Sergey, Akopyan Narine Artur and Gnoryan Seyran Mikhail** participated in hostilities against the Armed Forces of Azerbaijan as members of illegal Armenian armed formations during the anti-terrorist operations and the Patriotic War. It was also established that, during the period of occupation, the houses in which the said persons lived were used as weapons and ammunition depots. Following the local anti-terrorist operations conducted by the Armed Forces of Azerbaijan on **19–20 September 2023** in the Karabakh Economic Region, a large quantity of weapons and ammunition was seized from these houses.

In addition, during research conducted on social networks, attention was drawn to the following noteworthy statements by **Avanesyan Seyran Aaron**, who in his interviews with the media presented himself as the head of the community of the village of Kolatar, Kalbajar District:

news.am/rus/news/770352.html;
<https://artsakhpress.am/arm/news/152953/>;

artsakhpress.am/arm/news/148872/qolataqum-verabnakecvel-e-13-yntaniq-ashakertneri-tivy-zgalioren-atchel-hamaynqapet.html;
<https://ru.armeniasputnik.am/20211110/protsvetayuschee-selo-v-samom-serdtse-karabakh-kolatak-do-kotorogo-ne-doshla-44-dnevnaya-voyna-34996148.html>;
t.me/reartsakh/8681;
<https://t.me/economyofarmenia/5311>.

We have also established the years of birth, registration addresses, as well as social-media profiles and mobile telephone numbers of the said persons (attached):

According to a list consisting of 18 persons:

1. **Avanesyan Seyran Aaroni:** [REDACTED], [REDACTED], 25.03.1986, address: Kalbajar District, village of Kolatar.
2. **Akopjanyan Garik Edwardi:** 20.08.1973, address: Kalbajar District, village of Kolatar.
3. **Agasyan Samvel Aregi:** 27.12.1987, address: Kalbajar District, village of Kolatar.
4. **Gabrielyan Garik Manveli:** 24.07.1988, address: Kalbajar District, village of Kolatar.
5. **Gabrielyan Suren Manveli:** 27.01.1987, address: Kalbajar District, village of Kolatar [REDACTED]
6. **Agasyan Sasun Ranti:** 12.03.1991, address: Kalbajar District, village of Kolatar.
7. **Agasyan Shakhen Arturi:** 01.05.1992, address: Kalbajar District, village of Kolatar.
8. **Gabrielyan Armen Arkadya:** 09.09.1989, address: Kalbajar District, village of Kolatar.
9. **Gabrielyan Arsen Arkadya:** 30.11.1987, address: Kalbajar District, village of Kolatar.
10. **Balasanyan David Oniki:** 01.04.1987, address: Kalbajar District, village of Kolatar.
11. **Arutyunyan Arut Kamoei:** 16.06.1994, address: Kalbajar District, village of Kolatar.
12. **Agasyan Vagram Ilyazi:** 04.10.1981, address: Kalbajar District, village of Kolatar.
13. **Babayan Samvel Arturi:** 10.02.1994, address: Kalbajar District, village of Kolatar.
14. **Avanesyan Paylak Granti:** 14.07.1984, address: Kalbajar District, village of Kolatar.
15. **Esayan Tatul Rasidi:** 27.07.1968, address: Kalbajar District, village of Kolatar.

According to a list consisting of 9 persons:

1. **Akopjanyan Suren Garik:** 25.05.1992, address: Kalbajar District, village of Kolatar.
2. **Akopjanyan Albert Eduardi:** 02.02.1982, address: Kalbajar District, village of Kolatar.

According to a list consisting of 19 persons:

1. **Avanesyan Hayk Aleksei:** [REDACTED], address: Kalbajar District, village of Kolatar.
2. **Agasyan Mger Rasidi:** 21.01.1978, address: Kalbajar District, village of Kolatar.
3. **Arutyunyan Zaven Kamoi:** 12.05.1992, address: Kalbajar District, village of Kolatar.

4. **Khachatryan Nver Grigori:** 12.11.1972, address: Kalbajar District, village of Kolatar.

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5. **Avanesyan Grant Artemi:** 10.02.1961, address: Kalbajar District, village of Kolatar.
6. **Babayan Artur Beniki:** 17.02.1966, address: Kalbajar District, village of Kolatar.
7. **Agasyan Vrezh Ilyazi:** 17.11.1982, address: Kalbajar District, village of Kolatar.
8. **Avanesyan Areg Sergei:** 04.10.1966, address: Kalbajar District, village of Kolatar.
9. **Akopyan Narine Arturi:** 25.03.1992, address: Kalbajar District, village of Kolatar.

Social media accounts of some of the persons whose names appear in the lists:

1. **Seyran Avanesyan:** ok.ru/profile/[REDACTED], facebook.com/[REDACTED]
2. **Tatul Esayan:** facebook.com/[REDACTED]
3. **Areg Avanesyan:** ok.ru/profile/[REDACTED]
4. **Avanesyan Paylak:** facebook.com/[REDACTED]
5. **Arsen Gabrielyan:** ok.ru/profile/[REDACTED] facebook.com/[REDACTED]
6. **Arman Gabrielyan:** ok.ru/profile/[REDACTED] facebook.com/[REDACTED]
7. **Samvel Babayan:** facebook.com/[REDACTED]
8. **Vagram Agasyan:** facebook.com/[REDACTED]
9. **Shahen Agasyan:** facebook.com/[REDACTED]
10. **Hayk Avanesyan:** facebook.com/[REDACTED]

Volume 5, case file sheets 105–108.

A letter of the **Main Counterintelligence Directorate of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan, No. 3/225 dated 7 February 2024**, states that:

“**Ruben Vardanyan Karleni**, at the invitation of **Peter Derby**, an American of Russian origin, began working at a company called **Troika**. From **18 January 1991**, the company continued operating under the name **Troika Dialog** (with offices operating in the United States and London). R. Vardanyan rose within the said company from the position of expert to that of president of the organization. In **2002–2004**, in addition to managing the companies, he held the position of General Director of **Rosgosstrakh**. He also served on the boards of directors of such companies as **Kama JSC**, **Ameriabank**, **IRIS Dating**, **Philgood (10%)**, **Global Blue Russia Holdings**, **VCV (New Information System)**, **Petrovax Pharm (NCO)**, as well as a number of other companies.

Ruben Vardanyan founded such projects in the territory of the Russian Federation as the **Skolkovo School**, the **Atlanty Club**, the companies **VBP** and **Noodome**, as well as the foundations **United World School Dilijan (UWC Dilijan)**, **Aurora**, and **Future of Armenia**. With a fortune amounting to **USD 1 billion**, he was included in the list of the country’s **200 richest people**.

According to allegations, Ruben Vardanyan was connected with **Anatoly Chubais**, Chairman of the joint-stock company **Rosnano**, **German Gref**, Chairman of the Management Board of **Sberbank**, as well as with organized criminal groups engaged in “**money laundering**.” In particular, he is alleged to have organized money-laundering schemes through **Hungary**, for

which sanctions were imposed against him. However, using his connections in that country, he was able to resolve this...

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...matter. In addition, by **Decree No. 726 of the President of Ukraine dated 19 October 2022**, sanctions were imposed against Vardanyan as a shareholder of the company **Volga-Dnepr**.”

Volume 5, case file sheets 105–108.

A letter of the **Main Military Counterintelligence Directorate of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan, No. 249 dated 30 November 2023**, states that:

“**Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan** entered the Faculty of Economics of **Moscow State University** in 1985; after completing his first year, he performed compulsory active military service in the **Armed Forces of the USSR**, and in 1992 graduated from the aforementioned educational institution. In 1990, with the support of **Peter Derby**, a citizen of the United States of America (USA) of Russian nationality, R. Vardanyan began business activities and completed advanced training courses in economics at educational centers in **Italy, the USA, France and Great Britain**. He then began working at the company **Troika**, which from **18 January 1991** was called **Troika Dialog**, with offices in the USA and Great Britain, where Vardanyan rose from the position of expert to that of president of the organization. In **2002–2004**, in addition to managing the companies, he held the position of General Director of **Rosgosstrakh**. He also served on the boards of directors of such companies as **Kama JSC, Ameriabank, IRIS Dating, Philgood (10%), Global Blue Russia Holdings, VCV (New Information System), Petrovax Pharm (NCO)**, as well as a number of other companies.

Ruben Vardanyan founded such projects in the territory of the Russian Federation as the **Skolkovo School**, the **Atlanty Club**, the companies **VBP** and **Noodome**, as well as the foundations **United World School Dilijan (UWC Dilijan)**, **Aurora**, and **Future of Armenia**. With a fortune amounting to **USD 1 billion**, he was included in the list of the country’s **200 richest people**.

Based on information disseminated 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>),

Ruben Vardanyan was connected with **Anatoly Chubais**, Chairman of the joint-stock company **Rosnano**, **German Gref**, Chairman of the Management Board of **Sberbank**, as well as with organized criminal groups, engaging in “**money laundering**.” In particular, he is alleged to have organized money-laundering schemes through **Hungary**, for which sanctions were imposed against him. However, using his connections in that country, he was able to resolve this matter. In addition, by **Decree No. 726 of the President of Ukraine dated 19 October 2022**, sanctions were imposed against Vardanyan as a shareholder of the company **Volga-Dnepr**.

R. Vardanyan is married to **Veronika Feliksovna Zonabend**, born **8 February 1967**, of Jewish ethnicity, a citizen of the **Russian Federation and Great Britain**, registered at the addresses: [REDACTED] **Avenue, apartment [REDACTED]**, **Moscow**, as well as [REDACTED] **Street, [REDACTED]**, **London**; they have **four children**.

V. Zonabend received an education in economics in Great Britain and completed advanced training courses at a business school in France. She currently holds the position of director of **UWC Dilijan School**. There is information that V. Zonabend, together with her sister **Irina Feliksovna Zonabend**, a citizen of the Russian Federation and Great Britain, born **22 June 1973**, founded in London the company **Mount Gallery**, engaged in the production of art.

Her son, **David Rubenovich Vardanyan**, born in **1995** and a citizen of Great Britain, studied at **Westminster School in London in 2009–2014**. In 2016, he performed active military service in the “**Defense Army**” of the self-proclaimed “**Nagorno-Karabakh Republic**,” after which, due to health problems that arose, he underwent treatment. At present, David Vardanyan resides in **Singapore** and holds the position of Deputy Director of **Novatek Asia Development Holding RTE**.”

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His daughter, **Margarita Rubenovna Vardanyan**, born in 1997 and a citizen of the United Kingdom, currently resides in New York, USA. She works at **Carnegie Corporation** and at the same time is a member of the board of directors of the Russian company **Noodome**, owned by her father. Ruben Vardanyan’s other children are minors.

In addition to the above, it is known that on **8 April 2022** Ruben Vardanyan registered at the address: **Yerevan, [REDACTED] Street, building [REDACTED] apartment [REDACTED]** and received Armenian identity card No. [REDACTED]. On **5 October 2022**, he registered at the address: **Khankendi, Ivanyan Street, Lane 4, building 1**, located in the Karabakh Economic Region of Azerbaijan. It was also established that on **15 June 2021** he received ordinary Armenian passport No. [REDACTED].

On **1 September 2022**, Ruben Vardanyan renounced Russian citizenship, and on **22 December 2022**, by Decree No. **935** of President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin, he was officially deprived of citizenship. On **4 November 2022**, he was appointed “**State Minister**” by **Arayik Harutyunyan**, the “President” of the self-proclaimed “**Nagorno-Karabakh Republic**,” and held that position until **23 February 2023**. While holding that position, he established an organization called the “**Karabakh Freedom Front**.” Ruben Vardanyan was awarded the Orders of “**Saint Mesrop Mashtots**” and “**Saint Gregory the Illuminator**.”

According to available information, representatives of the illegal regime formed in the territories of Azerbaijan, which had remained under occupation for a prolonged period, unlawfully exploited the natural resources of the Karabakh region, thereby committing environmental crimes. In particular, minerals from the “**Gyulyatag**” **copper deposit**, located in the territory of the former Aghdara District (currently the Tartar District), with a total area of **498.5 hectares (4.98 km²)**, were plundered and transported to the Republic of Armenia.

Volume 4, case file sheets 249–251.

A letter received from the **Main Military Counterintelligence Directorate of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, No. 3/1484 dated 14 August 2024, states that, according to available information, representatives of the illegal regime operating in the territories of Azerbaijan that had remained under occupation for a prolonged period carried out the unlawful mining of those territories both before the Patriotic War and during the period from 2020 to 2023.

In particular, beginning in **November 2020**, a total of **4,051 (four thousand fifty-one) mines**, laid by illegal Armenian armed formations, were discovered in the territories of the **Dashkasan, Kalbajar, Lachin and Shusha districts**. Most of those mines were manufactured in the Republic of Armenia in **2021**. As a result of mine explosions, **69 persons were killed** (15 servicemen and 54 civilians), while **300 persons** (166 servicemen and 134 civilians) sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

During the operational measures conducted, it was established that, during the period when **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan** held the position of “**State Minister**” of the self-proclaimed entity, work relating to the mining of those territories was significantly accelerated, and all financial expenses associated with those activities were borne personally by him.

In addition, it was established that, prior to the anti-terrorist operation conducted against illegal Armenian armed formations in the territory of Azerbaijan on **19–20 September 2023**, the work involving the mining of those territories was financed from the personal funds of **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan**, and that the mining of the territories was carried out directly on his instructions, as well as on the instructions of other leaders of the said structure.

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Volume 6, case file sheets 203–204.

A letter received from the **Main Directorate of Engineer Troops of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, No. 3-25-11/2-1272/2024 dated 30 July 2024, states that:

Beginning in **November 2020**, the following types of mines used by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia were discovered in the territories of the **Dashkasan, Kalbajar and Lachin districts**, as well as the **city of Shusha**:

- **TM-62M anti-tank mines — 86 units;**
- **TM-62P2 anti-tank mines — 38 units;**
- **TM-57 anti-tank mines — 1 unit;**
- **PMN-2 anti-personnel mines — 127 units;**
- **PMN-E anti-personnel mines — 3,794 units;**
- **OZM-72E anti-personnel mines — 5 units.**

A total of **4,051 mines** were discovered. Many of them bore markings indicating that they had been manufactured in **2021 in the territory of Armenia**.

The table below appears in the source:

Date discovered	District	Village / territory	Coordinates (SK-42 system)	Mine type	Quantity	Country of manufacture / date
10.06.22	Lachin	Gazykhanly	x=4423053, y=8611287; x=4423046, y=8611174	PMN-2	[partially cut off]	USSR, unknown
23.06.22	Kalbajar	Yanshag	x=4461048, [cut off]	TM-57	[cut off]	USSR, unknown
28.07.22	Kalbajar	Jamilli	x=4460030, [cut off]	PMN-[cut off]; TM-[cut off]	[cut off]	Armenia; USSR
29.07.22	Kalbajar	Jamilli	x=4460007, [cut off]	PMN-[cut off]; TM-[cut off]	[cut off]	Armenia; USSR
30.07.22	Kalbajar	Jamilli	x=4460002, [cut off]	PMN-[cut off]; TM-[cut off]	[cut off]	Armenia; USSR
06.08.22	Kalbajar	Baglypeye	x=4451302, [cut off]	PMN-E	[cut off]	Armenia, unknown
12.08.22	Lachin	Mygydere	x=4383127, [cut off]	TM-[cut off]	[cut off]	USSR, unknown
16.08.22	Lachin	Ikinji Ipek	x=4401005, [cut off]	PMN-E	91	Armenia, 2021
17.08.22	Lachin	Ikinji Ipek	x=4402804, [cut off]	PMN-E	68	Armenia, 2021
18.08.22	Lachin	Mygydere	x=4383600, [cut off]	PMN-E	[cut off]	Armenia, 2012
19.08.22	Kalbajar	Keshishkend	x=4453285, [cut off]	PMN-E	[cut off]	Armenia, 2019
19.08.22	Lachin	Mygydere	x=4383613, [cut off]	PMN-[cut off]; TM-[cut off]	[cut off]	Armenia; USSR
22.08.22	Lachin	Ikinji Ipek	x=[partially cut off], [cut off]	PMN-E	[partially cut off]	Armenia, 2021
25.08.22	Kalbajar	Keshishkend	x=4453272, [cut off]	PMN-E	[partially cut off]	Armenia, 2019
08.09.22	Kalbajar	Alagöller	x=[partially cut off], [cut off]	PMN-E	[partially cut off]	Armenia, 2021
13.09.22	Lachin	Lachin	x=4391214, [cut off]	TM-62P2	[cut off]	USSR, unknown
15.09.22	Dashkasan; text continues]	Bugd**[text]	x=4464**[cut off]**	PMN-[continues]	[continues]	USSR,

Date discovered	District	Village / territory	Coordinates (SK-42 system)	Mine type	Quantity	Country of manufacture / date
		continues]* *				

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Continuation of the table from page 246:

Date of discovery	District	Village / locality	Coordinates (SK-42 system)	Mine type	Quantity	Country of manufacture / date
[continuation of entry from p. 246]	Dashkesan	Bugdagar	...781	TM-[partly obscured]	—	unknown
16.09.22	Dashkesan	Bugdagar	x=4463896	TM-62M	—	USSR, unknown
16.09.22	Lachin	Mount Kichik	x=4385087	PMN-E	...00	Armenia, 2021
19.09.22	Lachin	Mount Boyuk Ishygly	x=4384657, y=8601529	PMN-E	22	Armenia, 2021
20.09.22	Lachin	Mount Kichik Ishygly	x=4384657, y=8601529	PMN-E	...00	Armenia, 2021
21.09.22	Lachin	Mount Boyuk Ishygly	x=4384657, y=8601529	PMN-E	...0	Armenia, 2021
22.09.22	Dashkesan	Bugdagar	x=4463744	TM-62M	...0	USSR, unknown
26.09.22	Kalbajar	Mount Roga	x=4432941	PMN-E	...00	Armenia, 2021
26.09.22	Kalbajar	Mount Sercheli	x=4415215	PMN-E	6	Armenia, 2021
27.09.22	Kalbajar	Mount Roga	x=4432941	PMN-E	—	Armenia, 2021
28.09.22	Kalbajar	Mount Roga	x=4432941	PMN-E	43	Armenia, 2021
28.09.22	Kalbajar	Keshishkend	x=4460007	PMN-[partly obscured]; TM-[partly obscured]	—	Armenia; USSR

Date of discovery	District	Village / locality	Coordinates (SK-42 system)	Mine type	Quantity	Country of manufacture / date
01-02.10.22	Dashkesa n	Bugdagar	x=4464701, y=8571357; x=4464725, y=8571431; x=4466046 [continues/ cut off]	PMN-E	52	Armenia, 2016
05.10.22	Dashkesa n	Bugdagar	x=4466118	PMN-E	...08	Armenia, 2016
05.10.22	Kalbajar	Mount Kongur	x=4460025	PMN- [partly obscured]; TM- [partly obscured]	—	Armenia; USSR
05.10.22	Dashkesa n	Bugdagar	x=4466118	PMN-E	3	Armenia, 2016
06.10.22	Kalbajar	Mount Kongur	x=4460011	PMN- [partly obscured]; TM- [partly obscured]	—	Armenia; USSR
06.10.22	Dashkesa n	Bugdagar	x=4465939	OZM- 72E	—	Armenia, unknown
07.10.22	Dashkesa n	Bugdagar	x=4465939	OZM- 72E	—	Armenia, unknown
07.10.22	Dashkesa n	Bugdagar	x=4465225	PMN-2	9	USSR, unknown
07.10.22	Kalbajar	Mount Kongur	x=4460135	PMN-E	3	Armenia, 2019
08.10.22	Dashkesa n	Bugdagar	x=4465231	PMN-2	...0	USSR, unknown
09.10.22	Kalbajar	Mount Keti	x=4429682	PMN-E	...0	Armenia, 2016, 2018
18.10.22	Kalbajar	Mount Sercheli	x=4419415	PMN-E	3	Armenia, 2021

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Continuation of the table:

Date of discovery	District	Village / locality	Coordinates	Mine type	Quantity	Country of manufacture / date
21.11.22	Lachin	Ikinji Ipek	x=4402320	PMN-E	50	Armenia, 2021
25.11.22	Lachin	Ikinji Ipek	x=4409375	TM-62P2	...0	USSR, unknown
22.04.23	Shusha	Imamulular	x=4401330, y=8630**[partly obscured]**	TM-[partly obscured]; PMN-E	[partly obscured]	USSR; Armenia, 2021

On the basis of the above-mentioned letter, with reference to the **Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, the following data are provided concerning persons killed and injured as a result of mine explosions **from November 2020 until the date on which the letter was sent**:

	Servicemen	Civilians	Total
Killed	15	54	69
Injured	166	134	300

Volume 6, case file sheets 194–198.

A letter received from the **Main Directorate of Military Counterintelligence of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan, No. 3/1890 dated 17 October 2024**, states that, in the course of a study conducted on social networks, it became known that the humanitarian organization “**Aurora**” had been founded by **Ruben Vardanyan**, the “State Minister” of the unrecognized entity, as well as by **Noubar Afelyan and Vartan Gregorian**.

In addition, open sources revealed that the organization “**Aurora**” had implemented a project entitled “**Aurora for Artsakh**” for persons of Armenian nationality residing in territories under the control of the peacekeeping forces of the Russian Federation during the Patriotic War. In particular, **USD 2,200,000 (two million two hundred thousand)** was allocated to support **63 projects from Armenia**, as well as **93 projects initiated by international partners**.

Furthermore, **Mirza Dinnayi**, a laureate of the **Aurora Prize for “Awakening Humanity,”** a public activist of Yazidi origin who was born in the Republic of Iraq in 1973 and currently resides in the city of Venice, Republic of Italy, visited the city of Khankendi on **9 December 2020** at the invitation of **R. Vardanyan**. During the visit, M. Dinnayi met with **Artak Beglaryan**, who at that time was the “ombudsman” of the unrecognized organization. He also visited the **Caroline Cox Rehabilitation Center**, supported by a member of the Parliament of the United Kingdom and a supporter of that regime, as well as a sewing factory renovated with the support of **Aurora**.

In addition, during the trip he met the father of a **20-year-old serviceman** who had participated in hostilities against the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan during the Patriotic War as a member of illegal armed formations and had been killed, and subsequently visited his grave.

It was established that on **21 December 2020**, M. Dinnayi shared on the Facebook social network a post concerning a meeting held via the **Zoom** application with the participation of **R. Vardanyan, his wife Veronika Zonabend, and members of the Aurora organization**. During the meeting, he shared with the founders and members of **Aurora** his impressions of his recent visit to Karabakh, discussed humanitarian projects and ways of providing assistance to affected persons of Armenian nationality following the Patriotic War. He also noted that, at the initiative of the said organization, **20 projects totaling USD 200,000 (two hundred thousand)** had been financed over the preceding months.

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In addition, in 2020, a postage stamp was issued in the Republic of Armenia (RA) in honor of **M. Dinnayi**. During his visit to the RA, he also held a meeting with representatives of the local Yazidi community.

According to the operational information received, on the instructions of **R. Vardanyan**, the **Aurora** organization engaged in other activities in the city of Khankendi. Thus, using funds received through projects of initiative groups, they provided military uniforms worth **USD 2,370 (two thousand three hundred seventy)** to persons of Armenian and Yazidi ethnicity who were members of illegal armed formations.

In addition, on **22 April 2021**, with the financial support of the NGO **Air Bridge Iraq-Luftbrücke Irak**, headed by **M. Dinnayi**, a “**trauma training**” project was implemented in the RA to enhance the professionalism of teachers working with psychologically traumatized students and vulnerable groups after the war, as well as social workers. The **United World College Dilijan (UWC Dilijan)** served as a partner of the course.

It was established that **M. Dinnayi** made posts on his social media pages in support of the so-called regime and **R. Vardanyan**.

It is also reported that **Rustam Bakoyan**, a deputy of Yazidi origin from the “**My Step**” faction of the Parliament of the Republic of Armenia, stated in a press statement dated **28 September 2020** that many representatives of the Yazidi community had registered as volunteers and traveled to Karabakh to participate in hostilities. He also reported that, on **27 September 2020**, the first Yazidi detachment, named “**Karam Sloyan**,” had been created in the village of **Aknalich, Armavir Region, Republic of Armenia**, and that two more detachments had subsequently been created for the same purpose. In addition, according to available information, during the **Patriotic War**, brothers of Yazidi origin **Temur and Onnik Kotoyan** participated in hostilities against the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan as members of that detachment; **Temur Kotoyan was killed**, while his brother **Onnik Kotoyan went missing in action in the fighting near Jabrayil**.

In addition, it became known that during the Patriotic War **R. Vardanyan** initiated a campaign entitled “**Recognize me? Recognize Artsakh**,” aimed at attempting to secure international recognition of the unrecognized regime.

Volume 7, case file sheets 135–136.

A letter of the **Main Directorate of Military Counterintelligence of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan, No. 3/2178 dated 29 November 2024**, states that,

following the local anti-terrorist operations conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **19–20 September 2023** for the purpose of neutralizing illegal Armenian armed formations (IAFs) in the Karabakh Economic Region, **three weapons and ammunition depots** were identified in the city of Khankendi, which had been established during the period when **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan** was “**State Minister**” and financed from his funds:

- a building located at **8 S. Kasparov Street, Khankendi** (coordinates **x4410740, y8650423**, according to the Google Maps application). The external appearance of the building indicates that it was constructed within the last **4–5 years**, and it is presumed to belong to the so-called “**justice authorities**” of the illegitimate regime;
- a structure previously used as an ammunition depot of the Combined Arms Army of the Armed Forces (AF), located on the road formerly called “**Stepanakert-Lernavan-Aygestan**” (city of Khankendi), outside the residential area (coordinates **x4412768, y8650179**, according to the Google Maps application);
- a building previously located in the military compound of the headquarters of the Combined Arms Army of the Armed Forces, near the intersection of **Tigran Mets Road** with the roundabout...

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...known as “**Azatutyan Hraparak**” (city of Khankendi) (coordinates **x4411833, y8651149**, according to the Google Maps application).

Below is a list of the significant quantity of ammunition stored in the aforementioned depots and used by the criminal organization, which was seized after the anti-terrorist operations as military trophies and identified in the course of the relevant investigation:

No.	Type	Quantity
1	5.45 mm PS cartridge	7,858,250 pieces
2	5.45 mm T cartridge	1,297,350 pieces
3	5.45 mm US cartridge	8,570 pieces
4	7.62 mm T-45 cartridge	1,205,200 pieces
5	7.62 mm PS cartridge	5,582,400 pieces
6	7.62 mm LPS cartridge	283,920 pieces
7	7.62 mm T-46 cartridge	539,440 pieces
8	7.62 mm B-32 cartridge	232,320 pieces
9	12.7 mm B-32 cartridge	180,080 pieces
10	12.7 mm BZT cartridge	288,060 pieces
11	12.7 mm MDZ cartridge	210,600 pieces
12	12.7 mm BS cartridge	108,480 pieces
13	12.7 mm Browning cartridge	31,200 pieces
14	12.7 mm SN cartridge	1,120 pieces
15	12.7 mm sniper cartridge	3,320 pieces
16	14.5 mm B-32 cartridge	29,200 pieces
17	14.5 mm BZT cartridge	6,200 pieces

No.	Type	Quantity
18	14.5 mm MDZ cartridge	19,400 pieces
19	20 mm M-57 cartridge	27,704 pieces
20	23 mm OFZ cartridge	8,500 pieces
21	23 mm BZT cartridge	4,250 pieces
22	30 mm OFZ cartridge	15,000 pieces
23	30 mm VT cartridge	9,500 pieces
24	23 mm BZT cartridge	4,250 pieces
25	30 mm OFZ cartridge	15,000 pieces
26	30 mm VT cartridge	9,500 pieces
27	F-1 hand grenade	16,760 sets
28	D-1 hand grenade	7,200 sets
29	RG-42 hand grenade	200 sets
30	Anti-tank hand grenade	1,448 sets
31	30 mm VOQ-17M	4,200 pieces
32	40 mm VOQ-25M	1,250 pieces
33	40 mm PQ-7V	2,760 sets
34	82 mm O832DU mine	3,000 pieces
35	120 mm OF843B mine	910 pieces
36	122 mm B-30 VSh-1 firing set	432 pieces
37	125 mm D-81 VOF	36 pieces
38	125 mm D-81 VBM	185 pieces

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No.	Type	Quantity
39	125 mm D-81 VBK	210 pieces
40	72.5 mm RPG-26	24 sets

Volume 416, case file sheets 293–295.

A letter received from the **Main Directorate of Military Counterintelligence of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan, No. 3/2138 dated 25 November 2024**, states that, in the course of examining social networks, it was established that a video recording had been made on the slope of a hill located on the bank of the **Badara River in the Khojaly District** (coordinates: **39.906947, 46.655509**). In addition, in the upper left corner of the video recording there is an emblem in the shape of a tree, which is the symbol of an organization called the **“Artsakh Security and Development Front.”** This organization was established on **18 May 2023 by Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan**.

In addition, it was established from open sources that the idea of creating this organization had been proposed by Ruben Vardanyan during the period when he held the position of the so-called **“State Minister”** of the unrecognized regime. It was also established that **David Azatovich Manukyan**, who in 2019–2021 served as deputy commander of the so-

called **“Artsakh Defense Army”** for combat training, was a member of the board of the **“Artsakh Security and Development Front.”** A search on the Facebook social network revealed that, on **17 August 2023**, with the support of the said organization and the **“Alliance of Youth Clubs,”** a sports and tactical games project called **“DAVIT VEK”** was implemented. Thus, the **“DAVIT VEK”** project is organized annually with the aim of teaching schoolchildren from various regions of the **Republic of Armenia (RA)** military skills. Participants are given an opportunity to learn the use of various types of weapons, survival skills in extreme conditions, the setting up of tents in mountainous terrain, movement in off-road conditions, and other skills. It is reported that these competitions were held in **June 2023** with the participation of boys and girls aged **16–18**, and that the project budget amounted to approximately **USD 212,000**. The principal bank account for collecting donations for the **“DAVIT VEK”** project was an account belonging to **Ameriabank** in the RA, while cooperation was also carried out with such well-known banks as **Citibank** (for transfers in US dollars), **Raiffeisen Bank International** (for transfers in euros), and **Raiffeisen Bank Russia** (for transfers in Russian rubles). It also became known that the project was supported by the organization **“We are Our Mountain,”** founded by Ruben Vardanyan.

According to the operational information received, in the territory of the **Karabakh Economic Region**, under the guise of the sports and tactical project **“DAVIT VEK,”** training sessions were conducted for terrorist purposes. Not only minor children, but also persons of various age groups, including members of the well-known terrorist organization **“VOMA,”** were involved in those training sessions. As part of this project, under the guise of teaching participants military skills, instructors from **“VOMA”** conducted training sessions with an overt terrorist orientation. According to the principles and provisions concerning the protection of children in armed conflicts enshrined in the **Geneva Conventions of 1949, the Additional Protocols of 1977, the Convention on the Rights of the Child of 1989 and its Optional Protocol of 2000**, such actions constitute a violation of international norms. Analysis of the video material showed that the instructor who trained the young people was wearing a T-shirt bearing insignia indicating affiliation with the terrorist organization **“VOMA.”** This confirms the participation of members of that organization in organizing the activities. Open sources (**OSINT**) contain a sufficient number of photographs and video materials confirming the involvement of minors in these training sessions. Thus, Armenian photographer **David Kakhramanyan**, who lived in the city of Khankendi, published materials on his Instagram account (www.instagram.com/██████████) confirming the participation of children in...

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...military training sessions. Similar publications were made by Armenian blogger **Garik Harutyunyan** on his Facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/██████████>). In addition, video material containing similar footage was published on the **BUDROOO NEWS** YouTube channel (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1VyHNVcL5Y>).

It was also established that, during the existence of the illegitimate regime, on the **“HAYORDI”** page on the Telegram social network belonging to the organization **“Alliance of Youth Clubs,”** a news item entitled **“Artsakh Youth Hold Training Camps in the Mountains of Artsakh”** was published on **7 August 2023**. The photograph published there shows approximately **50 teenagers in field uniforms** taking part in various games, setting up tents in a forested camp area, while some are holding objects

imitating weapons (t.me/youth_clubs_alliance/795, t.me/youth_clubs_alliance/820, t.me/youth_clubs_alliance/828). It was additionally established that, after the **Second Karabakh War**, especially during the period of protest actions by Azerbaijani eco-activists in the **Lachin corridor**, the activity of the said Telegram page increased. Its principal purpose was to involve young people in various public activities and disseminate information about events taking place in Karabakh “**from the Armenian point of view**” in order to attract the attention of the international community. It was also confirmed that **Ruben Vardanyan regularly participated in the activities of this organization.**

It was established that **Ruben Vardanyan assumed responsibility for organizing military training, training fighters and instructors, as well as financing the organization itself and its members.**

Volume 416, case file sheets 195–196.

The **inspection report dated 27 September 2023** concerning the items in Ruben Vardanyan’s possession at the time of his detention shows that the **first black bag** contained: **1 photograph** depicting Ruben Vardanyan with members of his family; **1 wallet containing a plastic card** bearing the inscription “**TaTever**” at the top and “**VIP CARD**” at the bottom; a **foreign passport of the Republic of Armenia No. [REDACTED]** belonging to Ruben Vardanyan; and **1 driver’s license** belonging to the said person. The passport contained visas of Ruben Vardanyan, No. [REDACTED], issued by the **United States of America**, and No. [REDACTED], issued by the **French Republic**. In addition, during the further inspection it was established that, in early **September 2022**, Ruben Vardanyan illegally entered the territory of the **Karabakh region of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, after which he left the territory of the country several times, traveling to various states, and subsequently illegally returned to the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

During the inspection, documents containing information about **Operation “Nemesis”** were also discovered in the same bag, as well as documents entitled “**Achievements Accomplished in 100 Days**,” including documents entitled “**Initiative Groups and Political Parties of Artsakh (and Armenia?) Must Take the Following Steps**” and “**General Assemblies of the Population of Artsakh**,” **1 Nokia mobile telephone**, **1 Blackberry mobile telephone**, and **1 iPad tablet**.

Volume 2, case file sheets 60–91.

The **inspection report dated 22 November 2023** concerning the **Blackberry** and **Nokia** telephones belonging to **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan** shows that the memory of the said telephone contained the following numbers: “**Vova Vartanov**” [REDACTED], the number [REDACTED] under the name “**CC**,” **Armen Jilavyan** [REDACTED], and other numbers relevant to the case.

An examination of the **WhatsApp** application installed on Ruben Vardanyan’s **Blackberry** telephone established that he was a member of the groups **Group List (Ruben...**

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Vardanyan Karlenovich, Goar Assistant to Artur, Masha Assistant, Kristina Serobyanyan, Olga Sushina, Alexey Anishchenko, Alexey Murzin, Ara Bagdasaryan, Kirill Sobolev, Tatyana Suslova), **La Familia** (Seda Abrambrumyan, Veronika Zonabend, Alex Hambartsumyan, Benjamin, David, Amalia, Ira), **Semya** (Georgy Vardanyan, Masha Banditka, Veronika Zonabend, David, Margarita, Veronika), **GFOC Advisory Board** (Vahe Vardanyan, Lucy Ezdi, Marta Albert, Dorne, Emma Frit, James D, John Stevenson, Mike, Patricia Armstrong), **Vardazabendl** (Margarita, Georgy Vardanyan, Masha Banditka, Veronika Zonabend, Zhonna Nurgalieva), **Aurora** (Noubar Afelyan, Armen Jilavyan), **Judging Aurora**(Noubar Afelyan, Armen Jilavyan, Ara Darzi).

From correspondence dated **12 November 2022** with **Armen Jilavyan**, General Director of the **Aurora humanitarian initiative group**, in the **WhatsApp** application installed on Ruben Vardanyan's **Blackberry** telephone, it can be seen that he stated that an agreement had been reached to purchase unmanned aerial vehicles from the company **Liaz**, operating in the Czech Republic; and on **12 November 2022 at 06:24**, he sent Arman Jilavyan correspondence with **Ernest Arustamyan**, a full member of the **Russian Academy of Engineering**, concerning obtaining technical documentation for the construction in the city of Yerevan of a plant for the production of the said devices, instructing him to deal with the matter. The text of that correspondence is as follows:

“**Ruben Vardanyan:** Briefly, the essence of the matter. I held negotiations with the Czech company **Liaz**, a manufacturer of vertical-takeoff UAVs (helicopter). They agreed not only to sell, but also to provide 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. Things are not simple here. The UAVs (observation, reconnaissance, monitoring) have good characteristics. Few countries manufacture UAVs of this technical level. (We conducted a preliminary market analysis.) Such reconnaissance helicopters, in combination with kamikaze drones (which Armenia has), would have been useful in Artsakh. If there is a bank guarantee, the project could be implemented using loans from Czech banks under the insurance coverage of the Czech State Insurance Company — **Egal**. If you are interested in the matter, I am ready to provide you with all the necessary information. On 22.11.22 I am flying to Moscow. On the 11th–13th I will be in Sisian. I would like 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 the insurance coverage of the Czech State Insurance Company — **Egal**. If you are interested in the matter, I am ready to provide you with all the necessary information. On 22.11.22 I am flying to Moscow. On the 12th–13th I will be in Sisian. I would like to help Armenia and Artsakh. If my assistance is needed, I would be glad to meet and discuss it. **Ernest Sanaturovich Arustamyan.**”

From correspondence in the **WhatsApp** application conducted on **5 October 2020** with **Arman Jilavyan**, General Director of the **Aurora humanitarian initiative group** founded by Ruben Vardanyan, it can be seen that he arranged for **one million dollars** to be transferred to the **Aurora Foundation** under the pretext of humanitarian assistance to the Armenian population of Karabakh, in particular with the participation of Armenian billionaire **Noubar Afeyan**, residing in Canada. These funds were allegedly intended for assistance; however, half of the amount was clearly appropriated personally.

The text of the said correspondence is as follows:

“— **Ruben Vardanyan:** I spoke with Noubar, he’ll write to you now, then call me. Everything is great, 1 mil + 1 mil.

— **Arman Jilavyan:** Vov. Ok.

— **Ruben Vardanyan:** 50 Vartan, 100 Y, the difference, 850, he puts into the Armenia Fund, and together we raise 1 mil; whatever remains, we split the difference in half.”

During correspondence through the **WhatsApp** mobile application installed on the **Blackberry** mobile telephone, which was examined, Ruben Vardanyan, using mobile telephone number [REDACTED], corresponded with the user of mobile telephone number...

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[REDACTED], marked as “**Vova Vartanov**” (head of the terrorist organization “**VOMA**”). On **22 May 2022 at 02:21**, the latter sent him the following message in Armenian:

“— **Vova Vartanov:** Hello, Vartanov jan! Although belatedly, I am sending the list of instructors who will use the cable car free of charge:

1. Akopyan Armen Volodyai.
2. Oganyan Arut Araiki.
3. Dalakyan Khachik Sevadai.
4. Akopyan Mikhail Arturi.
5. Isaan Ovanes Sasuni.
6. Bakhshyan Albert Artaki.
7. Hovhannisyan Ovanes Mikaeli.”

Thereafter, the person identified as “**Vova Vartanov**,” continuing the correspondence on **22 May 2022 at 02:21**, sent the following voice message in Russian and Armenian:

“**Vova Vartanov:** Ruben jan, hello. As I said several months ago, I sent you the list. The specified instructors, using the Tatev cable car free of charge, can travel from village to village.”

On **22 May 2022 at 02:22**, the said person sent the following voice message in Russian:

“**Vova Vartanov:** To be more precise, I am sending it to you. It was sent to me by our coordinator for the Geryus District.”

The accused **Ruben Vardanyan**, through the **Signal** application installed on the telephone, using mobile telephone number [REDACTED], conducted the following correspondence in Russian with the user of mobile telephone number [REDACTED] indicated under the name “**CC**” (**Vladimir Pogosyan**):

“— **Ruben Vardanyan:** Volodya, please call me. (**2 July 2023, at 04:12**)

— **CC:** Who is this? (**2 July 2023, at 06:18**)

— **Ruben Vardanyan:** To whom did you explain the situation yesterday evening?

Please send:

1. What do you propose?
2. What resources do you have?
3. What resources do you need?
4. To whom and how will you be subordinate?
5. Where will you personally be located — here or there? (2 July 2023, from 07:08)

— **CC:**

1 — My resource is people located in Armenia and abroad (professionals). If you heard Hasanov's interview, he spoke about what we do not have, but which I have been proposing for many years.

2 — First and foremost, the state (Artsakh) and what follows from that. Individual resources may also be considered.

3 — If we create the **NCSSO (National Center of Special Operations Forces)**, it must be subordinate to the state. The NCSSO Center — subordination, all operations, research, plans, areas of operations — complete confidentiality.

4 — The NCSSO Center will be in Artsakh; the commander and two of his deputies will be there, two deputies will be here, the matrix will be in Armenia.

The rest is better discussed, because there will be questions that we will discuss for days. In a constructive manner, I will explain what ideas there are and how to implement them. I can say that if we create this, it will be very difficult for the practitioner, because the philosophy is not to sit on the defensive, but to be active. From the defensive line — to the depth of the enemy's rear, and so on. I can explain in greater detail! That is, what I mean is that in such a case I will be able to bring Artsakh out of this situation with..."

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...with heavy losses for the enemy. Even strike them! We have a good chance. Despite the time lost, there is still an opportunity. There can and should be no other philosophy or strategy.

(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)

— **CC:** Yes. (2 July 2023, 08:48)

— **Ruben Vardanyan:** Ok, did he react to this in any way? (2 July 2023, 08:49)

— **CC:** Not yet. (2 July 2023, 08:49)

— **Ruben Vardanyan:** What kind of relationship will there be with the Ministry of Defense of Artsakh? (2 July 2023, 08:49)

— **CC:** Planning on general matters will, of course, be joint. But the special forces personnel of the Ministry of Defense, National Security Service and Ministry of Internal Affairs will transfer to the **NCSSO**. They will destroy it anyway, and the specified units do not have the specified knowledge [**meaningless string of words**]. Wrote that by mistake. (2 July 2023, 08:53)

Ruben Vardanyan: Ok. (2 July 2023, 08:54)

— **CC:** (voice message) By the way, I reached an agreement with friends in Europe; I can bring an **EW system** that is cheaper than the **Krasukha** and is more mobile and effective. It operates in a range from “0” along the horizon, from **300 MHz to 8 GHz**. It has 12 channels, as well as a library of the frequencies of all unmanned aerial vehicles. Training takes one week to ten days. We can bring it to Armenia. This device can cover up to **50 kilometers** even from deep within the territory, and so on. I am saying that there is no point in writing all of this. If there is a serious intention, let us discuss it. (2 July 2023, 09:06)

Thereafter, numerous audio calls took place between the said persons, and on 5 July 2023 at 03:36, the user of mobile telephone number [REDACTED], identified under the name “**CC**,” wrote the following message in Russian to Ruben Vardanyan:

— **CC:** Perhaps it would be possible to consider your return to Armenia.

Correspondence between Ruben Vardanyan and a person named **Artur Alaverdyan** in the **Telegram** application:

“**The Ministry of Defence of the United Kingdom transferred to Ukraine heavy Malloy unmanned aerial vehicles capable of carrying weapons and ammunition.**

In addition, they can be used to evacuate the wounded. The drone has a payload capacity of **180 kg** and an operating range of **70 km**.

If the British sold such drones, they could be purchased.

Ruben Vardanyan: Yes, that is excellent. Artur jan, find out whether they can be purchased or not, or whether there are equivalents in other countries?

Artur Alaverdyan: Unfortunately, we do not have such connections with the United Kingdom. We are also concerned that they are large in size.”

Correspondence between Ruben Vardanyan and a person named **Aik Ovakimyan** in the **Telegram** application:

“**Aik Ovakimyan:** This will be the end of sovereign Armenia. We need weapons, we need instructors from the West, and we need time. No one will simply leave the situation as it is, but rushing into trouble with our bare asses (that is a fact, and it is plainly obvious) will not solve any problem now.

Ruben Vardanyan: Inside Artsakh, they told me this directly: both the elite and the majority of the population. Many have accused me from the very beginning of supposedly wanting blood and sacrifices. When I said that, as in a Russian fairy tale, we would have to lose either

the Motherland (the horse), or dignity (the sword), or even our head, a relative majority said that none of those options suited them — let someone else...

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...decide for us. Believe me, I do not doubt you for a second, or those **120 people whom we trained over the last three months**. But this is only a drop in the ocean.”

In the course of the continuing investigative action, during an inspection of the **“One Drive”** section of the **Telegram** social platform, a document dated **23 June 2022**, in Russian and entitled **“Surface-to-Air Missile System,”** was identified.

In the section of this document entitled **“Investment Capital for Product Development,”** it is stated that:

“AQUA Company is conducting research and development of a defense product — a surface-to-air missile system for air defense — with a view to its subsequent launch into serial/mass production. The result of the development will be a prototype surface-to-air missile air-defense system that has undergone pre-production testing.

The air-defense surface-to-air missile system consists of:

- **ZUR-1** (surface-to-air guided missile);
- **TPK-1** (transport and launch container);
- **PTRS-1** (container for transportation and salvo launch);
- **SOC** (target detection station);
- **BAR** (battery and radio-transmitting device);
- **ZPS** (charging and testing station).

Upon completion of development, the approximate total value of the **AQUA** company project will amount to no less than **USD 4,000,000**.

The latest approximate valuation of **AQUA** includes:

- Expenses for development and production of the prototype.
- Fixed assets, in particular expenses for laboratory measuring equipment; computer equipment, servers, tools, office equipment; test benches and technological equipment.
- Intellectual property (IP) portfolio: patents for inventions in Armenia and other countries in the form of utility-model applications.
- Intellectual property (IP) portfolio: patents for inventions in Armenia and other countries in the form of industrial-design applications.
- IP in the form of trade secrets (know-how).
- Developed software.
- Design documentation developed for the product.
- Operational documentation developed for the product.
- Technological documentation developed for the product.
- Established organizational and cooperation chains and logistical links.
- Consideration of arising risks.
- High level of competence of the development team.

- Trademark.

Taking into account the work already performed and the expenses incurred, **AQUA requires additional financing in the amount of USD 1,200,000.**

The **Shareholders' Fund** invites mutually beneficial and effective cooperation and proposes investing **USD 600,000** in exchange for a **15% stake in AQUA**. The investment may be made in installments in accordance with an agreed payment schedule.

A representative of the Fund may be represented on the Board of Directors of **AQUA**.

The Fund undertakes, for a period of **5 years**, not to leave AQUA, and not to sell or transfer its shares to third parties. If, after 5 years, the Fund wishes to leave the company by selling and transferring its shares, it undertakes first to offer the entire **15%** to the existing shareholders of AQUA, who shall have a preferential right to purchase the Fund's entire stake (**15%**) at the entry price (in the currency in which the contribution was made). If..."

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in the course of the company's activities, the parties agree on the need to attract additional investment into **AQUA**, the parties shall provide additional financing in proportion to their respective shares in the company.

Product Manufacturing

Upon completion of the work related to the acquisition of the product, it will be necessary to commence its mass production. Excluding the costs of acquiring or leasing the necessary production facilities, the estimated cost of establishing a manufacturing company for the mass production of the product will amount to **USD 2,000,000.**

The shareholders are prepared to participate in the establishment of the manufacturing company and invite the **Fund** to engage in mutually beneficial cooperation, proposing that it invest **USD 600,000 in exchange for a 30% stake.**

If the Fund is unable to fulfil its obligations or wishes to withdraw from the transaction, the shareholders of **AQUA** shall have the preferential right to purchase all **30% of the shares in the manufacturing company** belonging to the Fund at the price applicable at the time of the Fund's entry (in the currency in which the contribution was made).

The Fund undertakes, for a period of **5 years**, not to withdraw from the manufacturing enterprise and not to sell or transfer its shares to third parties. If, after 5 years, the Fund decides to sell/transfer its shares and withdraw from the manufacturing company, the Fund undertakes first to offer the entire **30%** to the existing shareholders of AQUA, and the shareholders of AQUA shall have the preferential right to purchase those shares. The entire 30% block of shares in the manufacturing company shall be provided to the Fund at the entry price (in the currency in which the contribution was made).

If, in the course of the company's activities, the parties agree on the need to attract additional investment into the manufacturing enterprise, the parties shall provide additional financing in accordance with their respective shares in the company.

IP Licensing Activities

AQUA grants licenses to use **IP** for manufacturing purposes and charges royalties on each unit of goods manufactured/sold, or as a percentage of total sales. AQUA may also grant intellectual-property licenses to third parties — companies engaged in defense products or other manufacturers — for the purpose of receiving royalties or lump-sum payments.

Development of Third-Party Products

If the Fund additionally proposes the development of its own products and the parties reach an agreement, AQUA will develop those products. At the same time, the products may be manufactured either at the manufacturing enterprise or at other manufacturing facilities designated by the Fund.

If the products are manufactured at the manufacturer's enterprise, an equal partnership is proposed: **50% to the shareholders of AQUA and 50% to the Fund.**

If the products are manufactured at third-party manufacturing facilities designated by the Fund, a mutually beneficial solution acceptable to all parties shall be adopted.

There are **3 options for ownership of the rights to a product proposed by the Fund:**

AQUA develops the product and is the full owner of the copyright.

AQUA develops the product but is not the owner of the copyright. That is, the full rights to the product are transferred to the Fund or to a third party designated by the Fund.

Shared and joint ownership between AQUA and the Fund, acceptable to all parties. The allocation of ownership rights to the product, financing, licensing and manufacturing is set out below."

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The **inspection report dated 29 October 2023** concerning the inspection of **one dark-grey Apple iPad Pro tablet** belonging to **Ruben Vardanyan** shows that, in the **"Photos"** section of the tablet's main menu, there was a photograph of Ruben Vardanyan's son wearing a field military uniform, taken on **17 September 2015**.

During the continuing inspection, a video with a total duration of **41 seconds** was discovered. The video was added to the tablet's "Photos" section on **3 August 2023**. Upon viewing the video, it was established that at **00:01**, inscriptions reading **"ASALA, Nemesis, Artsakh, Avangard, Aramo, Shushi, Winchester, Bloods"** were visible on a sheet of paper attached to a board. At **00:03**, a drawing depicting a tree was visible, together with text in Armenian reading: **"Artsakh Security and Development Front."** Upon further viewing, from **00:04 to 00:12**, Ruben Vardanyan can be seen dancing with persons wearing field military uniforms. From **00:12 to 00:37**, the persons wearing field military uniforms continue dancing. At **00:38**, Ruben Vardanyan is photographed with persons wearing field military uniforms. Three seconds later, the video ends.

During the continuing inspection, another video with a total duration of **1 minute 7 seconds** was discovered. The video was added to the tablet's "Photos" section on **13 August 2023**. Upon viewing the video, the accused in the case, Ruben Vardanyan, and other persons wearing field military uniforms can be seen. The video depicts persons wearing field military uniforms conducting military training while holding firearms. The **flag of the Republic of Armenia** is displayed on the right shoulder of their military uniforms. At **00:29**, Ruben Vardanyan can be seen giving a speech. From **00:40 to 00:43**, Ruben Vardanyan can be seen dancing with persons wearing field military uniforms. The majority of the persons in military uniform shown in the video are **minor boys and girls**. The video ends with a black background bearing the inscriptions "**DAVID BEK military sports**" and "**Youth Clubs ALLIANCE.**"

During the continuing inspection, another video with a total duration of **47 seconds** was discovered. The following words in English appear in the video:

"Drones can help carry casualties, supplies and even 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."

The source then provides the following Russian translation: **Unmanned aerial vehicles can help the armed forces remain safe and support them on the front line by transporting casualties, supplies and even weapons systems. Such unmanned aerial systems are capable of lifting loads of up to 180 kg and covering a distance of approximately 70 km. Malloy and Hydra drones are an impressive result of the British Army's cooperation with UK industry in helping to address challenges encountered on the battlefield, including those faced by our allies in Ukraine.**

The video shows the evacuation of one person wearing a field military uniform by means of a drone.

In the main menu of the **Telegram** mobile application, a group entitled "**ATR We Are Our Mountains**" was identified. Examination of correspondence in that group established that, on **14 September 2023 at 14:58**, Vardanyan received from **Artur Alaverdyan**, who had sent it that same day at **14:54**, a message reading as follows:

"Let's work through this option. The UK Ministry of Defence has supplied Ukraine with heavy Malloy drones capable of carrying supplies and weapons. They can also be used to evacuate the wounded. The drone has a payload capacity of 180 kg and a range of 70 km. We could buy such drones if the British are willing to sell them."

The above-mentioned video, with a duration of **00:45 minutes**, was also sent.

Volume 2, case file sheets 122–137.

The **inspection report dated 4 October 2023** concerning the country house located in the village of **Kolatar, Aghdara District**, in which Ruben Vardanyan resided, shows that, to the left of the entrance door, in the bedroom, on the right-hand side of the wall opposite the entrance door...

...a photograph bearing the inscription “**Artsakh**” on the reverse side was discovered and seized. On a wardrobe located to the right of the entrance door, a notebook and a book were discovered and seized. A photograph of **Ruben Vardanyan and his parents** was also discovered on the wall to the right of the entrance door in the room being inspected and was likewise seized.

During the inspection of a **container-type storage facility** located on the adjoining plot, **14 sets of military equipment intended for overnight stays under field conditions** were discovered. Of these sets, **3 sets were selected as samples, packaged and seized in accordance with the established procedure.**

Volume 1, case file sheets 127–136.

According to the **inspection report dated 3 October 2023** concerning a building located in the center of the city of Khankendi and used by **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan as an office and residence**, the building consisted of a basement and two floors. During the inspection of the office located on the second floor of the building, the presence of **three desks and three computers** was established. The said computers, as well as documents relating to the “**Aurora**” organization and other materials, were placed in two boxes for subsequent seizure.

During the inspection of the office, a small sheet of paper containing telephone numbers and names was discovered. The sheet indicated the **internal telephone number used by Ruben Vardanyan and his name**. That number was used in the room located opposite the office on the second floor, which made it possible to establish that the building as a whole was used by Ruben Vardanyan. During the further inspection of the second floor of the building, **one computer processor** was discovered in a room containing network equipment; it was duly packaged and seized.

During the inspection of the first floor of the building, a large conference hall was identified. On a table in the conference hall, **two notebooks containing records of manufactured products**, as well as a large album, were discovered. A large sheet of paper bearing the inscription in Russian “**The Road to Sumgait Passes Through Aghdam**” was hanging on the wall. Opposite the entrance door, **field sleeping sets** were discovered. Taking into account their possible significance for the case, the said notebooks, album, sheet of paper bearing the inscription “**The Road to Sumgait Passes Through Aghdam,**” as well as the work-record books, were duly packaged and seized.

During the inspection of the basement of the building, **5 metal helmets, 1 radio set, 5 body armor vests and field sleeping sets intended for military use** were discovered. Of the listed items, **1 helmet, 1 radio set, 1 body armor vest and 1 of the 26 discovered field sleeping sets** were selected as samples, seized and packaged.

During the further inspection of the basement, **2 boxes containing books, a notebook containing various notes, and one box containing seals** were discovered. Taking into account their potential significance for the case, these items were duly packaged and seized.

During the inspection of another room in the basement of the building, **placards bearing various inscriptions intended for mass gatherings**, as well as a **metal safe**, were found. After the safe was opened in accordance with the established procedure, it was established that it contained **7 F-1 hand grenades, 3 magazines for an automatic weapon, and 1,705 cartridges intended for an AK-74 assault rifle**. Taking into account their potential significance for the case, the placards bearing inscriptions, 7 F-1 hand grenades, 3 magazines and 1,705 cartridges were duly packaged and seized.

Volume 2, case file sheets 113–126.

According to the **inspection report dated 26 October 2023** concerning the items discovered during the inspection of the office of **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan**, located...

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...in the city of Khankendi, a sheet of paper entitled **“Internal Numbers”** contained Ruben Vardanyan’s name and his internal telephone number **100**, as well as the internal telephone number of his assistant **David — 102**, the internal telephone number of a manager named **Alik — 101**, the internal telephone number of **security — 301**, and the internal telephone number of the **restaurant — 200**.

A document in Russian entitled **“The Main Achievements Accomplished Over the Course of 100 Days”** was also discovered. The document contained information concerning activities carried out over a period of 100 days.

During the continuing inspection, a notebook bearing the inscription **“VARDANYAN RUBEN”** in Latin letters was identified, as well as documents entitled **“Information on the Expenditure of Funds,” “Aurora Humanitarian Initiative,” “Aurora Artsakh,” “Reference Concerning the Relationship of the Companies ‘SB,’ ‘Eve Construction,’ ‘SB and Petrol Service,’ ‘PB,’” “Duties and Responsibilities, Program of Honor and Dignity of Members of the Artsakh Security and Development Fund,”** a document entitled **“The Initiative Group and Political Parties of Artsakh (and Armenia?) Must Take the Following Steps,”** as well as **“Assemblies of the General Artsakh Population”** and lists bearing various titles.

Volume 3, case file sheets 5–96.

According to the **inspection report dated 2 November 2023** concerning the processor (system unit) of an **HP Pavilion PC a6000** computer, discovered and seized during the inspection of the office of the accused **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan**, located in the center of the city of Khankendi, the memory of the **“C” drive** of the said device contained lists entitled **“Nominal List of the Community”**, as well as one list entitled **“Soldiers of the Village/Community of Kolatar, Mardakert District, Republic of Artsakh,”** together with lists of members of illegal armed formations from the village of Kolatar indicating their **names, surnames, patronymics, dates of birth and military positions**.

The persons whose names appeared on the list entitled **“Soldiers of the Village/Community of Kolatar, Mardakert District, Republic of Artsakh”** were:

1. **Avanesyan Seyran Akharoni**

2. **Avanesyan Gevorg Akharoni**
3. **Akopjanyan Albert Eduardi**
4. **Akopjanyan Garik Eduardi**
5. **Agasyan Samvel Aregi**
6. **Agasyan Mger Reshidi**
7. **Gabrielyan Garik Manveli**
8. **Gabrielyan Suren Manveli**
9. **Agasyan Sasun Ranti**
10. **Agasyan Shahen Arturi**
11. **Gabrielyan Arkadi Arkadi**
12. **Gabrielyan Arsen Arkadi**
13. **Balasan David Oniki**
14. **Harutyunyan Harut Kamoi**
15. **Agasyan Vagram Ilyazi**
16. **Babayan Samvel Arturi**
17. **Avanesyan Paylak Hranti**
18. **Esayan Tatul Reshidi.**

In addition, the lists of members of illegal armed formations from the village of Kolatar, indicating their first names, surnames, patronymics, dates of birth and military positions, contained the following persons:

1. **Captain Avanesyan Seyran Akharoni**, born in 1986, **head of the community**;
2. **Private Avanesyan Hayk Aleksei**, born in 1978, **rifleman**;
3. **Private Agasyan Mger Reshidi**, born in 1978, **rifleman**;
4. **Private Gabrielyan Garik Manveli**, born in 1988, **machine gunner**;
5. **Private Harutyunyan Zaven Kamoevich**, born in 1992, **rifleman**;
6. **Lieutenant Esayan Tatul Reshidi**, born in 1968, **rifleman**;
7. **Private Khachatryan Nver Grigori**, born in 1972, **rifleman**;
8. **Private Avanesyan Gevorg Akharoni**, born in 1991, **rifleman**;
9. **Private Harutyunyan Andranik Bkhaturi**, born in 1946, **rifleman**;
10. **Private Gabrielyan Mkhitar Oganesi**, born in 1965, **rifleman**;
11. **Private Gabrielyan Arman Arkadievich**, born in 1989, **rifleman**;
12. **Private Gabrielyan Arsen Arkadi**, born in 1987, **rifleman**;
13. **Private Avanesyan Grant Artemi**, born in 1961, **rifleman**;
14. **Private Babayan Artur Beniki**, born in 1966, **rifleman**;
15. **Private Agasyan Vrezh Ilyazovich**, born in 1982, **rifleman**;
16. **Private Akopjanyan Garik Eduardovich**, born in 1973, **rifleman**;
17. **Private Avanesyan Arak Sergeevich**, born in 1966, **rifleman**;
18. **Private Akopyan Narine Arturovna**, born in 1992, **head of an army corps**; and
19. **Private Grigoryan Seyran Mikhailovich**, born in 1981, **mortar gunner**.

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The inspection shows that the list of other members of the illegal armed formations is as follows:

1. **Sergeant Agasyan Vagram Ilyazovich**, born in 1981, **rifleman**;
2. **Private Arutyunyan Arut Kamoevich**, born in 1992, **rifleman**;
3. **Private Akopjanyan Suren Garikovich**, born in 1992, **rifleman**;

4. **Private Babayan Samvel Arturovich**, born in 1994, grenade launcher operator;
5. **Private Balasan David Onikovich**, born in 1987, rifleman;
6. **Lieutenant Agasyan Samvel Erekevich**, born in 1982, machine gunner;
7. **Private Akopjanyan Albert Eduardovich**, born in 1982, rifleman;
8. **Private Gabrielyan Kamo Alyoshevich**, born in 1960, rifleman;
9. **Private Zakaryan David Andranikovich**, born in 1982, rifleman.

The list provides the following as the “necessary items” for the said persons: **9 (nine) helmets, communications equipment, 9 (nine) sleeping bags, a grenade, and 9 (nine) shelter halves.**

Volume 3, case file sheets 138–150.

The **inspection report dated 1 November 2024** concerning a camp located near the village of **Badara, Khojaly District**, intended for conducting military exercises, shows that the said territory is located near the village of Badara, Khojaly District, among mountains on the right bank of a river, close to a dirt road when traveling in the direction of the **Aghdara District**.

To enter the territory organized by the accused **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan** for conducting exercises for illegal armed formations, there is a path leading from the dirt road toward the river and covered with vegetation. After crossing a bridge over the river, consisting of wooden and metal components, and climbing a metal staircase, one proceeds toward the training area. This bridge and the metal staircases were recorded in video footage made during training sessions of illegal armed formations under the leadership of **Ruben Vardanyan**. A sign has been placed on the entrance door to this area stating that the territory belongs to the “**Artsakh Sports Tourism Federation**” and that entry by unauthorized persons is prohibited.

The video footage made during training sessions of illegal armed formations under the leadership of Ruben Vardanyan recorded an area located on the left bank of the river where the training sessions were conducted. Painted metal sports structures, a military tent containing beds for rest, a dining area, seating, a bathroom, a toilet, as well as a building for storing equipment were found in this area.

During the inspection of the said facilities, it was established that the persons who had participated in the illegal training sessions under the leadership of Ruben Vardanyan, when leaving the training center, had attempted to destroy traces by scattering the items located there. During the inspection of the equipment-storage building, a plastic box was found, presumably used to transport military equipment from **Domodedovo Airport in Moscow, Russian Federation, to the city of Yerevan, Armenia**. In addition, **1 gas mask** was discovered on the rocky area of the camp.

The **1 gas mask** found during the inspection of the territory was recognized as physical evidence because it was of evidentiary significance to the case and was packaged for further investigation.

Volume 7, case file sheets 196–200.

The relevant part of the findings of **expert examination No. 3-16-16/2-4/4-4/35-4/36**, issued by experts of the **Forensic Examination Center of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Azerbaijan on 11 March 2024**, states:

1. The **2 CD discs** containing the disputed phonograms submitted for examination contain recordings that are presented in the research section in the form of written texts.

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2. On the **8 white CD discs** containing the disputed phonograms submitted for examination, the voice and speech designated as “**K1**” in the written texts specified in the research section belong to **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan**.
3. The disputed video phonograms contained on the 8 submitted CD discs are identical to the video phonograms of the same names available on Internet resources in terms of frames, the content of the conversations, and duration. No signs of editing, such as alterations within frames, between frames, or synthesis of the audio stream, were detected.
4. Among the recordings submitted for examination from the **Ruben Vardanyan channel on the YouTube platform** are the following speeches by Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan:

a recording dated **1 September 2022**, duration **06:04**, entitled “**Statement by Ruben Vardanyan on Moving to Artsakh and Creating the Security and Development Front.**”

4.1. A recording from the Ruben Vardanyan channel on the YouTube platform of a speech by Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan dated **14 December 2022**, duration **06:30**, a program entitled “**RTVI,**” under the heading “**Comments by the State Minister of Artsakh on the Current Situation.**”

4.2. A recording from the Ruben Vardanyan channel on the YouTube platform of a speech by Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan dated **15 April 2023**, duration **04:50**, entitled “**It Is Important to Revive Respect for Our Roots, Traditions and Especially for Vows as a Sacred Obligation.**”

4.3. A recording from the Ruben Vardanyan channel on the YouTube platform of a speech by Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan dated **15 June 2023**, duration **28:47**, the program “**Noah’s Ark in Russian,**” under the heading “**I Do Not See Artsakh as Part of Azerbaijan in Any Form.**”

4.4. A recording from the Ruben Vardanyan channel on the YouTube platform of a speech by Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan dated **28 June 2023**, duration **25:52**, the program “**The Bell,**” under the heading “**Living Side by Side, but Not Together.**”

4.5. A recording from the Ruben Vardanyan channel on the YouTube platform of a speech by Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan dated **11 August 2023**, duration **34:52**, the program “**24 News,**” under the heading “**Ruben Vardanyan on the Problems in Artsakh, the Struggle, and Statements by the Armenian Authorities.**”

4.6. A recording from the Ruben Vardanyan channel on the YouTube platform of a speech by Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan dated **2 September 2023**, duration **09:01**, the program “**RTVI**,” under the heading “**Ruben Vardanyan for RTVI on the Resignation of the President of Artsakh and the Current Situation (01.09.2023 [ARM, ENG sub]).**”

4.7. A recording from the Ruben Vardanyan channel on the YouTube platform of a speech by Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan dated **19 September 2023**, duration **08:22**, entitled “**Ruben Vardanyan on the War Launched by Azerbaijan in Nagorno-Karabakh.**”

In the Russian-language speech, as well as in the texts displayed in the video publications and in the titles of the video publications, there are signs of **open calls aimed at violating public security, creating panic among the population, forcibly seizing or retaining power, forcibly changing the constitutional order of the Republic of Azerbaijan or violating its territorial integrity, as well as committing mass disturbances accompanied by violence and active disobedience to the lawful demands of representatives of the authorities.** In addition, there are signs of **dissemination of materials of similar content, incitement of national and social hatred and hostility, humiliation of national dignity, as well as actions aimed at restricting citizens’ rights or establishing privileges depending on their national and social affiliation.**”

Volume 5, case file sheets 164–207.

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According to the conclusions of **forensic examination report No. 3-16-16/2-3/1695, 3/1696 dated 6 November 2023**, prepared by experts of the **Forensic Examination Center of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Azerbaijan**:

The conclusions of the said report state that the **7 (seven) grenade bodies** submitted for examination, manufactured industrially, are bodies of **F-1 fragmentation hand grenades**. Also submitted were **7 (seven) fuses**, intended for use in detonating fragmentation hand grenades of the **F-1, RGD-5 and RG-42** types. These fuses, manufactured industrially in different years, are of the **UZRGM and UZRGM-2** types. When the said grenade bodies are combined with the corresponding **UZRGM and UZRGM-2** fuses, which constitute their component parts, they form ammunition — **F-1 fragmentation hand grenades**.

The **1,257 (one thousand two hundred fifty-seven) cartridges** submitted for examination, manufactured industrially, are **7.62 mm cartridges of the 1943 model with centerfire primers**. These cartridges are intended for use in rifled firearms of the corresponding caliber, including **Kalashnikov assault rifles of the AK, AKM, AKS and AKMS types, RPK (RPKS) light machine guns, SKS carbines, and others**. These cartridges constitute ammunition and are suitable for firing. Of these, **40 (forty) cartridges are tracer rounds**.

The **3 (three) magazines** submitted for examination are non-functionally significant component parts of **Kalashnikov-type AK, AKM, AKS and AKMS assault rifles**. They were manufactured industrially and are designed to hold **30 (thirty) 7.62×39 mm cartridges**. The magazines are suitable for their intended use.

The **448 (four hundred forty-eight) cartridges** submitted for examination, manufactured industrially, have **centerfire primers and a caliber of 5.45×39 mm**. These cartridges are

intended for use in rifled firearms of the corresponding caliber, including **Kalashnikov AK-74, AKS-74, AKS-74U assault rifles, RPK-74 (RPKS-74) light machine guns**, and others. These cartridges constitute ammunition and are suitable for firing.

Volume 3, case file sheets 253–258.

The conclusions of **report No. 4/1858 dated 23 January 2023**, prepared by experts of the **Forensic Examination Center of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, state the following:

1. In the articles, interviews, documents and video materials submitted for examination, as well as in the texts demonstrated by means of video clips and in their titles, signs were identified of **open calls and dissemination of materials aimed at inciting national hatred between the Azerbaijani and Armenian peoples, terrorism, violation of public security, creation of panic among the population, forcible seizure of power, its retention or forcible alteration of the constitutional order of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as violation of the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan**. In addition, the materials contain calls for presenting the self-proclaimed entity called “**Artsakh**” in the Karabakh region of the Republic of Azerbaijan as an independent state, for the creation of armed formations and groups not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and for other similar actions.

Examples of such open calls and similar materials include statements such as:

“We must begin to act decisively; our neighbors are taking an aggressive position toward us”;

“Our neighbor was not satisfied with its victory and sooner or later will continue its aggression”;

“In order for the prospect of losing Artsakh, and together with it Armenia, not to become a reality, we must simply begin to act decisively...”

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“We will make any aggression against us as difficult as possible and, if possible, make it impossible”;

“Artsakh’s right to self-determination and to make decisions in the interests of its people is not only a question for Armenia and Artsakh; it is a question for the entire people”;

“We must be strong and united so that they cannot resolve issues that are unacceptable to us”;

“Artsakh needs numerous people who can go out into the streets like soldiers”;

“It is better to remain in one’s homeland and fight for it than to live as a forced migrant.”

2. The above-mentioned open calls and dissemination of materials of such content were made by **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan**, born **25 May 1968**, a native of the city of **Yerevan, Republic of Armenia**, who is a citizen of both **Armenia and the Russian Federation**.

Volume 2, case file sheets 39–49.

The conclusions of **forensic examination report No. 3-16-16/2-4/717-4/730**, submitted on **26 November 2024** by experts of the **Forensic Examination Center of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, state:

1a. The disputed video phonograms contained on the **two white CD-R discs** submitted for examination contain conversations corresponding to the written texts presented in the research section.

1b. The voice and speech of the speaker designated as **“K1”** in the written texts in the research section of the disputed video phonograms contained on the two white CD-R discs submitted for examination belong to one person — **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan**.

2. In the video recordings posted on the **YouTube** video-hosting platform, **open calls for terrorism** were identified in Ruben Vardanyan’s statements.

3. The statements contained in the said video recordings include **threats to carry out explosions, arson or other similar acts creating a threat to public safety and panic among the population, as well as causing death, harm to health, significant material damage or other socially dangerous consequences, with the aim of influencing decisions taken by state authorities or international organizations**.

4. The said video recordings contain calls for **active disobedience to the lawful demands of representatives of the authorities, mass disturbances, as well as the use of violence against citizens**.

5. These video recordings contain open calls for the **forcible seizure of power, its retention, the forcible alteration of the constitutional order of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as violation of its territorial integrity by force**. In particular, in his statements Ruben Vardanyan says that he will never recognize **Nagorno-Karabakh, which he calls “Artsakh,” as part of the territory of Azerbaijan**; that **“without Artsakh there is no Armenia, and without Armenia there is no Artsakh”**; that he will do everything possible to ensure that **“Artsakh” is safe, happy, Armenian and free**; that **“Artsakh” has Armenian roots**; that it is necessary to prepare for a new war; that nothing is over and it is necessary to go to the end.

6. The said video recordings clearly contain actions aimed at **inciting national hatred and hostility, humiliating national dignity, as well as restricting citizens’ rights or establishing privileges depending on their nationality**.

Volume 416, case file sheets 214–237.

The conclusions of **forensic examination report No. 3-16-16/2-3/1742**, submitted on **22 November 2024** by experts of the **Forensic Examination Center of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, state the following: in the photographs made from the video

materials submitted for examination under the title “**TXXS0831**,” and in photographs made from a video recording submitted as...

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...the comparative material entitled “**WhatsApp Video 2024-10-30 at 16.07.55**” depicts one and the same person. That is, according to the expert conclusion, this person is the accused **Ruben Vardanyan**.

Volume 416, case file sheets 199–212.

The relevant part of the conclusions of **expert report No. 3-16-16/2-4/703-4/712**, submitted on **26 November 2024** by experts of the **Forensic Examination Center of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, states:

- 1a.** The disputed video phonograms contained on the two white **CD-R discs** submitted for examination contain conversations corresponding to the written texts presented in the research section.
- 1b.** The voice and speech of the speaker designated as “**K1**” in the written texts in the research section of the disputed video phonograms contained on the two white CD-R discs submitted for examination belong to one person — **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan**.
- 2.** In the video recordings posted on the **YouTube** video-hosting platform, open calls for terrorism were identified in the statements of Ruben Vardanyan.
- 3.** The statements in the said video recordings contain threats to carry out explosions, arson or other similar acts creating a threat to public safety and panic among the population, as well as causing death, harm to health, significant material damage or other socially dangerous consequences, with the aim of influencing decisions taken by state authorities or international organizations.
- 4.** The said video recordings contain calls for active disobedience to the lawful demands of representatives of the authorities, mass disturbances, as well as the use of violence against citizens.
- 5.** These video recordings contain open calls for the forcible seizure of power, its retention, the forcible alteration of the constitutional order of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as violation of its territorial integrity by force. In particular, in his statements Ruben Vardanyan says that he will never recognize **Nagorno-Karabakh, which he calls “Artsakh,” as part of the territory of Azerbaijan**; that **“without Artsakh there is no Armenia, without Armenia there is no Artsakh”**; that he will do everything possible to ensure that **“Artsakh” is safe, happy, Armenian and free**; that **“Artsakh” has Armenian roots**; that it is necessary to prepare for a new war; that nothing is over and it is necessary to go to the end.
- 6.** The said video recordings clearly contain actions aimed at inciting national hatred and hostility, humiliating national dignity, as well as restricting citizens’ rights or establishing privileges depending on their nationality.

Volume 416, case file sheets 238–276.

The **7 F-1-type hand grenades and their 7 detonators (fuses), a total of 1,705 cartridges for 7.62 mm automatic weapons, and 3 magazines for AK-type automatic weapons,** discovered and seized from an iron safe located in the basement of the office during the inspection conducted on **3 October 2023** at the office belonging to the accused **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan**, located in the city of Khankendi, were recognized as physical evidence and, pending the relevant decision of the court, were deposited for safekeeping with the **Main Directorate for Material, Technical and Social Support of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan.**

Volume 6, case file sheets 139–140, 177.

One gas mask, seized and packaged in the prescribed manner on **1 November 2024** during the inspection of the territory on the left bank of the river near a dirt road leading in the direction of the Aghdara District, among the mountains...

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...located in the territory of the village of **Badara, Khojaly District**, where the accused in the case, **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan**, had organized training for illegal armed formations, and which was considered relevant to the circumstances of the case, was recognized as physical evidence and, pending the relevant decision of the court, was deposited for safekeeping in the evidence room of the **Main Investigation Directorate of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan.**

Volume 416, case file sheets 298–300.

During the inspection conducted on **3 October 2023** at the office of the accused **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan**, located in the city of Khankendi, the following items considered relevant to the case were seized and packaged in the prescribed manner: **1 tactical helmet, 1 body armor vest, 1 field sleeping kit, 1 special communications device regarded as a radio station, 1 notebook, 1 document containing information about Operation “Nemesis,” 1 sheet bearing the inscription “Internal Numbers,” 1 document entitled “Achievements Accomplished in 100 Days,” 1 document entitled “The Initiative Group and Political Parties of Artsakh (and Armenia?) Must Take the Following Steps,” and 1 document entitled “General Assemblies of the Population of Artsakh.”**

In addition, during the inspection conducted on **4 October 2023** of the country house and adjoining plot where the accused **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan** had previously resided in the village of **Kolatar, Aghdara District**, the following items were seized and packaged in the prescribed manner: **1 photograph depicting Ruben Vardanyan and his parents — an elderly woman and an elderly man — as well as 3 field sleeping kits regarded as military equipment.**

All of the above-mentioned items were recognized as physical evidence in the case.

The said **1 tactical helmet, 1 body armor vest, 4 field sleeping kits, 1 special communications device regarded as a radio station, 1 photograph and 1 notebook** were transferred to the evidence room of the **Main Investigation Directorate of the State Security Service** for safekeeping until the court judgment enters into legal force.

The said **1 document containing information about Operation “Nemesis,” 1 sheet bearing the inscription “Internal Numbers,” 1 document entitled “Achievements Accomplished in 100 Days,” 1 document entitled “The Initiative Group and Political Parties of Artsakh (and Armenia?) Must Take the Following Steps,” and 1 document entitled “General Assemblies of the Population of Artsakh”** were appended to the materials of the criminal case.

Volume 6, case file sheets 199–202.

The **4 computer processors** discovered and seized from the office of the accused **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan** in the city of Khankendi were recognized as physical evidence in the case and transferred to the evidence room of the **Main Investigation Directorate of the State Security Service** for safekeeping until the court judgment enters into legal force.

Volume 416, case file sheets 276–279.

The **1 Apple iPad Pro tablet, 1 Blackberry mobile telephone and 1 Nokia mobile telephone** belonging to the accused **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan** were recognized as physical evidence in the case and transferred to the evidence room of the **Main Investigation Directorate of the State Security Service** for safekeeping until the court judgment enters into legal force.

Volume 416, case file sheets 40–42.

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The contents of the **“Entry-Exit and Registration”** query in the **IAMAS**, issued in the name of the accused **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan**, show that he never officially entered or left the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan through the border checkpoints located on the country’s borders.

Volume 5, case file sheet 132.

During the examination of criminal case No. **202006081**, which is being handled by the Investigation Department of the Prosecutor General’s Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the following was established:

Members of the criminal organization (association), acting in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent of the association and each of its participants, on various dates in the Karabakh region of the Republic of Azerbaijan, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, laid numerous mines of various makes, models and places of manufacture, organized ambushes and created mined zones in furtherance of the objectives of the said criminal organization.

Thus, it was established that on **1 January 2021, at approximately 11:00, Babayev Zabil Habil oglu**, born on **26 May 1981**, a resident of the village of **Shukyurbeyli, Fuzuli District**, while in the territory of the village of **Gorgan, Fuzuli District**, which had been liberated from occupation, stepped on an anti-personnel mine that had previously been deliberately buried there by the Armenian armed forces. As a result of the mine explosion, he sustained injuries and, despite having been taken to hospital, died there.

On the basis of the **scene inspection report dated 1 January 2021**, prepared using photographic and video recording, it was established that the site of the mine explosion was located on a dirt road in the territory of the village of Gorgan, at a distance of **3.5 km from the edge of the village of Shukyurbeyli**.

Volume 111, case file sheets 5–9.

The legal successor of the victim, **Babayev Gafraz Habil oglu**, the brother of Zabil Babayev, testified that on **1 January 2021**, for the purpose of inspecting the recently liberated territories for grazing small livestock, his brother Zabil Babayev, together with his nephew **Ehtiram Gasimov**, walked through the village of Shukyurbeyli, Fuzuli District, and entered the territory of the recently liberated village of Gorgan. There, he sustained serious bodily injuries as a result of a mine explosion. With the assistance of villagers who had been informed of the incident, he was removed from the area and taken to hospital, but he died from the injuries he had sustained.

Volume 111, case file sheets 37–40.

The witness questioned in the case, **Gasimov Ehtiram Eyvaz oglu**, testified that on **1 January 2021, at approximately 09:00**, Zabil Babayev called him into the yard, where they met. During their conversation, Zabil asked him to go to the outskirts of the village of Shukyurbeyli in order to inspect new grazing areas for small livestock.

Together they proceeded on foot to that area and found themselves in the recently liberated territory of the village of Gorgan. At that time, Zabil walked ahead, while he followed behind him. Zabil entered the territory of an old trench, moved slightly forward, and he then heard **three explosions**, realizing that they were mine explosions. As a result of the mine explosion, Zabil Babayev lost both legs.

Later, with the assistance of local residents who came to help, he was removed from the said area and transported by vehicle to hospital. However, Zabil Babayev's life could not be saved, and he became a victim of mines laid by Armenian servicemen.

Volume 111, case file sheets 42–45.

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According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 01/21 dated 1 January 2021**, the following injuries were found on the body of **Babayev Zabil Habil oglu**: combined blunt trauma to the head, torso and extremities; crushed and lacerated wounds with tissue defects on the forehead, chest, upper and lower extremities, as well as the scrotum; traumatic amputation of the lower third of both shins; the internal organs were characterized by venous congestion.

The cause of death was **acute blood loss and severe traumatic shock**. The said injuries resulted from the explosion of a mine and the impact of metal fragments scattered as a result of the explosion and are classified as **serious harm to health posing a danger to life**.

Volume 111, case file sheets 48–53.

In addition, it was established that on **2 February 2021, at approximately 17:00, Muktarov Azad Aydin oglu**, born on **11 May 1992, Mamishov Rafis Mekheddin oglu**, born on **29 January 1984**, and **Imanov Bekhruz Telman oglu**, born on **3 April 1981**, while traveling in a **GAZ-53** truck bearing state registration number **11-BF-263**, driven by the latter, through the territory of the village of **Yukhary Yaglyvend, Fuzuli District**, which had been liberated from occupation, drove over an anti-tank mine deliberately planted in the area by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation.

As a result of the explosion, **Bekhruz Imanov died at the scene**, while **Azad Muktarov and Rafis Mamishov sustained bodily injuries**.

Volume 127, case file sheet 1.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 02/21 dated 2 February 2021**, the following injuries were found on the body of **Imanov Bekhruz Telman oglu**: combined blunt trauma to the head, torso and extremities; crushed and lacerated wounds of the cheek, neck, posterior surface of the right elbow joint, anterior abdominal wall and both lower extremities; destruction and crushing of the left eyeball; traumatic amputation of the left shin in its upper third; a closed fracture of the right shin in its middle third with displacement of bone fragments; multiple abrasions in the area of the left and right thighs; and anemia of the internal organs.

The cause of death was **acute blood loss and severe traumatic shock**. The said injuries resulted from the impact of metal fragments scattered during the mine explosion and are classified as **serious harm to health posing a danger to life**.

Volume 127, case file sheets 52–58.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 303/22 dated 23 August 2022, Muktarov Azad Aydin oglu** was found to have multiple fractures of the bones of the left orbital region (**the zygomatic, temporal and frontal bones forming the eye socket**), multiple shrapnel wounds to the face and left auricle, loss of vision in the left eye (**visual acuity — 0.02**), as well as reduced vision in the right eye (**visual acuity — 0.3**).

The said injuries could have been caused by the impact of metal fragments scattered during a mine explosion. In terms of severity, they are classified as **serious harm to health**, since they resulted in the loss of vision in the left eye.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 304/22 dated 23 August 2022, Mamishov Rafis Mekheddin oglu** was found to have multiple fractures of the bones of the left orbital region (**around the eye socket**), as well as multiple shrapnel wounds to the face and head, which could have been caused by the impact of metal fragments scattered during a mine explosion; in terms of severity...

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...in terms of severity, they are classified as **less serious harm to health resulting in a prolonged impairment of health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

The victim **Mamishov Rafis Mahaddin oğlu**, when questioned, testified that he had known **Bahrüz Imanov** and his fellow villager **Azad Mukhtarov** for a long time and maintained normal relations with them. On **1 February 2021**, they met in the settlement of **Dashburun, Beylagan District**, and decided to travel the following day to the liberated territories of the Fuzuli District in a truck belonging to Bahrüz Imanov.

The following day, i.e. **2 February 2021, at approximately 15:00**, they crossed the Horadiz checkpoint in the truck known as “**Kharam Duzu**”, without permission, and proceeded into the liberated territory of the Fuzuli District. There they saw numerous pieces of scrap metal unsuitable for use, which they collected and loaded into the vehicle. While they were traveling and leaving the Fuzuli District, he suddenly heard a loud explosion, after which he lost consciousness. When he regained consciousness, he found himself in hospital with injuries and realized that his fellow villager Azad Mukhtarov was in the same ward with similar injuries. From other persons in the ward, he learned that **Bahrüz Imanov had been killed as a result of the explosion**.

Volume 127, case file sheets 67–72.

Mamishov Azad Aydin oğlu, questioned as a victim, and **Imanov Azad Telman oğlu**, the brother and legal successor of the deceased victim **Imanov Bahrüz Telman oğlu**, gave testimony similar to that of **Mamishov Rafis Mahaddin oğlu** and confirmed the circumstances described in their statements.

Volume 127, case file sheets 48–51.

The witness questioned in the case, **Ibayev Huseyn Gurban oğlu**, a resident of the **11th Return settlement, Fuzuli District**, testified that on **2 February 2021**, together with his son **Jeyhun Ibayev**, he was traveling in a **GAZ-24** car belonging to **Aliyev Rovshan** toward the village of **Seyidahmadli**, which had been liberated from occupation. They walked around there, loaded ownerless pieces of scrap metal into the vehicle, and, while returning at approximately **18:00**, saw a **GAZ-53 truck** traveling approximately **500 meters** behind them.

After some time, they heard the sound of an explosion, returned and saw that the said 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 persons sustained serious bodily injuries**. When he approached the scene, servicemen and police officers, having heard the explosion, also arrived there.

Volume 127, case file sheets 81–84.

The witness questioned in the case, **Ibayev Jeyhun Huseyn oğlu**, gave testimony similar to that of his father **Ibayev Huseyn Gurban oğlu** and confirmed the above-mentioned circumstances.

Volume 127, case file sheets 86–90.

It was further established that **Nuriyev Nuru Aslan oglu**, born on **26 October 1976**, a resident of the settlement of **Zobujug-2, Fuzuli District**, and **Gashimov Elnur Aydin oglu**, born on **1 June 1982**, a resident of the city of **Horadiz**, on **8 July 2021 at approximately 13:00**, while in the territory of the village of **Ashaghi Abdurahmanly, Fuzuli District**, which had been liberated from occupation, stepped on one of the mines previously planted by Armenian armed formations in that territory during the period of occupation. As a...

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...result of the explosion, **Nuriyev Nuru Aslan oglu was killed at the scene**, while **Gashimov Elnur Aydin oglu sustained bodily injuries**.

According to the **scene inspection report dated 8 July 2021**, prepared using photographic and video recording, it was established that the site of the explosion was located in the territory of the village of **Ashaghi Abdurahmanly, Fuzuli District**, within the area of a military fortification. Near the fortification, namely within the trench area, a **crater formed on the ground as a result of the mine explosion** was discovered.

Volume 147, case file sheets 5–9, 11–118.

The victim questioned during the investigation, **Gashimov Elnur Aydin oglu**, testified that he and his friend **Nuru Nuriyev**, in a **VAZ-2107** car belonging to the latter, traveled to the liberated village of **Ashaghi Abdurahmanly**, after which they got out of the vehicle and proceeded on foot.

At that time, **Nuru Nuriyev was injured as a result of a mine explosion** not far from him. When he attempted to approach Nuru and help him, **a second mine exploded**, as a result of which he himself was also injured. Nuru Nuriyev called his brother on a mobile telephone and informed him of their location and what had happened. Gashimov then lost consciousness, and when he regained consciousness, he saw that he was in hospital. From the persons around him, he later learned that **Nuru Nuriyev had not been able to be taken to hospital and had died at the scene**.

They had traveled to that territory in order to determine whether there were **suitable grazing areas for livestock** there.

Volume 147, case file sheets 68–70.

During the investigation, **Nuriyev Aslan Jamil oglu**, the legal successor of the victim **Nuriyev Nuru Aslan oglu**, gave testimony similar to that of **Gashimov Elnur Aydin oglu** and confirmed the above-mentioned circumstances.

Volume 147, case file sheets 46–49.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 14/21 dated 8 July 2021**, the following injuries were found on the body of **Nuriyev Nuru Aslan oglu**: **traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left shin, multiple contusions and abrasions on the surface of the body, and venous congestion of the internal organs**.

The cause of his death was **acute blood loss and severe traumatic shock**. The said injuries were caused by the impact of numerous metal fragments scattered as a result of the mine explosion and, in terms of severity, are classified as **serious harm to health posing a danger to life**.

Volume 147, case file sheets 51–55.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 240/21 dated 3 August 2021**, **Gashimov Elnur Aydin oglu** was found to have sustained a **traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left shin**, abrasions on the left upper and right lower extremities. The said injuries resulted from the impact of metal fragments scattered during a mine explosion and, in terms of severity, are classified as **serious harm to health**, as they resulted in a **permanent loss of more than one-third of his overall capacity for work**.

Volume 147, case file sheets 57–59.

It was further established that on **30 September 2022, at approximately 20:00**, in the village of **Yukhary Yaglyvend, Fuzuli District**, which had been liberated from occupation, one of the mines deliberately planted by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation exploded, as a result of which residents of the village of **Alikhanly, Fuzuli District, Asadov Amid Fatulla oglu**, born on **28 December 1986**, and **Guluzade Cherkez Bahadir oglu**, born on **6 October 2007**, were killed at the scene, having sustained bodily injuries.

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According to the **scene inspection report with photographic and video recording dated 1 October 2022**, it was established that the mine explosion occurred in the territory of the village of **Yukhary Yaglyvend, Fuzuli District**, on the **Fuzuli–Aghdam highway**. At the site of the explosion, next to a disabled truck, a crater **120 cm deep** had formed as a result of the blast. It was also established that on **2 February 2021, at approximately 17:00**, another mine explosion had occurred at the same location. As a result of that incident, **Mamishov Rafis Makheddin oglu** and **Mukhtarov Azad Aydin oglu** sustained injuries, while **Imanov Bahruz Telman oglu** died.

Volume 197, case file sheets 20–25.

The legal successor of the victim in the case, **Guluzade Cherkez Bahadir oglu** — his father, **Guliyev Bahadir Mahi oglu** — testified that his son **Cherkez Guliyev** and son-in-law **Amid Asadov** lived with him in the same house. On **29 September 2022**, when he was not at home, Amid and Cherkez left the house and told family members that they were going to look for work at construction sites in the territories of the Fuzuli District liberated from occupation. Amid and Cherkez did not return that day. Since Cherkez had changed his mobile telephone number before the incident and obtained a new number, he did not know the number and, for that reason, was unable to contact Cherkez and Amid by telephone.

The following day, he went to the territories liberated from occupation and began searching for Amid Asadov and Cherkez Guliyev. He also gave his telephone number to servicemen who were performing duty in those territories and told them that he was looking for his son and son-in-law. Toward the evening of that day, he discovered the bodies of his son Cherkez

Guliyev and his son-in-law Amid Asadov in the territory of the village of **Yukhary Yaglyvend, Fuzuli District**. Seeing a large crater in the ground next to their bodies, he understood that they had both died as a result of a mine explosion.

Volume 72, case file sheets 18–19, 51–62.

Volume 197, case file sheets 59–62.

During the investigation, the legal successor of the victim in the case, **Asadov Amid Fatulla oglu** — his wife, **Mekhizade Aynur Mekhi Bahadir gizi** — gave testimony similar to that of her father, **Guliyev Bahadir Mekhi oglu**, and confirmed the circumstances stated by him.

Volume 197, case file sheets 71–74.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 23/22 dated 30 September 2022**, the following injuries were found on the body of **Asadov Amid Fetulla oglu**: combined blunt trauma to the head, chest, abdomen and extremities, incompatible with life; crushing of the brain; hemorrhage into the cerebral membranes and ventricles; traumatic loss of the frontal bones, bones of the facial skeleton and both eyeballs; amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the hip joint; lacerated-contused wounds of the cheeks, chest, groin area and external genital organs; ruptures of the lungs; bilateral hemothorax (**accumulation of 2,000–2,500 ml of blood in the pleural cavities**); and venous congestion of the internal organs.

The cause of death was **severe traumatic shock and acute blood loss**, caused by multiple injuries to the head, chest, abdomen and extremities that were incompatible with life and resulted from the impact of numerous metal fragments scattered during the mine explosion. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as **serious harm to health posing a danger to life**.

Volume 197, case file sheets 77–81.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 24/22 dated 30 September 2022**, the following injuries were found on the body of **Guliyev Cherkez Bahadir oglu**: combined blunt trauma to the head, chest, abdomen and extremities, incompatible with life; multiple comminuted, displaced, open...

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...fractures of the cranial vault and base of the skull; crushing and destruction of brain tissue; comminuted, displaced, open fractures of the bones of the facial skeleton and of both upper and lower extremities; multiple contused wounds on the surface of the body; and venous congestion of the internal organs.

The cause of death was **severe traumatic shock and crushing of brain tissue**, caused by multiple injuries to the head, chest, abdomen and extremities incompatible with life, which resulted from the impact of metal fragments scattered during the explosion. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as **serious harm to health posing a danger to life and resulting in death**.

Volume 197, case file sheets 83–86.

In addition, as a result of the explosion of one of the **anti-tank mines deliberately laid by the Armenian armed forces during the period of occupation** in the village of **Horadiz, Fuzuli District**, which had been liberated from occupation, on **1 May 2023 at approximately 18:00**, **Alyshov Ogtay Bayram oglu**, born on **3 June 1964**, a resident of the village of **Kazakhlar, Fuzuli District**, died at the scene.

According to the **scene inspection report dated 1 May 2023**, it was established that the mine explosion occurred in the village of Horadiz, Fuzuli District. The surrounding territories were mined. Inspection of the scene and recovery of the deceased's body became possible only after safety measures had been taken by employees of the **Demining Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**. As a result of the anti-tank mine explosion, a crater **85 cm deep and 50 cm in diameter** had formed in the ground next to the body of the victim, Ogtay Alyshov.

Volume 76, case file sheets 3–11, 15–20.

The legal successor of the victim in the case, **Alyshov Ogtay Bayram oglu** — his son, **Alyshov Nasib Ogtay oglu** — testified that his father Ogtay lived with him in the same house and was not officially employed anywhere. He grazed small livestock belonging to their private household. On **1 May 2023**, his father took the small livestock to the settlement of Horadiz in order to graze them there. However, unlike on previous days, on 1 May 2023 Ogtay Alyshov went approximately **1 km farther** and entered the territory of the village of Horadiz, which had been liberated from occupation. Through carelessness, he entered a mined area and, as a result, died in a mine explosion.

Volume 76, case file sheets 38–41.

Jafarov Habil Maarif oglu, questioned as a witness and serving as head of the **3rd demining group of the Demining Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, testified that the group under his supervision carried out demining operations in the territory of the village of Horadiz, Fuzuli District. The place where victim Ogtay Alyshov died on 1 May 2023 as a result of a mine explosion was located away from the motor road, and the said territory had been completely mined by Armenian military personnel during the period of occupation. At the scene, a previously laid **TM 7-type anti-tank mine** had exploded.

Volume 76, case file sheets 44–46.

Employees of the 3rd demining group of the Demining Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, **Guliyev Samir Zakir oglu, Gashimov Safar Sanani oglu, Jamilli Emin Tofig oglu and Mammadov Elvin Adil oglu**, questioned as witnesses during the investigation, confirmed in their testimony the circumstances stated by **Jafarov Habil Maarif oglu** in his testimony.

Volume 76, case file sheets 47–49, 51–53, 55–57, 59–61.

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According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 13/23 dated 1 May 2023**, the following injuries were found on the body of **Alyshov Ogtay Bayram oglu**: traumatic amputation of the upper third of the right thigh and of the left lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint;

multiple open comminuted fractures of the bones of the right thigh and left lower leg; numerous crushed wounds to the face; an abrasion in the area of the left thigh; and venous congestion of the internal organs.

The cause of his death was **acute blood loss and severe traumatic shock**. The said injuries were caused by the impact of numerous metal fragments scattered as a result of blast trauma. In terms of severity, they posed a danger to life and constitute **serious harm to health resulting in death**.

Volume 76, case file sheets 81–85.

In addition, it was established that on **12 July 2021, at approximately 11:00**, in the direction of the village of **Garakhanbeyli, Fuzuli District**, an **unexploded remnant of cluster munition** used by Armenian military formations during the period of occupation through the use of **cluster munitions and heavy artillery prohibited under international law** exploded. As a result of the explosion, **Khalilov Elshan Eyvaz oğlu**, born on **1 December 1987**, a driver employed by **Körpü-Bina Tikinti LLC**, sustained bodily injuries.

According to the **scene inspection report dated 12 July 2021**, the explosion occurred in the village of **Garakhanbeyli, Fuzuli District**, where **Körpü-Bina Tikinti LLC** was constructing a bridge for a motor road across the **Kendalan River**. At a distance of **20 meters from the beginning of the bridge construction site**, near a temporary structure, remnants of an unexploded cluster munition were discovered on the ground.

Volume 148, case file sheets 4–8.

Khalilov Elshan Eyvaz oğlu, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that he worked as a truck driver for **Körpü-Bina Tikinti LLC**, which carried out construction and engineering works in territories liberated from occupation. In July 2021, as an employee of that company, he was working on the construction of bridges on the **Victory Road** being built in the Fuzuli District.

On **12 July 2021, at approximately 11:00**, wishing to drink water, he entered a kiosk located a short distance from the construction site, drank some water and, after coming outside, saw a piece of iron on the ground. Thinking that the piece could damage the wheel of his vehicle, he picked it up and, when he threw it aside, an explosion occurred and he lost consciousness. When he regained consciousness, he found himself in hospital. He was still undergoing treatment, and numerous fragments remained in his body.

Volume 148, case file sheets 35–39.

The witness questioned during the investigation, **Imanov Anar Jahangir oğlu**, who worked as an engineer for **Körpü-Bina Tikinti LLC**, confirmed the circumstances stated by the victim, **Khalilov Elshan Eyvaz oğlu**.

Volume 148, case file sheets 13–17.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 249/21 dated 9 August 2021**, numerous shrapnel wounds were found on the body of **Khalilov Elshan Eyvaz oğlu**, including multiple shrapnel wounds to the left side of the chest penetrating the pleural cavity and complicated

by **hemopneumothorax** (accumulation of blood and air in the thoracic cavity). The said injuries were caused by the impact of numerous fragments...

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...scattered during the explosion. In terms of severity, they posed a danger to life and are classified as **serious harm to health**.

Volume 148, case file sheets 47–49.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 91/22 dated 4 April 2022**, the following injuries were found on the body of **Zulfugarli Vugar Natig oglu**: a displaced comminuted fracture of the left calcaneus; a closed displaced fracture of the navicular and cuboid bones; a compression fracture of the body of the **L2 vertebra (second lumbar vertebra)** with anterior displacement; as well as a displaced fracture of the sacrum extending to the coccygeal region.

The said injuries could have been caused by fragments scattered during a mine explosion. In terms of severity, they posed a danger to life and are classified as **serious harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 215/22 dated 20 June 2022**, **Abdullayev Khayal Bakhtiyar oglu** was found to have the following injuries: an open comminuted fracture of the distal phalanx of the fifth finger of the left hand; rupture of the **dorsalis pedis artery of the right foot**; as well as numerous wounds to the lower extremities.

The said injuries could have been caused by the impact of metal fragments scattered during a mine explosion. In terms of severity, they are classified as **less serious harm to health resulting in a prolonged impairment of health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 305/22 dated 24 August 2022**, **Salmanov Ilham Bakhtiyar oglu** was found to have the following injuries: an open wound on the medial surface of the left thigh and lower leg, as well as traumatic amputation of the right lower leg at the level of its middle third.

The said injuries could have been caused by the impact of metal fragments scattered during a mine explosion. In terms of severity, they are classified as **serious harm to health**, since they resulted in a permanent loss of more than **one-third of overall capacity for work**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

In addition, it was established that employees of **Alpha Demining LLC**, which carried out demining of liberated territories under a subcontract with the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan** — **Huseynov Gylman Nijat oglu**, born on **1 June 1976**, a resident of the village of **Mahmudlu, Shamkir District**, who served as head of a demining team; **Alizade Rovshan Ruslan oglu**, born on **20 October 1991**, a sapper and resident of the village of **Ahmadalilar, Fuzuli District**; and another sapper, **Shukurov Yadigar Dilaver**

oglu, born on **18 August 1990**, also a resident of the village of Ahmadalilar, Fuzuli District — sustained bodily injuries on **2 August 2022, at approximately 10:00**, while performing their official duties in the area of the liberated village of **Garakhanbeyli, Fuzuli District**, as a result of the explosion of an **anti-personnel mine**.

This fact was additionally confirmed by the **scene inspection report dated 2 August 2022**, prepared using photographic and video recording.

Volume 176, case file sheets 148–152.

Huseynov Gylman Nijat oglu, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on **2 August 2022**, together with his colleagues **Alizade Rovshan Ruslan oglu** and **Shukurov Yadigar Dilaver oglu**, he arrived at a vacant area in the territory of the liberated village of Garakhanbeyli in order to carry out demining work...

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...demining. The military refer to the said territory as the **“Ohanyan Line,”** and the territory is mined. Their work consists of detecting planted mines, clearing the territory of mines, as well as removing concrete posts buried there. On that day, at approximately **10:00**, as they approached a concrete post, a mine exploded, as a result of which they sustained injuries. With the assistance of other colleagues, they were removed from the area and transported by vehicle to hospital.

Volume 176, case file sheets 232–235.

Shukurov Yadigar Dilaver oglu and **Alizade Rovshan Ruslan oglu**, who were recognized and questioned as victims in the case, confirmed the circumstances stated by **Huseynov Gylman Nijat oglu** and gave testimony similar to his.

Volume 176, case file sheets 208–211, 219–222.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 838 dated 19 August 2022**, **Huseynov Gylman Nijat oglu** was found to have sustained a **traumatic amputation of the lower third of the right lower leg**, which occurred as a result of the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, under the impact of the blast wave and fragments. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as **serious harm to health**, resulting in a significant (permanent) loss of working capacity of **less than 1/2 (50%)**.

Volume 176, case file sheets 239–240.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 820 dated 15 August 2022**, **Shukurov Yadigar Dilaver oglu** was found to have the following injuries: **sensorineural hearing loss** (moderate-to-severe on the right and total deafness on the left), accompanied by a neurotic reaction to severe stress, as well as a laceration on the left side of the chest. These injuries resulted from the impact of a blast wave during the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. In terms of severity, they are classified as **minor harm to health**, resulting in a loss of overall working capacity of **less than one-third**.

Volume 176, case file sheets 241–242.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 821 dated 15 August 2022, Alizade Rovshan Ruslan oglu** was found to have the following injuries: lacerations of the right upper extremity and the right side of the abdomen, traumatic erosion of the cornea of the right eye, as well as a neurotic reaction to severe stress. These injuries resulted from the impact of a blast wave and fragments during the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. In terms of severity, they are classified as **minor harm to health resulting in a short-term impairment of the general state of health**.

Volume 176, case file sheets 237–238.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 917 dated 27 December 2023, Khatamli Zamin Zakhir oglu** was found to have the following injuries: a wound in the area of the inner ankle of the left leg; wounds on the posterior surface of the elbow joint accompanied by damage to the ulnar nerve; as well as displaced, comminuted, open fractures of the calcaneus of the left foot. These injuries resulted from the impact of flying metal fragments under various circumstances, including a mine explosion. In terms of severity, they are classified as **moderate harm to health resulting in a prolonged impairment of health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 07/21 dated 7 February 2021**, examination of the body of **Guliyev Mehman Allahverdi oglu** revealed the following injuries: ...

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...combined blunt trauma to the head, torso and extremities; lacerated-crushed wounds of the cheek, neck, torso and upper extremities; multiple open fractures of the bones of the facial skeleton with displacement of fragments; traumatic amputation at the level of the middle third of the right forearm; an open fracture of the lower third of the left humerus with displacement of fragments; traumatic amputation of the second finger of the left hand at the level of the proximal phalanx; multiple open comminuted fractures of the pelvic bones with displacement of fragments; numerous abrasions in the area of the neck and chest; and anemia of the internal organs. The cause of death of **Guliyev Mehman Allahverdi oglu** was **acute blood loss and severe traumatic shock**.

Volume 131, case file sheets 102–108.

As a result of the impact of the blast wave and numerous fragments during the mine explosion, the bodies of the victims were fragmented to such an extent that only separate fragments remained, making their identification impossible. In this connection, samples of human remains were taken from the scene for genetic examination, as were samples from close relatives of the victims for comparative analysis.

According to the conclusions of **genetic expert examination No. 21/202R dated 14 March 2021**, conducted by the **Criminalistics Research Directorate of the Ministry of Internal Affairs**:

2 fragments of femoral bone seized from the scene belong to the biological father of **Huseynov Mobil Ilgar oglu** and **Ahmedov Samed Ilgar oglu**.

1 fragment of femoral bone and 1 fragment of radial bone belong to the biological child of **Guliyev Allahverdi Gurban oglu**.

1 fragment of humerus belongs to the biological father of **Alekperova Zeynab Mustakim gizi**.

During the preliminary investigation, close relatives of the victims were recognized as their legal successors in the case and questioned.

Volume 131, case file sheets 109–113.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 256/MESH dated 17 November 2020, Zeynalov Telman Babir oglu** was found to have the following injuries: traumatic amputation at the level of the upper third of the left lower leg; fracture of the radius of the right arm at the typical site with slight displacement; superficial wounds on the posterior surface of the right thigh and lower leg; as well as abrasions on the forehead and right cheek. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments during a mine explosion. In terms of severity, they are classified as **serious harm to health posing a danger to life**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

In addition, on the basis of the **scene inspection report dated 22 January 2021**, it was established that on that day, at approximately **10:00**, an employee of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Sultanov Azer Ali oglu**, born on **26 October 1974**, a resident of the city of **Horadiz, Fuzuli District**, was carrying out demining work together with colleagues in the territory of the liberated village of **Mehdili, Jabrayil District**. During the work, one of the anti-personnel mines planted by Armenian military formations during the period of occupation exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

Volume 125, case file sheets 7–12.

Jafarov Habil Maarif oglu, an employee of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan who was questioned as a witness, testified that on the morning of **22 January 2021** he was in the territory of the liberated village of **Mehdili...**

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...Jabrayil District. At that time, he instructed his colleagues **Sultanov Azer Ali oglu** and **Namazov Fuad Maharram oglu** to clear a section in the territory of the village of **Mehdili** that had been mined by Armenians during the period of occupation. After instructing them on mine clearance, he drove away from the area. Upon hearing sounds, he returned and saw that **Azer Sultanov had stepped on an anti-personnel mine and sustained injuries as a result of the explosion**.

Volume 125, case file sheets 39–42.

Namazov Fuad Maharram oglu, questioned as a witness in the case, confirmed the circumstances stated in the testimony of **Jafarov Habil Maarif oglu**.

Volume 125, case file sheets 92–95.

In addition, on the basis of the **scene inspection report dated 25 February 2021**, it was established that **Mirzaliyev Gyuloglan Imran oğlu**, born on **10 October 1964**, a resident of the village of **Jojug Marjanly, Jabrayil District**, on **25 February 2021 at approximately 14:00**, while grazing small livestock in the territory of the village of **Mehdili, Jabrayil District**, which had been liberated from occupation, stepped on an anti-personnel mine planted in that territory by Armenian servicemen during the period of occupation and sustained bodily injuries as a result of the explosion.

Volume 131, case file sheets 29–34.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 103/21 dated 17 March 2021**, **Mirzaliyev Gyuloglan Imran oğlu** was found to have a **closed fracture with displacement of fragments of the distal (terminal) end of the femur, with intra-articular injury**. The said injury could have been caused by a fall resulting from the impact of the blast wave during a mine explosion. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as **minor harm to health resulting in a prolonged impairment of health**.

Volume 131, case file sheets 99–101.

Mirzaliyev Gyuloglan Imran oğlu, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on **25 February 2021 at approximately 14:00**, while he was moving toward an elevated area to graze animals in the direction of the liberated village of **Mehdili, Jabrayil District**, an explosion occurred. As a result of the explosion, he sustained injuries and fell to the ground. The incident was witnessed by his fellow villager **Afsar Mirzaliyev**. The latter immediately approached him, saw that he had been injured, and called another fellow villager, **Umid Aliyev**, for assistance. A few minutes later, **Umid Aliyev** arrived at their location by car and transported him to hospital.

Volume 131, case file sheets 93–96.

Mirkhaliyev Afsar Sadrkhan oğlu, a resident of the village of **Jojug Marjanly, Jabrayil District**, questioned as a witness, testified that on **25 February 2021 at approximately 14:00**, while grazing animals in the territory of the village of **Mehdili**, he heard the sound of an explosion. He began looking for his fellow villager **Gyuloglan Mirzaliyev**, who had been grazing animals nearby, and saw him lying on the ground. He approached him and, seeing that **Gyuloglan Mirzaliyev** had sustained injuries from the explosion of an anti-personnel mine, called another fellow villager, **Umid Aliyev**, for assistance in taking him to hospital. **Umid Aliyev** arrived at the scene and transported **Gyuloglan Mirzaliyev** to hospital in his vehicle.

Volume 131, case file sheets 60–63.

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Aliyev Umid Ganimat oğlu, questioned as a witness, confirmed the said fact and gave testimony similar to that of **Mirkhaliyev Afsar Sadrkhan oğlu**.

Volume 131, case file sheets 64–67.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 521/21 dated 27 July 2021**, **Nasirov Bahruz Tapdig oglu** was found to have **multiple lacerated-crushed wounds in the area of the cheek and right lower leg, as well as barotrauma**. The said injuries could have resulted from the impact of fragments scattered during a mine explosion. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as **minor harm to health resulting in a short-term impairment of health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

Employees of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, **Guliyev Samir Zakir oglu, Hasanov Joshgun Garjugay oglu, Hasanov Ibrahim Zakhir oglu and Jafarov Habil Maarif oglu**, questioned as witnesses, confirmed the said fact and gave testimony similar to that of the victim **Bahruz Nasirov**.

Volume 125, case file sheets 43–46.

Volume 176, case file sheets 25–28, 29–32.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 579 dated 14 August 2021**, **Abbaszade Elnur Refdar oglu** was found to have the following injuries: a **penetrating wound on the anteromedial surface of the upper third of the right lower leg**, as well as an **abrasion on the medial surface of the heel area of the right foot**, caused by the impact of fragments during an explosion. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as **minor harm to health resulting in a short-term impairment of health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 769/21 dated 8 November 2021**, **Aslanov Khanlar Fazil oglu** was found to have a **traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left thigh**, accompanied by traumatic-hemorrhagic shock, as well as abrasions on the left forearm and right hand. These injuries could have resulted from a mine explosion. The said injuries resulted in a **permanent loss of more than one-third (60%) of overall working capacity** and are classified as **serious harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 812/21 dated 29 November 2021**, **Mammadov Natig Veli oglu** sustained a **traumatic amputation of the lower third of the right lower leg**, accompanied by traumatic-hemorrhagic shock. The said injury could have been caused by the impact of metal fragments scattered as a result of a mine explosion. The injury resulted in a **permanent loss of more than one-third of overall working capacity** and is classified as **serious harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 360 dated 28 March 2022**, **Aliyev Safar Akhliman oglu** was found to have the following injuries: **blast injury from a mine explosion; amputation of the lower third of the right lower leg; fractures of the bones of the lower leg and foot; as well as a crushed, lacerated and torn wound with an extensive defect of the skin and muscles**. In addition, multiple thermal and crushed-lacerated shrapnel

wounds were found on the **left arm, in the area of the left elbow joint, on both forearms, both hands, and the anterior surface of the chest...**

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...on **both thighs and the left lower leg**. These injuries resulted from the blunt and thermal effects of fragments during the mine explosion. The said injuries resulted in a permanent loss of **at least 1/3 (50%) of overall working capacity** and are classified as **serious harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 230/22 dated 3 July 2022, Mustafayev Mahir Husameddin oglu** was diagnosed with a **closed craniocerebral injury with concussion, first- and second-degree thermal burns to the face, left upper extremity, left half of the chest and left shoulder blade area, multiple shrapnel wounds, barotrauma, and erosion of the cornea of the left eye**. These injuries resulted from the impact of numerous metal fragments scattered during the mine explosion, as well as from the flame caused by the explosion. In terms of severity, they are classified as **minor harm to health**, as they caused a temporary impairment of health.

Volume 176, case file sheets 54–57.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 450 dated 28 July 2022, Gozalov Samir Arif oglu** was found to have a **closed craniocerebral injury with concussion**, caused by the impact of the blast wave from a mine explosion. In terms of severity, the said injury is classified as **minor harm to health**, as it caused a temporary impairment of health.

Volume 176, case file sheets 58–59.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 448 dated 15 July 2022, Rzayev Gahraman Bilal oglu** was found to have a **closed craniocerebral injury with concussion**, caused by the impact of the blast wave from a mine explosion. In terms of severity, the said injury is classified as **minor harm to health**, as it caused a temporary impairment of health.

Volume 176, case file sheets 60–61.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 449 dated 15 July 2022, Guliyeve Alasgar Asif oglu** was found to have a **closed craniocerebral injury with concussion, a closed blunt injury to the chest and abdomen, as well as bruising of soft tissues**, caused by the impact of the blast wave from a mine explosion. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as **minor harm to health**, as they caused a temporary impairment of health.

Volume 176, case file sheets 62–63.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 451 dated 15 July 2022, Nasirov Gismet Rasim oglu** was found to have a **closed craniocerebral injury with concussion and bruising of soft tissues**, caused by the impact of the blast wave from a mine explosion. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as **minor harm to health**, as they caused a temporary impairment of health.

Volume 176, case file sheets 64–65.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 452 dated 15 July 2022**, **Jabrayilli Farid Zakir oğlu** was found to have a **closed craniocerebral injury with concussion and bruising of soft tissues**, caused by the impact of the blast wave from a mine explosion. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as **minor harm to health**, as they caused a temporary impairment of health.

Volume 176, case file sheets 66–67.

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According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 336/MESH dated 28 July 2022**, **Veliyev Rukhin Sultan oğlu** was found to have **multiple shrapnel wounds on the inner surface of the right thigh and lower leg, on the anteromedial surface of the left lower leg, as well as a shrapnel wound accompanied by post-traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left lower leg and formation of a stump**. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments formed as a result of a mine explosion. In terms of severity, the said injuries resulted in a permanent loss of **no more than 1/3 (50%) of overall working capacity** and are classified as **serious harm to health**.

Volume 176, case file sheets 73–75.

Veliyev Rukhin Sultan oğlu, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on **17 June 2022 at approximately 09:00**, together with his work colleagues, in the territory of the village of **Khudafarin, Jabrayil District**, which had been liberated from occupation, on the basis of instructions received, they were carrying out work to clear the territory of mines. He sustained injuries as a result of a mine explosion. At the same time, his colleagues **Farid Jabrayilli, Samir Gozalov, Alasgar Guliyev, Gahraman Rzayev, Gismet Nasirov and Mahir Mustafayev** were also injured.

Volume 176, case file sheets 49–53.

Jabrayilli Farid Zakir oğlu, Gozalov Samir Arif oğlu, Guliyev Alasgar Asif oğlu, Rzayev Gahraman Bilal oğlu, Nasirov Gismet Rasim oğlu and Mustafayev Mahir Husameddin oğlu, who were recognized and questioned as victims during the investigation, confirmed in their testimony the circumstances stated by **Veliyev Rukhin Sultan oğlu**.

Volume 176, case file sheets 20–23.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 453 dated 30 June 2022**, **Shukurov Ali Shirali oğlu** was found to have wounds on the **outer surface of the middle third of the left lower leg, the outer and anterior surfaces of the upper third of the left lower leg, the anterior surface of the middle-to-upper third of the right lower leg and the posterior surface of the middle third of the left thigh, as well as an ulcer on the outer area of the heel of the left foot**. These injuries could have resulted from the impact of metal fragments scattered during a mine explosion. In terms of severity, they are classified as **minor harm to health**, as they caused a temporary impairment of health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

In addition, on the basis of the **scene inspection report dated 14 July 2022**, it was established that on that same day, at approximately **14:00**, **Mammadov Shamil Farahim oglu**, a resident of the village of **Khubyarli, Imishli District**, while driving a **Shacman** truck bearing state registration number **90-VG-134** through the liberated village of **Dagtumas, Jabrayil District**, drove over one of the mines buried by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation. As a result, the vehicle became unfit for use and he himself sustained bodily injuries. After the explosion, as a result of the blast, the vehicle continued moving forward, which led to **another mine explosion**.

The site of the mine explosion is located **1.4 kilometers southwest, as the crow flies, from the historical monument “Bashkesik” in the village of Dagtumas, Jabrayil District**, at the geographical coordinates **39°21'35"N, 46°45'22"E**.

Volume 176, case file sheets 85–93.

Mammadov Shamil Farahim oglu, who was recognized and questioned as a victim in the case, testified that on **14 July 2022**, while driving a truck for the purpose of transporting cargo, he was traveling through an open area in the territory...

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...of the village of **Dagtumas, Jabrayil District**, which had been liberated from occupation, the vehicle drove over one of the mines buried by Armenians during the period of occupation, causing an explosion as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries. Upon hearing the sound of the explosion, people who were nearby came to his aid, removed him from the vehicle and transported him to hospital in another vehicle.

Volume 176, case file sheets 122–125.

The witness **Khalilov Rashad Savalan oglu** testified that on **14 July 2022**, at **approximately 15:00**, he was harvesting grain in the village of Dagtumas. At that time, he saw from a distance that the vehicle driven by **Shamil Mammadov**, whom he knew personally, had struck a mine. He went to the scene together with other persons, placed Shamil in the vehicle he was driving and, on the way, saw an ambulance approaching them. He transferred Shamil to that vehicle, which then took him to hospital.

Volume 176, case file sheets 134–137.

During the investigation, **Aliyev Babek Zakara oglu, Ahmedov Omar Ramiz oglu and Shafiyev Musafir Gomush oglu** gave testimony similar to that of **Khalilov Rashad Savalan oglu** and confirmed the circumstances described above.

Volume 176, case file sheets 99–102, 129–132, 139–142.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 351/MESH dated 29 July 2022**, **Mammadov Shamil Farahim oglu** was found to have sustained a **traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left lower leg, a closed displaced intra-articular fracture of the lower third of the bones of the right lower leg, and multiple wounds to the foot**. These injuries could have resulted from a mine explosion. In terms of severity, the traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left lower leg with formation of a stump

resulted in a permanent loss of more than **one-third (50%) of overall working capacity** and is classified as **serious harm to health**.

Volume 176, case file sheets 127–129.

In addition, on the basis of the **scene inspection report dated 2 November 2022**, it was established that on that day, at approximately **12:00**, **Ahmedov Ilgar Geybat oglu**, born on **1 February 1976**, a resident of the settlement of **Korgez, Garadagh District, Baku**, and a driver employed by **Improtex Industries LLC**, which was carrying out demining work under a contract concluded with the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, sustained bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of a mine deliberately planted in advance by Armenian armed forces in the liberated village of **Mehdili, Jabrayil District**.

The scene was located **2.8 km in a straight line from the building of the secondary school in the village of Jojug Marjanly, Jabrayil District**, at the geographical coordinates **39°37'98.720"N, 47°29'85.450"E**.

Volume 197, case file sheets 181–187.

Ahmedov Ilgar Geybat oglu, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that he worked as a driver for **Improtex Industries LLC**, and that his work consisted of transporting equipment belonging to the company from one address to another. At the request of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Improtex Industries LLC sent demining-related equipment to the liberated village of Mehdili, Jabrayil District. On **2 November 2022, at approximately 12:00**, because he was tired, he decided to rest before completion of the testing work. In order to sit down on the ground, he supported himself with his hand, whereupon an explosion suddenly occurred and he sustained an injury to his hand. His colleagues then approached him and arranged for him to be taken to hospital.

Volume 197, case file sheets 297–300.

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The witnesses questioned during the investigation — **Huseynov Talekh Surkhan oglu, Amrakhov Eduard Geidar oglu, Alekperov Seyid Majnun oglu, Ganbarov Vusal Vugar oglu and Agalarov Parvin Miriosif oglu** — confirmed the said fact and gave testimony similar to that of the victim, **Ahmedov Ilgar Geybat oglu**.

Volume 197, case file sheets 191–193, 196–199, 301–304, 305–308, 310–313.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 860 dated 23 November 2022**, **Ahmedov Ilgar Geybat oglu** was found to have sustained **traumatic severance of the first, second and third fingers of the left hand**, caused by the impact of metal fragments scattered during a mine explosion. These injuries resulted in a permanent loss of more than **one-third (45%) of overall working capacity** and, for this reason, are classified as **serious harm to health**.

Volume 197, case file sheets 315–316.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 798 dated 25 October 2023**, **Gasimov Khabib Teymur oglu** was found to have wounds on the **palmar surface of the left hand, the right eye, the upper eyelid of the right eye, the forehead and the left side of the face**, as well as **burn wounds on the palmar surface of the left hand**. In addition, a **traumatic rupture of the tympanic membrane of the left ear** was identified. These injuries could have arisen under various circumstances, including the explosion of a projectile. In terms of severity, they are classified as **less serious harm to health**, as they resulted in a prolonged impairment of health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

Since **27 September 2020**, as a result of explosions of mines and other similar types of devices in the territory of the **Qubadli District**, a total of **3 civilians** sustained bodily injuries of varying severity.

On the basis of the **scene inspection report dated 23 April 2022**, it was established that one of the anti-personnel mines deliberately planted in advance during the occupation of the Karabakh region and adjacent territories by members of Armenian armed forces and illegal armed formations exploded on **22 April 2022 at approximately 18:00** in the territory of the village of **Teymur Muskanli, Qubadli District**. As a result, **Nasibov Beybala Jabrayil oglu**, born on **16 August 1993**, who worked under an employment contract as an excavator operator for **Protean Construction OJSC**, sustained a **traumatic amputation of the left leg at the level of the lower leg**.

The mine explosion occurred **29 meters to the right of the road leading from the village of Teymur Muskanli toward the village of Davudlu, 1,600 meters west of the village of Teymur Muskanli**. The explosion formed a crater **35 cm deep** on the ground.

Volume 174, case file sheets 8–15.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 428 dated 23 April 2022**, **Nasibov Beybala Jabrayil oglu** was found to have the following injuries: **traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint; shrapnel wounds of various locations on the left lower leg, right upper extremity and right thigh**. These injuries resulted from the impact of the blast wave and primary fragments during the explosion of an explosive device. The said injuries are classified as causing **serious harm to health** and are associated with a permanent loss of overall working capacity of **not less than one-third (50%)**.

Volume 174, case file sheets 19–20.

Nasibov Beybala Jabrayil oglu, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that he worked as an excavator driver for **Protean...**

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...Construction, which carries out construction work in the territory of the **Qubadli District liberated from occupation**. On **22 April 2022 at approximately 18:00**, together with the driver of a truck belonging to the company, while traveling through the village of **Teymur Muskanli, Qubadli District**, in the direction of the city of Qubadli, he asked the driver to

stop the vehicle in order to attend to his natural needs. After getting out of the vehicle, he walked approximately **10 meters from the road**, and when he was about to go behind a bush, an explosion occurred. He does not clearly remember the subsequent events. When he regained consciousness, he saw that he was in hospital and that he had sustained injuries as a result of the explosion.

Volume 174, case file sheets 63–67.

Aliyev Khanlar Alesker oglu, questioned as a witness, testified that he works as a truck driver for **Protean Construction LLC**. On **22 April 2022**, while traveling by vehicle from the village of **Davudlu** to the village of **Khudulu, Qubadli District**, the company's excavator operator, **Beybala Nasibov**, was traveling with him. At approximately **18:00**, while passing through the territory of the village of Teymur Muskanli, Beybala asked him to stop the vehicle in order to attend to his natural needs. He stopped the vehicle on the roadside, after which Beybala got out and headed toward the bushes. Approximately one minute later, the sound of an explosion was heard. He rushed toward Beybala and discovered that he had sustained injuries as a result of a mine explosion. He immediately informed the company where he worked and arranged for the injured man to be transported to hospital with the assistance of people who had arrived to help.

Volume 174, case file sheets 50–54.

In addition, on the basis of the **scene inspection report dated 1 August 2022**, it was established that **Agamaliyev Surat Musakhan oglu**, born on **1 January 1994**, a resident of the village of **Musaly, Jalilabad District**, on **1 August 2022 at approximately 15:00**, while harvesting grain with a combine harvester in an area known as **Yazyduzu**, in the territory of the village of **Melikahmadli, Qubadli District**, which had been liberated from occupation, sustained bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of one of the mines planted by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation.

Volume 181, case file sheets 2–9.

Agamaliyev Surat Musakhan oglu, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that he works as an assistant combine-harvester driver for **Cronco** and harvests wheat using a combine harvester on a **400-hectare field** in the Qubadli District liberated from occupation. On **1 August 2022 at approximately 15:00**, while harvesting wheat in the village of Melikahmadli, Qubadli District, in the area known as Yazyduzu, he was operating the combine harvester when it struck a mine planted by Armenians, and he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion. At the time of the incident, other combine-harvester drivers were nearby, including his brother **Panah Agamaliyev**.

Volume 181, case file sheets 30–32.

The witnesses **Abbasov Jeyhun Iba oglu**, **Agamaliyev Mushvig Musakhan oglu**, **Agamaliyev Panah Musakhan oglu**, **Niftullayev Mirkhasim Tofiq oglu**, and **Suleymanli Davud Suleyman oglu** confirmed the said fact and gave testimony similar to that of **Agamaliyev Surat Musakhan oglu**.

Volume 181, case file sheets 34–36, 37–39, 40–42, 43–45, 46–48.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 810 dated 2 August 2022**, **Agamaliyev Surat Musakhan oğlu** was found to have the following injuries: **burn wounds on the posterior surface of the middle and upper thirds of the right forearm, abrasions on the anterior surface of both knee joints and the anterior...**

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...surface of both lower legs, as well as wounds on the sole of the right foot. These injuries resulted from the effects of high temperature and a hard blunt object (or objects) during the explosion of a substance of an explosive nature. The said injuries, both individually and collectively, did not cause harm to health, and therefore their degree of severity is not determined.

Volume 181, case file sheets 23–24.

In addition, on the basis of the **scene inspection report dated 30 August 2022**, it was established that an employee of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, **Huseynov Najmeddin Abdulla oğlu**, born on **30 May 1984**, a resident of the village of **Kerimbeyli, Fuzuli District**, sustained injuries as a result of an explosion that occurred on **30 August 2022 at approximately 10:00** in the village of **Teymur Muskanli, Qubadli District**. The explosion occurred during the demining of territory that had previously been deliberately mined by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation; in addition, a **specially trained dog participating in the operation was killed**.

Volume 181, case file sheets 50–59.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 903 dated 30 August 2022**, **Huseynov Najmeddin Abdulla oğlu** was found to have the following injuries: **abrasions on both sides of the face and a closed craniocerebral injury**. These injuries resulted from the combined effects of the blast wave and a hard blunt object during the explosion of a substance of an explosive nature. In terms of severity, they are classified as **minor harm to health resulting in a short-term impairment of health**.

Volume 181, case file sheets 76–77.

Huseynov Najmeddin Abdulla oğlu, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on **30 August 2022**, together with his colleagues, employees of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, he was carrying out demining work in the territory of the village of **Teymur Muskanli, Qubadli District**, which had been liberated from occupation. The work was being carried out in an area mined by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation. A **specially trained Belgian dog** was also being used for demining. On that day, at approximately **10:00**, while moving along a cleared corridor, the trained dog, through carelessness, went beyond the boundaries of the designated safe area, which resulted in an explosion. As a result, he sustained injuries, while the dog died at the scene. His colleagues then promptly provided him with first medical aid.

Volume 181, case file sheets 79–83.

Employees of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, **Mammadov Sabukhi Majnun oğlu** and **Aliyev Mayil Yahya oğlu**, questioned as witnesses in the case, confirmed

the said fact and gave testimony similar to that of the victim **Huseynov Najmeddin Abdulla oglu**.

Volume 181, case file sheets 67–70, 71–74.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 44/h dated 1 December 2020**, the following injuries were found on the body of **Yagubov Fakhreddin Yagub oglu**: **multiple open comminuted fractures of the cranial vault and bones of the facial skeleton; wounds on the anterior surface of the chest; comminuted fractures of the right humerus, elbow joint and bones of the forearm; traumatic amputation of the left upper extremity at the level of the elbow joint, as well as of the left lower extremity at the level of the thigh and the right lower extremity at the level of the thigh; and rupture of the right half of the scrotum**. These injuries resulted from...

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... a mine explosion, under the impact of the blast wave and fragments, and in terms of severity are classified as **serious harm to health posing a danger to life**. The absence of the left auricle and the smoothness of the area where it had been located make it possible to presume that the auricle was severed with a sharp object, which corresponds to the date **22 November 2020** and is considered a permanent disfigurement. The cause of death was **acute blood loss and traumatic shock** caused by the injuries sustained.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 45/h dated 1 December 2020**, the following injuries were found on the body of **Gahramanov Uzeyir Khalil oglu**: injuries caused by a mine explosion; comminuted fractures of the cranial vault and bones of the facial skeleton; destruction of brain tissue; numerous wounds and injuries to the upper and lower extremities; injuries to the internal organs; anemia of the internal organs; and acute blood loss. These injuries resulted from the impact of the blast wave and fragments during a mine explosion. In terms of severity, they are classified as **serious harm to health posing a danger to life**. The cause of death was **acute blood loss and traumatic shock** caused by the injuries sustained.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 1088 dated 4 December 2020**, **Suleymanov Vusal Zeyni oglu** was found to have the following injuries: contused wounds in the areas of the occiput, parietal region and right eye; bruising on the chest and left knee joint. These injuries arose from the impact of a hard blunt object on **22 November 2020**. The said injuries are classified as **minor harm to health resulting in a short-term impairment of health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 1097 dated 9 December 2020**, **Keremov Ramil Kerem oglu** was found to have the following injuries: a gunshot shrapnel wound accompanied by ptosis of the upper eyelid of the right eye; shrapnel wounds to the right half of the face, right ear, both thighs and right lower leg. These injuries were inflicted on **22**

November 2020 through the impact of fragments from a firearm. The said injuries are classified as **less serious harm to health resulting in a prolonged impairment of health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 09/22 dated 30 April 2022**, the following injuries were found on the body of **Salahov Parvin Famil oglu**: traumatic amputation of the left foot; multiple shrapnel wounds to the left testicle, abdominal region and left upper extremity, accompanied by an extensive tissue defect on the anterolateral surface of the left lower leg and thigh; an open comminuted fracture of the left patella; and severe anemia of the internal organs. The cause of death was **acute blood loss and severe traumatic shock**. The said injuries resulted from blast trauma caused by the impact of numerous metal fragments and are classified as **serious harm to health posing a danger to life and resulting in death**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 396/22 dated 3 November 2022**, **Hasanov Sabukhi Telman oglu** was found to have the following...

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...injuries: a **closed fracture with displacement of fragments of the second, third, fourth and fifth metatarsal bones of the left foot**, as well as lacerations in the parietal region and on the left lower leg, which arose from the impact of a hard blunt object (or objects). These injuries could have been caused by metal fragments scattered as a result of a mine explosion and, in terms of severity, are classified as **minor harm to health resulting in a prolonged impairment of health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 26/22 dated 22 September 2022**, the following injuries were found on the body of **Hamidov Elsevar Sovet oglu**: numerous lacerated wounds to the head, chest, abdomen and extremities; multiple shrapnel fractures of the phalanges and metacarpal bones of both hands and of the right foot, with displacement of fragments; traumatic amputation of the metatarsal bones of the left foot at the level of their bases; and venous congestion of the internal organs, resulting from the impact of numerous metal fragments scattered during the explosion. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as **serious harm to health posing a danger to life and resulting in death**. The cause of death was **severe traumatic shock caused by multiple injuries to the body (head, chest, abdomen and extremities) and significant blood loss**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 1097 dated 9 December 2020**, **Abilov Mahir Ramiz oglu** was found to have the following injury: **amputation of the right foot at the level of the ankle-heel joint**, resulting from the impact of the blast wave of a firearm, in particular, the explosion of an anti-personnel mine, which caused shrapnel injuries. The time when these injuries were sustained corresponds to **21 November 2021**. In terms of severity,

this resulted in a permanent loss of more than **one-third of overall working capacity (40%)**, and the injury is therefore classified as **serious harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

On the basis of the **scene inspection report dated 14 July 2023**, it was established that **Aliyev Sahib Isa oglu**, born on **19 July 1964**, a resident of the village of **Seyidlyar, Kalbajar District**, while engaged in beekeeping in the village of Seyidlyar, on **13 July 2023 at approximately 20:00**, stepped on one of the mines previously deliberately planted by Armenian military formations. As a result of the explosion, he sustained bodily injuries. The site of the explosion was located **15 kilometers from the village of Seyidlyar, 350 meters east of the Levchay mercury deposit, near the Armenian-Azerbaijani border**. Since the said territory is mined, it was impossible to inspect the area in the immediate vicinity of the explosion.

Volume 78, case file sheets 21–25.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 1089 dated 17 July 2023**, **Aliyev Sahib Isa oglu** was found to have the following injuries: **traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the lower third of the lower leg, as well as multiple shrapnel wounds to the left lower extremity and face**, resulting from the explosion of an explosive device. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as **serious harm to health posing a danger to life and resulting in a permanent loss of more than one-third of overall working capacity**.

Volume 78, case file sheets 123–124.

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Aliyev Sahib Isa oglu, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that he was not officially employed anywhere and supported his family by engaging in beekeeping. Although he is a native of the **Kalbajar District**, for many years he lived in the city of **Ganja** as an internally displaced person. After the liberation of Kalbajar from occupation, every summer he transported **42 beehives** belonging to his household to the Kalbajar District and stayed there himself for the season. In the summer of 2023, he set up his apiary at the foot of a mountain in the village of **Seyidlyar, Kalbajar District**.

On **13 July 2023**, early in the morning, he attended to his household, and in the evening, at approximately **20:00**, he began walking around the village of Seyidlyar, looking for a more suitable place to set up the beehives. While walking, he stepped on a mine, which caused an explosion. In order to stop the bleeding, he used an elastic band from his trousers, tied it around his leg, and crawled away from the dangerous area. With the assistance of servicemen who were on duty in the area, he was taken to hospital, where his leg was amputated.

Volume 78, case file sheets 30–31, 115–119.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 1061 dated 13 November 2023**, **Askerov Gasim Sardar oglu** was found to have wounds in the area of the **left thigh and lower leg**, caused by the impact of a blunt object, which could have resulted from a mine

explosion. Since the said injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity is not determined.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

Since **27 September 2020**, as a result of explosions of mines and other similar devices in the territory of the **Goygol District, 3 civilians have died.**

On the basis of the **scene inspection report dated 15 July 2021**, it was established that on **14 July 2021 at approximately 19:00**, **Ojagguliyev Ramal Kamal oğlu**, born on **3 August 1990**, a resident of the village of **Mollajalilli, Goygol District**, died at the scene as a result of injuries sustained in the explosion of one of the numerous mines laid by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation. The explosion occurred in the territory of the Goygol District, near an area known as **“Banovshali Yaylag,”** located between the Kalbajar and Goygol Districts, while he was grazing cattle.

Volume 149, case file sheets 7–15.

The legal successor of the victim **Ojagguliyev Ramal Kamal oğlu** — his father, **Ojagguliyev Kamal Yunis oğlu** — testified that he lived with members of his family in the village of Mollajalilli, Goygol District. His son Ramal Ojagguliyev raised livestock belonging to him and was not officially employed anywhere. It could be said that every year during the summer season, Ramal, together with residents of the village, took the livestock to an area of the Goygol District known as **“Banovshali Yaylag”** and remained there until September.

His son Ramal took the livestock to the said territory on **8 June 2021**. **Muzahim Ibrahimov**, Ramal Ojagguliyev’s father-in-law, also took his animals there. On **14 July 2021 at approximately 23:00**, Muzahim Ibrahimov called him and said that while Ramal was grazing the animals, he had stepped on a mine and died.

He later learned that his son Ramal, upon seeing that the livestock had gone into territories liberated from Armenian occupation, entered a mined area in order to bring them back and, because the weather was foggy, stepped on a mine on his way back and died. A horse belonging to Ramal also died as a result of the incident.

Volume 149, case file sheets 58–61.

Ibrahimov Muzahim Hasan oğlu, questioned as a witness, testified that **Ramal Ojagguliyev was his son-in-law**. Ramal, like other residents of the village, took animals every year during the summer season to the territory known as **“Banovshali Yaylag”**...

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...in the Goygol District in order to graze them. However, because his younger daughter had an **entrance examination for higher education on 14 July 2021**, he did not go to the yaylag.

A resident of the village named **Baloglan**, who kept livestock in the said territory, called him that day at approximately **19:00** and told him that a mine had exploded and Ramal had died

as a result of the explosion. He then went to the scene together with other residents of the village.

The place where the mine exploded was a territory that had been controlled and occupied by Armenian servicemen. Since a large number of mines had been buried there, residents of the village did not enter those territories.

Volume 149, case file sheets 37–41.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 5 dated 15 July 2021**, the following injuries were recorded on the body of **Ojagguliyev Ramal Kamal oglu**: **blast injury; complete amputation of the left lower leg at the level of the lower third; an open fracture of the bones of the right lower leg; a wound to the left thigh; numerous small wounds to the lower extremities; hemorrhages and hematomas; external bleeding; and traumatic shock.**

These injuries arose as a result of a mine explosion at close range. Of the injuries, the complete amputation of the left lower leg, being life-threatening, is classified as **serious harm to health**. The open fractures of the bones of the right lower leg are classified as **harm to health of moderate severity**, since they result in a prolonged impairment of health. The wound to the left thigh is classified as **minor harm to health**, since it results in a short-term impairment of health. The superficial wounds, hemorrhages and hematomas do not constitute harm to health, and therefore their degree of severity is not determined.

The cause of death was **external bleeding and traumatic shock caused by the complete amputation of the left lower leg as a result of the mine explosion.**

Volume 149, case file sheets 79–82.

According to the conclusion of the **Forensic Examination Center of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, the clothing submitted for examination, which belonged to **Ojagguliyev Ramal Kamal oglu** and which he had been wearing at the time of the incident, contained damage corresponding in number and size to that described in the expert opinion.

By their form, dimensions and morphological structure, as well as by the presence on their surfaces of traces of an **explosive substance (TNT)** and particles of incompletely burned **smokeless powder**, the damage is characteristic of the impact of fragments formed as a result of an explosion. The damage was directed **upward from the center of the explosion**. According to the forensic medical expert's conclusion, the location of the damage to the clothing corresponds to the location of the injuries found on the body of the deceased.

Volume 149, case file sheets 97–100.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 759 dated 30 December 2021**, **Garayev Shahin Gadir oglu** was found to have sustained a **traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the lower third of the thigh**, which could have resulted from a mine explosion. The time when the injury was sustained corresponds to **20 November 2021**. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as **serious harm to health posing a danger to life**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

Mammadov Vusal Ziyafat oğlu, questioned as a witness, confirmed the circumstances stated by the victim **Mammadov Vugar Magsud oğlu** and testified that on **18 January 2022 at approximately 12:00**, Vugar Mammadov told him that he was going to the bank of the **Incha River** to check on the cattle and invited him to come along. Approximately an hour later, while he was walking toward the bank of the Incha River, he heard the sound of an explosion, and when he reached Vugar Mammadov's location, he saw that the latter had sustained injuries as a result of...

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...the mine explosion, rendered him assistance, removed him from the area, took him to his vehicle, and from there transported him to hospital.

Volume 123, case file sheets 170–172.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 61 dated 27 January 2022**, **Mammadov Vugar Magsud oğlu** was found to have the following injuries: **amputation of the left lower extremity as a result of a mine explosion, multiple shrapnel wounds to the right lower extremity and right hand, as well as traumatic shock**. These injuries resulted from a mine explosion. In terms of severity, they are classified as **serious harm to health posing a danger to life**.

Since **27 September 2020**, as a result of explosions of mines and other similar devices in the territory of the **Shusha District**, **2 civilians have died and 2 civilians have sustained bodily injuries of varying severity**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 70 dated 19 December 2021**, examination of the body of **Khanatov Orkhan Nazim oğlu** revealed the following injuries: **evisceration of the brain, accompanied by damage to the tongue and the organs of the neck (larynx, trachea, esophagus and thyroid gland); destruction of the head at the level of the neck; traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the knee joint; traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the upper third of the thigh; incomplete traumatic amputation of the left upper extremity at the base of the shoulder; an open fracture of the first metacarpal bone of the left hand; and extensive damage to the scrotum resulting in injury to the testicles**.

These injuries were life-threatening and were caused by the impact of the blast wave, as well as primary and secondary fragments resulting from the explosion. They are classified as **serious harm to health posing a danger to life and, in this case, resulting in death**.

The cause of death was **injuries incompatible with life caused by the blast wave and fragments from the mine explosion, namely evisceration of the brain accompanied by damage to the tongue and the organs of the neck (larynx, trachea, esophagus and thyroid gland), as well as destruction of the head at the level of the neck**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 71 dated 19 December 2021**, examination of the body of **Gandiyev Vusal Firidun oğlu** revealed **multiple amputations of parts of the body**. The said injuries, both individually and collectively, constitute **serious harm to health posing a danger to life and resulting in death**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

Gomez Ibrahim Ali oğlu, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that he is a citizen of the **Republic of Türkiye**, resides in the city of **Ankara**, and since **16 May 2023** has worked as a bulldozer operator at the representative office in the Republic of Azerbaijan of **Kolin İnşaat Turizm Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi**. While he was in the city of **Shusha**, management instructed him to carry out work on opening roads between the sections.

On **22 September 2023 at approximately 12:00**, while clearing the **Shusha–Khalfali route** with a bulldozer pursuant to those instructions, an **anti-tank mine previously secretly buried there by Armenian armed formations** exploded. As a result, the bulldozer was damaged, and one of the fragments broke the glass of the cabin and struck him in the eye, causing injuries to his **eye and nose**.

Volume 35, case file sheets 83–85, 125–135.

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According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 348/23 dated 23 September 2023**, **Gormez Ibrahim Ali oğlu**, born in **1965**, was found to have abrasions in the area of the nose, as well as a hematoma beneath the right eye. The said injuries resulted from the impact of a hard blunt object and could have been caused under the circumstances and during the period of time indicated by the person examined, namely as a result of the impact of metal fragments scattered during a mine explosion. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as **minor harm to health resulting in a short-term impairment of health**.

Volume 35, case file sheets 89–91.

According to **forensic commodity examination report No. 9/9078 dated 5 December 2023**, the damage caused to a **CAT D8T bulldozer**, bearing state registration number **90H345** and manufactured in **2011**, was estimated by approximate calculation at **128,651.41 manats**.

In connection with the damage caused to the **CAT D8T bulldozer** bearing state registration number **90H345**, manufactured in **2011** and belonging to the representative office in the Republic of Azerbaijan of **Kolin İnşaat Turizm Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi**, on **27 November 2023** the said company was recognized as a victim in the case, and its representative, **Kazymov Emil Magomedali oğlu**, was informed of his rights and obligations.

On the basis of copies of the **employment contract dated 16 May 2023** and the notification concerning that employment contract, attached to the case materials, **Gormez Ibrahim** was employed from **16 May 2023** as a **bulldozer operator** at the representative office in the

Republic of Azerbaijan of **Kolin İnşaat Turizm Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi** and worked on an hourly basis.

On the basis of an extract from **Order No. 1779/23 dated 16 May 2023**, issued by **Ozturk Mustafa Hilmi oğlu**, a construction engineer at the representative office in the Republic of Azerbaijan of **Kolin İnşaat Turizm Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi**, **Gormez Ibrahim Ali oğlu** was appointed, effective **16 May 2023**, to the position of **bulldozer operator** at the company's representative office in the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Volume 35, case file sheets 161–165.

According to **forensic ballistic examination report No. 3-16-16/2-3/1531 dated 4 October 2023**, the **2 metal fragments** submitted for examination were manufactured industrially. These fragments are parts of a projectile intended for use as ammunition in **mortars classified as firearms**. They are fragments of the metal casing of a mortar bomb that was destroyed as a result of the firing and explosion of the munition of which they formed part, and are intended for use in mortars of the corresponding design and caliber for striking a target at a certain distance (**including manpower**).

However, due to their small size and the absence of markings on their surfaces that could indicate their intended purpose or other technical and tactical characteristics, it is impossible to determine precisely **the caliber of the mortars from which they were fired and their specific characteristics**.

Furthermore, due to the absence of clear fracture lines along the damaged edges, it is impossible to establish whether these fragments are parts of **one and the same mortar bomb**.

Volume 35, case file sheets 97–100.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 106/2023 dated 26 December 2023**, **Gabibov Rahim Shirmammad oğlu** was found to have injuries caused by a **gunshot injury (mine explosion): a complete post-traumatic stump at the level of the upper third of the right lower leg; an extensive open shrapnel wound in the popliteal...**

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...area of the **left leg**; multiple shrapnel wounds of the right upper extremity, extending from the level of the upper third of the upper arm to the fingers of the right hand; multiple shrapnel wounds of the left lower extremity, extending from the medial surface of the lower third of the thigh to the middle third of the lower leg; against this background, a shrapnel wound to the upper part of the left lower leg with surgical sutures applied, and shrapnel wounds in the area of the left buttock.

These injuries, which resulted from a mine explosion, were accompanied by **hemorrhagic and traumatic shock of the II–III degree** and resulted in a permanent loss of more than **one-third (60%) of overall working capacity**, which is classified as **serious harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 05 dated 2 February 2022**, the following injuries were found on the body of **Mikailov Ismail Vidadi oglu**: **an open craniocerebral injury; penetrating blunt wounds to the head, chest and abdomen; as well as through-and-through gunshot wounds to the right upper and lower extremities**. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of a projectile. The injuries were life-threatening, had a direct causal relationship with the resulting death, and bore the characteristics of **serious harm to health**.

The cause of death was injuries incompatible with life caused by gunshot wounds, which resulted in damage to the **brain, lungs and liver** and were complicated by **acute blood loss**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 236/21 dated 2 August 2021**, **Mehrallyev Yasin Mehdi oglu** was found to have **multiple contused wounds on the posterior surface of the right lower extremity**, which resulted from the impact of a hard blunt object. These injuries could have been caused by fragments scattered during the mine explosion that occurred on **21 July 2021**. In terms of severity, they are classified as **minor harm to health resulting in a short-term impairment of health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 237/21 dated 2 August 2021**, **Makhmudov Tahir Polad oglu** was found to have the following injuries: **traumatic amputation of the lower third of the right lower leg; open fractures of the bones of the left lower leg; and multiple abrasions on the left lower extremity and forearm**.

These injuries resulted from the impact of a hard blunt object and could have been caused by fragments scattered during the mine explosion that occurred on **21 July 2021**. In terms of severity, these injuries resulted in a permanent loss of more than **one-third (50%) of overall working capacity** and are classified as **serious harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

In addition, on the basis of the **scene inspection report dated 25 August 2023**, it was established that **Alekperli Afghan Saiyaf oglu**, born on **15 July 1987**, a machine operator-driver employed by **Agroservis OJSC** and a resident of the village of **Bolsulu, Beylagan District**, on **24 August 2023 at approximately 12:00**, while in the area of the village of **Sygnag, Khojaly District**, which had been liberated from occupation, sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of one of the mines deliberately planted in advance by illegal Armenian armed formations.

The mine explosion occurred on the edge of a cultivated field in the village of Sygnag. As a result of the explosion, a crater approximately **1 meter deep** was formed on the surface of the ground.

Volume 78, case file sheets 133–141.

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According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 301/23 dated 25 August 2023**, **Alekperli Afghan Saiyaf oglu** was found to have the following injuries: **multiple abrasions in the area of the face, neck and left forearm, as well as hemorrhage into the sclera of the right eye.**

These injuries resulted from the impact of a hard blunt object (or objects) and could have been caused by fragments scattered during the mine explosion that occurred on **24 August 2023**. Since the said injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity is not determined.

Volume 78, case file sheets 162–163, 181–182.

Alekperli Afghan Saiyaf oglu, who was recognized and questioned as a victim in the case, testified that, while working as a machine operator-driver for **Agroservis OJSC**, he carried out earthworks in territories liberated from occupation using a tractor belonging to and operated by the company, and that on **22–24 August** he worked on a cultivated plot in the village of **Sygnag, Khojaly District**.

On **24 August 2023 at approximately 12:00**, after completing his work on the cultivated plot, while driving the tractor out onto a dirt road, a mine exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries. After hearing the explosion, servicemen who were on duty nearby came to him, rendered assistance and removed him from the area.

Volume 78, case file sheets 142–145.

Abbasov Natig Rusman oglu, questioned as a witness and working as a mechanic at **Cahan Holding LLC**, confirmed the said fact and gave testimony similar to that of the victim **Alekperli Afghan Saiyaf oglu**.

Volume 78, case file sheets 148–150.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 51/23 dated 13 October 2023**, the following injuries were found on the body of **Abilov Famil Ilyas oglu**: **traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left lower leg; displaced fragments of the lower third of the left femur with an open fracture and fragments; displaced open fractures of the bones of the right foot and phalanges of the toes; multiple open fractures of bone fragments of the body; numerous contused wounds, abrasions and hemorrhages on the surface of the body; and venous congestion of the internal organs.**

The cause of death was **severe traumatic shock and acute bleeding**. These injuries resulted from the impact of metal fragments scattered during a mine explosion and, in terms of severity, were life-threatening, are classified as **serious harm to health**, and resulted in death.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 841/23 dated 18 November 2023**, **Bayramov Namaz Nabadi oglu** was found to have the following injuries: **displaced fragments of the middle third of the femur of the left leg with comminuted open fractures; a contused wound in the temporal region; and a closed fracture of the left calcaneus.**

These injuries resulted from the impact of a hard blunt object (or objects) and could have been caused by metal fragments scattered during a mine explosion. In terms of severity, these injuries are life-threatening and are classified as **serious harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 348/MESH dated 22 July 2022**, **Yalpiri Ildyray Juma oğlu** was found to have the following injuries: **shrapnel wounds on the outer surface of the left ear, left cheek, posterior surface of the left arm, palmar surface of the right hand, anterior surface of the chest, left thigh, left upper arm, and anteromedial surface of the right upper arm, as well as a burn area in the right axillary region...**

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...a tissue defect with a shrapnel wound; multiple shrapnel wounds at the level of the right knee joint; an open shrapnel wound on the anteromedial surface of the middle third of the left thigh; damage to the anterior surface of the lung with penetration into the thoracic cavity in the area of the right third rib, with a burn along the midclavicular line; and multiple shrapnel wounds to the chest accompanied by hemopneumothorax.

These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments scattered during the explosion of an **anti-tank mine**. The time when they were sustained corresponds to **14 July 2022**, as indicated in the descriptive part of the decision. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as **serious harm to health posing a danger to life**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

In addition, on the basis of the **scene inspection report dated 2 October 2022**, it was established that **Kerimzade Rasif Nusret oğlu**, born on **1 April 2002**, a resident of the village of **Poladtugay, Sabirabad District**, on **2 October 2022 at approximately 11:00**, while carrying out construction and repair work on a bridge built on a motor road in the area of the liberated village of **Tagaverd, Khojavend District**, sustained bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of one of the mines previously planted by Armenian armed formations in that area.

The site of the explosion was located in a wooded area covered with shrubs. **Eight unexploded mines were visible to the naked eye** in the area; however, because the site was mined, it was not possible to conduct a detailed inspection of the scene.

Volume 181, case file sheets 87–90.

Kerimzade Rasif Nusret oğlu, who was recognized and questioned as a victim in the case, testified that, on the basis of an assignment from **Azertrans LLC**, a subcontractor of the company **Kolin**, he worked as a laborer preparing a bridge that was to be constructed on a motor road passing through the territory of the village of Tagaverd, Khojavend District.

On **2 October 2022 at approximately 08:00**, he began work. While walking toward nearby bushes in order to attend to his natural needs, he stepped on a mine. As a result of the explosion, he sustained injuries and then lost consciousness.

Volume 181, case file sheets 131–135.

The witness **Ganbaraliyev Eldaniz Gurbanali oğlu** testified that he worked for the company **Kolin**. On **2 October 2022 at approximately 12:00**, he had just begun work in the territory of the village of Tagaverd, Khojavend District, when **Rasif Kerimzade** stepped on a mine near his workplace. Rasif was injured as a result of the explosion and was subsequently taken to hospital.

Volume 181, case file sheets 97–100.

The witnesses **Ahmadli Elnur Famil oğlu**, **Ahmadli Ashraf Elnur oğlu**, and **Eyvazov Namil Sarvan oğlu** confirmed the said fact and gave testimony similar to that of **Ganbaraliyev Eldaniz Gurbanali oğlu**.

Volume 181, case file sheets 102–106, 110–113, 115–119.

Huseynova Malakhat Tokhid gizi, who was recognized as the legal successor of the victim on the basis of a decision dated **29 March 2021**, testified that she lived with her family in the village of **Afatly, Aghdam District**. The deceased **Huseynov Razi Akif oğlu** was her husband.

The incident occurred on **16 March 2021**, on the eve of the **Novruz holiday**, on the last Tuesday before the holiday. On that day, they were preparing for the holiday and had gathered at the house belonging to her father-in-law, **Akif Huseynov**. At approximately **15:00**, **Razi, Bayram and Anar** were talking in the yard and agreed first to go...

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...to see **Razi's plot of land located in the village of Hajimammadli, Aghdam District**, and, after returning, to prepare shashlik. Her husband had a plot of land in the village of Hajimammadli on which Razi grew onions and grain crops.

Then **Razi, his son Huseyn, Bayram and Anar** left together in a vehicle belonging to her father-in-law. At approximately **16:00–17:00**, it became known that they had struck a mine in the liberated village of **Yusifjanly, Aghdam District**.

Initially, she was not informed of her husband's death. 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 sustained injuries. Her son **Huseyn** was not injured and sustained no bodily harm.

Volume 133, case file sheets 48–50.

Huseynova Gulkhanym Matlab gizi, who was recognized as the legal successor of the victim on the basis of a decision dated **29 March 2021**, testified that she lived with her family in the village of **Aftaly, Aghdam District**. The deceased **Huseynov Razi Akif oğlu** was her husband.

The incident occurred on **16 March 2021**, on the eve of the Novruz holiday, on the last Tuesday before the holiday. On that day, they were preparing for the holiday and had gathered at the house belonging to her father-in-law, Akif Huseynov. At approximately 15:00, Razi, Bayram and Anar were talking in the yard and agreed first to go and see Razi's plot of land located in the village of Hajimammadli, Aghdam District, and, after returning, to prepare shashlik.

Her husband had a plot of land in the village of Hajimammadli where Razi grew onions and grain crops. Then Razi, his son Huseyn, Bayram and Anar left together in a vehicle belonging to her father-in-law. At approximately **16:00–17:00**, it became known that they had struck a mine in the liberated village of Yusifjanly, Aghdam District. She later learned that **her husband Bayram Huseynov and her brother-in-law Razi Huseynov 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 sustained injuries.

Volume 133, case file sheets 59–61.

Huseynov Anar Akif oglu, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that because the village of **Yusifjanly**, where he was born, had been occupied in **1993** by Armenian military formations, he and his family settled in the village of **Afatly, Aghdam District**, where he continues to reside.

In **March 2005**, while grazing livestock in the village of Aftaly, Aghdam District, he sustained an injury to the abdomen as a result of shelling by Armenian military units. Due to the injuries he sustained, he was assigned **Group II disability status**.

The deceased **Razi Huseynov and Bayram Huseynov** were his brothers, **Akif Huseynov** was his father, and **Bahrüz Abdullöv** was a fellow villager.

On the eve of the Novruz holiday, on the last Tuesday before the holiday, **16 March 2021**, at **approximately 15:00**, he, together with his brothers **Razi and Bayram**, Razi's son **Huseyn**, and his father, traveled in a vehicle belonging to his father in order to inspect Razi's plot of land located in the village of **Hajimammadli, Aghdam District**.

After inspecting the onion and grain crops, he suggested that his brothers return home. However, Razi and Bayram decided to travel to the occupied village of **Yusifjanly** in order to inspect it. He remained by the vehicle awaiting their return.

Approximately one hour later, his father arrived with **Mahmud**, who was grazing livestock nearby. At that time, he heard several explosions but assumed they were the sounds of demining work being carried out in the liberated territories.

Later, his father ran up to him in alarm and asked where his brothers were. He reassured his father that his brothers would return soon, but then heard his father speaking with villagers and saying that they had struck a mine.

They immediately began searching for them. When he found his brothers, he saw that **Razi Huseynov had injuries to both legs**, while **Bayram Huseynov had an injury to his left leg**. He understood that they were alive and that his nephew **Huseyn** had not been injured.

After passing over the breastwork into a trench, he began carrying his brothers one by one toward his father and **Berkhuz**. However, after taking Razi...

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...**Huseynov** in his arms, he stepped on a mine, which exploded. As a result of the explosion, his brother **Razi** died at the scene, his father and **Bahrüz Abdulov** sustained injuries, while he himself sustained wounds to his left leg, thigh and left arm. His brother **Bayram Huseynov** subsequently died from blood loss caused by the injuries he had sustained.

Volume 110, case file sheets 18–21.

Volume 133, case file sheets 68–70.

Huseynov Akif Mukhtar oğlu, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that he lived with his family in the village of **Afatly, Aghdam District**. After his native village of **Yusifjanly, Aghdam District**, was occupied by Armenian military formations in **1993**, he and his family settled in the village of **Aftaly, Aghdam District**.

On **16 March 2021**, on the day of the last Tuesday before Novruz, he was returning home from the house of his daughter **Leyla** and, upon returning, saw his sons **Anar, Razi and Bayram** talking in the yard of the house. When Razi saw him, he said that they were going to inspect a plot of land in the village of **Hajimammadli**, where he had sown grain.

At approximately **15:00**, his sons **Anar, Razi and Bayram**, as well as his grandson **Huseyn**, Razi's son, left the house in his **VAZ-2107** vehicle in order to inspect Razi's plot of land located in the village of **Hajimammadli**, intended for sowing, and then return. His son had planted onions and grain on the said land. He also stated that the village was located near the village of **Yusifjanly**, which had been liberated from occupation.

After his sons left for the village, he spoke with fellow villagers on the roadside. Approximately one hour later, his fellow villager **Mammadov Shakhlar Baylar oğlu**, who worked with him, called him and reported that his sons had struck a mine in the village of **Yusifjanly**, saying that Razi had called Shakhlar, informed him that they had struck a mine, and asked him to come and pull them out of there and notify the emergency services.

He immediately composed himself and, together with a person named **Zohrab**, who had been near him at a teahouse, drove to the said location in a **VAZ-2106** vehicle. When he arrived, he saw that his son **Anar** and **Bahrüz, Nadir's son**, were standing at the boundary of the restricted area. However, since they were afraid, they were unable to proceed toward Razi and Bayram.

He asked **Anar** where his brothers were, but **Anar** could not give a precise answer. He immediately began searching for his sons and saw that his son **Razi** had injuries to both legs and that **Bayram** had also sustained injuries to both legs. His grandson **Huseyn** had not sustained any injuries and was in **Razi's** arms.

His fellow villager **Zohrab**, who had arrived with him, climbed down into the trench from the place where **Razi** was located, first took **Razi Huseynov** by the arms and, together with his grandson **Huseyn**, moving along the route by which they had come there, pulled **Huseyn** out

of the area. He then saw that he would not be able to climb down into the trench and help Razi and Bayram, and began calling Anar for assistance.

Anar arrived at the place where they were together with **Abdulov Bahruz**, who lived in the village of Aftaly, and they also climbed down into the broken trench. As soon as Anar took Razi in his arms and began moving toward him, he stepped on a mine located beneath their feet. The mine exploded, throwing them into the air and onto the ground.

Razi sustained numerous shrapnel injuries to the body and died at the scene. At the same time, his son Anar, he himself, and Bahruz sustained injuries. Since his other son Bayram was some distance away from the said place, he did not sustain any additional injuries. However, he died at that location from blood loss caused by the wounds he had previously sustained. After that, they were forced not to move and waited to be rescued.

Volume 110, case file sheets 24–27.

Volume 133, case file sheets 113–116.

Abdulov Bahruz Nadir oglu, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that he lived with his family in the village of **Aftaly, Aghdam District**. On **16 March 2021 at approximately 17:00**, while grazing small livestock on a plot in the village where he lived, his fellow villager **Anar Huseynov** told him that his brothers **Razi and Bayram Huseynov** had struck a mine in the village of **Yusifjanly**, which had been liberated from occupation...

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...**Aghdam District**. He said that his brothers had gone to visit the graves of relatives in connection with the **Novruz holiday**.

Immediately, together with Anar and his father **Akif**, they drove in Akif's **VAZ-2107** vehicle to the military trench, and from there proceeded on foot to the scene. The scene was an abandoned military trench located at the entrance to the village of Yusifjanly.

When they arrived, they saw that **Razi and Bayram were lying covered in blood in the trench**, while Razi's **7-year-old son** was standing next to them; there appeared to be no injuries on Huseyn. He entered the trench in order to assist them.

When they were lifting Razi, **another mine exploded**. At that moment, fragments of the mine struck his body, as well as the bodies of **Anar and his uncle Akif**, and each of them sustained bodily injuries of varying severity. After that, they remained motionless in the trench, while Razi died at the scene after the second explosion. Bayram also died at that time.

Approximately half an hour later, sappers arrived and removed them from the trench. As a result of the explosion, **the vision in his left eye deteriorated**.

Volume 110, case file sheets 61–63.

Volume 133, case file sheets 137–139.

During the inspection, it was established that Armenian armed formations, acting as part of a criminal group for the purpose of waging an aggressive war, used methods capable of causing

substantial destruction. During the period from **23 July 1993 to 20 November 2020**, while the territory of the village of **Yusifjanly, Aghdam District**, was under occupation, they planted mines equipped with explosive devices in the said territory.

There were ruins and structures in an unusable condition in the vicinity of the said territory. The mined area was surrounded by trenches. The surface of the ground was covered with soil and grass.

A participant in the inspection of the scene, **Akhverdiyev Farman Tavekkul oglu**, pointed from a distance to the place where the mine had exploded after **Huseynov Anar Huseyn oglu, Huseynov Razi Akif oglu, Huseynov Bayram Akif oglu, Huseynov Akif Mukhtar oglu and Abdulov Bahruz Nadir oglu** had stepped on it, and stated that the said persons had struck the mine on **16 March 2021**.

Sappers from **military unit No. 161** cleared a **1-meter-wide safe corridor** through the mined territory. From close range, the place where **Huseynov Anar, Huseynov Razi, Huseynov Bayram and Huseynov Akif** had stepped on the mine was examined. It was established that **Razi and Bayram Huseynov had died**, while **Anar Huseynov, Akif Huseynov and Bahruz Abdulov had sustained injuries**.

During the inspection, **three unexploded PMN-E-type anti-personnel mines** were discovered.

Because the territory was mined, it was not possible to conduct a detailed inspection over a wide radius. At the same time, no material evidence relevant to the case was discovered.

Volume 133, case file sheets 4–9.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 2 dated 13 April 2021**, the following injuries were recorded on the body of **Huseynov Razi Akif oglu**: **blast trauma; a penetrating wound to the abdominal cavity with rupture and crushing of the intestine; damage to the femoral artery; traumatic amputation of both thigh regions; fractures of the bones of the facial skeleton; a crushed wound of the left hand; as well as shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by acute blood loss.**

These injuries were caused by fragments during the explosion. The cause of his death was **acute blood loss caused by damage to the intestine and femoral artery and by shrapnel wounds to the body.**

Volume 133, case file sheets 76–80.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 3 dated 13 April 2021**, the following injuries were recorded on the body of **Huseynov Bayram Akif oglu**: **blast trauma; rupture and destruction of the soft tissues of the left knee and lower-leg region; comminuted fractures of the left femur; damage...**

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...to the femoral artery and vein, as well as multiple shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by acute blood loss. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments

during the explosion. The cause of his death was **acute blood loss caused by damage to the femoral artery and vein and multiple shrapnel wounds to the body.**

Volume 133, case file sheets 81–85.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 211 dated 24 June 2021, A.M.** **Huseynov** was found to have the following injuries: **comminuted fractures of the bones of the right lower leg; closed displaced fractures of the phalanges of toes I–V of the right foot and of both left heels; open displaced fractures of the navicular, cuboid, medial cuneiform and I–II–III–IV metatarsal bones; as well as dislocation of the talus.** These injuries resulted from the impact of a blunt object and are classified as **moderate harm to health.**

Volume 110, case file sheets 28–32.

Volume 133, case file sheets 118–121.

According to **forensic examination report No. 164 dated 27 August 2021**, multiple areas of fabric damage located at intervals were found on the trousers and shirt belonging to **Huseynov Bayram Akif oğlu**. These injuries could have been caused by objects of limited size, and their occurrence under the circumstances described in the decision, namely through the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of a projectile, cannot be excluded.

The damage found on Bayram Huseynov's trousers and shirt corresponds in location to the injuries on his body, including **blast trauma, destruction of the soft tissues of the left knee and lower-leg region, comminuted fractures of the left femur, damage to the femoral artery and vein, and multiple shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by acute blood loss.**

Multiple areas of fabric damage located at intervals were also found on the shirt, trousers and trouser fragment belonging to **Huseynov Razi Akif oğlu**. These injuries could have been caused by objects of limited size, and their occurrence under the circumstances described in the decision, namely through the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of a projectile, cannot be excluded.

The damage found on Razi Huseynov's clothing corresponds in location to the injuries on his body, including **blast trauma, penetrating intestinal ruptures, damage to the femoral artery, traumatic amputation of both thigh regions, fractures of the bones of the facial skeleton, a crushed wound of the left hand, and multiple shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by acute blood loss.**

Volume 133, case file sheets 144–146.

The **scene inspection report dated 26 April 2021** states that the scene was located in a mined area in the previously unoccupied part of the village of **Marzili, Aghdam District**. The ground surface was covered with grass. During the inspection of the mined area, a **1-meter-wide safety strip** was created. From the earth embankment of the trench to the place where the explosion had occurred, over a distance of approximately **800–900 meters**, a mine detector was used to discover **5 unexploded PMN-E-type anti-personnel blast mines.**

A participant in the inspection, **Verdiyev Orkhan Jahid oğlu**, indicated the place where the bodies of **Shahin Verdiyev, Aydin Verdiyev and Firdosif Guliyev** had been found lying, noting that the explosion had occurred specifically in that area.

The following items were discovered at the scene: a **crowbar**, at a distance of **38 cm** from which there was a **cap bearing stains resembling blood**, belonging to Shahin...

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...**Verdiyev**; a **stain resembling blood** between the crowbar and the cap; a fragment of an exploded **anti-personnel mine** at a distance of **124 cm** from that stain; a **shovel with a damaged working part**, at a distance of **2 meters** from that mine; a **jacket bearing stains resembling blood**, belonging to Shahin Verdiyev, located **334 cm** from the shovel; and, in front of the jacket, **parts of an anti-tank mine and TNT**.

During the inspection, all the items discovered — the **crowbar, cap, stain resembling blood, part of the exploded anti-personnel mine, shovel, parts of an anti-tank mine and TNT** — were seized, packed in envelopes and sealed with the “**For Envelopes**” seal of the Prosecutor’s Office of the Aghdam District.

Volume 142, case file sheets 4–11.

Verdiyev Jahid Vahid oğlu, who was recognized as the legal successor of the victim by a decision dated **28 April 2021**, testified that **Verdiyev Shahin Vahid oğlu** was his brother. His brother returned from the **Russian Federation to the Republic of Azerbaijan in 2014**, entered into a lawful marriage with **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 approximately 13:00**, Shahin Verdiyev, his other brother **Aydin Verdiyev**, and their neighbor **Firdosif Guliyev** traveled to the territory of the Aghdam District to collect metal. At approximately **17:00**, in the territory of the village of **Marzili, Aghdam District**, they struck a mine and were blown up. As a result, his brother **Shahin Verdiyev died**, his other brother **Aydin Verdiyev sustained injuries to the mouth and eye**, and their neighbor **Firdosif Guliyev sustained an injury to the eye area**.

Volume 142, case file sheets 40–42.

Verdiyev Orkhan Jahid oğlu, questioned as a witness, testified that **Shahin and Aydin Verdiyev were his uncles**, while **Firdosif Guliyev was their neighbor**. They were engaged in collecting and selling metal.

On **26 April 2021**, they traveled toward the Aghdam District to collect metal. At approximately **17:00** that day, Aydin Verdiyev called him and said that they had been caught in a mine explosion. He immediately went to the place they indicated. There he saw that **Shahin had no eye and there was blood, Aydin and Firdosif had sustained injuries to the eye area**. He immediately placed them in a vehicle and drove them to hospital, but **Shahin Verdiyev died on the way to the hospital**.

Volume 142, case file sheets 44–46.

Verdiyev Aydin Vahid oglu, who was questioned as a victim on the basis of a decision dated **13 July 2021**, testified that on **26 April 2021 at approximately 13:00**, while he was in a teahouse in the city of **Aghjabadi**, his brother **Shahin Verdiyev** approached him and said that items they used for collecting metal had remained in the territory of the village of **Pirbulag, Aghdam District**, and that they needed to go there to retrieve them.

At that time, their neighbor **Firdosif Guliyev** was also nearby and, having heard their conversation, said that he wanted to travel to the territories of the Aghdam District liberated from occupation.

After that, in a **Mercedes-Benz** vehicle bearing state registration number **04 BO 733**, they traveled to an area known as **Pirbulag, Aghdam District**, reaching it through the territory of the settlement of **Ergi, Aghdam District**. After traveling through the settlement of Ergi for approximately half an hour, they arrived at the specified location.

They took from there a **nail-pulling tool, a hammer, a small shovel and a crowbar** and headed back toward the vehicle. When approximately **500 meters** remained to the vehicle, Shahin threw a piece of wood he was holding toward the vehicle, to the right. At that moment, a powerful explosion occurred. He does not remember what happened afterward.

The explosion occurred because **Armenian armed formations had previously secretly planted explosive devices of various purposes in the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan liberated from occupation.**

Volume 110, case file sheets 43–45.

Volume 142, case file sheets 82–84.

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Guliyev Firdosif Idris oglu, questioned as a victim on the basis of the decision dated **13 July 2021**, confirmed in his testimony the circumstances stated by the victim **Verdiyev Aydin Vahid oglu** and gave testimony similar to his.

Volume 110, case file sheets 52–56.

Volume 142, case file sheets 96–100.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 06 dated 26 April 2021**, the following injuries were found on the body of **Verdiyev Shahin Vahid oglu**: blast trauma; crushing and destruction of the left eyeball and brain tissue; and numerous shrapnel wounds on the surface of the body caused by the impact of fragments resulting from the explosion of ammunition. The cause of his death was **crushing and destruction of brain tissue.**

Volume 142, case file sheets 116–120.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 137 dated 13 July 2021**, **Guliyev Firdosif Idris oglu** was found to have the following injuries: destruction of the right eyeball; a through rupture of the sclera of the left eye over a substantial area; trauma with prolapse of the internal membranes through the wound opening; corneal burn; the presence of numerous foreign bodies; severe contusion of the eyeball; and a penetrating corneal wound.

These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments during the explosion of ammunition. They led to **complete loss of vision in both eyes** and, by their characteristics, are classified as **serious harm to health**.

Volume 110, case file sheets 57–59.

Volume 142, case file sheets 101–103.

According to **forensic medical expert opinion No. 138 dated 13 July 2021, Verdiyev Aydin Vahid oglu** was found to have the following injuries: penetrating wounds of the left eyeball, the presence of a foreign body inside the eye, and endophthalmitis. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments during the explosion of ammunition. The said injuries led to **complete loss of vision in one eye** and, by their characteristics, are classified as **serious harm to health**.

Volume 110, case file sheets 46–49.

Volume 142, case file sheets 85–87.

According to **forensic ballistic examination report No. 3/825 dated 3 June 2021**, the object designated by the number “1” is a part of a factory-manufactured **PMN anti-personnel blast mine**, which separated as a result of the explosion. The object bears no inscriptions or markings indicating the country or manufacturing plant, making it impossible to establish them.

The total weight of a **PMN blast mine** is **550 grams**, of which **200 grams consist of explosive material (TNT)**. The PMN explosive device is equipped with a detonator. It is installed manually by burying it in the ground. For the mine to detonate, sufficient pressure within the range of **8 to 25 kilograms** must be applied. When such weight acts upon the mine, the striker activates the fuse, resulting in an instantaneous explosion.

The explosion of a PMN creates high pressure and high temperature, which destroy the mine body into small fragments. A crater approximately **30 centimeters deep** is formed in the ground. The body of a person exposed to the explosion and the person’s clothing are destroyed into small particles that scatter away from the epicenter.

Due to the absence of appropriate scientific methods, it is impossible to establish the exact date on which the explosion occurred.

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The mine (explosive device) used in the explosion belongs to the category of **anti-tank blast mines made of plastic and fabric and without a metal casing**. It is intended to damage the tracks of tanks and armored vehicles and is used on dangerous approaches, roads and locations where vehicles may travel.

There is a possibility that the explosion was caused by an anti-tank mine of the **TM-62P2, TM-62P3, TM-62T or TM-62V** type. The bodies of mines of these types are manufactured from **polyethylene, plastic and kapron fabric**.

In view of the above, the objects designated by the number “2” and submitted for examination may be parts of the said mines.

The operating mechanism of these mines is based on detonation under pressure; they may also be detonated by **remote control**. For the said anti-tank mines to detonate, pressure in the range of **150–200 kilograms** is required.

Due to the absence of appropriate scientific methods, it is impossible to establish the exact date of the explosion. The objects bear no markings indicating the country or manufacturing plant.

The working part of the tool submitted for examination has a lower portion that was destroyed and deformed. Based on the form, dimensions and morphological characteristics of the damage, as well as the discovery on its surface of traces of the explosive substance **TNT** and particles of unburned smokeless powder, it was established that the destruction of the lower part occurred as a result of an explosion.

The substance submitted for examination, weighing **960 grams**, is **TNT (trinitrotoluene)** manufactured industrially for military purposes. This explosive belongs to the **high-explosive group of powerful explosives** and is suitable for use. TNT itself is classified as an explosive substance.

Volume 142, case file sheets 69–73.

Hatamkhanova Ilakha Allahverdi gizi, who was recognized as the legal successor of the victim on the basis of the decision dated **22 June 2021**, testified that **Hatamkhanov Jasarat Sifayat oglu** was her husband.

On **7 June 2021 at approximately 08:00**, Jasarat ate breakfast and drove to work in a **GAZelle** vehicle belonging to the workshop where he worked. At lunchtime, he returned home, ate lunch, and then went back to work. Jasarat left the house again at approximately **13:50**. When leaving, he told her that he would return at approximately **18:00** and take her to her mother's home.

From 18:00 that day, she began calling Jasarat's telephone number, [REDACTED], but he did not answer, although the calls were reaching his telephone. She continued calling until **21:00**, but Jasarat did not answer the telephone.

She informed her brother **Vasif**. Jasarat did not answer her brother's call either, so Vasif called Jasarat's director, named **Rafik**, but he also did not answer. Her brother Vasif then called Jasarat's uncle, named **Tanryverdi**, and told him about Jasarat.

Vasif learned from workers at the stone workshop that they had transported a gravestone in the vehicle driven by Jasarat to a cemetery in the village of **Makhryzly, Aghdam District**. While they were installing the gravestone, Jasarat had remained near the vehicle. He told them that they would leave in half an hour, but afterward they could not find him.

That same day, they reported to the **Aghdam District Police Department** that Jasarat had gone missing, and an investigation was initiated.

On **17 June 2021**, officers of the district police department informed her that the body of her husband, **Hatamkhanov Jasarat Sifayat oglu**, had been found near **observation post No. 23**

of an N-designated military unit of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan, in the territory of the village of **Saryjaly, Aghdam District**.

It became known that Jasarat had entered the territory liberated from occupation without permission and, after stepping on a mine buried by Armenian armed formations, died.

Volume 144, case file sheets 186–189.

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Aliyev Anar Khudayar oğlu stated in his testimony that on 07 June 2021, at approximately 17:00, together with his co-worker Ali, they travelled from the stone workshop in the settlement of Guzanly, Aghdam District, in a Gazelle truck driven by **Khatamkhanov Jasarat Siyafet oğlu**, to the village of Mahrizli, Aghdam District, in order to install a gravestone there. Although, after completing the work, he and Ali began looking for Jasarat, they were unable to find him. Despite repeatedly calling Jasarat's mobile telephone number, [REDACTED], he did not answer, even though the calls were reaching his telephone. He and Ali then informed the workshop director, a man named Rafig, about this. Some time later, Rafig himself arrived at the cemetery in the village of Mahrizli, and together they began searching the area in question, but were unable to find Jasarat. They subsequently returned to the workshop in Rafig's vehicle.

Volume 144, case file pages 44–45.

Rustamov Ali Bakir oğlu and **Shukurov Rafig Mursal oğlu**, in their testimony, confirmed the circumstances described by Aliyev Anar Khudayar oğlu.

Volume 144, case file pages 46, 47.

Dadashev Ragub Imran oğlu testified that he knew **Khatamkhanov Jasarat Siyafet oğlu**, who lived in the settlement of Guzanly, Aghdam District, as they lived in the same settlement. On 07 June 2021, at approximately 17:40, while he was travelling to the village of Shahveliler, Barda District, on personal business, he received a call on his mobile telephone number, [REDACTED], near a hill located within the territory of the settlement of Imamgulubeyli, Aghdam District. When he answered, he recognized the caller as Jasarat Khatamkhanov, who was speaking in a very weak voice. He told him over the telephone to speak louder, but could barely hear his voice. At that time, Jasarat Khatamkhanov told him that he had stepped on a mine. Thereafter, although he called him several times, the connection was lost. As he had previously lived with Jasarat in the same settlement and they had been on good terms, he thought that Jasarat was joking with him. Since he did not believe what Jasarat had told him, he did not tell anyone about it.

Volume 144, case file pages 132–133.

On 16 June 2021, an inspection of the scene was conducted, during which it was established that the scene was located on a section of the Aghjabadi–Aghdam main asphalt road, within the territory of the village of Sarijali, under the administration of the Aghdam District territorial representation, on the right-hand side of the road, not far from former checkpoint No. 23 of the Nth military unit of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, in the neutral zone. **Abbasov Rza Nazil oğlu**, chairman of the municipality of the village of

Garadaghli, Aghdam District, who participated in the inspection, stated that both sides of the road, both the right and left sides, fall within the administrative territory of the village of Sarijali and that the said territory borders the village of Seyidli. On both sides of the asphalt road, signs bearing the inscription “**mine**” had been installed and fixed to metal posts. The territory on both sides of the main road was covered with yellowed, dry natural grass. To the right of the road was a trench belonging to the former defensive position of checkpoint No. 23 of military unit N of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Huseynov Namig AbdulRahim oglu, head of the 5th unit of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, who participated in the inspection of the scene, used a **VALON VMN 3** device to open a safety corridor, after which the location where the body had been found was inspected. Since a trench was located between the scene and the road, they entered the said trench using the safety corridor. The safety corridor, marked with red tape—

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—was attached to wooden posts along the trench. The trench is 4 metres deep and 2 metres wide. Its upper part is covered by an earthen embankment 1.20 metres high. A protective structure has been constructed inside the trench using concrete posts, and barbed wire has been secured in certain places inside it.

The distance from the location where the body was found to the asphalt road is 145 metres, while the distance between the body and the trench is 2.80 metres. To the west of the location of the body are fruit trees, and to the east are remnants of vineyards with concrete posts embedded in the ground. The ground is covered with yellowed, dry natural grass.

The examination of the body was conditionally marked with the numbers 1 and 2. The body is that of a male, lying on his back, with his head facing west and his legs facing east. The hair is black and 3–4 cm long; the eyes are closed and the legs are spread apart. The body is in an advanced state of decomposition. The body is wearing black trousers with a brown belt and a partially preserved black undershirt. The left trouser leg is torn at the side, while the right trouser leg is absent. The left leg has been traumatically amputated below the knee and is wrapped in black fabric. In the area of the left knee, a black shirt has been wrapped around it like a bandage. The left arm of the body is devoid of muscle tissue, leaving only the bony part; the hand is absent. The clothing on the body is damaged.

At a distance of 1.80 metres from the body, conditionally designated by the number “**1**,” circular stains resembling blood and absorbed into the soil were found on the upper part of the trench, conditionally designated by the number **2**.

Guliyev Rustam Aslan oglu, who participated in the examination of the body, stated that the body belonged to his nephew, **Khatamkhanov Jasarat Siyafet oglu**. Referring to the facial features, he stated that the body was that of his nephew, Khatamkhanov Jasarat Siyafet oglu.

In addition, **Huseynov Namig**, head of the 5th unit of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, who participated in the inspection, stated that he believed that Khatamkhanov Jasarat Siyafet oglu had sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a **PMN anti-personnel mine (plastic)** and had died. When mines of the said type explode, no parts of them remain. Anti-personnel mines primarily cause injuries to the lower extremities.

Namig Huseynov further stated that, 30 cm from the circular stains resembling blood which had been absorbed into the soil and found at a distance of 1.80 metres from the body, there were signs of a mine explosion on the upper part of the trench conditionally designated by the number 2. Since, when the safety line was laid, the said location was covered with soil, it became level.

During the inspection of the scene, one handful of soil was taken from the area containing the circular stains resembling blood, in the presence of the attesting witnesses and the participants in the drawing up of the protocol. The soil was packaged and sealed with the seal of the Aghdam District Prosecutor's Office bearing the inscription "**For envelopes.**" In addition, no other physical evidence relevant to the case was found during the inspection of the scene, and therefore no additional objects were seized.

Volume 144, case file pages 6–15.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 99 dated 11 June 2021, no injuries or traces of injuries were found on the body of **Rustamov Ali Bakir oglu** during the forensic medical examination.

Volume 144, case file pages 168–169.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 100 dated 11 June 2021, the medical examination of **Aliyev Anar Khudayar oglu** revealed a bruise on the inner lateral surface of the middle third of the left shin. The injury had been caused by a blunt object and was classified as not having caused harm to health; therefore, its degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 144, case file pages 170–171.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 10 dated 29 June 2021, the body of **Khatamkhanov Jasarat Siyafet oglu** was in a state of advanced putrefaction. The following injuries were identified on the body of Khatamkhanov Jasarat Siyafet oglu: blast injury, amputation of the upper third of the right lower leg, multiple comminuted fractures, and damage to the tibial artery. These injuries were life-threatening and occurred shortly before death as a result of the impact of fragments during the explosion of a munition. The cause of his death was acute blood loss caused by damage to the tibial artery.

Volume 144, case file pages 232–235.

Mirzoev Elmaddin Tofiq oglu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that he lived with his family in the village of **Yukhary Giyamaddinli, Aghjabadi District**. Since 2006, he had worked at the National Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan for Mine Clearance. His last position was that of a detachment commander at the National Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan for Mine Clearance. He stated that the armed forces of Armenia, acting as a criminal organization for the purpose of waging an aggressive war, used methods of warfare capable of causing significant destruction. With the aim of national enmity, hostility and killing people by a generally dangerous method, from 23 July 1993 to 20 November 2020, they planted a large number of mines with explosive devices in the territory of the village

of **Shurabad, Aghdam District**, as well as in other occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

In accordance with the assigned task, a section of the railway line in the territory of the village of Shurabad, Aghdam District, which had been liberated from occupation, was cleared of mines planted by Armenian military formations. On 29 January 2021, at approximately 11:00, while performing his official duties, namely while clearing the railway line of mines, the victim sustained numerous bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine planted by Armenian military formations. Due to the severity of the injuries, the lower part of his left leg was amputated below the ankle. In addition, as a result of the mine explosion, the victim sustained injuries to both eyes: the right eye completely lost vision, while only poor vision remained in the left eye.

Volume 110, case file pages 35–37.

Volume 126, case file pages 70–72.

The witnesses **Ibrahimov Rasim Imran oglu** and **Priyev Sadyg Khanlar oglu**, who were questioned, gave testimony similar to that of Mirzoev Elmaddin Tofiq oglu, who had been recognized as a victim.

Volume 126, case file pages 18–20, 21–23.

On 29 January 2021, an inspection of the scene was conducted, during which it was established that the scene was located on the right-hand side of the motor road passing through the territory of the village of Shurabad, Aghdam District, on a section of the **Barda–Aghdam road**. It was apparent that demining operations were being carried out at the scene. The surface of the ground consisted of soil and grass. A railway line ran approximately 50–55 metres from the road. Safety lines consisting of wooden posts had been installed on the right and left sides. The width of the entrance to the safety line was 2 metres.

At a distance of 2.30 metres from the entrance, a bulletproof vest and a protective “visor” were found. Four large wooden posts had been driven into the ground on the right and left sides of the safety line, with a distance of 5 metres between them. On the left side, in front of the fourth wooden post, there was a wooden structure in the shape of an “X,” indicating a stop sign. The end of the first working line was located at a distance of 15 metres. The distance from the wooden post to which the first working line was attached to the small wooden post on the only open second working line was 1 metre. On the right and left sides of the second working—

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—line, three small wooden posts had been driven into the ground, with a distance of 1 metre between them. The distance from the second small post to the “stop” sign was 0.7 metres. From the third wooden post driven into the second working line to the site of the mine explosion, the distance was approximately 1.5 metres. One telephone was found at that location.

At a distance of 5.1 metres to the right of the safety line, one shoe was found. On the right and left sides of the safety line, warning signs bearing the inscription “**mine**” had been placed along the side of the road, at distances of 10 and 28 metres respectively.

Priev Sadyg Khanlar oglu, who participated in the inspection of the scene, indicated the location where the victim, **Mirzoev Elmaddin Tofig oglu**, had stepped on the mine. He stated that on 29 January 2021, Mirzoev Elmaddin, after taking him (Priev) to a safe distance from the working line and checking the quality of the work performed, moved approximately 1.5 metres away from the safety line and stepped on a mine.

The shoe found at the scene was numbered as item No. 1, while the bulletproof vest and the “visor” were numbered as item No. 2. These items were seized, packaged in envelopes and sealed with the seal of the Aghdam District Prosecutor’s Office bearing the inscription “**For envelopes.**” It was not possible to seize the telephone found in the mined area.

Volume 126, case file pages 4–11.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 169/21 dated 10 May 2021, **Mirzoev Elmaddin Tofig oglu** was found to have the following injuries: traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left lower leg, complete loss of vision in both eyes, as well as numerous abrasions in the area of the left lower leg. The said injuries were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object (or objects). In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as causing grievous bodily harm, since they resulted in a lasting and permanent loss of more than one-third (35–50%) of total working capacity.

Volume 110, case file pages 38–40.

Volume 126, case file pages 78–80.

According to explosive-technical expert opinion No. 3/360 dated 04 March 2021, the uneven surfaces of the metal fragments and their jagged, uneven edges indicate that they separated from an object as a result of an explosion. Since the casings of the metal fragments are in a fragmented and splintered condition, it is impossible to determine whether those fragments are parts of any particular explosive device (mine).

Volume 126, case file pages 45–48.

Ahmedov Orkhan Kamil oglu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 13 December 2020, at approximately 13:00, he went to the home of his cousin, who lived in the village of **Zangishali, Aghdam District**, and asked him to prepare food so that they could take it with them, after which he and Togrul went out into the village. At approximately 14:30, Shamistan joined them. They decided to drive around the village in a **Niva** vehicle, the series of which he did not remember, with Aghdam registration and state registration number **135**, belonging to Togrul.

Togrul was driving the vehicle, Shamistan was sitting in the rear seat, and Orkhan was sitting in the front seat. After driving around the village for a short while, they became stuck in mud; the wheels of the vehicle were turning, but the vehicle itself was not moving. With difficulty, they pulled the vehicle out of the mud. After that, Togrul decided not to reverse along the same route so that they would not become stuck in the mud again, and therefore moved the vehicle forward.

After travelling approximately 200 metres, they came upon an earthen ditch. Togrul began driving the vehicle on the right-hand side of the earthen ditch. The indicated road led to an abandoned building belonging to the military. They had never previously been at that

location. After getting out of the vehicle, they inspected the surrounding area and made sure that there was no one in the said building or in its—

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—surrounding area. After spending approximately five minutes talking in front of the building, he met the now-deceased **Mammadov Elchin** and **Guliyev Parviz**. After greeting them, Elchin stated that he and Parviz were watering a plot of land belonging to him nearby and invited them to join them. He also mentioned that there were wine vats in the liberated territories and suggested that they go and look at them.

Everyone agreed, and the group began moving through the trench located in front of the military building. Elchin walked in front, followed by Tofig, the witness himself, Shamistan and Parviz. After walking approximately 100–200 metres, they noticed, in the liberated territory approximately 10 metres from the trench, a red rubber pipe about 10 metres long. When Elchin said that he wanted to take the pipe, Tofig objected and warned him that there might be mines in that area. However, Elchin did not listen to him and, using a metal wire, pulled the pipe towards the trench. They saw that the pipe was connected to metal spherical elements. Not realizing that it might be a mine, they began moving back.

This time, Shamistan was at the front of the group, followed by Parviz, the witness himself, Tofig, and Elchin at the rear. Elchin was dragging the pipe together with the suspected mine behind him. After walking 20–25 metres, Elchin picked up the mine and began examining it. The witness and Tofig stood next to him, while Shamistan and Parviz continued walking ahead. Suddenly, a faint sound came from the mine, whereupon Elchin smiled and said: “**Is this what you were afraid of all this time?**” A loud explosion then occurred. As a result of the explosion, the witness sustained injuries to his head and legs, Tofig sustained bodily injuries, and Elchin Mammadov died at the scene.

Volume 110, case file pages 2–5.

Ahmedov Togrul Vilayat oglu, recognized and questioned as a victim, as well as the witnesses **Rahimli Shamistan Yunis oglu** and **Guliyev Parviz Rahbar oglu**, gave testimony similar to that of the victim Ahmedov Orkhan Kamil oglu and confirmed the circumstances stated by him.

Volume 110, case file pages 10–13.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 300 dated 27 February 2021, the following injuries were identified on the body of **Ahmedov Orkhan Kamil oglu**: a lacerated-contused wound of the soft tissues at the outer corner of the right eye; a burn in the right periorbital area and on the posterior part of the neck; a thermal burn of the upper third of the right thigh and lower leg caused by exposure to flame; and multiple abrasions to the abdomen and right upper extremities. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments during the explosion and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 110, case file pages 6–8.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 29 dated 02 December 2021, the following injuries were identified on the body of **Ahmedov Togrul Vilayat oglu**: air bubbles in the

subcutaneous fatty tissue of the left thigh; an incised-lacerated wound on the left half of the anterior abdominal wall, not penetrating into the abdominal cavity; and a displaced transverse fracture of the distal third of the left ulna. These injuries were caused by the impact of fragments during the explosion of a projectile from a firearm and are classified as causing moderate harm to health.

Volume 110, case file pages 14–16.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 59 dated 04 February 2021, the following injuries were recorded on the body of **Mammadov Natig Nuraddin oglu**: traumatic amputation of the middle third of the left lower leg and fragment wounds to the right forearm and right lower leg. These injuries were caused—

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—as a result of the impact of explosive firearm weaponry, caused by a mine explosion and the impact of fragments. The injuries resulted in a permanent loss of more than one-third (50%) of total working capacity and are classified as causing grievous bodily harm.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 171 dated 18 March 2021, **Mammadov Elbriz Malik oglu** was found to have the following injuries: a depressed fracture of the frontal bone and a fragment wound to the interbrow area of the frontal region. These injuries occurred as a result of the impact of fragments during a mine explosion. In terms of severity, they are classified as causing grievous bodily harm posing a danger to life.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 270 dated 12 April 2021, **Azimzade Hafiz Salim oglu** was found to have the following injuries: superficial fragment wounds to both upper extremities, as well as a fragment wound to the right lower leg complicated by amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the upper third of the lower leg. The superficial fragment wounds of the upper extremities are classified as causing minor harm to health, and therefore their degree of severity is not determined. However, the amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the upper third of the lower leg, caused by fragment wounds, resulted in a permanent loss of more than one-third (50%) of total working capacity and is classified as causing grievous bodily harm.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 287/21 dated 16 April 2021, **Bakhshaliyev Iman Eyvaz oglu** was found to have the following injuries: traumatic separation of the lower third of the right lower leg; an open displaced fracture of the distal phalanx of the first finger of the right hand; and numerous contused wounds on the surface of the body. These injuries could have been caused by the impact of fragments as a result of blast trauma. In terms of severity, they resulted in a permanent loss of more than one-third (50%) of total working capacity and are classified as causing grievous bodily harm.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 295 dated 26 February 2021, **Babayev Ramiz Nazim oğlu** was found to have the following injuries: contusions of the soft tissues of the left half of the chest, left elbow, left wrist, both knee areas and the frontal region. These injuries resulted from the impact of a blunt object and, overall, caused a short-term health disorder. They are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 66 dated 24 April 2021, during a medical examination of the body of **Shukurov Alyavsat Mursal oğlu**, the following injuries were identified: superficial contused wounds on the dorsal surfaces of the second, third, fourth and fifth fingers of the left hand. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments during the explosion of a firearm. Since they did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity is not determined.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 395 dated 13 July 2021, **Guliyev Arif Sabir oğlu** was found to have the following injuries:

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traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left lower leg and hyperemia of the upper third of the left lower leg. These injuries resulted from the effects of explosive firearm weaponry. They led to a permanent loss of more than one-third (50%) of total working capacity and are classified as causing grievous bodily harm.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 208 dated 06 October 2021, during a medical examination of **Agayev Zafar Yunus oğlu**, the following injuries were identified: abrasions on the right half of the face, the anterior surface of the chest, as well as the anterior surfaces of the middle and lower thirds of both thighs. These injuries could have been caused by the impact of fragments in a blast injury resulting from a firearm. Since they did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity is not determined.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

On the basis of the scene inspection protocol dated 16 March 2023, it was established that residents of the settlement of **Safarli, Aghdam District** — **Hasanov Amid Huseyn oğlu**, born on 05 April 1987, and **Hasanov Israil Ibrahim oğlu**, born on 01 July 1999 — went at approximately 19:00 on 15 March 2023 to the territory of the village of **Yusifjanly, Aghdam District**, liberated from occupation, in order to search for lost animals. While moving through the area, they stepped on a mine, as a result of which both died at the scene.

It was established that the scene was an area where vineyards had been planted before the occupation in the territory of the village of Yusifjanly, located on the opposite bank of the **Gargar River** from the village of **Afatli**, which had been situated on the former line of contact with Armenian armed formations, and that a large number of iron posts had been

vertically embedded in the ground in that area. A crater had formed at the scene as a result of the mine explosion.

Volume 72, case file pages 5–16, 19–25, 28–31.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 04 dated 16 March 2023, the injuries identified on the body of **Hasanov Israil Ibrahim oglu** — blast injury, damage to the popliteal and femoral arteries and veins accompanied by acute blood loss — were caused by the impact of a fragment or fragments during the explosion and, in terms of severity, constitute grievous bodily harm dangerous to the life of a living person. The cause of his death was acute blood loss caused by damage to the popliteal and femoral arteries and veins as a result of a fragment wound to the body.

Volume 72, case file pages 68–72.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 05 dated 16 March 2023, the injuries identified on the body of **Hasanov Amid Huseyn oglu** — blast injury, an open fracture of the bones of the right lower leg and damage to the artery of the left thigh accompanied by acute blood loss — were caused by the impact of a fragment or fragments in blast trauma. In terms of severity, they constitute grievous bodily harm dangerous to the life of a living person. The cause of his death was acute blood loss caused by damage to the artery of the left thigh.

Volume 72, case file pages 74–78.

Hasanov Ibrahim Alinaghi oglu, the father of Hasanov Israil Ibrahim oglu, recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim in the case, testified that on the evening of 15 March 2023, when he returned home, he did not find his son Israil there. That night, Israil did not return home. Since he thought that his son was somewhere within the settlement, he was not concerned about it. That same night, his nephew **Amid Hasanov** also did not return home. The following day, he reported the matter to the police. On 16 March 2023, following the police investigation, it became known that Israil Hasanov and Amid Hasanov had both died in a mine explosion in the territory of the village of Yusifjanly, Aghdam District.

Volume 72, case file pages 53–55.

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Hasanov Huseyn Magomed oglu, the father of Hasanov Amid Huseyn oglu, recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim in the case, testified that on the evening of 15 March 2023, his son Amid did not return home. Their relative **Israil Hasanov** likewise did not return home that night. As a result, he became concerned and reported the matter to the police the following day, i.e. on 16 March 2023. On 16 March 2023, he learned that Israil and Amid had gone together to the village of Yusifjanly, Aghdam District, liberated from occupation, and had died there as a result of a mine explosion.

Volume 72, case file pages 64–66.

According to opinion Nos. **3/644 and 3/662 dated 15 May 2023** of the Forensic Examination Center of the Ministry of Justice, the object seized from the scene and conditionally

designated by the number “1”, based on its shape, manufacturing features, traces present on it and other characteristics, is a part of a factory-manufactured **PMN high-explosive anti-personnel mine**, separated as a result of an explosion, and constitutes a striker together with the mainspring.

A PMN high-explosive anti-personnel mine has a total weight of 550 grams, while the mass of the explosive substance contained in it (TNT) is 200 grams. The PMN is equipped with a fuse containing a detonator. A load weighing 8–25 kilograms is sufficient to activate it. As soon as the specified load is applied to the mine, the pin comes into contact with the igniter and an explosion occurs instantaneously. When a PMN mine explodes, as a result of pressure and high temperature, it breaks into pieces and forms a crater approximately 30 cm deep on the surface of the ground. Likewise, parts of the body of a person subjected to the explosion of a PMN mine, as well as elements of clothing, are torn into small pieces and scattered away from the epicenter.

The objects conditionally designated by the numbers “2” and “3”, based on their shape, manufacturing features, traces present on them and other characteristics, are parts of a factory-manufactured explosive device that separated as a result of an explosion. However, since the casings of the objects are destroyed and are in a fragmented condition, and since there are no markings indicating factory manufacture, it is impossible to determine exactly which parts of which explosive device they belong to.

The clothing belonging to **Hasanov Amid Huseyn oglu** and **Hasanov Israil Ibrahim oglu** contains the number and dimensions of the damage described in the expert opinion. Based on the traces of the explosive substance (TNT) detected on the clothing, the additional effects of gunpowder, and the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, the said damage is characteristic of the effects of an explosion of explosive devices at close range from the center of the explosion, caused by the blast wave and fragments.

Since the items of clothing submitted for examination do not contain exit damage, it is impossible to determine the direction of the explosion.

Volume 72, case file pages 196–202.

On the basis of the scene inspection protocol dated 08 October 2022, it was established that employees of **Körpü-Bina-Tikinti LLC**, who were carrying out construction of a motor road in the territories of **Aghdam District** liberated from occupation—

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namely **Aliyev Ramin Amir oglu**, a resident of the village of **Seyfali, Shamkir District**, born on 24 June 1989; **Najafov Parviz Sozaly oglu**, a resident of the settlement of **Garayazi, Aghstafa District**, born on 27 September 1986; and **Abdulkhalikov Sahavat Aladdin oglu**, a resident of the village of **Uludash, Gabala District**, born on 03 January 1985, sustained bodily injuries at approximately 17:00 on 08 October 2022 as a result of the explosion of two mines among the mines deliberately planted in advance by Armenian armed formations in the said territories during the period of occupation. The scene of the incident was the 6th kilometre of the new **Aghdam–Fuzuli road** under construction, passing through the territory of the village of **Yusifjanly**, on a dirt section located 380 metres from the left side of the road.

Volume 104, case file pages 48–63.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 728 dated 02 November 2022, **Najafov Parviz Sozaly oglu** was found to have the following injuries: multiple open fragment wounds of both lower legs; open comminuted fractures of the lower third of the right tibia with displacement; a penetrating wound of the right orbit; and loss of vision in the right eye. These injuries resulted from the impact of a blunt object and could have been caused by a mine explosion. They are classified as causing serious harm to health and posing a danger to life.

Volume 104, case file page 160.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1335 dated 03 November 2022, **Aliyev Ramin Amir oglu** was found to have the following injuries: traumatic amputation of the phalanges and metatarsal bones of the 3rd, 4th and 5th toes of the left foot; a multi-fragment fracture of the bones of the left foot; crushed and lacerated wounds of the soft tissues; and multiple fragment wounds to the posterior surface of the left shoulder, thigh and lower leg. These injuries resulted from the impact of a blast wave and fragments during the explosion of a military munition possessing an explosive effect. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as causing serious harm to health and posing a danger to life.

Volume 104, case file pages 161–166.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 650 dated 10 November 2022, **Abdulkhalikov Sahavat Aladdin oglu** was found to have the following injuries: an intra-articular fracture of the upper part of the proximal phalanx of the fifth finger of the right hand; metallic foreign bodies (fragments) in the soft tissues of the right hand and right lower leg; and injuries caused by multiple metallic fragments affecting the right hand, right thigh, right foot, right lower leg, abdomen and chest. These injuries correspond to the impact of metallic fragments scattered following the explosion of an explosive device. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as causing moderate harm to health, with long-term consequences.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

Aliyev Ramin Amir oglu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 08 October 2022 he was at his workplace in the village of **Yusifjanly, Aghdam District**, in connection with the construction of the Aghdam–Fuzuli motor road. At approximately 17:00, his colleague **Parviz Najafov**, in order to relieve himself, took water with him, as he was a believer, and began walking towards old structures located at a distance from the road, which had been destroyed by Armenians during the period of occupation. A few minutes later, he heard the sound of an explosion. Immediately, together with his co-worker **Sahavat Abdulkhalikov**, he went towards Parviz in order to assist him. They saw that he had stepped on a mine and, having been injured as a result of the—

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—explosion, was sitting near an old and ruined structure. They wanted to help him, but after taking several steps, they themselves stepped on a mine and sustained bodily injuries as a result of the ensuing explosion. Since **Sahavat Abdulkhalikov** sustained less serious injuries

during the incident, he went to call for help. He does not remember what happened afterwards.

Volume 104, case file pages 153–154, 218–222.

Najafov Parviz Sozaly oglu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that he worked as an employee of **Körpü-Bina-Tikinti LLC** on the construction of the Aghdam–Fuzuli motor road in Aghdam District. On 08 October 2022, he was at his workplace on the 6th kilometre of that road, namely in the village of **Yusifjanly**, which had been liberated from occupation. At approximately 17:00, in order to relieve himself and, being a believer, having taken water with him, he walked approximately 200 metres away from the construction site in the direction of ruined buildings. At that location, he stepped on a mine planted by Armenians during the period of occupation. As a result of the explosion, he was wounded and fell to the side, remaining there lying on the ground. Later, after hearing the noise, his colleagues **Ramin Aliyev** and **Sahavat Abdulkhalikov** came to assist him. When they attempted to help him get out, another mine exploded, as a result of which they were thrown in different directions. He then lost consciousness and, upon regaining consciousness, found himself in hospital.

Volume 104, case file pages 150–151, 229–232.

Abdulkhalikov Sahavat Aladdin oglu, recognized and questioned as a victim, confirmed in his testimony the circumstances described by Aliyev Ramin Amir oglu and Najafov Parviz Sozaly oglu and stated that on 08 October 2022, all three of them sustained injuries as a result of a mine explosion.

Volume 104, case file pages 77–79, 240–243.

In addition, on the basis of the scene inspection protocol dated 18 March 2023, it was established that **Yusibov Elmira Islam oglu**, a resident of the village of **Afatli, Aghdam District**, born on 31 August 1976, at approximately 13:00 on 18 March 2023, while carrying out land-clearing work with a **Volvo** tractor bearing state registration number **02 BA 147** in the territories liberated from occupation between the village of Afatli and the village of Yusifjanly, also liberated from occupation, stepped on one of the mines deliberately planted in the said territory by Armenian military personnel during the period of occupation. As a result of the explosion, he sustained bodily injuries, and the machinery he was operating became unusable.

Volume 72, case file pages 90–94.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 81 dated 12 April 2023, **Yusibov Elmira Islam oglu** was found to have an injury in the form of scar tissue (a trace of a chop-contused wound) in the occipital region, which resulted from the impact of a blunt object. In terms of severity, it is classified as minor harm to health causing a short-term health disorder.

Volume 72, case file pages 204–205.

Yusibov Elmira Islam oglu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 18 March 2023, while using a **Volvo** tractor to carry out clearing work on a plot of land located between the village of **Afatli** and the village of **Yusifjanly**, he stepped on a mine and sustained

injuries as a result of the ensuing explosion. Although the site of the mine explosion was located within the territory of the village of Afatli, they had not travelled to the said location for many years because the neighbouring village of Yusifjanly had for many years been—

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—under occupation by Armenian military forces. Since he was inside the tractor at the time of the explosion, he did not sustain serious injuries.

Volume 72, case file pages 215–218.

In addition, it was established that at approximately 12:00 on 05 December 2023, as a result of the explosion of one of the numerous mines deliberately planted in the territory of the village of **Sarijali, Aghdam District**, by members of the criminal association during the period when Armenian armed formations held the Karabakh region of the Republic of Azerbaijan under occupation, **Akperov Vagif Sabir oğlu**, born on 05 May 1992, a sapper of the 3rd detachment of the 2nd group of the 2nd team of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained an injury to the ankle area of his right leg.

Volume 1, case file page:

It was established that the said mine was a **PMN 001 anti-personnel mine** and had been manufactured in Armenia.

Volume 1, case file page:

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 63 dated 29 February 2024, **Akperov Vagif Sabir oğlu** was found to have injuries in the form of an amputation stump on the right lower extremity, which resulted from the impact of fragments in blast trauma. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as grievous bodily harm associated with a permanent loss of no less than one-third of total working capacity.

Volume 327, case file page 253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 67 dated 04 March 2024, **Makhmudov Zaur Eldar oğlu** was found to have the following injuries: an open displaced comminuted fracture of the bones of the left metatarsus (arch of the foot), swelling of the lower third of the left lower leg, infected fragment wounds of the lower third of the lower leg, heel, ankle and sole of the left foot, as well as mild bilateral sensorineural hearing loss. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments in blast trauma and are classified as moderate harm to health causing a prolonged health disorder.

Volume 327, case file page 253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 92 dated 16 March 2024, **Abbasov Bakhtiyar Yagub oğlu** was found to have the following injuries: traumatic amputation of the right thigh at the level of the middle third and of the left lower leg at the level of the middle third. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments during the explosion of a projectile from a firearm. In terms of severity, they are classified as grievous bodily harm associated with a permanent loss of more than one-third of total working capacity.

Volume 327, case file page 253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 111 dated 08 April 2024, **Piriyev Anar Murshud oğlu** was found to have the following injuries: a contused wound on the palmar surface of the proximal phalanx of the first finger of the right hand; multiple abrasions on the palmar surface of the proximal phalanx of the first finger of the right hand and on the palmar surface of the second phalanx of the second finger of the right hand; as well as on the anterior and outer surfaces of the upper and middle thirds of the right lower leg and in the area of the right knee joint. These injuries resulted from the explosion of a projectile from a firearm and, since they did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity is not determined.

Volume 327, case file page 253.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 278 dated 08 February 2024, **Abyshov Faig Sayyab oğlu** was found to have the following injuries: open comminuted fractures of the left lower leg, traumatic amputation of the first and second toes of the left foot, fragment wounds in the area of the left humerus, both lower legs, the right thigh and the abdomen. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments during the explosion of an explosive substance. In terms of severity, they are classified as grievous bodily harm posing a danger to life.

Volume 327, case file page 253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 106 dated 04 April 2024, during the medical examination of **Aliyev Khayyam Ganbar oğlu**, no objective signs of any injuries were found on the surface of his body.

Volume 327, case file page 253.

On the basis of the scene inspection protocol dated 19 February 2021, with the use of photography and video recording, it was established that the victim, **Makhmudov Bakhtiyar Makhmud oğlu**, had travelled to the territory where the mine explosion occurred in a **Niva** vehicle bearing state registration number **01 BC 845**. The scene is located in the village of **Taly, Tartar District**, at a distance of 60 metres from a dirt road. As a result of the explosion, the vehicle became unfit for use.

Volume 130, case file pages 2–8.

According to forensic genetic examination opinion No. 21/216R dated 18 March 2021 of the Criminalistic Investigations Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the blood samples taken from the body belong to the biological son of **Bakhshaliyeva Asli Mammadveli gyzy**.

Volume 130, case file pages 118–120.

Thus, the genetic examination once again confirmed that the body found at the scene on 19 February 2021 belonged to **Makhmudov Bakhtiyar Makhmud oğlu**.

Volume 130, case file pages 14–18.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 04 dated 19 February 2021, the following injuries were identified on the body of **Makhmudov Bakhtiyar Makhmud oğlu**: blast injury, remaining preserved tissues of the head, face and neck, destruction of the organs of the chest and abdominal cavity, traumatic amputation of the upper and lower extremities, numerous comminuted fractures and multiple fragment wounds of the body. These injuries were sustained during life and occurred shortly before death as a result of the impact of fragments during the explosion of a projectile from a firearm. In terms of severity, they are classified as grievous bodily harm resulting in death. The cause of death was injuries incompatible with life caused by the destruction of the organs of the head, chest and abdominal cavity.

Volume 130, case file pages 128–130.

Abbasova Aygun Afaddin gyzy, the wife of the victim Makhmudov Bakhtiyar Makhmud oğlu, recognized and questioned as his legal successor, testified that on 18 February 2021, Bakhtiyar Makhmudov, together with her brother **Elshan Abbasov**, went to the village of **Taly, Tartar District**, and at approximately 18:00 that day stepped on—

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—a mine and died as a result of the mine explosion; the vehicle also became unusable. Bakhtiyar had not told her in advance that he was going to the village of **Talysh**.

Volume 130, case file pages 69–71.

Abbasov Elshan Afaddin oğlu, a resident of the village of **Hajigarvand, Tartar District**, questioned as a witness, testified that he was Bakhtiyar Makhmudov's brother-in-law. At approximately 15:00 on 18 February 2021, Bakhtiyar Makhmudov called his mobile telephone and suggested that they go together to see the village of Talysh, which had been liberated from occupation. He did not object. That same day, Bakhtiyar Makhmudov drove to his residence, picked him up, and they travelled together to the said territory.

After travelling for some distance along the asphalt road toward the village of **Chayli, Tartar District**, Bakhtiyar turned onto a dirt road running above a water canal on the right-hand side and headed toward the village of Talysh. After travelling approximately 10 km, he stopped the vehicle and instructed him to wait there. He got out of the vehicle and waited for Bakhtiyar at that location. Bakhtiyar Makhmudov drove approximately 50–60 metres further, stopped the vehicle, got out, and walked approximately 100 metres in order to collect pieces of iron lying there. Some time later, he returned.

Since it had not yet become dark when Bakhtiyar was returning, he was able to observe him. As Bakhtiyar was returning to the vehicle, an explosion occurred and everything in the surrounding area became obscured. After some time, he called Bakhtiyar several times, but Bakhtiyar did not respond, and he then realized that Bakhtiyar had stepped on a mine and had been caught in the explosion. Fearing mines, he did not move in that direction and instead called Bakhtiyar's brother, **Ismail**, and informed him of what had happened.

Approximately one hour later, Ismail arrived at the scene together with police officers. Employees of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan subsequently arrived as well, but since it was already evening and the area was mined, they were unable that day to

enter the area and retrieve Bakhtiyar's body. The following day, after the area had been cleared of mines, Bakhtiyar's body was recovered.

Volume 130, case file pages 23–27.

Abbasov Veysal Ravan oglu, an employee of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan questioned as a witness, testified that he had participated in the investigative action involving the inspection of the scene in the territory of the village of Talysh, Tartar District, where Bakhtiyar Makhmudov had died as a result of a mine explosion. During the period of occupation, anti-tank and anti-personnel mines had been buried in that territory by Armenians.

Volume 130, case file pages 28–30.

Mirzoev Babek Vekil oglu, questioned as a witness, gave testimony similar to that of Abbasov Veysal Ravan oglu and confirmed the circumstances described by him.

Volume 130, case file pages 31–33.

In addition, on the basis of the scene inspection protocols dated 28 and 29 April 2023, it was established that at approximately 19:00 on 28 April 2023, as a result of the explosion of one of the anti-tank mines deliberately buried by the Armenian armed forces in the territory of the village of **Talysh, Tartar District**, liberated from occupation, employees of **PB Group of Companies LLC**, which carried out photography and video recording of territories liberated from occupation using drones for the purpose of demining operations, were killed while travelling in a **Mitsubishi** vehicle bearing state registration number **90-UH-894**. They were: **Yusifov Nadir Panah oglu**, born on 24 September 1982, a resident of the village of **Ahmadalilar, Fuzuli District**; **Gozalov Sahavat Ismail oglu**, born on 27 September 1981, a resident of the village of **Ahmadalilar, Fuzuli District**—

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—and **Sadiyev Farid Mehman oglu**, born on 06 June 1996, a resident of the city of **Sumgait**. The vehicle in which they had been travelling was destroyed.

Volume 75, case file pages 5–9, 17–36, 37–40.

Amrakhly Elgun Gakhraman oglu, questioned as a witness, testified that Nadir, Sahavat and Farid were his colleagues. They worked as part of two groups monitoring the liberated territories in the Tartar and Aghdam districts and photographing those territories. On **28 February 2023**, together with colleagues named Maarif and Vusal, they travelled from Aghdam District to Tartar District. While travelling to the house they were filming, they called the telephone numbers used by Sahavat, Nadir and Farid, but the calls did not go through. They then became concerned, thinking that the others might have been stranded on the road because their vehicle had broken down, and travelled together with other colleagues to the village of Talysh, Tartar District. While moving through the village in a vehicle belonging to the company, they saw that the vehicle had burned out and that the charred bodies of their colleagues were lying around it.

Volume 75, case file pages 63–66.

Aliyev Vusal Rovshan oglu, questioned as a witness, gave testimony similar to that of Amrakhly Elgun Gakhraman oglu and fully confirmed the circumstances described by him.

Volume 75, case file pages 67–70.

Since the bodies of the victims who died as a result of the mine explosion were charred and unrecognizable, biological samples were taken from their blood relatives for the purpose of conducting a genetic examination.

Volume 75, case file pages 42–47, 79–81, 88–90, 99–100, 224–226, 232–234, 242–243.

According to opinion No. **23/509R dated 07 July 2023** of the Criminalistic Investigations Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the male body conditionally designated as “**No. 1**” is the body of the biological brother of **Gozalov Rovshan Ismail oglu**; the male body conditionally designated as “**No. 2**” is the body of the biological child of **Yusifov Panah Aghaverdi oglu**; and the male body conditionally designated as “**No. 3**” is the body of the biological child of **Sadiyev Mehman Aladdin oglu**.

Volume 78, case file pages 9–13.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 10 dated 29 April 2023, the body of **Gozalov Sahavat Ismail oglu** was charred as a result of burning. These injuries were caused by exposure to fire following the mine explosion. The cause of death was carbon monoxide poisoning. Since the body had been burned and charred, it was impossible to determine the exact time of death. It is not inconsistent with the conclusion that death occurred on the date specified in the decision, i.e. **28 April 2023**.

Volume 75, case file pages 244–246.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 11 dated 29 April 2023, the body of **Yusifov Nadir Panah oglu** was charred as a result of burning. These injuries were caused by exposure to fire following the mine explosion. The cause of death was carbon monoxide poisoning. Since the body had been burned and charred, it was impossible to determine the exact time of death. It is not inconsistent with the conclusion that death occurred on the date specified in the decision, i.e. **28 April 2023**.

Volume 75, case file pages 247–249.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 12 dated 29 April 2023, the body of **Sadiyev Farid Mehman oglu** was charred as a result of burning. These—

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—injuries were caused by exposure to fire following the mine explosion. The cause of death was carbon monoxide poisoning. Since the body had burned and become charred, it was impossible to determine the exact time of death. It is not inconsistent with the conclusion that death occurred on the date specified in the decision, i.e. **28 April 2023**.

Volume 75, case file pages 250–253.

Gozalov Rovshan Ismail oglu, the brother of the victim Gozalov Sahavat Ismail oglu and his legal successor, testified that Sahavat Gozalov worked as an operator for a company engaged in surveying the liberated territories for the purpose of mine-clearance operations, and that his work consisted of taking photographs and video footage of those territories using unmanned aerial vehicles. Their neighbour, **Nadir Yusifov**, also worked for that company.

On the evening of 28 April 2023, he was at home. At that time, Sahavat's co-workers called his mobile telephone and asked why their calls to Sahavat were not going through and where he might be. He told them that Sahavat was at work. At approximately 19:00 that day, one of Sahavat's colleagues called him again and said that Sahavat, together with two other employees, had struck a mine. Based on the information he received, he went to the **Tartar Central District Hospital**, where he learned that his brother Sahavat, their neighbour Nadir Yusifov, and another person had died as a result of a mine explosion while they were in the village of **Talysh**.

Volume 75, case file pages 84–87, 190–193, 228–231.

Yusifov Panah Aghaverdi oglu, the father of the victim Yusifov Nadir Panah oglu and his legal successor, testified that on the evening of 28 April 2023, one of the colleagues of his son Nadir called his mobile telephone and told him that Nadir, together with two employees, had died as a result of a mine explosion in the territory of the village of **Talysh, Tartar District**, liberated from occupation. His son had been engaged in surveying the liberated territories by means of photography and video recording.

Volume 75, case file pages 74–77, 202–205, 219–222.

Sadiyeva Sevil Salekh gyzy, the mother of the victim Sadiyev Farid Mehman oglu and his legal successor, testified that her son Farid Sadiyev had worked since 2022 for a company cooperating with the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan and that, most recently, he had carried out work in the village of **Talysh, Tartar District**, liberated from occupation, where he operated a drone. She learned that her son had died as a result of a mine explosion from reports circulated on social media.

Volume 78, case file pages 53–56.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 26 dated 06 January 2023, the following injuries were identified on the body of **Gadiyev Yaguar Aligeydar oglu**: fragment wounds to the left shoulder region, abdomen and left forearm region, penetrating into the thoracic cavity, with damage to the heart and lungs, accompanied by acute blood loss. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments in blast trauma. The cause of death was acute blood loss caused by damage to the heart and lungs.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

Namazaliyev Javid Gurban oglu, a sapper of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, questioned as a witness, testified that on 13 January 2021 he cleared the area around a bridge over a water canal in the territory of the village of **Talysh, Tartar District**, of mines and, after discovering seven anti-tank mines, they neutralized them. Thereafter, the pits formed at the places where the mines had been found were filled in using a tractor

(bulldozer) bearing state registration number **10 A 867**, driven by **Ojagverdiyev Aliyar Hidayat oğlu**, a tractor driver employed by **54th Road Maintenance LLC**. At that time—

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—an explosion occurred beneath the front left part of the tractor, and he realized that it had struck an anti-tank mine. As a result, the front left part of the tractor was damaged and the driver, **Aliyar Ojagverdiyev**, sustained bodily injuries. The reason the said mine had not been detected during the demining operations was that it had been buried deeply, and a mine detector cannot detect mines buried at a depth of more than 20–25 cm.

Volume 130, case file pages 102–104.

The sappers of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan questioned as witnesses — **Abbasov Emin Hasan oğlu**, **Shahlarov Shirkhan Polad oğlu**, **Allahverdiyev Sadyg Nushirevan oğlu**, **Ashrafzade Vezir Vekil oğlu**, as well as the head of the sapper group **Ismailov Mehraj Ismail oğlu**, and **Shahmammadov Rasim Feyruz oğlu**, the detachment commander within the sapper group — gave testimony similar to that of **Namazaliyev Javid Gurban oğlu**.

Volume 130, case file pages 93–95, 96–98, 99–101, 105–107.

Volume 136, case file pages 39–42.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 56 dated 01 March 2021, the injuries identified during the forensic medical examination of **Ojagverdiyev Aliyar Hidayat oğlu** — an abrasion on the anterior surface of the right lower leg and an abrasion on the bridge of the nose — could have resulted from the impact of the blast wave when an anti-tank mine exploded. The time at which the injuries occurred corresponds to **13 January 2021**. Since these injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity is not determined.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 29 dated 01 February 2021, the forensic medical examination of **Alekperov Elgun Mahmud oğlu** revealed the following injuries: multiple fragment wounds to the forehead, face, nose, abdomen, chest and upper extremities; foreign bodies in the deep layers of the corneas of both eyes; as well as a non-penetrating wound of the cornea of the left eye. These injuries were caused by the impact of fragments during the explosion of a projectile from a firearm. The time at which the injuries occurred corresponds to **28 January 2021**, as stated in the decision. In terms of severity, they are classified as injuries causing a prolonged health disorder and moderate harm to health.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

In addition, on the basis of the inspection protocol dated 09 April 2022, it was established that on 09 April 2022, at approximately 12:00, **Hasanov Elnur Tofiq oğlu**, born on 27 January 1976, a resident of the village of **Khoylu, Goranboy District**, while grazing small livestock in the area of the village of **Hasangaya, Tartar District**, in territory adjacent to the village of **Sugovushan**, liberated from occupation, stepped on one of the mines deliberately planted by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation. As a result of the explosion, he sustained injuries to his legs.

Volume 174, case file pages 76–80.

Hasanov Elnur Tofig oğlu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that, in order to graze the small livestock kept in his private household, on 08 April 2022 he transported them by truck to the village of **Sahlabad, Tartar District**, and at approximately 06:00 on 09 April 2022 took his small livestock to the village of **Hasangaya, Tartar District**. At approximately 12:00 that day, while grazing his small—

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—livestock in the direction of the village of **Sugovushan**, which had been liberated from occupation, the livestock accidentally entered an area where mines had been buried, and as a result of an explosion he sustained injuries to his legs. He then removed the belt from his trousers, tied up the injured area of his legs and, with difficulty, crawled away from the area. After hearing the explosion, residents of the village came to the scene and, with the assistance of the police, placed him in a vehicle and took him to hospital. As a result of the explosion, he lost both legs at the knee level.

Volume 174, case file pages 137–140.

Novruzov Ayburan Maharram oğlu, a police sergeant of the Tartar District Police Department who was questioned as a witness, testified that, because numerous mines had been buried by Armenians in the villages of **Sugovushan** and **Talysh, Tartar District**, during the period of occupation, police posts were established after their liberation by the district police department in order to restrict residents from entering and leaving those villages. He served at a post established in the village of **Hasangaya**.

At approximately 12:00 on 09 April 2022, he arrived at the post to which he had been assigned for duty and inspected the surrounding area. When he looked towards the wasteland, he saw that residents were driving livestock in the direction of the territory liberated from occupation. In order to remove them from the area, he moved in that direction and heard the sound of an explosion. He then saw residents walking toward the sound of the explosion and went there as well. He learned that **Elnur Hasanov** had stepped on a mine buried near an old pipeline in the direction of the village of Sugovushan and had sustained injuries as a result of the explosion. With the assistance of village residents, he then removed Elnur from the area, placed him in a vehicle and arranged for him to be taken to hospital.

Volume 174, case file pages 91–93, 142–144.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 112 dated 10 May 2022, during the medical examination of **Hasanov Elnur Tofig oğlu**, the following injuries were identified: blast injury, traumatic amputation of both lower extremities below the knees, and scar tissue on the anterolateral surface of the upper third of the left forearm and on the palmar surface of the left hand. These injuries could have been caused by the impact of a fragment or fragments during the explosion of a munition (mine). The time of their occurrence corresponds to 09 April 2022, and in terms of severity they fall within the category of grievous bodily harm resulting in a prolonged health disorder.

Volume 174, case file pages 112–115.

In addition, on the basis of the scene inspection protocol dated 01 October 2022, it was established that residents of the village of **Sakhlabād, Tartar District — Jafarov Nijat Novruz oğlu**, born on 19 April 1990, and **Bayramov Rafail Kochari oğlu**, born on 11 September 1976 — sustained injuries at approximately 12:00 on 01 October 2022 as a result of the explosion of mines deliberately planted by Armenian military formations during the period of occupation. The incident occurred in the territory of the village of **Giziloba, Tartar District**, in the direction of the former **Aghdara District**, near military posts liberated from the enemy. During the inspection of the scene, it was established that the area was completely mined. Two depressions in the ground formed as a result of the detonation of two mines were found at the sites of the explosions. A trench is located around the scene.

Volume 197, case file pages 98–103.

Bayramov Rafail Kochari oğlu, questioned as a victim, testified that he owned a **VAZ-2107** vehicle bearing state registration number **56 BX 217**. He was officially unemployed and was engaged in taxi driving within the territory of the village. At approximately 11:00 on 01 October 2022, he went to the area where vehicles were parked in the centre of the village of **Sakhlabād** and happened to meet his—

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—cousin, **Nijat Jabbarov**. Nijat then showed him a military serviceman and said that the serviceman wanted to travel along a rural road through the village of **Giziloba** toward **Aghdara** to some military post and that he could pay 25 manats for the trip.

The unidentified serviceman then approached him, said that he was in a hurry, and asked him to drive him there for 25 manats. He agreed, seated the serviceman in the vehicle and, together with Nijat Jabbarov, took him to the field. On the way back, Nijat Jabbarov asked him to stop the vehicle by the roadside so that he could relieve himself and asked him to wait.

Nijat got out of the vehicle and walked toward the field. After 1–2 minutes, an explosion occurred. He immediately got out of the vehicle and headed toward the place from which the sound had come, where he saw Nijat lying wounded on the ground. It turned out that he had stepped on a mine. He tried to pull Nijat out by grabbing him by the belt of his trousers and pulling him toward himself, but at that moment a second explosion occurred. He himself stepped on a mine and sustained a leg injury.

Thus, Nijat was injured in the first explosion, while he himself was injured in the second. Despite their serious injuries, they did not lose their composure and, crawling toward the vehicle, managed to reach it. He then got behind the wheel and drove in the direction of the village of **Sakhlabād**. On the way, he stopped the vehicle near a person he encountered and asked him to take the wheel. He then lost consciousness and, when he regained consciousness, found himself in hospital.

Volume 39, case file pages 7–11.

Volume 104, case file pages 20–24.

Jabbarov Nijat Novruz oğlu, recognized and questioned as a victim, gave testimony similar to that of **Bayramov Rafail Kochari oğlu**. He stated that after he and **Rafail Bayramov** had

driven an unidentified serviceman in a vehicle in an unknown direction and were returning, he asked Rafail to stop the vehicle so that he could relieve himself. Rafail was waiting for him in the vehicle, while he went toward the wasteland in order to relieve himself and, near a trench, stepped on a mine, as a result of which his legs were injured in the ensuing explosion.

Rafail Bayramov came toward the sound and told him not to move. Rafail then pulled him toward himself by the belt of his trousers and attempted to remove him from that area. At that time, Rafail himself stepped on a mine, and a second explosion occurred, during which Rafail sustained injuries. After seeing that they were losing blood, they were forced to crawl toward the vehicle and, with difficulty, got into it. Rafail Bayramov drove the vehicle in the direction of the village of Sakhlabād. After driving for a short distance, they encountered a person and asked that person to drive the vehicle. Because of the blood loss, he was not fully conscious and subsequently lost consciousness. When he regained consciousness, he was in hospital.

Volume 104, case file pages 33–37.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 338 dated 20 October 2022, **Jabbarov Nijat Novruz oglu** was found to have the following injuries: multiple fragment wounds to both lower extremities and traumatic amputation of the left lower leg. These injuries resulted from the explosion of a munition and the impact of fragments. In terms of severity, these injuries resulted in a permanent loss of more than one-third of total working capacity and are classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 104, case file pages 6–8.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 339 dated 20 October 2022, **Bayramov Rafail Kochari oglu** was found to have the following injuries: multiple fragment wounds to both lower extremities and traumatic amputation of the middle third of the left thigh. These injuries resulted from—

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—result of the explosion of a munition and the impact of fragments. In terms of severity, these injuries resulted in a permanent loss of more than one-third of total working capacity and are classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 104, case file pages 9–11.

In addition, on the basis of the scene inspection protocol dated 23 October 2022, it was established that **Alizade Samir Buruz oglu**, a resident of the village of **Seyidli, Tartar District**, born on 21 December 1996, sustained injuries to his legs at approximately 17:00 on 23 October 2022 as a result of a mine explosion. The incident occurred while he was collecting scrap metal in the liberated territory of the village of **Chayli, Tartar District**. The mine had been deliberately planted in advance by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation. The scene is located 300 metres from the line of former trenches created by Armenian armed formations along the former line of contact in the village of Chayli. This territory was surrounded by barbed wire and consisted of mined strips.

Volume 197, case file pages 144–151.

Alizade Samir Buruz oğlu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 23 October 2022 he went to the territory of the village of Chayli, Tartar District, liberated from occupation. The purpose of the trip was to collect discarded scrap metal. At approximately 16:00 that day, he went alone to the said territory. While walking through the liberated area along the former line of contact, he accidentally stepped on an anti-personnel mine and sustained injuries as a result of the explosion. The explosion injured his legs and eyes.

For that reason, using his mobile telephone, he called his brother **Ali Alizade** and told him that he had been injured in an area known as “**Torpag Tepe.**” Some time later, he heard his friend **Mais Mammadov** calling him and, raising his hand, signalled to him. Mais then came over, lifted him onto his shoulder and carried him out of the said territory. After Mais Mammadov carried him out of the scene, his brother Ali Alizade arrived there. He was then taken to hospital in an ambulance.

Volume 104, case file pages 185–189.

Mammadov Mais Akif oğlu, a resident of the village of Seyidimli, Tartar District, questioned as a witness, testified that at approximately 17:00 on 23 October 2022, while he was in the village, his fellow villager **Ali Alizade** called him and told him that his brother **Samir Alizade**, who was a friend of his, had sustained injuries as a result of a mine explosion in an area known as “**Torpag Tepe,**” located in the village of Chayli, Tartar District, liberated from occupation.

In order to help Samir Alizade, he immediately travelled to the village of Chayli and, after crossing the former line of contact, climbed to a higher point near the trench and began calling out to Samir Alizade. Samir, from some distance away, raised his hand and signalled to him. He immediately went there, lifted Samir Alizade onto his shoulder and carried him out of the area. At that time, Ali Alizade arrived to assist them. They then placed Samir Alizade in an ambulance and sent him to hospital.

Volume 104, case file pages 190–193.

Alizade Ali Buruz oğlu, questioned in the case as a victim, gave testimony similar to that of Mammadov Mais Akif oğlu, stating that he learned that his brother Samir Alizade had sustained injuries as a result of a mine explosion when Samir himself informed him by telephone. While travelling to the said territory to assist him, he informed his fellow villager Mais Mammadov of the incident and subsequently reached the scene and, together with him, carried Samir Alizade out of the mined area.

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Volume 104, case file pages 194–197.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 409 dated 23 December 2022, **Alizade Samir Buruz oğlu** was found to have the following injuries: blast injury; traumatic amputation of both lower extremities at the level of the middle third of the lower legs; traumatic disarticulation of the first finger of the right hand at the level of the proximal interphalangeal joint and of the fourth finger at the level of the distal interphalangeal joint; destruction of the eyeball of the right eye; contusion of the eyeball of the left eye; multiple fragment wounds to both cheeks, the eyelids of both eyes, the upper lip and the hands of both

arms; as well as recorded traumatic and hypovolemic shock of the second degree. These injuries resulted from the impact of a fragment or fragments during the explosion of a munition and caused grievous bodily harm dangerous to life at the time they were sustained.

Volume 104, case file pages 198–201.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 164 dated 22 June 2022, **Askerov Elnur Asif oğlu** was found to have the following injuries: traumatic amputation at the level of the left ankle joint; traumatic shock of the second degree; and blind fragment wounds over the entire anterior and inner lateral surface of the right lower leg. These injuries resulted from the impact of a fragment or fragments during the explosion of a munition, which led to a permanent loss of more than one-third of total working capacity. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

In addition, on the basis of the scene inspection protocol dated 26 April 2023, it was established that **Babashov Khazar Tariyel oğlu**, born on 11 March 1990, a resident of the village of **Shukurbeyli, Fuzuli District**, and a driver for the **International Eurasian Press Fund**, which was carrying out demining work in territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan liberated from occupation, at approximately 09:00 on 26 April 2023, in shrubland near the 12th kilometre of the **Seyidimli–Sugovushan** motor road in the village of **Sugovushan, Tartar District**, stepped on one of the mines deliberately planted by Armenian military personnel during the period of occupation. As a result of the explosion, he sustained bodily injuries.

Volume 72, case file pages 110–114.

Babashov Khazar Tariyel oğlu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that he worked as a driver in the general mine-clearance team of the International Eurasian Press Fund and, together with his co-workers, was engaged in mine-clearance work in wasteland located on the outskirts of the **Seyidimli–Sugovushan** motor road in the village of Sugovushan, Tartar District. On 26 April 2023, he again began work together with his colleagues. His function was to drive the vehicle.

In this connection, approximately 30 minutes after his colleagues began working, he went into nearby bushes to relieve himself and did not attach importance to the warning sign because of the danger posed by mines. At that time, he was injured by a mine explosion. His colleagues came after hearing the explosion. He crawled out of the area, after which his colleagues took him to hospital by vehicle.

Volume 72, case file pages 126–127, 187–190.

Rahimli Shahriyar Nasimi oğlu, a sapper of the general mine-clearance team of the International Eurasian Press Fund, questioned as a witness, testified that he and his colleagues were engaged in mine-clearance work on the wasteland—

—located on the outskirts of the **Seyidimli–Sugovushan** motor road in the village of **Sugovushan, Tartar District**. At approximately 09:00 on 26 April 2023, when they next travelled to the area as a team and began working, approximately 20–30 minutes later they heard the sound of an explosion from the direction of bushes near an elevated area located close to the said territory, and smoke rose into the air.

Together with his colleagues, he went to the site of the explosion and saw that **Khazar Babashov**, who was working with them, had gone into the area of the bushes to relieve himself, without paying attention to a warning sign indicating the danger of mines in the area, and, due to his inattention, had stepped on one of the mines and sustained injuries as a result of the explosion. They then removed him from the said area together and sent Khazar Babashov to hospital by ambulance. The said territory had been deliberately and purposefully mined by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation.

Volume 72, case file pages 135–136, 162–164.

The employees of the general mine-clearance team of the **International Eurasian Press Fund, Huseynov Jalal Huseyn oglu, Iskenderov Uzeyir Hasan oglu, and Maharzade Vusal Ogtay oglu**, questioned as witnesses, gave testimony similar to that of Rahimli Shahriyar Nasimi oglu and confirmed the circumstances described by him.

Volume 1, case file pages 129–133, 140–141, 166–168, 169–171, 172–174.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 572A dated 03 May 2023, **Babashov Khazar Tariyel oglu** was found to have the following injuries: mine-blast trauma accompanied by traumatic shock; amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the upper third of the lower leg; traumatic avulsive separation of the right lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint; multiple thermal and crushed-lacerated fragment wounds of both forearms, the right hand and fingers, the left thigh, both knee joints and the left lower leg. These injuries resulted from the blunt and thermal effects of fragments during a mine explosion. In terms of severity, the injuries resulted in a permanent loss of no less than one-third (60%) of total working capacity and are classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 72, case file pages 176–179.

In addition, on the basis of the scene inspection protocol dated 27 May 2023, it was established that **Askerov Maksim Hasan oglu**, born on 25 December 1986, a resident of the village of **Ashaghi Surra, Neftchala District**, and an employee of **Mugansutikinti LLC**, engaged in repair work on the **Karabakh Canal**, at approximately 15:00 on 27 May 2023, while carrying out work to clear the territory of a water canal in the area of the village of **Chayli, Tartar District**, liberated from occupation, sustained an injury to his left arm as a result of the explosion of an unexploded shell-grenade left by Armenian servicemen during armed conflicts in the period of occupation.

Volume 75, case file pages 132–144.

Askerov Maksim Hasan oglu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that he worked as a labourer for **Mugansutikinti LLC** and was engaged in work to restore and repair the **Karabakh** water canal in the territories of Tartar District liberated from occupation. On 27 May 2023, after one of his colleagues cleaned the interior of the canal

collector in the territory of the village of Chayli liberated from occupation, he and other workers began clearing stones, metal objects and other debris at approximately 15:00.

While picking up debris located inside the canal with his hands and throwing it aside, he picked up a piece of metal from the canal without paying attention to it, at which point an explosion occurred, as a result of which he sustained an injury. He was subsequently taken to hospital.

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Volume 75, case file pages 174–175.

Volume 78, case file pages 86–88.

The employees of **Mugansutikinti LLC, Ibrahimov Fariz Agadadash oglu, Guliyev Vugar Telman oglu, and Rzayev Rovshan Elshan oglu**, questioned as witnesses during the investigation, confirmed the circumstances stated by Askerov Maksim Hasan oglu.

Volume 75, case file pages 154–155, 159–160, 164–165.

Volume 78, case file pages 64–67, 69–72, 74–77.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 764 dated 07 June 2023, **Askerov Maksim Hasan oglu** was found to have the following injuries: traumatic amputation of the first finger of the left hand at the level of the metacarpophalangeal joint and of the second, third and fourth fingers at the level of the middle third of the metacarpal bones; fractures of the second, third, fourth and fifth metacarpal bones; dislocation of the first metacarpal bone; a defect of the soft tissues of the left hand; multiple thermal and crushed-lacerated wounds; as well as abrasions on the anterior surface of the chest and in the abdominal area. These injuries resulted from the blunt and thermal effects of fragments during an explosion. The injuries led to complete loss of function of the left hand and a permanent loss of no less than one-third (50%) of total working capacity, and are classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 78, case file pages 96–99.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 366 dated 22 November 2023, **Hasanov Zameddin Gelender oglu** was found to have the following injuries: traumatic amputation of both lower extremities; fragment wounds to the third finger of the right hand, right elbow, right knee, left thigh and scrotal area. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments during the explosion of a munition. The condition was recorded as of 06 October 2023. The said injuries resulted in a permanent loss of more than one-third (60%) of total working capacity and are classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 340 dated 06 October 2023, **Nuraliyev Elchin Khanbala oglu** was found to have the following injuries: amputation of the lower third of the right upper arm; crushed-abrasion wounds on the anterior surface of the chest on both sides; and abrasions over the entire anterior and outer surfaces of the right lower leg. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments during the explosion of a projectile and were recorded as of 26 October 2023. The said injuries resulted in a permanent loss of more than one-third of total working capacity and are classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 337 dated 27 October 2023, **Azimov Ayaz Yusif oğlu** was found to have the following injuries: multiple abrasions in the area of the face and forehead, and hemorrhage into the conjunctiva of the inner corners of the right and left eyes. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments during the explosion of a projectile and correspond to the date of 26 October 2023. The said injuries did not cause harm to health and are not subject to classification by degree of severity.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 360 dated 18 November 2023, **Agalarov Ali Alibala oğlu** was found to have the following injuries: amputation of the lower third of the right lower leg, crushed wounds of the anterior-inner—

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—surface of the right knee, the inner surface of the left lower leg and the palmar surface of the right hand. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments during the explosion of a munition and correspond to the date of **03 November 2023**. The said injuries resulted in a permanent loss of more than one-third of total working capacity and are classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 381 dated 12 December 2023, **Huseynov Asif Novruz oğlu** was found to have the following injuries: blast injury and traumatic amputation of the upper third of the right lower leg, resulting from the impact of fragments during the explosion of a munition and corresponding to the date of **05 November 2023**. These injuries resulted in a permanent loss of more than one-third of total working capacity and are classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 39 dated 26 February 2024, **Mammadov Azer Ahmed oğlu** was found to have the following injuries: traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint, resulting from the impact of fragments during the explosion of a munition. These injuries resulted in a permanent loss of more than one-third of total working capacity and are classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 51 dated 01 March 2024, **Aliyev Hasanali Shahin oğlu** was found to have the following injuries: traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left lower leg and multiple fragment wounds of the right foot resulting from the impact of fragments during the explosion of a munition. These injuries resulted in a permanent loss of more than one-third (50%) of total working capacity and are classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 114 dated 02 May 2024, **Bagirov Elmin Elnur oğlu** was found to have the following injuries: blast injury; multiple fragment wounds throughout the body; amputation of the lower third of the right thigh; amputation of the upper third of the left lower leg; and dry eye syndrome in both eyes. All of these injuries resulted from the impact of fragments during the explosion of a munition. These injuries resulted in a permanent loss of more than one-third of total working capacity and are classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 98 dated 19 April 2024, **Tagizade Arzuma Akilman oğlu** was found to have the following injuries: blast injury, multiple fragment wounds throughout the body, and an open fracture of the right humerus. All of these injuries resulted from the impact of fragments during the explosion of a munition. These injuries are classified as grievous bodily harm dangerous to life.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 93 dated 17 April 2024, the following injuries were identified on the body of **Ismailov Polad Abysh oğlu**: fragment wounds to the frontal part of the head, the right half of the forehead, the supraorbital region, the lateral surface of the root of the nose, the right nostril, the right zygomatic and temporal regions, the entire chest and the posterior surface of the abdomen. Abrasions were also noted on the anterior surface of the left thigh and the outer surface—

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—of the middle third of the right upper arm, as well as severe contusion of the right eyeball with foreign bodies in the subconjunctival area. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments during the explosion of a munition. The injuries led to a short-term deterioration of health and are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 474 dated 29 April 2024, the following injuries were identified on the body of **Teymurov Khagani Allahverdi oğlu**: traumatic amputation of the middle third of the left lower leg, accompanied by signs dangerous to life, resulting from the impact of a hard blunt object, which could have been caused by a mine explosion. These injuries resulted in a permanent loss of up to 50% of total working capacity and are classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 473 dated 29 April 2024, the following injuries were identified on the body of **Bagirov Mirfettakh Bagir oğlu**: traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left thigh, accompanied by signs dangerous to life, resulting from the impact of a hard blunt object, which could have been caused by a mine explosion. These injuries resulted in a permanent loss of up to 60% of total working capacity and are classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

On **04 December 2020**, at approximately 11:00, soldier **Salimov Mammad Vahid oğlu**, serving as a grenade launcher operator in the 2nd squad of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd regiment of military unit No. 703, while on duty at combat position No. 12 near the village of **Hasangaya, Tartar District**, climbed onto the upper part of the trench in which he was serving in order to determine where the sound of an explosion had come from. As a result of the explosion of a mine previously buried by Armenian military formations, Salimov Mammad Vahid oğlu sustained injuries and was evacuated to hospital.

According to the scene inspection protocol dated 04 December 2020, the scene was a trench near combat position No. 12 in the vicinity of the village of Hasangaya, Tartar District. Several samples of bloodstains were taken from the said trench. Since the area was dangerous because of the remaining mines, it was not possible to seize mine fragments for examination.

Volume 121, case file pages 8–22.

The victim, **Salimov Mammad Vahid oğlu**, stated in his testimony that at approximately 11:00 on 04 December 2020, because there was no water at combat position No. 12, he and soldier **Nijat Ismailov** were carrying water to **Shahriyar Agaly**, who was serving at the said position. At that time, they heard the sound of an explosion. In order to determine where the explosion had come from, he climbed onto an elevated area located 5–6 metres from the said position, where a mine previously planted by Armenian armed formations exploded. Some time later, he was evacuated from the trench.

Volume 121, case file pages 68–72.

Soldier **Ismailov Nijat Yusif oğlu**, questioned as a witness, testified that at approximately 11:00 on 04 December 2020, because there was no water at combat position No. 12, he and soldier Mammad Salimov were carrying water to Shahriyar Agaly, who was serving at the said position. At that time, they heard the sound of an explosion. In order to determine where the explosion had come from, Mammad Ismailov climbed onto an elevated area located 5–6 metres from the said position, at which point a loud explosion occurred. Without understanding what had happened, he ran to a place called **gazma** and went to inform the soldiers. Upon returning—

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—he learned that soldier **Mammad Salimov** had stepped on a mine and sustained an injury to his left leg. Some time later, Mammad Salimov was evacuated from the trench.

Volume 121, case file pages 37–40.

The witnesses questioned — junior sergeant **Agaly Shahriyar Ogtay oğlu**, **Safaraliyev Rustan Rafail oğlu**, **Jadarov Orkhan Natig oğlu**, **Umudov Magerram Movsum oğlu**, and **Musayev Elgun Eldar oğlu** — gave testimony similar to that of the victim Mammad Salimov and the witness Nijat Ismailov.

Volume 121, case file pages 32–36, 75–78, 79–82, 83–86, 87–90.

According to forensic criminalistic expert opinion No. **106/tkb** dated 14 December 2020, damage was found on the clothing of **Salimov Mammad Vahid oglu**; its location, nature, shape and dimensions, as well as information concerning the case, indicate that this damage could have resulted from the impact of fragments formed during an explosion at close range, including fragments from a mine explosion. Particles of incompletely burned gunpowder and smoke were also found on the trousers of Salimov Mammad Vahid oglu, which constitutes an additional indication of the effects of an explosion.

Volume 121, case file pages 106–113.

According to forensic medico-biological expert opinion No. **84/MTB-2020** dated 21 December 2020, stains of human blood were found on the woollen sweater, military uniform, underwear, and particles of stones and soil collected from the scene. When the blood group was determined using the **ABO system**, antigen “A” and antigen “B” were detected, while antigen “H” and agglutinins were not detected. Thus, the blood in question may belong to a person with blood group **AB**, which may also correspond to the blood group of the person to whom **Mammad Salimov** belongs.

Volume 121, case file pages 118–121.

On the basis of the decision dated 13 January 2021 recognizing items as physical evidence, a yellow woollen sweater, military field trousers of camouflage colour, lower trousers, underpants, a stone and parts of soil seized from the scene were recognized as physical evidence and are being kept in the evidence room of the Special Investigation Department of the Military Prosecutor’s Office.

Volume 121, case file pages 122–125.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1621 dated 15 December 2020, **Mammad Salimov** was found to have the following injuries: traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left lower leg, fragment wounds of both lower extremities and of the right upper eyelid, resulting from the impact of a blast wave during the explosion of a munition containing explosive material. These injuries are classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 121, case file pages 128–129.

It was established that servicemen of the 5th regiment of military unit No. 706, soldiers **Rahimli Vusal Tagy oglu** and **Ahmedov Murad Vugar oglu**, while moving on foot in the performance of their official duties within the territory of the settlement of **Shakhar, Khojavend District**, where the regiment was temporarily stationed, sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of anti-personnel mines previously buried there by members of Armenian armed formations who were not identified by the investigation. As a result, **V.T. Rahimli** sustained injuries classified as grievous bodily harm in the form of “multiple fragment wounds of the right arm and lower extremities, as well as traumatic amputation of the right foot,” while **M.V. Ahmedov** also sustained injuries classified as grievous bodily harm in the form of “traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the hip joint and multiple fragment wounds of the soft tissues of the left lower extremity.” They were taken to Military Hospital No. 214 and subsequently evacuated to another hospital for further treatment.

According to the scene inspection certificate dated 23 December 2020, in connection with the injuries sustained by servicemen of the 5th regiment of military unit No. 706 of the Ministry of Defence, temporarily stationed in the settlement of **Khojavend**, soldiers **Rahimli Vusal Tagy oğlu** and **Ahmedov Murad Vugar oğlu**, as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine buried by Armenian servicemen, it was impossible to conduct an inspection of the scene because of the existence of a real danger to human life and health, since mines had previously been buried there by Armenian servicemen.

Volume 120, case file page 5.

Rahimli Vusal Tagy oğlu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that at approximately 14:00 on 06 December 2020, while talking with soldier **Ahmedov Murad Vugar oğlu** and moving toward a spring located at a distance of 1 kilometre from their place of deployment, they decided to get water and obtain cigarettes and servicemen of another platoon located in that area. For this purpose, they began moving along the motor road from the regiment's place of deployment toward the platoon.

Walking ahead of M. Ahmedov, he left the motor road and wanted to look around. After taking several steps, a mine planted by Armenian armed formations exploded beneath his right foot, and he fell to the ground, sustaining an injury to his right leg. Several seconds later, he heard the explosion of an anti-personnel mine that detonated beneath the feet of Murad Ahmedov. Some time later, personnel from their platoon arrived at the scene.

Volume 120, case file pages 21–24, 32–36.

Ahmedov Murad Vugar oğlu, recognized and questioned as a victim, confirmed the circumstances stated by soldier Vusal Rahimli and gave similar testimony.

Volume 120, case file pages 25–28, 40–44.

Huseynov Faig Ali oğlu, questioned as a witness, testified that after the ceasefire was declared on 10 November 2020, on 01 December 2020 the place of deployment of the 5th regiment of military unit No. 706 was moved to the territory of Khojavend District, and the personnel of the 5th regiment, including the 13th company, began serving in the settlement of **Shakher, Khojavend District**. At approximately 14:00 on 06 December 2020, near the assembly point of the 1st platoon of the 13th company, he heard the sound of an explosion. He saw that soldiers of the 1st platoon of the 13th company, Vusal Rahimli and Murad Ahmedov, at a distance of 400–500 metres from the assembly point, had stepped on a mine buried there by Armenian servicemen. In order to assist them, he went to the said area together with other servicemen of the company. As a result of the explosion, soldier V. Rahimli and soldier M. Ahmedov sustained severe injuries to their right legs.

Volume 120, case file pages 54–57.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **173/MEŞ** dated 29 March 2021, **Ahmedov Murad Vugar oğlu** was found to have the following injuries: mine-blast trauma, traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the hip joint, as well as multiple

fragment wounds of the soft tissues of the left lower extremity. These injuries are classified as grievous bodily harm dangerous to life.

Volume 120, case file pages 81–82.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **174/MEŞ** dated 29 March 2021, **Rahimli Vusal Tagy oğlu** was found to have the following injuries: mine-blast trauma, multiple fragment wounds of the right arm and lower extremities, and traumatic amputation of the right foot. These injuries are classified as grievous bodily harm dangerous to life.

Volume 120, case file pages 78–79.

On the basis of Order No. 304 of the military unit dated 30 October 2020, since the conscripted military training assembly had received instructions from the local offices, departments and divisions of the State Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan for Mobilization and Conscription to include soldier **Rahimli Vusal Tagy oğlu**, as of 30 October 2020, on the personnel list of the military unit and appoint him to a position, he was appointed as a rifleman of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon of the 13th company of the 5th battalion of military unit No. 706.

On the basis of Order No. 28 dated 26 January 2021 of the commander of military unit No. 706, in connection with the implementation of Order No. 274 dated 25 December 2020 of the Minister of Defence, **Rahimli Vusal Tagy oğlu**, who had been called up for military service under the partial mobilization declared in the Republic of Azerbaijan as of 21 January 2021, was to be removed from all types of allowances on the personnel lists of the military unit and sent for registration to the Lankaran District Department of the State Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan for Mobilization and Conscription.

Volume 120, case file pages 61–62.

On the basis of Order No. 32 dated 30 January 2021 of the commander of military unit No. 706, for the purpose of maintaining the high combat readiness of the military unit and filling vacant positions, **Ahmedov Murad Vugar oğlu** was transferred from the position of rifleman of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon of the 13th company of the 5th battalion of military unit No. 706 to the position of rifleman of the 1st squad of the 3rd platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion.

Volume 120, case file page 63.

On 08 December 2020, at approximately 14:00, in the village of **Shaheri, Khojavend District**, servicemen of Armenian armed formations, whose identities and exact number were not established by the investigation, with the purpose of killing two or more persons on grounds of national enmity and hatred, opened fire from 7.62 mm and 5.45 mm automatic weapons. As a result, serviceman of military unit No. 213 of the Ministry of Defence, warrant officer **Azizov Ragib Vidadi oğlu**, was killed, and serviceman of military unit No. 702, warrant officer **Guliyev Elchin Ziyadkhan oğlu**, sustained bodily injuries of varying severity.

Thereafter, a **Niva** vehicle bearing state registration number **99-AN-801** and a **Mitsubishi** vehicle bearing state registration number **90-PF-384**, belonging to **Azercell Telecom LLC** and travelling toward the settlement of **Hadrut, Khojavend District**, were fired upon. As a result of the shooting, the civilian driver, **Agayev Sevindik Dilaver oğlu**, as well as lieutenant **Hasanov Elnur Mezakhir oğlu** of military unit No. 702, sustained bodily injuries of varying severity.

On 08 December 2020, at approximately 14:00, in the village of Shaheri, Khojavend District, servicemen of Armenian armed formations, whose identities and exact number were not established by the investigation, with the purpose of killing two or more persons on grounds of national enmity and hatred, killed serviceman of military unit No. 213 of the Ministry of Defence, warrant officer **Azizov Ragib Vidadi oğlu**. As a result of multiple gunshot wounds, he sustained grievous bodily injury that led to diffuse destruction of the brain, accompanied by open multiple comminuted fractures of the bones of the cranial vault, which caused his death. In addition—

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—they attempted to kill serviceman of military unit No. 702, warrant officer **Guliyev Elchin Ziyadkhan oğlu**, who had been assigned to perform service in the said territory.

Thereafter, a **VAZ-2121 Niva** vehicle bearing state registration number **99-AN-801**, driven by **Rzayev Seymur Agajan oğlu**, and a **Mitsubishi** vehicle bearing state registration number **90-PF-384**, driven by **Agayev Sevindik Dilaver oğlu** and belonging to **Azercell Telecom LLC**, which were travelling from the settlement of **Hadrut, Khojavend District**, toward higher-altitude villages in order to inspect electrical lines, were fired upon, as was lieutenant **Hasanov Elnur Mezakhir oğlu** of military unit No. 702, with the purpose of killing two or more persons on grounds of national enmity and hatred.

As a result, **Seymur Agajan oğlu Rzayev** sustained bodily injury of moderate severity, classified as less serious, in the form of a gunshot wound to the left shoulder, which caused a prolonged health disorder. In addition, a through oval-shaped defect measuring **1 × 1 cm**, with uneven edges and cracks, formed in the windshield of the **VAZ-2121** vehicle bearing state registration number **99-AN-801**, and damage measuring **7 × 4 cm** was found on the vehicle's speedometer.

During the inspection of the scene, it was established that the scene was a two-storey private house in the centre of the village of **Shaheri, Khojavend District**, constructed of concrete blocks. The first floor of the house contains a basement, access to which is through a wooden door 2.4 metres high. The basement consists of two rooms. Upon entering one of the rooms, six blankets and pillows, empty tin packages, cans and beverage bottles were found on the floor. Access to the second floor of the house is by means of a staircase constructed of concrete blocks.

During the inspection, stains resembling blood were found on the 6th to 8th steps, and two cartridge cases were found on the 7th step. The entrance door to the second floor of the house is made of brown wooden material. Three empty cartridge cases were found on the floor of the room. In addition, one cartridge case was found in front of the refrigerator, one cartridge case was found in the centre of the second room among various scattered items, and one cartridge case was found in the third room among household items scattered on the floor.

Since the stain resembling blood and the eight cartridge cases were of evidentiary significance, they were seized in accordance with the prescribed procedure.

Volume 210, case file pages 27–42.

During the investigation, an inspection of the **VAZ-2121** vehicle bearing state registration number **99-AN-801** revealed damage measuring **1 × 1 cm** on the windshield, with uneven edges, accompanied by a crack, oval in shape, and damage measuring **7 × 4 cm** was found on the vehicle's speedometer.

Volume 210, case file pages 43–47.

During the investigation, when the body of serviceman of military unit No. 213 of the Ministry of Defence, warrant officer **Azizov Ragib Vidadi oglu**, was examined on 09 December 2020, it was established that on the surface of the body, in the area of the left temporomandibular joint, there was a wound measuring **0.5 × 0.6 cm**, characteristic of a bullet entry wound, with a defect of the central tissue.

In the right temporal-occipital region there was a wound measuring **12 × 5 cm**, with uneven edges, characteristic of a bullet exit wound; through the opening, an open fracture of the bones of the cranial vault and destruction of brain tissue could be seen. Examination with a probe established that the two wound channels were connected.

In the area of the right eye, on the upper eyelid, there was a wound measuring **0.5 cm**, characteristic of a bullet entry wound, accompanied by destruction of the eyeball. In the middle of the occipital region there was a wound measuring **9 × 3 cm**, with uneven edges, characteristic of a bullet exit wound; through the opening, a fracture of the occipital bone and destruction of brain tissue could be seen. Examination with a probe established that the two wound channels were connected.

In the area of the right subclavian region there was a wound—

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—characteristic of a bullet entry wound, 0.6 cm in diameter, with a defect of the central tissue. On the posterior surface of the chest on the right, along the posterior axillary line at the level of the third rib, there was a wound characteristic of a bullet exit wound, measuring **1.5 × 1 cm**, with uneven edges, from which liquid blood was flowing. Examination with a probe established that the two wound channels were connected.

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 defect of the central tissue, characteristic of a bullet entry wound. On the left lateral surface of the chest, along the mid-axillary line at the level of the tenth rib, there was a wound measuring **1.2 × 0.7 cm**, characteristic of a bullet exit wound. Examination with a probe established that the two wound channels were connected.

In the right lumbar region, there was a wound characteristic of a bullet entry wound, measuring **0.6 × 0.5 cm**, with a defect of the central tissue. On the anterior surface of the middle third of the right lower leg, there was a greenish bruise measuring **8 × 4 cm**, against the background of which an abrasion measuring **2 × 0.5 cm** was observed, raised above the

level of the skin and covered with a reddish crust. On the anterior surface of the upper third of the right lower leg, there was a bruise measuring 7 × 5 cm, with a violet central area surrounded by a greenish zone. No other visible injuries or traces of injuries were found on the body of the deceased.

Volume 210, case file pages 49–58.

Guliyev Elchin Ziyadkhan oglu, questioned as a victim, stated that, acting on the instructions of **Major Rovshan Guliyev**, Assistant Chief of Intelligence of the 2nd Corps of the Ministry of Defence for radio intelligence and electronic warfare, at an **Azercell Telecom LLC** point established near the settlement of **Hadrut, Khojavend District**, together with warrant officer of military unit No. 213 and station chief **Ragib Azizov**, as well as servicemen named **Orkhan** and **Tabriz**, they used an **ASENA** device to listen to radio communications conducted by Armenians and record them.

On 08 December 2020, at approximately 13:00, he and Ragib Azizov travelled on horseback to the village of **Shahyeri** to bring back firewood and water. After reaching the village and travelling along the village roads on horseback, Ragib noticed that there was firewood in one of the courtyards. After entering the courtyard, Ragib instructed him to find a container for collecting water. He went up the stairs to the second floor of the house and began looking for a container in the rooms.

Soon Ragib Azizov shouted to him, “**Run, there are many of them!**”, and immediately afterwards gunshots were heard. He saw that Ragib had fallen face down at the foot of the stairs and that a person wearing the military uniform of the Armenian side was standing by the entrance door to the basement. He then ran out through a narrow door at the back of the house, hid in the shade behind a stone wall approximately 6–7 metres away and covered himself completely with a cloak.

Using his mobile telephone, he sent a message to Major Rovshan Guliyev, as well as to **Tural Babakhanov**, a serviceman of military unit No. 218, stating that they had been ambushed and providing his coordinates. Soon afterwards, he heard gunshots and saw that his fellow servicemen had arrived at the scene. He then came out from behind the wall. Soldiers of military unit No. 218 also arrived at that time, but by then the Armenian servicemen had left the house. Thereafter, with the assistance of the servicemen, they retrieved the body of warrant officer Ragib Azizov and transported it to the settlement of Hadrut.

Volume 210, case file pages 59–64, 101–109.

Azizov Vidadi Khankishi oglu, questioned as the legal successor of the victim, testified that his son, **Ragib Azizov**, was killed at approximately 13:00 on 08 December 2020 as a result of gunfire from automatic weapons by servicemen of Armenian armed formations in the village of **Shahyeri, Khojavend District**.

Volume 210, case file pages 171–173.

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Agayev Sevindik Dilaver oglu, questioned as a victim, testified that on 08 December 2020, at approximately 17:00, for the purpose of inspecting electrical lines leading to a radio base

located at an elevation 8–9 kilometres from the settlement of **Hadrut, Khojavend District**, he travelled together with an unfamiliar serviceman in a **Mitsubishi L200** vehicle bearing state registration number **90-PF-384**, while **Seymur Rzayev**, an electrical engineer of Azercell, followed them in a **VAZ-2121** vehicle.

After travelling 6–7 kilometres, he noticed two armed persons in military uniform walking along the roadside. Judging by the untidy appearance of their uniforms, he assumed that they might be Armenian servicemen. He reduced speed and attempted to turn the vehicle around in order to return, but the engine stalled. At that time, Seymur Rzayev also stopped his vehicle and attempted to turn around. However, one of the servicemen walking ahead opened fire in their direction.

He and the serviceman then got out of the vehicle and ran in the direction of the settlement of Hadrut. Turning around to make sure that Seymur was also running, he saw that Seymur was following them and that several armed servicemen were pursuing them from a distance. Upon reaching positions of the Armed Forces of Azerbaijan, he noticed that **Seymur Rzayev** had sustained a gunshot wound to the left shoulder.

At the post, he learned that armed Armenian groups had killed an Azerbaijani serviceman in the village of Shahyeri. After first aid was provided, Seymur was evacuated to a hospital located in the village of **Ahmadbayli, Fuzuli District**. He stated that he himself had sustained no injuries and that the Mitsubishi L200 vehicle bearing state registration number 90-PF-384 had likewise sustained no damage.

Volume 210, case file pages 114–118.

Rzayev Seymur Agajan oğlu, questioned as a victim, testified that at approximately 17:00 on 08 December 2020, he travelled in a **VAZ-2121** vehicle bearing state registration number **90-AN-801**, belonging to **Azercell LLC**, to a radio base located at an elevation 8–9 kilometres from the settlement of **Hadrut, Khojavend District**, while **Sevindik Agayev** travelled there as well together with a serviceman holding the rank of lieutenant, whom he did not know, in a **Mitsubishi L200** vehicle to inspect electrical lines.

Approximately one kilometre before reaching the station, on a winding section of the road, he saw two persons in military uniform carrying weapons. When he saw that Sevindik Agayev, who was driving ahead of him, had stopped the vehicle and was attempting to turn around, he realized that the persons in military uniform ahead were Armenian servicemen and stopped his vehicle. At that time, the Armenian servicemen opened fire. One of the bullets shattered the windshield of the vehicle and wounded him in the left shoulder.

He got out of the vehicle and began running in the direction of the settlement of Hadrut. After reaching positions of an Azerbaijani army unit, he was given first aid and evacuated to a hospital located in the village of **Ahmadbayli, Fuzuli District**.

Volume 210, case file pages 124–127.

Hasanov Elnur Mezakhir oğlu, questioned as a victim, testified that he served as deputy commander for personnel of the 12th company of the 4th motorized rifle battalion of military unit No. 702. At approximately 15:00 on 08 December 2020, having learned that **Agayev Sevindik Dilaver oğlu**, an employee of Azercell LLC, together with another employee of the

company, **Rzayev Seymur Agajan oğlu**, would be inspecting electrical lines in mountainous terrain, he got into the **Mitsubishi L200** vehicle driven by Agayev in order to meet his comrades and officers from the village, while Seymur Rzayev travelled in a **VAZ-2121** vehicle.

When approximately one kilometre remained before reaching the station, he saw four persons in military field uniforms carrying weapons approximately 30–40 metres ahead. Sevindik Agayev stopped the Mitsubishi L200 and began moving backwards. Seeing this, Seymur Rzayev also attempted to turn—

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—the **VAZ-2121** vehicle around. At that time, the servicemen who were ahead opened fire in their direction, and in order to save their lives, he and **Sevindik Agayev** got out of the vehicles and ran toward the settlement of **Hadrut**. Looking back, he saw that the four Armenian servicemen were running after them. He also saw that **Seymur Rzayev**, whom they had caught up with on the way, had sustained an injury to the left shoulder because a bullet fired by the Armenian servicemen pursuing them had penetrated the windshield of the **VAZ-2121** vehicle he was driving and injured him in the left shoulder. When they reached the settlement of Hadrut, they met servicemen of military unit No. 218 and, according to the latter, the Armenian armed formations pursuing them had killed one Azerbaijani serviceman in the village of **Shahyeri, Khojavend District**.

Volume 210, case file pages 200–203.

Aliyev Ramil Shakir oğlu, questioned as a witness, stated that at approximately 15:00 on 08 December 2020, information was received that several servicemen of Armenian armed formations were hiding in one of the villages located above the settlement of Hadrut, Khojavend District, and that as a result of a shooting that had occurred, warrant officer **Elchin Guliyev**, a serviceman of military unit No. 702, had been killed in the village. In connection with the information received, he sent 20–25 servicemen of military unit No. 218 in the indicated direction in two reconnaissance groups.

At that time, he saw three persons running toward them along the motor road in the direction of Hadrut. When they approached, he established that one of them was a serviceman of military unit No. 702 with the rank of lieutenant, while the other two were employees of **Azercell LLC**. One of the latter two had sustained a bullet wound to the left shoulder. Thereafter, moving in the indicated direction, they reached the village of **Shahyeri, Khojavend District**. Guided by warrant officer Elchin Guliyev, who had met them, they entered the house where Ragib Azizov had been killed. They found the latter's body on the staircase. There were bullet wounds in the left temporal area and various other parts of Ragib Azizov's body.

Volume 210, case file pages 175–178.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1920 dated **09 February 2020**, it was established that the following injuries were found on the body of **Ahmedov Elchin Rasim oğlu**: a gunshot wound, the entrance wound of which was located in the area of the left temporomandibular joint and the exit wound in the right temporo-occipital area, accompanied by an open fracture of the bones of the cranial vault along the wound channel and destruction

of brain tissue; one gunshot wound, the entrance wound of which was located on the upper eyelid of the right eye and the exit wound in the occipital region, accompanied by destruction of the eyeball along the wound channel, fracture of the occipital bone and destruction of brain tissue; one gunshot wound with an entrance wound in the right subclavian region and an exit wound on the right posterior surface of the chest, penetrating through the right half of the chest; a gunshot wound with an entrance wound in the central anterior surface of the chest and an exit wound on the left lateral surface of the chest at the level of the tenth rib along the mid-axillary line, penetrating through the chest; and a gunshot wound with an entrance wound in the right lumbar region.

On the anterior surface of the middle third of the right lower leg there was an abrasion with a brownish-red crust against a greenish background, and there was also a hemorrhage in the upper third of the anterior surface of the right lower leg with a violet central area surrounded by a greenish rim. The listed gunshot injuries resulted from shots fired from a firearm. They were sustained during life, are classified as grievous bodily harm dangerous to life, caused death, and correspond to the date of **08 December 2020**. The abrasion on the anterior surface of the middle third—

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—of the right lower leg and the hemorrhage in the upper third of the anterior surface of the right lower leg resulted from the impact of a hard blunt object, occurred **1–3 days before death**, were sustained during life, did not cause harm to health and were not causally related to the death.

The cause of death of **R.V. Azizov** was diffuse destruction of the brain accompanied by open multiple comminuted fractures of the bones of the cranial vault as a result of multiple gunshot wounds. Judging by the progression of post-mortem changes, the date of death of R.V. Azizov corresponds to **08 December 2020**.

Volume 210, case file pages 214–215.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **108/MEŞ** dated **17 February 2020**, the firearm injury to the left forearm found on the body of **Rzayev Seymur Agajan oglu** resulted from the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm and, in terms of severity, constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 210, case file pages 207–208.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/2162** dated 03 May 2021, the **7.62 mm cartridge case** submitted for examination was factory-manufactured and constituted part of a cartridge intended for use as ammunition in **Kalashnikov-type automatic weapons of the AK model, RPK-model light machine guns, SKS carbines and other rifled firearms**. The cartridge case had been discharged by firing and was suitable for use.

The seven submitted **5.45 mm cartridge cases**, also factory-manufactured, are parts of cartridges intended for use in **Kalashnikov-type AK-74 automatic rifles**, other automatic weapons of that design, as well as **RPK-74 machine guns** and other rifled firearms. The cartridge cases had been discharged by firing and were suitable for use.

On the military jacket, military sweater, sleeveless shirt and scarf belonging to **Azizov Ragib Vidadi oglu**, damage was found in the quantity and dimensions specified in the examination section of the expert opinion. Although no traces of copper were detected around the damage, their shape, dimensions and morphological structure, as well as the presence of particles of unburned smokeless powder, which constitutes an additional factor indicative of a shot, show that the damage to the front, upper and rear lower parts of the jacket, sweater, undershirt and one of the scarves constitutes **bullet-entry damage**. The damage to the collar and upper rear part of the jacket, sweater and undershirt constitutes **bullet-exit damage**.

These injuries are characteristic of shots fired from a rifled firearm, as a result of the impact of bullets directed from front to back and from back to front, in different directions, from a distance exceeding 1 metre. By their location and according to the forensic medical expert opinion, the damage corresponds to the bodily injuries. However, it is impossible to establish precisely the specific type and calibre of firearm from which the shots causing these injuries were fired. The damage to the submitted clothing could have arisen under the circumstances described in the descriptive part of the opinion.

No damage characteristic of the impact of bullets fired from a firearm was found on the military trousers, warm underpants, pair of army boots and pair of socks belonging to Azizov Ragib Vidadi oglu. However, particles of unburned smokeless powder, constituting an additional factor of a shot, were found on these items of clothing.

Volume 210, case file pages 235–239.

During the investigation, the military pea coat, military sweater, sleeveless shirt, military scarf, military trousers, warm —

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underwear, one pair of soldiers' boots, one **7.62 mm cartridge case** and seven **5.45 mm cartridge cases** belonging to **Azizov Ragib Vidadi oglu** were recognized as physical evidence and placed in the evidence storage room of the Special Investigation Department.

Volume 210, case file pages 243–246.

The investigation also established that, on the basis of information received that Armenian armed formations, formed with nationalistic and hostile intentions, had taken up positions on **Ziyaratdag Hill** in the village of **Ajikend, Khojavend District (former Hadrut District)**, which had been liberated from occupation, a group of servicemen of military unit No. 073 was formed and sent to the said area during the night of **12 December 2020**, at approximately 01:00.

After the presence of Armenian servicemen in that area had been established, they were offered the opportunity to leave the positions they occupied. Despite this, members of illegal armed formations created by Armenians with a nationalistic and hostile purpose, whose identities were not precisely established and whose number was not determined, suddenly launched an offensive with the intent to commit premeditated murder, opening fire on our positions with various types of weapons.

As a result, servicemen of military unit No. 073, **Huseynov Azer Mahal oğlu** and **Abbasov Avaz Mayis oğlu**, were killed at the scene, while the other servicemen — **Khabibov Nijat Mahir oğlu**, **Imanaliyev Farid Jabir oğlu**, **Babayev Abbas Yadulla oğlu**, **Bagiyev Rashad Gudrat oğlu**, **Mammadov Eldzhan Elbrus oğlu**, and **Javadov Khayyam Zafar oğlu** — sustained bodily injuries of varying severity and were immediately evacuated to Military Hospital No. 214.

Abbasov Mayis Avaz oğlu, recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim, testified that he currently lives with his family, including his wife and two sons, in the village of **Shorsulu, Salyan District**. His son, **Avaz Abbasov**, was called up for compulsory military service on 07 January 2019 by the Salyan District Office of the State Service for Mobilization and Conscription and served in military unit No. 073 (052) of the Special Forces of the Ministry of Defence, located in the city of **Jalilabad**.

During the day on 12 December 2020, representatives of the Salyan District municipality and neighbours informed him that his son Avaz Abbasov had died heroically during combat operations. On 12 December 2020, he went to the Salyan District Hospital to collect his son's body and, after confirming that he had died, took the body and returned to Salyan District, where he buried him in the cemetery in the village of **Boranikand, Salyan District**.

Volume 122, case file pages 199–201.

Huseynov Samir Mahal oğlu, recognized in the criminal case as the legal successor of the victim and questioned, testified that his brother, **Azer**, had served since 2015 in military unit No. 171 as an extended-service serviceman holding the rank of junior sergeant. On 27 September 2020, he was seconded to military unit No. 073 (052) of the Special Forces.

During the afternoon of 12 December 2020, he was informed by the military unit that his brother, **Azer Huseynov**, had died after displaying heroism in combat in territory in the direction of **Jabrayil District**, where Armenian separatist forces were illegally stationed. On 13 December 2020, he travelled to **Fuzuli District** in a vehicle arranged by the **Gadabay District Hospital** and the Mobilization Department in order to collect his brother's body. After confirming that the deceased was his brother Azer Huseynov, he took the body and returned to **Gadabay District**, where, on 13 December 2020, his brother Azer Huseynov was buried in the cemetery in the village of **Novosaratovka, Gadabay District**.

Volume 122, case file pages 222–224.

Bagiyev Rashad Gudrat oğlu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 28 August 2020 he was seconded to military unit No. 073—

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—which formed part of military unit No. 052 of the Ministry of Defence. From that date, he served as deputy commander of the 3rd detachment of **Group F of military unit No. 072**, held the rank of captain, was provided with all types of supplies during his service, including food, and had experienced no problems with his service.

On 10 December 2020, in accordance with a combat assignment, two groups numbering more than one hundred persons were ordered to move from the direction of **Jabrayil**

District toward the **Qubadli and Lachin districts**. The purpose was to ensure the surrender or withdrawal of Armenian servicemen belonging to illegal armed formations from mountainous areas and villages located within the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan and, in the event of resistance, to suppress them by return fire.

That day, the groups began moving in the indicated direction, and by the evening of 11 December 2020, at approximately 21:00, after passing the last village of Jabrayil District, they reached mountainous terrain in the direction of **Qubadli–Lachin**. In that area, approximately 40–50 metres from them, they encountered Armenian servicemen belonging to illegal formations, whose exact number could not be established. Those servicemen had established a post there and were performing duty.

The Azerbaijani servicemen demanded that the Armenian side lay down their weapons, surrender and leave the territory of Azerbaijan. However, one of the Armenian servicemen, speaking in Russian, stated that they would not surrender and, on the contrary, proposed that the Azerbaijani side surrender.

After this, an exchange of fire began. As a result of the exchange of fire, which lasted approximately 5–10 minutes, the Armenian side opened fire in their direction, during which senior sergeant **Avaz Abbasov** and soldier **Azer Huseynov** sustained fatal injuries and were killed. Five other servicemen were also wounded: soldiers **Nijat Gabibov**, **Abbas Babayev**, **Eldzhan Mammadov**, **Farid Imanaliyev**, and **Khayyam Javadov**.

After the Armenian side noticed that reinforcements were arriving for the Azerbaijani servicemen, they left the area. The groups remained at the scene until 05:00 on 12 December 2020. Evacuation teams then arrived and transported the dead and wounded to a military hospital. The remaining members of the groups continued their service in that area.

During the inspection of the area, fortified positions, trenches, weapons depots and tents used to accommodate Armenian armed formations were discovered, as well as a map indicating the presence of three additional firing positions. The wounded servicemen were subsequently evacuated to Hospital No. 214 and to the Internal Troops Hospital. He himself sustained a gunshot wound to the right thigh and had no other injuries.

Volume 122, case file pages 105–108.

Gabibov Nijat Mahir oglu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 11 December 2020, at approximately 15:00, under the command of the commander of **Group M**, **Major Ilgar Orujov**, and the commander of **Group F**, a serviceman holding the rank of captain, together with the personnel of Group F of military unit No. 073, they moved on foot from the said territory in the direction of **Jabrayil–Qubadli**, through mined territory, and began conducting searches, inspections and reconnaissance.

After walking approximately 6–7 kilometres, at around 20:00–21:00, in mountainous and wooded terrain, they saw the light of a flashlight. Looking more closely, they saw three persons performing armed patrol duty. All three were armed, and from the sounds of conversation in Armenian, as well as from the clothing they were wearing, they understood that they were Armenian servicemen.

At that time, they saw that behind those three persons there were personnel of Armenian saboteurs, i.e. Armenian servicemen numbering approximately 100 persons. After approximately 5–10 minutes of shooting, their servicemen, shouting in Russian, once again warned the Armenians and told them to surrender, but they did not surrender and told them that they should leave the territory within 20 minutes. An exchange of fire then broke out between them. At that time, they fired large-calibre weapons and used hand grenades. During the fighting, he sustained an injury to his left leg; in addition to him, five of his fellow servicemen — **Khayyam Javadov, Farid Imanaliyev, Abbas Babayev,**—

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Eldzhan Mammadov and Captain **Rashad Bagiyev** sustained injuries to various parts of the body, while two servicemen — **Azer Huseynov** and **Avaz Abbasov** — were killed by gunfire from the Armenian side. He further stated that there were numerous casualties among the Armenians during the fighting, after which the Armenian soldiers abandoned their positions and began running toward the village. Four servicemen, together with him, were then given first aid by a medic and were evacuated by military ambulances to a hospital, while the other servicemen continued fighting.

Volume 122, case file pages 117–120, 132–136.

Imanaliyev Farid Jabir oglu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 10 December 2020, at approximately 19:00–20:00, they reached the village of **Aghjakend, Khojavend District**; the said settlement consisted of mountainous and forested terrain.

On 11 December 2020, at approximately 15:00–16:00, under the command of the commander of Group F, Captain **Dadashev**, and the commander of Group M, Major **Ilgar Orujov**, in accordance with a combat assignment, together with the personnel of Group M of military unit No. 073, approximately 230 personnel fully prepared for combat began moving on foot from the said territory in the direction of **Jabrayil–Qubadli District**, and began carrying out searches, inspections and reconnaissance.

After they had travelled 6–7 kilometres on foot, at approximately 20:00–21:00, in mountainous and forested terrain, they saw the light of a flashlight. Looking more closely, they saw that three persons were performing armed patrol duty. All of them were armed and, from the sound of their conversation in Armenian, as well as from the clothing they were wearing, they understood that they were Armenian servicemen.

They warned the Armenians and told them to surrender, but they did not surrender, and an exchange of fire therefore began between them. At that time, the Armenians fired large-calibre weapons and used hand grenades. During the fighting, he sustained gunshot wounds to the forearm of his right arm and the thigh area of his right leg. In addition to him, five of his fellow servicemen — **Khayyam Javadov, Nijat Khabibov, Abbas Babayev, Eldzhan Mammadov**, and Captain **Rashad Bagiyev** — sustained injuries to various parts of the body, while two servicemen — **Azer Huseynov** and **Avaz Abbasov** — were killed by gunfire from the Armenian side.

He further stated that there were also numerous casualties among the Armenians during the fighting, after which the Armenian soldiers abandoned their positions and began running toward the village. Four servicemen, together with him, were then given first aid by a medic

and evacuated by military ambulances to a hospital, while the other servicemen continued fighting.

Volume 122, case file pages 113–116, 140–144.

Javadov Khayyam Zafar oğlu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 11 December 2020, pursuant to an assignment given by the command, the personnel of Groups M and F were to locate approximately 60–70 members of Armenian armed formations hiding in mountainous terrain within the territories of the **Qubadli and Jabrayil districts**, go there, conduct negotiations with the Armenian formations, secure their surrender and subsequently hand them over as appropriate; if it proved impossible to achieve this, they were to remove the Armenian armed formations from the territory by other means.

For the purpose of carrying out this assignment, at approximately 20:00–21:00 that evening, they moved on foot through the said territory in platoons consisting of 30–32 persons, approximately 120–130 persons in total. Because of the danger posed by mines in the area, four personnel equipped with **IMA-07 mine detectors** moved at the front.

At approximately 20:00–21:00, it was already dark. While they were moving as a detachment through mountainous terrain, he saw a light resembling that of a flashlight approximately 70 metres away. At that moment, he lay down on the ground in a combat-ready position. When the light was directed toward them, he realized that its source was an Armenian serviceman. Looking carefully in that direction, he saw several Armenians there. Although they initially attempted to conduct negotiations with the said servicemen and remove them from the territory, the Armenians—

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—suddenly opened fire. They then also began firing in the direction of the Armenian servicemen. During the fighting, he sustained injuries, namely a bullet wound to the left lower leg, but continued fighting.

The fighting lasted approximately one hour. During that time, extended-service servicemen of the group **Azer Huseynov** and **Avaz Abbasov** were killed, while soldiers **Nijat Khabibov**, **Eldzhan Mammadov**, **Farid Imanaliyev**, and Captain **Rashad Bagiyev** sustained injuries.

He further stated that there were numerous casualties among the Armenians during the fighting. The Armenian soldiers then abandoned their positions and began running toward the village. Four servicemen, together with him, were subsequently given first aid by a medic and evacuated by military ambulances to a hospital, while the other servicemen continued fighting.

Volume 122, case file pages 109–112, 148–152.

Mammadov Eldzhan Elbrus oğlu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 11 December 2020, at approximately 15:00–16:00, under the command of the commander of Group M, Major **Ilgar Orujov**, and the commander of Group F, Captain **Dadashev**, together with the personnel of Group F of military unit No. 073, numbering approximately 230 persons fully prepared for combat, they began moving on foot from the said territory in the

direction of **Jabrayil–Qubadli District**, and began carrying out searches, inspections and reconnaissance.

After travelling 6–7 kilometres on foot, at approximately 20:00–21:00, in mountainous and forested terrain within **Jabrayil District**, they took up positions held by Armenian saboteurs, i.e. approximately [number not specified in the text] Armenian servicemen. Because the weather was foggy and it was dark, it was impossible to determine precisely what weapons they had, but all of them were armed.

The Armenian servicemen saw them and began shooting at them. In response, for purposes of self-defence and returning fire against the enemy, they also began firing at them. At that time, the Armenians used large-calibre weapons and hand grenades.

While attempting to evade a bullet fired by an Armenian serviceman from an automatic weapon, he dislocated his leg. At the same time, five servicemen sustained injuries to various parts of the body, while two servicemen were killed. Although he did not know approximately how many Armenians were killed during the fighting, those who survived abandoned their positions and began to flee.

Since he was in a state of shock at the time, he did not know who had been killed. Among the wounded soldiers, he remembered **Abbas Babayev, Khayyam Javadov, and Nijat Khabibov**, but did not know who the other two wounded persons were. A feldsher of Group F provided first aid to the five wounded servicemen, after which they were evacuated to a military hospital by military ambulance.

Volume 122, case file pages 100–103, 212–216.

Babayev Abbas Yadulla oglu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 11 December 2020, at approximately 12:00, pursuant to an assignment given by the command, before darkness fell the personnel of Groups M and F of military unit No. 073 were to locate 50 members of Armenian armed formations hiding in mountainous terrain within the territories of the **Qubadli and Jabrayil districts**, go there, conduct negotiations with the Armenian formations, secure their surrender and subsequently hand them over as appropriate; if this proved impossible, they were to remove the Armenian armed formations from the territory by other means.

Each group consisted of 120–130 personnel. They began carrying out the assignment. The weather at that time was cold, the ground was covered with snow, and they were wearing white camouflage uniforms. The terrain through which they moved was mountainous and sparsely wooded, with only occasional bushes. They therefore moved through the said territory on foot, in platoons consisting of 30–32 persons, approximately 120–130 persons in total.

Because of the danger posed by mines in the area, four personnel equipped with **IMA-07 mine detectors** moved at the front. At approximately 20:21, it was already dark. While they were moving as a detachment through mountainous terrain, they saw a light resembling that of a flashlight approximately 70 metres away. At that moment, he lay down on the ground in a combat-ready position—

—when the light was directed toward them, he realized that its source was an Armenian serviceman. Looking carefully in that direction, he saw that there were several Armenians there. Suddenly, an Armenian serviceman fired in their direction, and they also began firing. The exchange of fire continued for approximately two minutes. They then attempted to conduct negotiations in Russian with the said servicemen so that they would voluntarily surrender and leave the territory, but the Armenians suddenly opened fire again, at which point they likewise began firing in the direction of the Armenian servicemen.

He further stated in his testimony that during the exchange of fire, the Armenian side used large-calibre weapons and grenades. During the fighting, they were able to neutralize approximately four or five members of the Armenian armed formations and also wounded some of them. Thereafter, the Armenian servicemen left the area and fled toward a nearby village.

After the opposing side withdrew, the Azerbaijani servicemen occupied the area. They had previously used a structure belonging to the Armenian armed formations as a base. During the fighting, he felt pain in the area above his left eyebrow and went to a doctor who was at the scene. After examining him, the doctor informed him that he had sustained an injury.

He later learned that one member of their group, extended-service serviceman **Azer Huseynov**, had been killed as a result of fire opened by the Armenian formations. Soldiers **Nijat Khabibov**, **Khayyam Javadov**, and **Eldzhan Mammadov** were also wounded. In the other group (**Group F**), one serviceman was killed and a captain was wounded, but he did not know the name of either serviceman.

Medical assistance was promptly provided to all wounded servicemen. The unit then continued carrying out the assigned mission, proceeding to the area toward which the retreating Armenian forces had withdrawn, in the direction of a village in **Jabrayil District**.

Volume 122, case file pages 78–81, 205–209.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1923** dated 22 December 2020, the following injuries were identified during the examination of the body of **Abbasov Avaz Mayis oglu**: an entrance wound on the posterior surface of the proximal phalanx of the fifth finger of the right hand and an exit wound on the palmar surface of the distal phalanx, with fractures of the phalanges, corresponding to a through-and-through gunshot wound of the fifth finger of the right hand; an entrance wound on the anterior surface of the chest, with the bullet travelling from left to right, from top to bottom and from front to back, resulting in injury to the left lung and heart, fractures of the sternum and the left first rib, massive bleeding into the thoracic cavity (**2,500 ml**) and left-sided hemopneumothorax, as well as damage to the soft tissues at the level of the posterior processes of the lumbar vertebrae.

These injuries resulted from a gunshot bullet wound passing through the chest. The said injuries were fatal and were caused by one or more shots from a firearm. The bullet or bullets were fired from a distance of several moments before death. The cause of death of **Abbasov Avaz Mayis oglu** was acute blood loss resulting in traumatic hemorrhagic shock caused by a gunshot wound to the chest.

Volume 122, case file pages 184–186.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1924** dated 22 December 2020, the following injuries were identified during the examination of the body of **Huseynov Azer Mahal oğlu**: an entrance wound on the anterior surface of the left lateral wall of the chest and an exit wound in the upper outer quadrant of the right buttock, with the bullet travelling from left to right, from top to bottom and from front to back, resulting in injuries to the left lung, diaphragm, stomach, intestine and abdominal aorta, a fracture of the right pelvic bone, as well as massive bleeding into—

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—the thoracic and abdominal cavities (**3,000 ml**), left-sided hemopneumothorax and hemoperitoneum, resulting from a combined gunshot bullet wound of the chest and abdominal cavity. The said injury was fatal and resulted from a single shot fired from a firearm.

The cause of death of **Huseynov Azer Mahal oğlu** was acute internal bleeding caused by a gunshot wound to the chest and abdominal cavities, resulting in traumatic hemorrhagic shock.

Volume 122, case file pages 187–189.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1649** dated 14 January 2021, the following injuries were identified during the examination of **Javadov Khayyam Zafar oğlu**: a penetrating wound of the left eye and disruption of the integrity of the left eyeball resulting from a shot fired from a firearm. In terms of severity, this injury is classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 122, case file pages 192–193.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1657** dated 06 January 2021, the following injuries were identified during the examination of **Bagiyev Rashad Gudret oğlu**: a through-and-through gunshot wound passing through the soft tissues of the middle third of the right thigh, and a gunshot bullet wound injuring the left thigh and causing minor tissue damage. These injuries were caused by a shot fired from a firearm and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 122, case file pages 237–238.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1648** dated 14 January 2021, the following injuries were identified during the examination of **Imanaliyev Farid Jabir oğlu**: gunshot bullet wounds passing through the right thigh and the right shoulder region, resulting from shots fired from a firearm. These injuries are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 217, case file pages 3–4.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1647** dated 14 January 2021, the following injuries were identified during the examination of **Khabibov Nijat Mahir oğlu**: a gunshot bullet wound to the left leg; an open fracture, with slight displacement, of the medial middle portion of the tibia and of the proximal end of the second metatarsal bone, resulting from a shot fired from a firearm. These injuries are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 217, case file pages 7–8.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **12** dated 02 February 2021, the following injuries were identified during the examination of **Babayev Abbas Yadulla oglu**: one blind fragment wound in the area of the left groin, not penetrating into the abdominal cavity, caused by the impact of a fragment separated from a projectile as a result of blast trauma, and classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 217, case file pages 95–96, 113.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **13** dated 02 February 2021, the following injuries were identified during the examination of **Mammadov Eldzhan Elbrus oglu**: concussion of the brain resulting from the impact—

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—of a shock wave in blast trauma and classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 217, case file pages 97–98, 112.

According to opinion No. **3/2155** of the Forensic Examination Center dated 19 February 2021, damage in the quantity and dimensions specified in the examination section of the opinion was found on items of clothing belonging to **Abbasov Avaz Mayis oglu**, namely a long-sleeved shirt, military sweater, long-sleeved undershirt and the right part of a glove.

Although no traces of metallic copper were detected around the damage, its shape, dimensions and morphological structure, as well as the presence around the damage of particles of smokeless powder, which constitute an additional indication of a shot, make it possible to conclude that the damage on the front part of the long-sleeved shirt, military sweater, long-sleeved undershirt and upper part of the right glove constitutes **entrance damage**. The damage on the inner side of the right glove constitutes **exit damage**.

The said damage resulted from two shots fired from a rifled firearm, the bullets from which left characteristic traces: on the long-sleeved shirt, military sweater and long-sleeved undershirt — from front to back; and on the right glove — from top to bottom and from right to left. The firing distance exceeded one metre. However, it is impossible to determine the specific type and calibre of firearm from which the shots were fired. The damage to the clothing corresponds to the stated circumstances.

On other items of clothing presumably belonging to **Abbasov Avaz Mayis oglu**, namely a sleeveless shirt, waist belt, balaclava, military trousers, warm underpants, a pair of soldiers' boots, a pair of socks and the left part of the glove, particles of smokeless powder were detected, constituting an additional indication of a shot.

Volume 217, case file pages 76–81.

According to opinion No. **3/2156** of the Forensic Examination Center dated 19 February 2021, damage in the quantity and dimensions specified in the examination section of the opinion was found on items of clothing belonging to **Huseynov Azer Mahal oglu**, namely a

military sweater, two long-sleeved undershirts, a short-sleeved undershirt, military trousers, warm underpants and underwear.

Despite the absence of traces of metallic copper around the damage, its shape, dimensions and morphological structure, as well as the presence around the damage of particles of smokeless powder, which constitute an additional indication of a shot, make it possible to conclude the following: the damage on the front part of the military sweater, the two long-sleeved undershirts and the short-sleeved undershirt constitutes **entrance damage**. The damage on the rear part of the sweater, the two long-sleeved undershirts, the short-sleeved undershirt, military trousers and warm underpants constitutes **exit damage**.

This damage resulted from a single shot fired from a rifled firearm. The bullet travelled from front to back, from left to right, from a distance exceeding one metre. However, it is impossible to determine the specific type and calibre of firearm from which the shot was fired. The damage to the clothing corresponds to the stated circumstances.

On other items presumably belonging to **Huseynov Azer Mahal oğlu**, namely a pair of soldiers' boots and a pair of socks, particles of smokeless powder were detected, constituting an additional indication of a shot.

Volume 217, case file pages 82–87.

On the basis of the decision issued on 31 March 2021, a military sweater, two long-sleeved undershirts, one sleeveless undershirt, military trousers, warm lower—

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—trousers, underpants, one pair of soldiers' boots and one pair of socks belonging to junior sergeant **Huseynov Azer Mahal oğlu**, as well as a long-sleeved military shirt, military sweater, long-sleeved undershirt, right glove, sleeveless shirt, waist belt, balaclava, military trousers, warm lower trousers, one pair of soldiers' boots, one pair of socks and the left glove belonging to soldier **Abbasov Avaz Mayis oğlu**, were recognized as physical evidence. Due to the large volume of the said physical evidence, it was packaged and is being stored in the evidence room of the Special Investigation Department.

Volume 217, case file pages 89–91.

Abbasov Ulfat Namaz oğlu, driver of the vehicle detachment of the logistics platoon of the 3rd regiment of military unit No. 161 of the Ministry of Defence; **Lieutenant Abbasov Rashad Yaver oğlu**, commander of the communications platoon of the said regiment and designated senior vehicle officer; **Safarov Shahveran Fazail oğlu**, a soldier of the logistics platoon; and **Kovalsky Raul Borisovich**, a soldier of the communications platoon, on 09 December 2020, at approximately 17:10, after taking dinner for the personnel of the 9th company stationed in the village of **Marzili, Aghdam District**, in a **KamAZ-43114** vehicle bearing military registration number **D588QQ**, belonging to the logistics platoon, and while returning, struck an anti-tank mine planted by Armenian armed formations on the supply route passing through the territory of the said village.

As a result of the explosion of the said mine, the servicemen travelling in the vehicle — **Ulfat Abbasov** and **Rashad Abbasov** — sustained injuries diagnosed as “**barotrauma caused by**

a shock wave”; **Shahveran Safarov** was diagnosed with “**blast injury, barotrauma, atheroma of the parietal region of the head, wound of the upper third of the right lower leg**”; **Raul Kovalsky** sustained no injuries. Material damage was caused to the **KamAZ-43114** vehicle bearing military registration number **D588QQ**.

On 09 December 2020, at approximately 17:10, after the driver of the vehicle detachment of the logistics platoon of the 3rd regiment of military unit No. 161 of the Ministry of Defence, **Abbasov Ulfat Namaz oglu**; commander of the communications platoon of the said regiment and designated senior vehicle officer, Lieutenant **Abbasov Rashad Yaver oglu**; soldier of the logistics platoon **Safarov Shahveran Fazail oglu**; and soldier of the communications platoon **Kovalsky Raul Borisovich**, travelling in a **KamAZ-43114** vehicle bearing military registration number **D588QQ** and belonging to the logistics platoon, had taken dinner to the personnel of the 9th company stationed in the village of **Marzili, Aghdam District**, and were returning, they struck an anti-tank mine planted by Armenian armed formations on the supply route passing through the territory of the said village.

As a result of the explosion of the said mine, the servicemen travelling in the vehicle — **Ulfat Abbasov** and **Rashad Abbasov** — sustained injuries diagnosed as “**barotrauma caused by a shock wave**”; **Shahveran Safarov** was diagnosed with “**blast injury, barotrauma, atheroma of the parietal region of the head, wound of the upper third of the right lower leg**”; **Raul Kovalsky** sustained no injuries. Material damage was caused to the **KamAZ-43114** vehicle bearing military registration number **D588QQ**.

According to a certificate issued by the **Karabakh Military Prosecutor’s Office** and signed by **Sarukhan Sarukhanov**, Chief of Staff–Deputy Commander of military unit No. 161, it is apparent that, in connection with the **KamAZ-43114** vehicle bearing military registration number **D588QQ**, belonging to the military unit and rendered unusable in the territory of the village of **Marzili, Aghdam District**, on 09 December 2020 at approximately 17:10—

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—because there were grounds to believe that the said territory was mined, access to the area was restricted.

It is apparent from the item-inspection protocol dated 30 December 2020 that an inspection was conducted of the **KamAZ-43114** vehicle bearing military registration number **D588QQ**, which had struck an anti-tank mine on 09 December 2020 in the territory of the village of **Marzili, Aghdam District**.

Volume 213, case file pages 101–110.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **01** dated 11 January 2021, **Sh.F. Safarov** sustained the following injuries: barotrauma resulting from a pressure differential in the middle ear caused by the blast wave of an explosion, as well as an abrasion wound to the middle third of the right lower leg resulting from the impact of a blunt object. These injuries did not cause harm to health, and therefore their degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 213, case file page 177.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **02** dated 11 January 2021, no injuries or traces of injuries whatsoever were found on the body of **R.B. Kovalsky**.

Volume 213, case file page 178.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **03** dated 11 January 2021, **U.N. Abbasov** sustained barotrauma resulting from a pressure differential in the middle ear caused by the blast wave of an explosion. These injuries did not cause harm to health, and therefore their degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 213, case file page 179.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **04** dated 11 January 2021, **R.Ya. Abbasov** sustained barotrauma resulting from a pressure differential in the middle ear caused by the blast wave of an explosion. These injuries did not cause harm to health, and therefore their degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 213, case file page 180.

According to forensic ballistic and forensic trace examination opinions Nos. **3/295 and 3/305** dated 30 April 2021, based on the shape and morphological structure of the damage present on the **KamAZ-43114** vehicle bearing military registration number **D588QQ**, the damage to the vehicle resulted from the explosion of an explosive device, from the effects of a blast occurring at a distance close to the centre of the explosion, and is characteristic of damage inflicted from the rear toward the front.

Volume 213, case file pages 189–191.

Abbasov Ulfat Namaz oglu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 09 December 2020 he had been assigned to deliver food to the personnel of the 7th and 9th companies. That day, at approximately 16:00, in order to distribute dinner to the companies, he set out together with the senior vehicle officer, Lieutenant **Rashad Abbasov**, cook-soldier **Shahveran Safarov**, and communications platoon soldier **Raul Kovalsky**. Soldier Raul Kovalsky travelled with them because there was a problem with communications between the regiment and the companies.

They first distributed food to the 7th company, then to the 9th company and to the combat positions. After distributing food at combat position No. 27 of the 9th company, they began reversing along the supply route because the road was narrow. At that time, he heard the sound of an explosion. They immediately got out and saw that the left rear wheel of the vehicle had struck an anti-tank mine.

He reported the incident to **Captain Eltun Jafarov**, Deputy Regiment Commander for Logistics. On **10 December 2021**, he was sent for treatment and—

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—examination to Hospital No. 214, where he was prescribed treatment with the diagnosis “**blast injury, headache following the effects of a shock wave.**”

Volume 213, case file pages 96–99, 128–130.

Abbasov Rashad Yaver oglu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 09 December 2020, **Ulfat Abbasov** had been assigned to deliver food to the personnel of the 7th and 9th companies. That day, at approximately 16:00, driver Ulfat Abbasov set out to distribute dinner to the companies together with him in his capacity as the senior vehicle officer, cook-soldier **Shahveran Safarov**, and communications platoon soldier **Raul Kovalsky**. Soldier Raul Kovalsky travelled with them because there was a problem with communications between the regiment and the companies.

They first distributed food to the 7th company, then to the 9th company and to the combat positions. After distributing food at combat position No. 27 of the 9th company, they began reversing along the supply route because the road was narrow. At that time, he heard the sound of an explosion. They immediately got out and saw that the left rear wheel of the vehicle had struck an anti-tank mine.

Volume 213, case file pages 92–95, 136–138.

Safarov Shahveran Fazail oglu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 09 December 2020, **Ulfat Abbasov** had been assigned to deliver food to the personnel of the 7th and 9th companies. That day, at approximately 16:00, driver Ulfat Abbasov set out to distribute dinner to the companies together with the senior vehicle officer **Rashad Abbasov**, himself in his capacity as a cook-soldier, and communications platoon soldier **Raul Kovalsky**. Soldier Raul Kovalsky travelled with them because there was a problem with communications between the regiment and the companies.

They first distributed food to the 7th company, then to the 9th company and to the combat positions. After distributing food at combat position No. 27 of the 9th company, they began reversing along the supply route because the road was narrow. At that time, he heard the sound of an explosion. They immediately got out and saw that the left rear wheel of the vehicle had struck an anti-tank mine.

Volume 213, case file pages 84–87, 120–122.

Kovalsky Raul Borisovich, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 09 December 2020, **Ulfat Abbasov** had been assigned to deliver food to the personnel of the 7th and 9th companies. That day, at approximately 16:00, he set out to distribute dinner to the companies together with driver Ulfat Abbasov, senior vehicle officer **Rashad Abbasov**, and cook-soldier **Shahveran Safarov**.

He travelled with them because there was a problem with communications between the regiment and the companies. They first distributed food to the 7th company, then to the 9th company and to the combat positions. He resolved the communications problem that existed with the 9th company. After they distributed food at combat position No. 27 of the 9th company, they began reversing along the supply route because the road was narrow.

At that time, he heard the sound of an explosion. They immediately got out and saw that the left rear wheel of the vehicle had struck an anti-tank mine. He reported the incident to **Captain Eltun Jafarov**, Deputy Regiment Commander for Logistics. During an

examination at the military unit's medical station, no injuries or traces of injuries whatsoever were found on him.

Volume 213, case file pages 88–91, 144–146.

Jafarov Anar Intigam oğlu, questioned as the representative of military unit No. 161, which had been recognized as a victim, testified that on 09 December 2020, at approximately 18:00, he was informed that a **KamAZ-43114** vehicle bearing military registration number **D588QQ**, belonging to the logistics platoon of the 3rd regiment, had struck an anti-tank mine at approximately 17:00 near the village of **Marzili, Aghdam District**. Several days later, the said vehicle was—

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—brought to the motor pool of the military unit, where an internal inspection commission conducted a technical inspection of the vehicle and drew up a defect report. As a result, the vehicle was found to be unfit for use, and material damage was caused to military unit No. 161.

Volume 213, case file pages 157–159.

Jafarov Eltun Hasan oğlu, questioned as a witness, testified that on 09 December 2020 **Ulfat Abbasov** contacted him and stated that the vehicle in which they had travelled to distribute food in the territory of the 9th company had struck a mine and had become unfit for use. He reported the incident to the command, and the servicemen who had been in the vehicle were sent to the medical station of the military unit for examination and subsequently to Hospital No. 214.

Volume 213, case file pages 79–82.

On 13 December 2020, at approximately 16:20, **Hasanli Ayaz Hasrat oğlu**, a soldier serving as senior rifleman of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon of the 15th company of the 5th battalion of military unit No. 190 of the Ministry of Defence; **Huseynov Shamistan Sabir oğlu**, a soldier serving as a grenade launcher operator in the said squad; **Ibrahimov Vugar Ayaz oğlu**, a soldier serving as driver of the said platoon; **Akperov Samir Safar oğlu**, a lieutenant of the medical service and doctor at the medical station of the military unit; and **Askerov Anar Telman oğlu**, a senior lieutenant and commander of the 15th company of the **50th battalion**, stepped on a mine in the village of **Shykhlar, Aghdam District**.

On 13 December 2020, at approximately 14:00, **Ibrahimov Vugar Ayaz oğlu**, a soldier serving as driver of the 1st platoon of the 15th company of the 5th battalion of military unit No. 190 of the Ministry of Defence, together with **Huseynov Shamistan Sabir oğlu**, a soldier serving as grenade launcher operator of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon of the said company, went to inspect former positions of Armenian armed formations in the territory of the village of Shykhlar, Aghdam District, within the territory of the company in which they served, and proceeded toward a combat position.

While moving through the trenches, **V.A. Ibrahimov** was the first to step on an anti-personnel mine and sustained injuries described as “**traumatic amputation of both lower extremities at the level of the lower third of the lower legs, hemorrhagic and traumatic**

shock, Grade III, as a result of trauma caused by a mine explosion.” Sh.S. Huseynov, who was walking behind him, then stepped on an anti-personnel mine and sustained injuries described as “blast injury, subtotal traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the upper third of the lower leg.”

Thereafter, **Hasanli Ayaz Hasrat oğlu**, senior rifleman of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon of the 15th company of the 5th battalion, arrived to assist his fellow servicemen, stepped on an anti-personnel mine and sustained injuries described as **“fracture of the left leg at the level of the lower third of the lower leg, open fractures of the talus and tarsal bones, as well as subtotal amputation of the first toe.”**

Nearby, an anti-personnel mine exploded next to **Akperov Samir Safar oğlu**, a lieutenant of the medical service and doctor at the medical station of the military unit, who had arrived there to provide medical assistance to the said servicemen. As a result of the explosion, **S.S. Akperov** sustained an injury described as **“barotrauma.”**

During the evacuation of soldiers **Sh.S. Huseynov, V.A. Ibrahimov, and A.H. Hasanli**, senior lieutenant **Askerov Anar Telman oğlu**, commander of the 15th company of the 5th battalion, sustained injuries as a result of a mine explosion described as **“mine-blast injury, blast wave, a small incised wound in the area of the right zygomatic part of the face.”** Soldier **Gurbanov Jeyhun Ashraf oğlu** sustained injuries described as **“blast injury, blast wave,”** while Captain **Hasanov Jamil Adil oğlu** sustained injuries described as **“mine-blast injury, barotrauma, bilateral sensorineural hearing loss of severe Grade I, as well as a contusion of the soft tissues of the upper third of the right lower leg.”** They were evacuated to military unit No. 056.

Akperov Samir Safar oğlu, a lieutenant of the medical service and doctor at the medical station of military unit No. 190, recognized and questioned as a victim—

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—testified that on 13 December 2020, at approximately 15:00–16:00, **Ibrahimov Firuz Gazanfar oğlu**, a senior lieutenant of the medical service and head of the medical station of the 5th battalion of military unit No. 190, informed him that two soldiers had stepped on a mine and sustained injuries in the territory of the 15th company, near combat position No. 5.

Together with **F.G. Ibrahimli**, he went to the 15th company, where two servicemen were present. They travelled in an official vehicle toward combat position No. 5, after which they got into a trench running through territory previously known as neutral territory.

At the time of the incident, the company commander telephoned a soldier named **Ayaz**, who informed him about those injured by the mine explosion and specified their location. The soldier gave directions over the telephone. While moving through the trench, the commander noticed that one of the soldiers had carried a wounded man into the trench.

The commander approached the injured man, who was lying on the ground, and asked him what had happened and what injuries he had sustained. Soldier **Huseynov Shamistan Sabir oğlu** replied that he was in pain but could not specify exactly which parts of his body were injured. During the examination, he found that the soldier had a blast wound to the middle

third of the left lower leg, as well as an open comminuted fracture of the bones of the lower leg.

He remained with the injured man, while the commander of the 15th company proceeded to the scene together with him, to a location previously used as an observation post by Armenian armed formations. They were accompanied by **Major Inshallah Musayev**, Deputy Commander of the 5th battalion for Logistics.

They noticed that one soldier was standing motionless on an earthen embankment approximately 100 metres away, while another was lying wounded on the ground in a trench approximately 4–5 metres from the first. He initially wanted to approach the wounded men, but the soldier on the embankment warned him that the area was mined and advised him to be careful.

The commander instructed a soldier to assist the wounded man; however, shortly thereafter, an explosion was heard near that soldier, after which he fell into the trench. Continuing along the path on the earthen embankment, the commander and those accompanying him reached the wounded men.

Captain of Justice Jamil Hasanov and **Firuz Ibrahimov** descended into the trench and began providing assistance. One of the wounded men, **Ibrahimov Vugar Ayaz oglu**, was lying near the stretcher. Hasanov and Ibrahimov lifted one of the wounded men and handed him to the commander, who placed him on a medical stretcher. The second wounded man was then also lifted from the trench and placed on a stretcher.

While the wounded men were being transported through a sector exposed to fire on the earthen embankment, the commander heard an explosion beneath his left foot. Without losing his composure, he moved forward approximately 1–2 metres and carefully placed the stretcher on the ground. The blast wave struck him in the face, causing severe discomfort. Particles of soil and foreign objects adhered to his face.

The wounded men were evacuated to military unit No. 056. He learned that the soldiers had been serving at combat position No. 5 and had gone to inspect the territory located in front of the liberated combat post. As a result of explosions of anti-personnel mines, three soldiers were wounded. He himself sustained no physical injuries but suffered blast trauma and shock from the explosion.

Volume 212, case file pages 55–57, 176–180.

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. 190 of the Ministry of Defence, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 13 December 2020, at approximately 14:00, while he was on a mound located within the territory of the 15th company, he heard a conversation that his fellow servicemen **Huseynov Shamistan Sabir oglu** and **Ibrahimov Vugar Ayaz oglu** had gone to inspect a post previously under the control of Armenian armed formations, located in front of combat position No. 5 in the village of **Shykhlar, Aghdam District**.

Some time later, **V.A. Ibrahimov** and **Sh.S. Huseynov** went in the direction of combat position No. 5. Approximately 30 minutes later, he heard the sound of an explosion and

shouting. As soon as he heard the explosion, he immediately went to the said area. He first went to combat position No. 5 and looked for the soldier there but was unable to find him. He then heard screams nearby and, moving in the direction of the sound, saw soldier **Ibrahimov Vugar Ayaz oğlu** and soldier **Huseynov**—

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Shamistan Sabir oğlu and **Ibrahimov Vugar Ayaz oğlu** were lying on the ground approximately 5 metres apart. When he approached the soldiers, he saw that Huseynov Shamistan Sabir oğlu's right leg had been shattered, while both of Ibrahimov Vugar's legs had been shattered below the knees and were covered in blood.

Upon seeing the injured soldiers, he immediately called the platoon commander, **Lieutenant Khazar Alaskarov**, and informed him that their fellow servicemen had struck a mine and sustained injuries. The lieutenant replied that he and a support group would go to the scene to evacuate them.

Approximately one hour later, **Captain Jamil Hasanli**, Assistant Commander of the military unit for Legal Affairs, battalion doctors — Medical Lieutenant **Samir Akperov** and another doctor holding the rank of senior lieutenant — arrived at the scene. They stood on the earthen embankment in order to assist with the evacuation.

First, **Huseynov Shamistan Sabir oğlu** was lifted onto the earthen embankment and evacuated. They were then ordered to lift **Vugar Ibrahimov**. When he lifted Vugar in his arms and moved forward, stepping on an area resembling a post constructed from concrete, an explosion suddenly occurred. As a result of the explosion, his left leg began bleeding, his boot was torn apart, and the bones of his leg separated.

Soldier **Vugar Ibrahimov**, whom he was carrying in his arms, fell to the ground. With the assistance of the evacuation team, Ibrahimov was lifted out of the trench, placed on a stretcher and carried onto the earthen embankment.

Approximately 10 metres later, another explosion occurred, and Medical Lieutenant **Samir Akperov**, who was holding one of the stretcher handles, struck an anti-personnel mine but did not sustain serious injuries. He himself was lifted onto the earthen embankment with the assistance of **Captain Hasanli** and another doctor and was then evacuated to Military Hospital No. 056.

The following day, he was taken to the **Main Clinical Hospital of the Armed Forces**, where he underwent surgery.

The command had previously warned that areas formerly controlled by Armenian servicemen could be mined. Nevertheless, Vugar Ibrahimov and others, including Shamistan Huseynov, entered that area without authorization from the command. As a result of the anti-personnel mine explosions, Vugar Ibrahimov sustained injuries to both legs, particularly the right foot, while soldier **Huseynov Shamistan Sabir oğlu** also sustained an injury to his right leg.

Volume 212, case file pages 84–86.

The victims **Ibrahimov Vugar Ayaz oglu, Huseynov Shamistan Sabi oglu, Hasanov Jamil Gadimali oglu, Gurbanov Jeyhun Ashraf oglu, and Askerov Anar Telman oglu,** recognized and questioned as such, gave testimony similar to that of **Hasanli Ayaz Hasrat oglu.**

Volume 134, case file pages 14–17, 24–27, 35–38, 93–96, 102–104.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **107** dated 08 February 2021, **Akperov Samir Safar oglu** sustained the following injuries: closed craniocerebral trauma, concussion of the brain, foreign bodies in the sclerae of both eyes, and multiple blind fragment wounds in the forehead and right temple area. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of small-arms ammunition and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 212, case file pages 229–230.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1691** dated 15 January 2021, **Ibrahimov Vugar Ayaz oglu** sustained the following injuries: amputation of both lower legs at the level of the middle third and traumatic hemorrhagic shock of Grade III–IV. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of small-arms ammunition and are classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 212, case file pages 204–205.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1692** dated 26 January 2021, **Huseynov Shamistan Sabir oglu** sustained the following injuries: extensive wounds with soft-tissue defects of the left lower leg and foot; traumatic amputation of the first toe of the left foot; open comminuted fractures of the diaphysis of the left tibia in its middle and upper thirds, of the lower third of the fibula, as well as of the **I–IV tarsal bones of the left foot**, with fragments and displacement; multiple blind fragment wounds of the left arm and right lower leg; and traumatic hemorrhagic shock of Grade II. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of small-arms ammunition and are classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 212, case file pages 202–203.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1693** dated 26 January 2021, **Hasanli Ayaz Hasrat oglu** sustained the following injuries: lacerated and crushed wounds of the left foot; closed comminuted fractures of the lower third of the femur; fractures with fragmentation and displacement of the **I–V metatarsal bones**, as well as fractures with fragmentation and displacement of the distal phalanges of the first and second toes, the fourth toe, and the proximal and distal phalanges of the third toe; thermal burns and hematomas in the area of the left lower leg; multiple fragment wounds of the left thigh; and traumatic hemorrhagic shock of Grade II. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of small-arms ammunition and are classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 212, case file pages 206–207.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **351** dated 09 March 2021, **Askerov Anar Telman oglu** sustained the following injuries: closed craniocerebral trauma, concussion of the brain, and barotrauma (**bilateral cochlear neuritis and bilateral sensorineural hearing loss resulting from barotrauma**) caused by the effects of a blast wave. These injuries are classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 212, case file page 258.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **319** dated 01 March 2021, **Gurbanov Jeyhun Ashraf oglu** sustained the following injuries: barotrauma (**bilateral cochlear neuritis, bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech perceived at a distance of 4 metres by the right ear and 2 metres by the left ear**), closed craniocerebral trauma, and concussion of the brain, caused by the effects of a blast wave and blunt objects. These injuries are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 212, case file page 277.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **379** dated 29 March 2021, **Hasanov Jamil Gadimali oglu** sustained the following injuries: closed craniocerebral trauma, concussion of the brain, and barotrauma (**bilateral cochlear neuritis and bilateral sensorineural hearing loss**) caused by the effects of a blast wave. These injuries are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 134, case file page 40.

Major Musayev Inshallah Agamusa oglu, Deputy Commander of the 5th Battalion of military unit No. 190 for Logistics, questioned as a witness, testified that on 13 December 2020, at approximately 15:00, while he was in his office, he received information that soldiers of the 15th company, **Ibrahimov Vugar Ayaz oglu** and **Huseynov Shamistan Sabir oglu**, had struck a mine in front of combat position No. 5 in an area—

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—previously under Armenian control. When he went there, he saw that the said soldiers had stepped on mines and sustained injuries to their legs. Soldier **Ayaz Huseynov** was then instructed to carry the wounded soldiers. When soldier Ayaz Huseynov took soldier **Shamistan Huseynov** in his arms, he also stepped on a mine and sustained injuries. At that time, a mine exploded near the doctor, Medical Lieutenant **Samir Akperov**, who was present there to provide medical assistance to the wounded, and the latter sustained injuries. Thereafter, all of the wounded were evacuated.

Volume 212, case file pages 154–157.

Aliyev Rashad MaZakhir oglu, questioned as a witness, gave testimony similar to that of witness **Musayev Inshallah Agamusa oglu** and confirmed his testimony.

Volume 212, case file pages 150–153.

According to an extract from Order No. **361** of the commander of military unit No. 190 dated 15 December 2020, Lieutenant **Hasanov Jamil Gadimali oglu** was appointed Assistant Commander of military unit No. 190 for Legal Affairs.

Volume 212, case file pages 27–29, 143, 247, 289.

Talibli Asif Soltanagha oglu, a soldier serving as senior sapper of the 2nd squad of the engineer-sapper platoon of the engineer-sapper company of military unit No. 161 of the Ministry of Defence, and **Ibadov Mahammad Shahriddin oglu**, a soldier serving as sapper of the 1st squad of the obstacle-clearance platoon of the said company, pursuant to an order of the commander of military unit No. 161 **“On the engineering preparation of combat positions, observation posts, supply routes, evacuation and communication routes and concealed installations, and the provision of combat positions with wired communications,”** on 14 December 2020, at approximately 13:10, under the supervision of **Senior Lieutenant Kamran Hajiyeu**, Assistant Chief of the Engineering Service of the military unit, were carrying out demining work at a former Armenian position around the village of **Marzili, Aghdam District**, liberated from occupation.

At that time, at combat position No. 33 of military unit No. 161, soldier **A.S. Talibli** stepped on an anti-personnel mine and, as a result of the mine explosion, sustained injuries described as **“mine-blast injury resulting in grievous harm to health and causing a permanent loss of one-third of total working capacity; traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left lower leg; fragment wounds to both lower extremities; superficial fragment wounds to the right lower leg; traumatic hemorrhagic shock, Grade II.”**

Soldier **M.Sh. Ibadov**, who was nearby, sustained injuries classified as minor harm to health, described as **“blast injury; foreign bodies in the subcutaneous soft tissues behind the right auricle; abrasions on the right half of the face and neck.”** They were evacuated to Military Hospital No. 056.

According to a certificate issued by the Chief of Staff of military unit No. 161 concerning the injuries sustained by soldiers of the engineer-sapper company **Talibli Asif Soltanagha oglu** and **Ibadov Mahammad Shahriddin oglu** at approximately 13:10 on 14 December 2020 in the territory of Aghdam District as a result of a mine explosion, because there were grounds to believe that the said territory was mined, movement in that direction was restricted and it was impossible to inspect the scene. For this reason, an inspection of the scene could not be conducted.

Volume 214, case file page 8.

Ibadov Mahammad Shahriddin oglu, questioned as a victim, testified that on the morning of 14 December 2020, at approximately 10:00, **Senior Lieutenant Kamran Hajiyeu**, Assistant Chief of the Engineering Service of the military unit, arrived at the engineer-sapper company and informed him that he and soldier **Asif Talibli, son of Soltanagha,—**

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—would take mine-detection devices and proceed to clear combat position No. 33 of military unit No. 161, which had been liberated from Armenian armed formations. That position consisted of several trenches that had already been partially cleared of mines.

At approximately 11:00, he and soldier **A. Talibli** began clearing the trenches and the earthen embankment using mine detectors. During the work, they discovered **51 anti-personnel mines**. Senior Lieutenant **K. Hajiye**v inspected the interior of the trench, while soldier A. Talibli searched for mines on the earthen embankment.

At approximately 13:10, while the demining work was under way, an explosion suddenly occurred and soldier A. Talibli fell onto K. Hajiyev. As a result of the explosion, soldier A. Talibli's left leg was destroyed in the ankle area. Senior Lieutenant K. Hajiyev and other servicemen provided first aid by applying a rubber tourniquet to the injured leg.

Two soldiers whose names were unknown to him came to assist, and together they carried A. Talibli to the motor road. From there, a medical vehicle from the battalion medical station transported soldier A. Talibli and Senior Lieutenant K. Hajiyev to Hospital No. 056.

Volume 214, case file pages 60–63.

Talibli Asif Soltanagha oglu, recognized and questioned as a victim, as well as witnesses **Mammadov Sanan Niyazi oglu**, **Ismayilov Jeyhun Isakhan oglu**, and **Hajiye**v **Kamran Natig oglu**, gave similar testimony and confirmed the circumstances described above.

Volume 214, case file pages 51–54, 64–68, 69–71, 77–80.

According to the submitted expert opinion on the forensic medical biological examination of the physical evidence, the blood group of **Talibli Asif Soltanagha oglu** is **O(I)**. Human blood was found on the sweater, trousers, undertrousers, one pair of socks and part of the soldiers' boots. Examination of the group characteristics of the said blood revealed only antigen "**H**." Thus, the said bloodstains may belong to a person with blood group **O(I)**, including **Talibli Asif Soltanagha oglu**.

Volume 214, case file pages 97–99.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1695** dated 26 January 2021, **Talibli Asif Soltanagha oglu** sustained the following injuries: amputation of the lower third of the left lower leg; fragment wounds to both lower extremities; superficial abrasions caused by fragments on the right lower leg; and traumatic hemorrhagic shock, Grade II. These injuries were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile and are classified as grievous bodily harm resulting in a lasting and permanent loss of more than one-third of total working capacity.

Volume 214, case file pages 103–104.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **124** dated 04 February 2021, **Ibadov Mahammad Shahrudin oglu** sustained the following injuries: foreign bodies in the subcutaneous soft tissues behind the right auricle, and abrasions on the right half of the face and neck. These injuries resulted from the impact of multiple fragments formed during an explosion and, overall, are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 214, case file page 110.

Major Eminov Elmdar Hasan oğlu, Assistant Chief of the Operations Planning Section of military unit No. 071 of the Ministry of Defence; **Senior Lieutenant Agayev Asif Abid oğlu**, commander of the radio platoon for radio reconnaissance of the said military unit; and **Ismayilov Javad Asif oğlu**, a soldier serving as driver of the vehicle platoon of the logistics company of the military unit, on 17 December 2020—

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—at approximately 11:10, while carrying out a combat assignment in the territory of the village of **Khintaglar, Jabrayil District**, travelling in a **Great Wall** vehicle bearing military registration number **J311QQ**, struck an anti-tank mine previously planted by Armenian separatists in the said territory. As a result of the mine explosion, Senior Lieutenant **A. Aghayev** and soldier **J. Ismailov** were intentionally killed, while Major **E. Eminov** was evacuated to hospital with injuries.

Major Eminov Elmdar Hasan oğlu, Assistant Chief of the Operational Planning Department of military unit No. 071 of the Ministry of Defence; **Senior Lieutenant Aghayev Asef Abid oğlu**, commander of the radio platoon of the radio company of the said military unit; and **Ismailov Javad Asif oğlu**, a soldier serving as driver of the vehicle platoon of the logistics company of the military unit, on 17 December 2020, at approximately 11:10, while carrying out a combat assignment in the territory of the village of **Khintaglar, Jabrayil District**, travelling in a **Great Wall** vehicle bearing military registration number **J311QQ**, struck an anti-tank mine previously planted by Armenian separatists in the said territory. As a result of the mine explosion, Senior Lieutenant **A. Aghayev** and soldier **J. Ismailov** died at the scene, while Major **E. Eminov** was evacuated to hospital with injuries.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/13** dated 05 February 2021, damage of the quantity and dimensions described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the military pea coat, sweater, long-sleeved shirt, sleeveless undershirt, warm underpants, underwear and balaclava belonging to **A. Aghayev**. Based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, as well as the particles of explosive substance (**TNT**) and incompletely burned smokeless powder found on the surface of the clothing, it was established that the said damage was characteristic of the effects of fragments generated during an explosion, at the epicentre of the explosion and in various directions. The damage could also have been caused by the explosion of an anti-tank mine.

The military uniform belonging to **J. Ismailov**, as well as individual elements of **A. Aghayev's** uniform, contained damage characteristic of the effects of thermal factors. It is presumed that the said damage resulted from the thermal effects of the explosion.

Volume 215, case file pages 182–189.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinions Nos. **3/326 and 3/329** dated 16 March 2021, examination of the remains of the **Great Wall** vehicle bearing military registration number **J311QQ** revealed, on the front right side and left wheel rim, traces of explosive substances (**TNT, nitro compounds, sulfides and active chlorine ions**). Based on the shape and morphological structure of the damage, as well as the presence of soot traces around it, it was established that the said damage was characteristic of the effects of fragments and a blast wave generated at the epicentre of the explosion of an explosive device, including an anti-tank mine.

Volume 215, case file pages 218–221.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **17** dated 06 January 2021, **Eminov Elmdar Hasan oğlu** sustained the following injuries: closed craniocerebral trauma, concussion of the brain, thermal burns of Grade I–II (2%) caused by flame to the dorsal surfaces of the fingers of both hands, the lower third of the right forearm and the frontal region, and contusions of the soft tissues of both shoulder regions. These injuries resulted from the effects of a blast wave and flame caused by an explosion and are classified as causing minor harm to health resulting in a temporary health disorder.

Volume 215, case file pages 141–142.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1929** dated 17 December 2020, examination of the body of **Aghayev Asef Abid oğlu** revealed the following injuries: multiple wounds on the body, damage—

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—to the major blood vessels in the soft tissues of the left thigh and left lower leg, open comminuted fractures of the bones of the left thigh and left lower leg, accompanied by massive external bleeding. The said injuries were sustained during life, occurred immediately before death as a result of the effects of primary fragments during an explosion. The direct cause of death was the open comminuted fractures of the bones of the left thigh and left lower leg, as well as damage to major blood vessels caused by primary fragments during the explosion, which resulted in massive external bleeding and the development of severe traumatic hemorrhagic shock.

Volume 215, case file pages 145–148.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1928** dated 17 December 2020, examination of the body of **Ismailov Javad Asif oğlu** revealed the following injuries: thermal burns of Grades II and III to the head, neck, left upper extremity and posterior surface of the chest, accompanied by intratissue hemorrhages in the brain, lungs, intestines, mesentery and both kidneys. The said injuries were sustained during life and occurred shortly before death as a result of exposure to high temperature of both a local and general nature.

The rupture of the spleen was likewise sustained during life and occurred shortly before death as a result of the effects of the blast wave. The cause of death was acute burn shock resulting from Grade II–III thermal burns to various areas of the body, as well as massive internal bleeding (**traumatic hemorrhagic shock**) caused by rupture of the spleen.

Volume 215, case file pages 192–195.

By a decision dated 29 March 2021, the military identification card, military sweater, long-sleeved undershirt, sleeveless undershirt, military trousers, warm underpants, underwear and balaclava belonging to Senior Lieutenant **Aghayev Asef Abid oğlu**; the military pea coat, military sweater, long-sleeved undershirt, military trousers and warm underpants belonging to **Ismailov Javad Asif oğlu**; as well as the **Great Wall** vehicle bearing military registration number **J311QQ**, belonging to military unit No. 052 of the Ministry of Defence, were

recognized as physical evidence and are being stored in the evidence room of the Special Investigation Department.

Volume 215, case file pages 222–225.

According to the scene inspection protocol dated 22 January 2021, an inspection was conducted of the remains of the **Great Wall** vehicle bearing military registration number **J311QQ**.

Volume 215, case file pages 129–135.

According to an extract from Order No. **308** dated 29 October 2019 of the commander of military unit No. 071, Senior Lieutenant **Aghayev Asef Abid oglu** was appointed commander of the radio platoon of the communications company.

According to an extract from Order No. **338** dated 29 November 2019 of the commander of military unit No. 071, soldier **Ismailov Asif Javad oglu** was appointed driver of the 1st vehicle squad of the vehicle platoon of the logistics company.

According to an extract from Order No. **196** dated 24 July 2020 of the commander of military unit No. 071, Major **Eminov Elmdar Hasan oglu** was appointed Senior Assistant Chief of the Operational Department for Planning.

According to an extract from Order No. **329** dated 10 December 2020 of the commander of military unit No. 071, Major **Eminov Elmdar Hasan oglu**, as of 10 December 2020, was removed from provision under the special mess ration.

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According to an extract from Order No. **331** dated 11 December 2020 of the commander of military unit No. 071, Senior Lieutenant **Aghayev Asef Abid oglu** and soldier **Ismayilov Javad Asif oglu**, as of 10 December 2020, were removed from provision under the special mess ration.

Volume 215, case file pages 99, 100, 101, 102, 103.

Eminov Elmdar Hasan oglu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 17 December 2020, at approximately 11:00, together with **A. Aghayev** and **J. Ismayilov**, he left the personnel in the aforementioned vehicle and headed toward the main command post. Approximately 500 metres before reaching the main command post, the vehicle in which they were travelling began to skid on the road. The road had an unpaved surface. At that time, it was snowing, and because the road along which the vehicle was travelling was muddy and the vehicle was ascending an incline, it began to slide.

At that moment, he was sitting in the front right seat, Senior Lieutenant **A. Aghayev** was sitting in the rear left seat, behind the driver, **J. Ismayilov**. After the vehicle skidded and left the road, an explosion occurred beneath it. When he regained consciousness, he saw that the vehicle had overturned and was burning, and he realized that it had struck an anti-tank mine.

Volume 215, case file pages 92–95.

Manafov Azer MaZakhir oğlu, recognized and questioned as a representative of the victim, testified that the **Great Wall** vehicle bearing military registration number **J311QQ** had been rendered completely unusable and could not be repaired and returned to service.

Volume 146, case file pages 140–142.

Volume 215, case file pages 125–128.

Aghayeva Gulnara Babaverdi gyzy, recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim, testified that on the evening of 17 December 2020, while she was at home, relatives and neighbours began arriving and informed her that her son **Asef** had been killed while carrying out a combat assignment. She was also informed that a soldier who had been in the vehicle together with Asef had also died, while a major holding the rank of major had sustained injuries.

Volume 215, case file pages 164–167.

Ismayilov Asif Isabala oğlu, recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim, testified that on 18 December 2020, **Tabriz Ismayilov**, a representative for the village of **Sarvan, Salyan District**, informed his brother **Asim Ismayilov** that Javad had sustained injuries as a result of a mine explosion and was at the Diagnostic Centre of Fuzuli District. While he was travelling there together with his brother Asim, Asim received a telephone call informing him that Javad had died.

Volume 215, case file pages 176–178.

The witnesses questioned — **Ahmedov Samir Sadraddin oğlu**, **Gasimov Azer Alovzat oğlu**, **Dadashov Fuad Dashdamir oğlu**, and **Maharramov Bakhtiyar Baba oğlu** — gave similar testimony and confirmed the testimony of **Eminov Elmdar Hasan oğlu**.

Volume 215, case file pages 70–73, 75–78, 80–83, 85–88.

On 19 December 2020, a **KamAZ-43114** vehicle bearing military registration number **E727QQ**, while leaving an asphalt road and entering an area where search operations were being conducted, struck an anti-tank mine previously planted in that territory by members of illegal armed formations created by Armenian armed forces with nationalistic and hostile purposes. As a result of the mine explosion, the driver of the vehicle, **Gurbanli Mahabbat Maharram oğlu**, sustained the following injuries: “traumatic amputation of the middle third of the right lower leg,

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a wound with a tissue defect on the left lower leg, penetrating fragment wounds of the left thigh, open fragment fractures of the bones of the left lower leg, closed craniocerebral trauma, concussion of the brain, and traumatic hemorrhagic shock, Grade III.” **Gurbanov Tarlan Tajaddin oğlu**, who was in the cab of the vehicle, sustained injuries described as “injuries caused by a mine explosion, abrasions on the anterior surfaces of both lower legs and on the right hand, and subungual hematomas of the first toe of the left foot,” while **Etibar Javid oğlu Huseynli** sustained injuries described as “abrasions on the right eyelid and right knee.”

On 19 December 2020, in connection with the deployment of a team to search for unexploded shells and mines in the territory of **Jabrayil District**, personnel arrived in that district that day in a **KamAZ-43114** vehicle bearing military registration number **E727QQ**, belonging to the military unit. At approximately 11:00, when the vehicle left the asphalt road and entered the territory of the village of **Mehdili** in the said district, where search operations were to be carried out, it struck an anti-tank mine previously planted by members of illegal armed formations created by Armenian separatists with nationalistic and hostile purposes.

As a result of the mine explosion, the driver of the vehicle, an extended-service serviceman holding the rank of junior sergeant and serving as driver of the 1st squad of the obstacle-clearing platoon of the obstacle-clearing company of the military unit, **Gurbanli Mahabbat Maharram oglu**, sustained the following injuries: “**traumatic amputation of the right lower leg at the level of the lower third, open displaced fractures of the bones of the left lower leg, a wound with an extensive tissue defect, through-and-through fragment wounds of the soft tissues of the left thigh, closed craniocerebral trauma, concussion of the brain, and traumatic hemorrhagic shock, Grade II–III.**”

The commander of the squad of the logistics platoon of the headquarters of the military unit, an extended-service serviceman holding the rank of junior sergeant, **Gurbanov Tarlan Tajaddin oglu**, who was in the cab of the vehicle, sustained injuries described as “**injuries caused by a mine explosion, abrasions on the anterior surfaces of both lower legs and on the right hand, and subungual hematomas of the first toe of the left foot.**” Thus, an attempt was made to intentionally kill them.

According to the scene inspection protocol dated 19 December 2020, the territory where the incident occurred is **Jabrayil District**.

Volume 216, case file pages 5–14.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **61** dated 18 January 2021, **Gurbanli Mahabbat Maharram oglu** sustained the following injuries: traumatic amputation of the right lower leg at the level of the lower third; open displaced fractures of the bones of the left lower leg; a wound with an extensive tissue defect; through-and-through fragment wounds of the soft tissues of the left thigh; traumatic hemorrhagic shock, Grade II–III; and **Morel-Lavallée syndrome** in the area of the left lower leg. These injuries were caused by the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of a firearm munition and are classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 216, case file pages 138–139.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **120** dated 09 March 2021, the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Etibar Javid oglu** — abrasions on the right eyelid and right knee caused by the impact of a hard blunt object — could have occurred under various circumstances and, since they did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 216, case file pages 145–146.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **121** dated 09 March 2021, the injuries sustained by **Gurbanov Tarlan Tajaddin oğlu** were as follows: abrasions on the anterior surfaces of both lower legs and on the right hand; subungual—

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—hematoma of the first toe of the left foot, were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object, could have occurred under various circumstances and, since they did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 216, case file pages 147–148.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/387** dated 30 April 2021, based on the shape and morphological structure of the damage to the **KamAZ-43114** vehicle bearing military registration number **E-727-QQ**, it was established that the said damage was characteristic of the effects of the explosion of an explosive device; the damage resulted from a blast wave originating from the centre of the explosion at close range, with a direction from left to right. The said damage could have been sustained under the circumstances described in the descriptive part of the opinion.

Volume 216, case file pages 159–162.

Gurbanov Tarlan Tajaddin oğlu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 19 December 2020, at approximately 11:00, while approaching the territory of the village of **Mehdili, Jabrayil District**, on the right-hand side of the **Jabrayil–Zangilan** main road, opposite a road sign installed in the said area, on the left edge of the asphalt road, in front of an earthen embankment, mines and unexploded shells planted by Armenian armed formations were discovered on a large flat area.

For the purpose of neutralizing them, after turning off the asphalt road and travelling approximately 2 metres, an explosion occurred beneath the left front wheel of the vehicle. Thereafter, he felt severe pain in his leg and lost consciousness. When he regained consciousness some time later, he found himself lying on the ground at the side of the road. He then realized that a mine had exploded beneath the wheel of the vehicle.

Volume 216, case file pages 24–26.

Gurbanli Mahabbat Maharram oğlu and **Huseynli Etibar Javid oğlu**, recognized and questioned as victims, gave similar testimony and confirmed the testimony of **Gurbanov Tarlan Tajaddin oğlu**.

Volume 216, case file pages 27–30, 100–103, 110–113.

Mammadov Mehman Mammadtaghi oğlu, questioned as the representative of military unit No. 342, which had been recognized as a victim, testified that on 19 December 2020, in order to clear the territory of the village of **Mehdili, Jabrayil District**, of mines planted by enemy Armenian armed formations and to detonate the mines and ammunition that were discovered, they left the military unit at approximately 08:00.

At approximately 11:00, in the territory of the said village, a mine exploded beneath the left front wheel of the **KamAZ-43114** vehicle bearing military registration number **E-727-QQ**, rendering the vehicle unfit for use.

At the same time, the driver of the vehicle, **Junior Sergeant Gurbanli Mahabbat Maharram oglu**, an extended-service serviceman serving as driver of the 1st squad of the obstacle-clearing platoon of the obstacle-clearing company of the military unit; **Junior Sergeant Gurbanov Tarlan Tajaddin oglu**, an extended-service serviceman serving as commander of a squad of the logistics platoon of the military unit's headquarters; and **Lieutenant Huseynli Etibar Javid oglu** sustained bodily injuries of varying severity.

Volume 216, case file pages 58–61.

Najafli Farid Rashad oglu, questioned as a witness, testified that on 19 December 2020, at approximately 11:00, while approaching the territory of the village of **Mehdili**—

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—**Jabrayil District**, on the right-hand side of the **Jabrayil–Zangilan** main road, opposite a road sign installed in the said area, on the left edge of the asphalt road, in front of an earthen embankment, mines and unexploded shells planted by Armenian armed formations were discovered on a large flat area.

For the purpose of neutralizing them, after turning off the asphalt road and travelling approximately 2 metres, an explosion occurred beneath the left front wheel of the vehicle, and he realized that a mine had exploded. When he got out, he saw that the driver, **M. Gurbanli**, and **T. Gurbanov**, who had been in the driver's cab, had sustained injuries. They were sent to Military Hospital No. 214. Lieutenant **Etibar Huseynli** was also injured as a result of the incident, but because his injury was minor, he did not go to the hospital.

Volume 216, case file pages 114–117.

Kerimli Servirevan Asef oglu, questioned as a witness, gave similar testimony and confirmed the testimony of **Najafli Farid Rashad oglu**.

Volume 216, case file pages 118–121.

By a decision dated 31 December 2020, the **KamAZ-43114** truck bearing military registration number **E-727-QQ**, belonging to military unit No. 342 of the Ministry of Defence, was recognized as physical evidence and is being stored in the said military unit.

Volume 216, case file pages 44–45.

It is apparent from Order No. 295 dated 13 December 2020 of the commander of military unit No. 342 that **Lieutenant Huseynov Etibar Javad oglu**, Chief of Staff of the logistics company, and **Sergeant Gurbanov Tarlan Tajaddin oglu**, commander of a squad of the headquarters and logistics company and an extended-service serviceman, were assigned to search for mines and detonate ammunition within the engineering-support subunit of the military unit for the purpose of carrying out engineering-support tasks in territories liberated from occupation.

It is apparent from Order No. **241** dated 21 August 2019 of the commander of military unit No. 342 that, as of 02 August 2019, **Junior Sergeant Gurbanli Mahabbat Maharram oğlu** was appointed to the position of driver, included in the personnel list of military unit No. 342, and placed on all forms of provision.

Volume 216, case file pages 64–67.

On 21 December 2020, at 16:30, **Lieutenant Colonel Orudzhaliyev Ibrahim Burjali oğlu**, Deputy Commander of the 2nd Battalion for Logistics of military unit No. 284 of the Ministry of Defence; **Junior Sergeant Mammadov Elvin Islam oğlu**, commander of the maintenance platoon of the logistics company of the military unit; and **Gashimov Ilgar Etibar oğlu**, a soldier serving as commander of the 1st squad of the vehicle platoon of the said company, while travelling in an **Ural** vehicle bearing military registration number **F552QQ** through the village of **Kechikli, Zangilan District**, which had been liberated from occupation by Armenian armed formations several days earlier, were transporting equipment required for a position that was to be established on a strategic height in the territory of the said village.

They struck an anti-tank mine previously planted by Armenian armed formations. As a result of the mine explosion, Lieutenant Colonel **Ibrahim Orudzhaliyev** sustained injuries described as “**injuries caused by a mine explosion; lacerated wounds to the left half of the forehead and the right temporal region, the left half of the upper lip; closed displaced fractures of the fifth metatarsal bone of the right foot and the medial tubercle, as well as the medial and lateral tubercles of the left leg.**”

Junior Sergeant **Elvin Mammadov** sustained injuries described as “**injuries caused by a mine explosion: a lacerated wound in the area of the left eyebrow, a lacerated wound on the posterior surface of the lower third of the left thigh and on the sole of the left—**”

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—foot; open dislocation of the first toe of the right foot; closed dislocation of the first metatarsal bone of the right foot; hemarthrosis of the right ankle joint; lacerated-incised wounds on the dorsal surface of the right hand; and an open fracture of the distal phalanx of the third finger with a bone-tissue defect.” Soldier **Ilgar Gashimov** sustained injuries described as “**injuries caused by a mine explosion: abrasions on the left half of the forehead, the anterior surface of the right lower leg and the back; contusions of the soft tissues of various areas of the body,**” thereby constituting an attempt to intentionally kill them.

On 21 December 2020, at 16:30, **Lieutenant Colonel Orudzhaliyev Ibrahim Burjali oğlu**, Deputy Commander of the 2nd Battalion for Logistics of military unit No. 284 of the Ministry of Defence; **Junior Sergeant Mammadov Elvin Islam oğlu**, commander of the maintenance platoon of the logistics company of the military unit; and **Gashimov Ilgar Etibar oğlu**, a soldier serving as commander of the 1st squad of the vehicle platoon of the said company, while travelling in an **Ural** vehicle bearing military registration number **F552QQ** through the village of **Kechikli, Zangilan District**, which had been liberated several days earlier from occupation by Armenian armed formations, were transporting equipment required for a position that was to be established on a strategic height in the territory of the said village.

They struck an anti-tank mine previously planted by Armenian armed formations. As a result of the mine explosion, Lieutenant Colonel **Ibrahim Orudzhaliev** sustained injuries described as “**injuries caused by a mine explosion; lacerated wounds to the left half of the forehead, the right temporal region and the left half of the upper lip; closed displaced fractures of the fifth metatarsal bone of the right foot and the medial tubercle, as well as the medial and lateral tubercles of the left leg.**”

Junior Sergeant **Elvin Mammadov** sustained injuries described as “**injuries caused by a mine explosion: a lacerated wound in the area of the left eyebrow; a lacerated wound on the posterior surface of the lower third of the left thigh and on the sole of the left foot; open dislocation of the first toe of the right foot; closed dislocation of the first metatarsal bone of the right foot; hemarthrosis of the right ankle joint; lacerated-incised wounds on the dorsal surface of the right hand; and an open fracture of the distal phalanx of the third finger with a bone-tissue defect,**” while soldier **Ilgar Gashimov** sustained injuries described as “**injuries caused by a mine explosion: abrasions on the left half of the forehead, the anterior surface of the right lower leg and the back; contusions of the soft tissues of various areas of the body.**” They were evacuated to Military Hospital No. 214.

According to a certificate dated 22 December 2020 issued by **Lieutenant Colonel Orudzhaliev Ibrahim Burjali oglu**, Deputy Commander of the 2nd Battalion for Logistics of military unit No. 284 of the Ministry of Defence; **Junior Sergeant Mammadov Elvin Islam oglu**, commander of the maintenance platoon of the logistics company of the military unit; and **Gashimov Ilgar Etibar oglu**, commander of the 1st squad of the vehicle platoon of the said company, while travelling on 21 December 2020 at 16:30 in an **Ural** vehicle bearing military registration number **F552QQ** through the village of **Kechikli, Zangilan District**, liberated several days earlier from occupation by Armenian armed formations, sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an anti-tank mine previously planted in that territory. However, since the weather conditions were snowy, the terrain was rugged and mountainous, the area was off-road, and mines had been planted in that territory by members of Armenian armed formations, an inspection of the scene could not be conducted because of the real danger to human life and health.

Volume 219, case file page 6.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **38** dated 28 January 2021, **I.B. Orudzhaliev** sustained the following injuries: displaced fractures of the distal metaphyses of both tibiae, the distal metaphysis of the right—

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—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, as well as the cuboid bone of the left foot; displaced closed fractures of the posterior arch and body of the right sixth rib and the seventh, eighth and ninth left ribs; blunt trauma to the chest; and lung contusion. These injuries were caused by the impact of a blunt object and are classified as causing moderate harm to health.

Volume 219, case file pages 63–64.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **39** dated 12 January 2021, **E.I. Mammadov** sustained the following injuries: multiple displaced intra-articular fractures of the calcaneus, talus and navicular bones of the right foot; the bases of the first, second, third and fourth metatarsal bones and the lower third of the second metatarsal bone; closed displaced fractures of the upper and lower thirds of the right fibula; closed displaced fractures of the distal and middle phalanges of the third and fourth fingers of the right hand; open dislocation of the first finger of the right hand; compartment syndrome of the right foot; wounds to the left eyebrow, the second, third and fourth fingers of the right hand, as well as wounds in the areas of the right thigh, lower leg and knee. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of a firearm munition and are classified as causing moderate harm to health.

Volume 219, case file pages 67–69.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **119** dated 10 February 2021, **I.E. Gashimov** sustained the following injuries: abrasions on the forehead, neck, chest and right lower leg; a dry perforation of the tympanic membrane of the right ear; and acute left-sided cochlear neuritis. These injuries resulted from the combined effects of fragments and the blast wave of an explosion and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 219, case file pages 71–72.

Mammadov Elvin Islam oglu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 21 December 2020 they travelled to the village of **Kechikli, Zangilan District**, in order to establish a defensive position. To establish those positions, they transported tents and other necessary materials in an **Ural** vehicle bearing military registration number **F552QQ**. That day, they first arrived in the village of **Beshdara** and then proceeded toward the village of Kechikli.

In the vehicle, in addition to him, were **Lieutenant Colonel Ibrahim Orudzhaliev**, Deputy Commander of the 2nd Battalion of the military unit for Logistics, and the driver, soldier **Ilgar Etibar oglu Gashimov**. He and Lieutenant Colonel Ibrahim Orudzhaliev were in the cab of the vehicle.

Because of the mountainous terrain, the personnel of the military unit proceeded on foot behind the vehicle, while an engineer-sapper unit moved ahead, checking the territory for mines. At approximately 16:00, while they were travelling, the left front wheel of the vehicle struck an anti-tank mine, causing an explosion. The explosion overturned the vehicle, as a result of which he, Lieutenant Colonel **Ibrahim Orudzhaliev**, and driver-soldier **Ilgar Gashimov** sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 219, case file pages 48–50.

Orudzhaliev Ibrahim Burjali oglu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 21 December 2020 they travelled to the village of **Kechikli, Zangilan District**, in order to establish a defensive position. To establish those positions, they transported tents and other necessary materials in an **Ural** vehicle bearing military registration number **F552QQ**. That day, they first arrived—

—they first arrived in the village of **Beshdara** and then proceeded toward the village of **Kechikli**. In addition to him, the vehicle contained driver-soldier **Gashimov Ilgar Etibar oğlu** and Junior Sergeant **Mammadov Elvin Islam oğlu**. He and Junior Sergeant Elvin Mammadov were in the vehicle cab.

Because of the mountainous terrain, the personnel of the military unit followed the vehicle on foot, while an engineer-sapper unit moved ahead, checking the territory for mines. At approximately 16:00, while they were travelling, the left front wheel of the vehicle struck an anti-tank mine, causing an explosion. Under the force of the explosion, the vehicle overturned, as a result of which he, Junior Sergeant **Mammadov Elvin Islam oğlu**, and driver-soldier **Gashimov Ilgar Etibar oğlu** sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 219, case file pages 42–44.

Gashimov Ilgar Etibar oğlu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that they travelled to the village of **Kechikli, Zangilan District**, in order to establish a defensive position. To establish those positions, they transported tents and other necessary materials in an **Ural** vehicle bearing military registration number **F552QQ**. That day, they first arrived in the village of **Beshdara** and then proceeded toward the village of **Kechikli**.

In addition to him, the vehicle contained **Lieutenant Colonel Orudzhaliev Ibrahim Burjali oğlu**, Deputy Commander of the 2nd Battalion of the military unit for Logistics, and Junior Sergeant **Mammadov Elvin Islam oğlu**. All of them were in the vehicle cab.

Because of the mountainous terrain, the personnel of the military unit followed the vehicle on foot, while an engineer-sapper unit moved ahead, checking the territory for mines. At approximately 16:00, while they were travelling, the left front wheel of the vehicle struck an anti-tank mine, causing an explosion. Under the force of the explosion, the vehicle overturned, as a result of which he, Lieutenant Colonel **Ibrahim Orudzhaliev**, and Junior Sergeant **Elvin Mammadov** sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 219, case file pages 36–38.

Idrisov Babek Rijail oğlu, representative of military unit No. 284 of the **Qubadli Border Corps of the State Border Service**, which had been recognized as a victim, testified that in mid-December 2020, after members of Armenian armed formations had left the villages located on the border of **Zangilan District** with the Republic of Armenia, the personnel of military unit No. 284 travelled to those villages to establish defensive positions, including in the direction of the village of **Kechikli**.

During that period, in addition to passenger vehicles, an **Ural** vehicle bearing military registration number **F552QQ**, belonging to the said military unit, was also sent in the direction of the village of **Kechikli** to transport supplies for the personnel.

The vehicle contained **Lieutenant Colonel Orudzhaliev Ibrahim Burjali oğlu**, Deputy Commander of the 2nd Battalion of the military unit for Logistics; driver-soldier **Gashimov Ilgar Etibar oğlu**; and Junior Sergeant **Mammadov Elvin Islam oğlu**.

At approximately 16:00 that day, information was received that the **Ural** vehicle bearing military registration number **F552QQ**, belonging to the military unit, had struck an anti-tank

mine in the area of the village of Kechikli. Together with **Captain Mubariz Khalafli**, commander of the logistics company, he arrived at the scene and found that the Ural vehicle bearing registration number F552QQ had overturned after striking an anti-tank mine on a height in the area of the village of Kechikli.

Orudzhaliev Ibrahim Burjali oglu, Gashimov Ilgar Etibar oglu, and Mammadov Elvin Islam oglu, who had been in the vehicle, had sustained injuries. All three servicemen were immediately evacuated from the scene to—

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—a hospital. As a result of the incident, the **Ural** vehicle bearing military registration number **F552QQ**, belonging to the military unit, was rendered unfit for use.

Volume 219, case file pages 83–86.

Garadayev Anar Ziyaveddin oglu, questioned as a witness, testified that at approximately 16:00 that day, the **Ural** vehicle bearing military registration number **F552QQ**, belonging to the military unit, struck an anti-tank mine in the area of the village of **Kechikli**. At the time of the explosion, he was not far from the scene.

As a result of the explosion, a crater **1.20 metres deep** was formed at the scene. The vehicle, having struck the anti-tank mine, overturned on elevated ground in the area of the village of Kechikli. **Orudzhaliev Ibrahim Burjali oglu, Gashimov Ilgar Etibar oglu, and Mammadov Elvin Islam oglu**, who had been in the vehicle, sustained injuries. All three servicemen were immediately evacuated from the scene to a hospital.

Volume 219, case file pages 93–96.

Kerimov Anar Adil oglu gave similar testimony and confirmed the testimony of **Garadayev Anar Ziyaveddin oglu**.

Volume 219, case file pages 88–91.

On 27 December 2020, at approximately 11:00, extended-service servicemen of military unit No. 218 serving in the vehicle squad of the motor transport platoon of the headquarters and logistics company — soldiers **Mammadov Vusal Elbrus oglu, Gambarov Elmir Rail oglu**, and Sergeant **Kelbaliyev Sabuhi Suraj oglu** — acting on instructions from the command of the military unit, proceeded to a combat zone in the territory of **Fuzuli District** to collect and remove ammunition remaining on the battlefield.

They set out in an **Elral** truck bearing military registration number **E906QQ**, driven by soldier **V.E. Mammadov**, from the settlement of **Hadrut, Khojavend District**, where the military unit was temporarily stationed. By 14:00, the servicemen had collected the ammunition and continued toward the village of **Atagut, Khojavend District**.

At approximately 15:00, while in that village, soldier **E. Gambarov** got out of the vehicle and entered the courtyard of one of the houses, while **V.E. Mammadov** and **S.S. Kelbaliyev** remained near the vehicle and waited for him.

Five or six minutes later, in front of the entrance to the house, E. Gambarov encountered members of Armenian armed formations who were hiding inside the house. As a result of automatic-weapons fire, he sustained severe gunshot injuries, including **“through-and-through wounds of the chest and abdominal cavity, injuries to the organs of the chest and abdominal cavity, and acute internal blood loss,”** and died at the scene.

Soldiers **V.E. Mammadov** and **S.S. Kelbaliyev** informed the command about the incident and left the scene.

After receiving the information, the command of the military unit sent an evacuation team to the scene. The location of the Armenian servicemen was established and they were offered the opportunity to surrender, but those who were on the roof of the house refused and unexpectedly opened fire on the servicemen of the evacuation team.

As a result of the shooting, soldier **Aliyev Emin Suleyman oglu** sustained severe injuries, including **“a through-and-through gunshot wound to the soft tissues of the right scapular region and the anterior surface of the upper third of the right arm; a blind gunshot wound to the right knee area; an open fracture with marginal separation of the distal metaphysis of the left humerus; and an open comminuted fracture of the medial condyle of the right femur.”**

Sergeant **Rahimov Ramil Ali oglu** sustained injuries of moderate severity: **“a blind fragment wound to the anterior surface of the right hand, a fragment wound to the fifth finger of the left hand, and an open fracture of the phalanx of the fifth finger of the left hand with avulsion of the edge.”**

Six members of Armenian armed formations who had been hiding in the house were neutralized.

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According to the scene inspection protocol dated 28 December 2020, it was established that the scene of the incident was the first floor of a two-storey house located **130 metres to the left of the exit to the village of Atagut, Khojavend District**. The said village is located on a mountain slope. After its liberation from occupation, servicemen of the Azerbaijani army were stationed in the village.

Volume 123, case file pages 29–48.

Ganbarov Rail Pirali oglu, questioned as the legal successor of the victim, testified that during the day on 27 December 2020, fellow servicemen of his son Elmir called his brother and informed him that Elmir had been wounded. They then informed him that Elmir had been taken to the **Fuzuli Diagnostic Center**. Later that same day, he learned that his son Elmir had died. As he understood from the words of his son’s fellow servicemen, Elmir had died as a result of fire opened by Armenian servicemen who had remained in one of the villages of **Khojavend District** liberated from occupation.

Volume 123, case file pages 98–100.

Rahimov Ramil Ali oğlu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 27 December 2020, at approximately 14:00, company commander **Rustam Allahverdiyev** ordered the company personnel to be ready for combat. He stated that, as a result of a provocation carried out by Armenian servicemen in the liberated territory, Azerbaijani servicemen had been killed.

Thereafter, the company personnel were placed on combat alert, took their weapons and ammunition, boarded an **Ural** vehicle and proceeded to the scene. Upon arriving in a liberated village of **Khojavend District**, the servicemen got out of the vehicle and divided into two groups to inspect houses in the village.

A total of 11 servicemen from the reconnaissance company arrived at the scene. He, **Zamir Aliyev, Emin Aliyev, Rustam Verdiyev**, and **Gulu Mirzayev**, as one group, proceeded toward one of the houses. At that moment, an Armenian serviceman stuck his head out of a window of the house and began firing at the group from a distance of **5–6 metres**.

One of the bullets fired by the Armenian serviceman struck the receiver of his weapon, after which fragments injured the second finger of his right hand, the fifth finger of his left hand, and the anterior surface of his left wrist. In addition, several bullets struck his helmet.

After the shooting, he took cover beside the window and noticed that **Emin Aliyev** had been wounded. Although wounded, Emin Aliyev crawled away. Following the shooting, the company servicemen surrounded the house. One Armenian serviceman inside the house was neutralized, while another five were taken prisoner alive.

After approximately one and a half hours of fighting around the house, six Armenian servicemen were neutralized, and the group returned to the military unit. He had two injured areas on the right side of his face. Since no medical vehicle was available in the evening, he was sent to hospital only the following day.

Volume 123, case file pages 118–121.

Aliyev Emin Suleyman oğlu, recognized and questioned as a victim, confirmed the circumstances stated in the testimony of victim Ramil Rahimov, gave similar testimony, and stated that as a result of the incident he sustained gunshot wounds to the **right knee, left elbow, right hand, shoulder, and right ribs**.

Volume 123, case file pages 128–131.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1935** dated 27 December 2020, examination of the body of **Gambarov Elmir Rail oğlu** revealed the following injuries: an entrance wound on the anterior surface of the chest on the left at the level of the **4th–5th intercostal spaces**, and an exit wound on the posterior surface of the chest in the area of the right scapula. The direction was from left to right, from front to back and from bottom to top. Along the wound channel, both lungs and the aorta were damaged.

There was also an entrance wound on the anterior—

—surface of the chest on the left in the second intercostal space, with an exit wound on the right lateral wall of the abdomen **2 cm from the right iliac crest**. The direction was from left to right, from front to back and from top to bottom. Along the wound channel, the stomach and diaphragm were damaged.

There was an entrance wound on the anterior abdominal wall along the midline, **1 cm to the left**, with an exit wound on the posterior surface of the chest along the spinal line. The direction was from left to right, from front to back and from bottom to top. Along the wound channel, the stomach and diaphragm were damaged.

There was also an entrance wound on the right lateral wall of the abdomen in the subcostal region, with the projectile becoming lodged in the wound channel, which ended blindly.

In total, **three through-and-through and one blind gunshot wound** were identified. The death of **Gambarov Elmir Rail oglu** resulted from acute internal bleeding caused by gunshot wounds to the organs of the chest and abdominal cavities, which led to the development of traumatic hemorrhagic shock.

Volume 123, case file pages 165–169.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **129** dated 02 April 2021, **Aliyev Emin Suleyman oglu** sustained the following injuries: a through-and-through gunshot wound to the soft tissues of the right scapular region and the anterior surface of the upper third of the right shoulder; a blind gunshot wound to the right knee area; an open fracture with marginal avulsion of the distal metaphysis of the left humerus; and an open comminuted fracture of the medial condyle of the right femur.

In connection with the said injuries, the following medical procedures were performed: primary and repeat surgical debridement of the wounds (**Stages I–II**), removal of a foreign body (**bullet**), and plaster immobilization. The said injuries are classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 123, case file pages 200–204, 207–211.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **130** dated 02 April 2021, **Rahimov Ramil Ali oglu** sustained the following injuries: a blind fragment wound to the anterior surface of the right wrist, a blind fragment wound to the fifth finger of the left hand, and an open fracture with marginal avulsion of the phalanx of the fifth finger of the left hand. These injuries resulted from the impact of primary fragments from an explosion and are classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 123, case file pages 197–199, 212–213.

According to forensic ballistic and trace examination opinions Nos. **3/59, 3/60, and 3/61** dated 12 February 2021, the object conventionally designated by the number “**1**” is a factory-manufactured automatic rifled combat firearm of the **Kalashnikov design**, calibre **5.45 mm**, model **AK-74**, serial number **4337283**, manufactured at the **Izhevsk Mechanical Plant** in 1986 in the former USSR. It is in working order and suitable for firing; when placed into the firing position, it may discharge spontaneously without the trigger being pressed.

The weapon designated by the number “2” is a factory-manufactured automatic rifled combat firearm of the **Kalashnikov design**, calibre **5.45 mm**, model **AK-74**, manufactured at the **Izhevsk Mechanical Plant** in 1981 in the former USSR. It is in working order and suitable for firing; when placed into the firing position, it does not discharge spontaneously.

Volume 123, case file pages 217–229.

According to a letter from the head of the medical unit of military unit No. 214 addressed to the **Fuzuli Military Prosecutor’s Office**, soldier **Aliyev Emin Suleyman oglu** of military unit No. 212 was evacuated to military unit No. 214, where he underwent the appropriate surgical operation. During the operation, the clothing he was wearing was completely cut open and removed. However, as subsequently became known—

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—as, during the said period, in connection with counter-offensive operations conducted against illegal armed formations of the Republic of Armenia, a large number of wounded servicemen were admitted to the military hospital, and as a result of numerous surgical operations their clothing became soiled and was destroyed as no longer fit for use.

On the basis of a decision dated 15 April 2021 in criminal proceedings, an **AK-74 assault rifle** (No. **1185383**, No. **980235**, No. **4337283**, No. **4347654**, No. **817899**), 14 magazines for assault rifles, **277 rounds of 5.45 mm ammunition**, 4 cartridge cases, 1 bullet, as well as a military pea coat, field-type military trousers, a warm long-sleeved undershirt, warm underpants, a grey sleeveless undershirt, underwear, one pair of boots and one pair of socks belonging to **E.R. Ganbarov**, were recognized as physical evidence.

The said weapons and ammunition are being stored at military unit No. 335 of the Ministry of Defence, while the military pea coat, field-type military trousers, warm long-sleeved undershirt, warm underpants, grey sleeveless undershirt, underwear, one pair of boots and one pair of socks belonging to E.R. Ganbarov are being stored by the Special Investigation Department.

Following combat operations conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan as part of the counter-offensive aimed at suppressing attacks by Armenian armed formations from 27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020, demining work began in the area of combat position No. 12 of military unit No. 341, near the village of **Hasangaya, Tartar District**, which had been liberated during those operations. The work was carried out by servicemen of the engineer-sapper unit of the said military unit who had previously been assigned to that area.

On 29 December 2020, at 11:15, while searching for mines in the area behind the said combat position, **Captain Shabanov Vusal Zabit oglu**, commander of the 1st engineer platoon of the obstacle-clearance unit of military unit No. 341, stepped on one of the mines previously planted by Armenian servicemen. As a result of the explosion, he sustained serious injuries causing a permanent loss of more than one-third of total working capacity, namely: **traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity 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.**

After sustaining the injuries, Captain Shabanov was evacuated to Hospital No. 056 and subsequently to the **Main Clinical Hospital of the Armed Forces**.

On 29 December 2020, an investigator of the Tartar Military Prosecutor's Office, **Nasirli Nijat Rauf oglu**, conducted an inspection of the scene and drew up a protocol.

The scene is located in the territory of the strongpoint of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 341 in the village of **Hasangaya, Tartar District**, beside the right-hand side of the motor supply road leading from the battalion strongpoint to combat position No. 12 of the same battalion, which had been liberated from Armenian occupation.

The location is situated behind a trench that had been used to observe the positions of Armenian servicemen at combat position No. 12. The distance in a straight line from the commandant's post at the entrance to the village of Hasangaya to the battalion strongpoint is **2 kilometres**, and from the battalion strongpoint to the scene of the incident is **3 kilometres**.

The said road has an earthen surface; to its right and left are plains and hills of varying elevation. According to **Captain Murad Kazimov**, who took part in the inspection, the scene had previously formed part of the combat positions of Armenian servicemen. After the Patriotic War, it was liberated and conventionally designated as combat position No. 12.

Numerous wooden signs bearing the inscription "**Minefield**", dug into the ground, were observed on the right and left sides of the area where the incident occurred.

After entering the minefield along the dirt road, Captain Murad Kazimov was asked to indicate the scene of the incident. Moving along the path laid across the dirt road, a pit measuring approximately **5–15 centimetres deep and 1.5 metres in radius** was found at the site of the explosion. It was presumed that the pit was the site of the explosion. Burned soil, which had partially scattered, was found inside the pit.

Captain Murad Kazimov stated that combat position No. 12 and the territory behind it, where the explosion had occurred—

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—had been liberated from Armenian occupation after the Patriotic War; before their liberation, those territories had been under the control of Armenian servicemen who, according to him, had planted a large number of mines there.

Volume 220, case file pages 9–18.

Captain Shabanov Vusal Zabıt oglu, commander of the 4th obstacle-clearance platoon of the obstacle-clearance company of military unit No. 341, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 29 December 2020, at approximately 11:15, while he was **8 metres ahead of Lieutenant Mehman Mammadov**, he discovered the **11th anti-personnel mine**. After rendering it safe, he picked up the mine in order to carry it to a safe area and, turning his left leg slightly away from the path, an explosion occurred, causing him to fall onto his back.

When he looked at his left leg, he saw that the foot had been severed. Lieutenant Mehman Mammadov and other servicemen present in the area went onto the minefield and carried him to safe ground. After first aid was provided, he was evacuated in a military medical vehicle.

Volume 220, case file pages 97–102.

The witnesses questioned on 29 December 2020 — **Veliyev Elchin Eyvaz oğlu, Mammadov Mehman Baylar oğlu, Mammadov Elchin Ahmed oğlu, Jabrayilov Islam Elchin oğlu, and Kazimov Murad Mirkazim oğlu** — confirmed in their testimony the account given by **Shabanov Vusal Zabit oğlu**.

Volume 19, case file pages 47–53.

Volume 103, case file pages 45–48.

Volume 220, case file pages 55–59, 60–64, 66–70, 71–75, 76–79.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **40** dated 15 February 2021, **V.Z. Shabanov** sustained the following injuries: traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity 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. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of an artillery projectile, led to a permanent loss of more than one-third of total working capacity, and are classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 220, case file pages 110–111.

On the basis of a decision dated 23 February 2021 recognizing physical evidence in criminal case No. **22D/48740**, the military pea coat, field-type trousers, sweater, underwear and one pair of boots worn by **Shabanov Vusal Zabit oğlu** were recognized as physical evidence and are being stored in the evidence room of the Special Investigation Department.

Volume 220, case file pages 126–127.

On 26 December 2020, a senior investigator of the Tartar Military Prosecutor's Office conducted an inspection of the scene and drew up a protocol. The scene is located in the territory of the village of **Talysh, Tartar District**, near combat position No. 24, situated at the elevation designated "**1353**."

During the inspection, soldier **Pashayev Asim Fakhreddin oğlu**, driver of the vehicle squad of the logistics platoon of the 4th battalion of military unit No. 130, indicated the place where he had stopped the vehicle on the route to combat position No. 24, located at elevation "1353," and described the scene in detail.

Thereafter, soldier Asim Pashayev indicated a location on the left-hand side of the dirt road leading to combat position No. 24 where the mine explosion had occurred. During the inspection, stains resembling blood, torn pieces of military trousers, as well as fragments of an exploded tank, were found at the scene—

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—which had belonged to Armenian armed formations. A diagram of the scene was also drawn up and attached to the protocol.

Volume 119, case file pages 12–31.

Tagiyev Giyas Fariz oglu, an extended-service serviceman of military unit No. 130, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 25 December 2020, at approximately 14:00, while he was in the 4th battalion of military unit No. 130 stationed in the village of **Talysh, Tartar District**, extended-service serviceman **Pashayev Asim Fakhraddin oglu** approached him and asked him to act as the senior person responsible for the **MAZ** military vehicle assigned to him, bearing military registration number **C159QQ**, in order to deliver water to position No. 24, located at the elevation known as “**1353**” in the area of the village of Talysh, Tartar District, pursuant to an order from the command. He agreed to accompany him to the said location.

He was issued a waybill, and at approximately 14:10 that same day he set off in the said vehicle together with **A.F. Pashayev**. At approximately 15:30, while travelling along a dirt road passing through a forest, they almost reached position No. 24, but while ascending a steep section of the road the vehicle began to skid and was unable to climb the incline. He therefore stopped the vehicle and decided to walk ahead in order to inspect the condition of the road.

While he and A.F. Pashayev were walking along the road, they began slipping because of the snow. Despite the warning that the surrounding area was mined, soldier Pashayev did not pay attention to this and entered the said area. Suddenly, an explosion caused by an anti-personnel mine occurred, as a result of which he was thrown approximately 2 metres toward the road. When he regained consciousness, he discovered that he had lost his right leg.

Volume 119, case file pages 140–144.

The witnesses questioned — **Pashayev Asim Fakhraddin oglu, Nasibli Amrakh Mushvig oglu, Guliyev Emin Imran oglu**, and **Seyidov Sharif Mirmekhdhi oglu** — generally confirmed the circumstances stated in the testimony of **Giyas Tagiyev**.

Volume 119, case file pages 107–110, 112–114, 122–126, 128–131.

Volume 129, case file pages 54–58.

According to forensic criminalistic expert opinion No. **01/tkb** dated 19 January 2021, numerous lacerated and torn areas of damage caused by blunt-force mechanisms were found on the front surface of the right side of the jacket, the right sleeve of the jacket, as well as on the right sleeves of the military tunic, sweater and long-sleeved undershirt, on the lower part of the right trouser leg and undertrousers, on the damaged fragment of the trousers, and on the cap belonging to **Tagiyev Giyas Fariz oglu**.

Taking into account the location, nature, shape and dimensions of the damage to the clothing, as well as the information set out in the expert opinion concerning the case, it may be stated that the damage corresponds to the effects of fragments formed as a result of an explosion at close range, including fragments generated by a mine explosion.

Additional indicators of an explosion, namely particles of unburned gunpowder and soot, were found on the trousers and damaged fragment of the trousers belonging to Tagiyev Giyas Fariz oglu.

Volume 119, case file pages 147–151.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **60** dated 28 January 2021, **G.F. Tagiyev** sustained the following injuries: amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint; wounds in the forehead and right temple areas; a lacerated-contused wound in the area of the right supraorbital arch; multiple fragment wounds of the right hand and forearm; and traumatic hemorrhagic shock, Grade II. These injuries were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of—

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—the explosion of a munition and, in terms of severity, are classified as grievous bodily harm resulting in a permanent loss of more than one-third of total working capacity.

Volume 119, case file pages 180–181.

On the basis of a decision dated 03 March 2021 recognizing physical evidence, the following items belonging to **Tagiyev Giyas Fariz oğlu** were recognized as physical evidence: a warm jacket, military tunic, sweater, long-sleeved undershirt, field-type trousers with a belt, civilian sleeveless undershirt, civilian underwear, the left boot from a pair of military boots, a sock, a cap, a fragment of trousers seized from the scene, as well as a blood sample belonging to G.F. Tagiyev. They are being stored in the evidence room of the Special Investigation Department.

Volume 119, case file pages 189–190.

According to an extract from Order No. **338** dated 30 November 2020 of the commander of military unit No. 130 of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Tagiyev Giyas Fariz oğlu** was appointed as a driver in the vehicle detachment of the logistics company of the 4th motorized rifle regiment.

Volume 119, case file page 81.

According to a protocol drawn up on 02 January 2021 by investigator of the **Fuzuli Military Prosecutor's Office Ibrahimov Nariman Tokhit oğlu**, with the participation of a forensic medical expert and a laboratory assistant, the body of warrant officer **Maharramov Vasif Uzeyir oğlu** and the military clothing he had been wearing at the time of the incident were examined, after which the clothing was seized.

Volume 246, case file pages 8–22.

According to a certificate drawn up on 15 January 2021 by investigator of the **Fuzuli District Prosecutor's Office Hasanov Hasani**, since the scene of the incident was a mined area and mine-clearance work had not yet been carried out there, it was impossible to inspect the scene.

Volume 246, case file page 5.

The witnesses questioned, **Orujov Amil Akhliman oğlu** and **Orujev Goshgar Ali oğlu**, testified that on 01 January 2021, at approximately 08:00, together with a group consisting of

six persons, pursuant to an order from **Colonel Telman Huseynov**, Chief of Intelligence of the 2nd Corps, they were searching for the body of a fallen serviceman.

For that purpose, they travelled in an **Ural** military vehicle from the settlement of **Hadrut, Khojavend District**, where military unit No. 218 was stationed, toward elevation **1226**, located in **Qubadli District**. At approximately 14:00 that day, they reached the area and began moving on foot toward elevation 1226.

The said territory is located on the state border with Armenia, and mines had previously been planted there by Armenian armed formations. Searches in the area continued for approximately 3–4 hours. While they were moving, an explosion suddenly occurred: **Vasif Maharramov** stepped on a mine, his left leg was completely amputated together with part of the thigh, while his right leg was partially amputated.

Despite the fact that first aid was provided to him, he died from the injuries sustained while being transported.

Volume 246, case file pages 46–49, 67–70.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **01** dated 01 February 2021, examination of the body of **Maharramov Vasif Uzeyir oglu** revealed the following injuries: complete traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the lower third of the thigh; incomplete traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the lower third of the lower leg, associated with the presence of a skin flap; as well as an acute—

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—external blood loss. These injuries were sustained during life and resulted from the impact of numerous fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive device. Taken together, they are classified as grievous bodily harm posing a danger to life.

Volume 246, case file pages 91–94.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinions Nos. **3/184 and 3/185** dated 26 February 2021, no damage characteristic of violence against **Maharramov Vasif Uzeyir oglu** was found on his clothing. Traces of an explosive substance were found on the surface of the pea coat, field trousers, undertrousers and underwear belonging to him. Taking into account the shape, morphological structure and surrounding area of the damage, it may be concluded that the said damage is characteristic of the impact of fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive device, including a mine explosion, at close range from the epicentre of the explosion. The submitted jacket and undershirt did not contain characteristic damage associated with the explosion of an explosive device.

Volume 246, case file pages 83–87.

On the basis of a decision dated 15 March 2021 recognizing physical evidence in the criminal case, the following items worn by **Maharramov Vasif Uzeyir oglu** at the time of the incident were recognized as physical evidence and are being stored in the evidence room of the Special Investigation Department: a winter camouflage jacket, camouflage sweater, grey

long-sleeved shirt of warm underwear, trousers of warm underwear, white sleeveless shirt, military thermal jacket, field trousers, and white underwear.

Volume 246, case file pages 95–96.

On 23 December 2020, at approximately 00:15, a building belonging to **Operational Enterprise No. 55 of the State Agency of Azerbaijan Automobile Roads**, located in the village of **Chapli, Kalbajar District**, as well as the employees who were inside the building, were subjected to fire by an Armenian armed group consisting of at least two persons at close range, as well as by other members of the group positioned on the surrounding heights, using automatic weapons, with the intent to commit premeditated murder on grounds of national enmity and hatred. However, as a result of return fire by servicemen of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and employees of the Kalbajar District Police Department, the members of the group left the scene.

Najafov Magomed Farman oglu, an employee of Operational Department No. 55 of the State Agency of Azerbaijan Automobile Roads and a resident of the village of **Dashbulag, Kalbajar District**, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 22 December 2020, at approximately 00:00, while he was sleeping in the building, he heard numerous gunshots outside. At that time, servicemen and police officers who were serving there informed him that Armenian armed groups had begun shooting and instructed him not to go outside. In connection with this, they switched off the lights in the building.

The shooting was directed toward the building in which they were located. It was possible that the armed group noticed the lights in the building, realized that people were inside and opened fire in order to kill them. He remained inside because he was not permitted to go outside and did not know what was happening around the building. However, he understood that the building was under fire.

Together with him, **Agil Kamalov, Oktay Kamalov, Aydin Aliyev, Mubariz Jamilov, and Parvin Ugurluyev**, whose lives were likewise subjected to an attempted attack as a result of the fire opened by Armenian armed forces, were inside the building.

Following the incident, he experienced psychological shock, and the threat of being killed caused him severe fear.

Volume 218, case file pages 19–22.

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The following persons, recognized and questioned as victims — **Kamalov Agil Alasdan oglu, Aliyev Aydin Allahverdi oglu, Jamilov Mubariz Huseyn oglu, Mamishev Nemat Galandar oglu, Askerov Azer Azim oglu, Ismailov Gashgay Aydin oglu, Gakhramanov Eldost Kochari oglu, Ugurluyev Parvin Chingiz oglu, and Abdullayev Shamo Elbrus oglu** — gave testimony similar to that of **Najafov Magomed Farman oglu**.

Volume 218, case file pages 26–29, 34–37, 41–44, 63–66, 70–73, 77–80, 84–88, 92–96, 100–103.

Captain Mukhtarov Sarkhan Ilgar oğlu, commander of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 285 of the **Qubadli Border Corps of the State Border Service**, on 12 January 2021, at approximately 13:00, while travelling toward the village of **Yukhary Emezli, Zangilan District**, for the purpose of delivering fuel to the field posts of the 1st battalion of the military unit located in Zangilan District, together with **Safarov Majid Jalil oğlu**, a soldier serving as line controller of the communications platoon of the said battalion, in a **Mitsubishi** vehicle bearing military registration number **F449QQ**, struck an anti-tank mine previously planted by members of Armenian armed formations whose identities were not established by the investigation. As a result of the mine explosion, Captain **Mukhtarov Sarkhan Ilgar oğlu** died at the scene from the injuries sustained, while soldier **Safarov Majid Jalil oğlu** sustained bodily injuries of varying severity and was evacuated to Military Hospital No. 214.

Safarov Majid Jalil oğlu, recognized and questioned as a victim, stated that on 12 January 2021, at approximately 08:00, together with commander of the 1st battalion Captain **Sarkhan Mukhtarov**, he left the battalion's place of deployment in the village of **Iskenderbeyli, Zangilan District**, in a **Mitsubishi** vehicle driven by him and travelled toward the village of Yukhary Emezli in the same district in order to deliver gasoline to the units.

They left gasoline at seven posts and were travelling toward the remaining two when, while in the area of the village of Yukhary Emezli, Captain Mukhtarov instructed him to drive toward the centre of the village because there was a water source there.

The road to Yukhary Emezli ran through mountainous terrain and was unpaved. The area was near the border with Armenia. On 12 January 2021, at approximately 13:00, while travelling along the dirt road, an explosion suddenly occurred and the vehicle he was driving overturned.

He lost consciousness and sustained injuries to various parts of his body, particularly the face. When he regained consciousness, he called out to Captain Mukhtarov but discovered that he had died. Realizing that the vehicle had struck a mine planted by Armenians, he got out of the vehicle and walked toward the 2nd detachment of the 1st company of the battalion in order to ask for assistance.

After climbing to higher ground, he called for help, after which personnel of the 2nd detachment assisted him and evacuated Captain Mukhtarov's body from the scene. Some time later, he was evacuated by a State Border Service ambulance to a military hospital.

Volume 132, case file pages 75–79.

Mukhtarov Israfil Ilgar oğlu, recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim, testified that at approximately 16:00 on 12 January 2021, he received a telephone call informing him that his brother **Sarkhan Mukhtarov** had struck an anti-tank mine while travelling in an official vehicle and had died.

Volume 132, case file pages 63–65.

During the investigation, it was established that as a result of the mine explosion, the **Mitsubishi** vehicle bearing military registration number **F449QQ**, belonging to military

unit No. 285, became completely unfit for use, thereby causing material damage to the military unit.

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In this connection, **Major Abbasov Vitaliy Shahbaz oğlu**, Chief of the Motor Transport Service of military unit No. 285, was recognized as the representative of the victim, military unit No. 285. In his testimony, Vitaliy Abbasov stated that the said vehicle had been assigned to **Safarov Majid Jalil oğlu**, a soldier of the 1st battalion of the military unit. As a result of the incident, the vehicle became completely unfit for use, and its repair and return to service were impossible.

Volume 132, case file pages 110–113.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **15** dated 12 January 2021, examination of the body of **Mukhtarov Sarkhan Ilgar oğlu** revealed the following injuries: partial traumatic amputation of the anterior part of the head, accompanied by open multiple comminuted fractures of the bones of the facial skeleton, both temporal bones, the frontal bone and the anterior parietal bone, as well as destruction and crushing of brain tissue; abrasions on the lower third of the anterior surface of the neck, the anterior surface of the chest, the anterior surface of the right shoulder joint, the lower third of the posterior surface of the right forearm, the posterior surfaces of both hands, the anterior surfaces of both lower legs and the left lateral surface of the chest; lacerated wounds on the posterior surfaces of both hands, the lower third of the posterior surface of the right lower leg, the outer surface of the right ankle joint, the plantar surface of the right foot and the middle third of the posterior surface of the left lower leg; open comminuted fractures of the proximal phalanx of the fourth finger of the right hand, the distal phalanx of the third finger of the right hand, the bones of the right lower leg, the arch of the right foot and the bones of the left lower leg.

The direct cause of death was partial traumatic amputation of the anterior part of the head, accompanied by open multiple comminuted fractures of the bones of the facial skeleton, both temporal bones, the frontal bone and the anterior parietal bone, as well as destruction and crushing of brain tissue.

Volume 132, case file pages 94–97.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinions Nos. **3/386 and 3/387** dated 26 February 2021, traces of explosive substances were found on the surface of the jacket, military field trousers, one pair of footwear and two pairs of black socks belonging to **Mukhtarov Sarkhan Ilgar oğlu**.

The nature, shape and morphological structure of the damage, as well as the effects of fragments resulting from the explosion of an anti-tank mine at close range to the right of the epicentre of the explosion, correspond to the typical characteristics of this type of impact. However, due to the absence of an appropriate scientific methodology, it is impossible to determine the specific type or calibre of weapon or explosive device by which the said damage was caused, or to establish the time at which it was sustained.

The damage to the military clothing of Mukhtarov Sarkhan Ilgar oglu corresponds to the injuries found on his body. Traces of explosive substances were also found on the military clothing.

Volume 132, case file pages 124–128, 145–147.

On the basis of a decision dated 15 March 2021 recognizing physical evidence, the winter camouflage jacket, camouflage sweater, black long-sleeved shirt forming part of a set of warm underwear, military field trousers, underwear, two pairs of black socks and one pair of black boots worn by **Mukhtarov Sarkhan Ilgar oglu** were recognized as physical evidence and are being stored in the evidence room of the Special Investigation Department.

Volume 132, case file pages 129–130.

According to Order No. **81** of the commander of military unit No. 285 dated 19 December 2020, Captain **Mukhtarov Sarkhan Ilgar oglu** was appointed commander of the **2851st**—

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—**motorized rifle battalion** on the basis of Order No. **01307** of the Minister of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated 17 December 2020. He arrived from military unit No. 707, located in **Gazakh District**, and as of 19 December 2020 was included in the personnel list of the unit, placed on all forms of provision, and commenced the performance of his duties and assumption of the position.

Volume 132, case file page 83.

According to the scene inspection protocol dated 21 January 2021, the scene of the incident was located at a combat post of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 706 of the Ministry of Defence, situated in the village of **Ashaghi Veysalli, Fuzuli District**.

Volume 247, case file pages 5–21.

According to the body inspection protocol dated 21 January 2021, it was established that, as a result of a mine explosion, the body of soldier **Javadov Rashad Farzali oglu** was in a condition that made identification impossible.

Volume 247, case file pages 22–31.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **22** dated **04 February 2020**, examination of the body of **Javadov Rashad Farzali oglu** revealed the following injuries: complete traumatic amputation of the head, the right upper extremity, both lower extremities at the level of the torso, as well as the left hand at the level of the wrist joint; extensive wounds incompatible with life involving the right half of the chest and its posterior surface, and the anterior and lateral surfaces of the abdominal and pelvic cavities, accompanied by evisceration (prolapse) of the internal organs of the thoracic, abdominal and pelvic cavities, multiple injuries to the internal organs, and acute massive external blood loss.

The direct cause of death was extensive wounds incompatible with life caused by the impact of primary fragments resulting from the explosion, including complete traumatic amputation

of the head, the right upper extremity, both lower extremities at the level of the torso, and evisceration of organs from the body cavities.

Volume 247, case file pages 66–68.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/473** dated 09 April 2021, the military clothing contained damage specified in the examination section of the opinion, in the stated quantity and dimensions. Taking into account the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, as well as the presence on the surface of the clothing of traces of explosive substance (**TNT**), partially unburned particles of smokeless powder and soot, it may be concluded that the said damage is characteristic of the impact of fragments generated by an explosion and travelling from the epicentre in various directions.

However, it is impossible to determine precisely what type or types of ammunition caused the said damage.

Volume 247, case file pages 104–108.

According to forensic genetic expert opinion No. **21/31/68** dated 17 May 2021, the blood samples present on items belonging to **Javadov Rashad Farzali oglu** belong to the biological male child of **Javadov Farzali Novruzali oglu**.

Volume 247, case file pages 133–136.

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The legal successor of the victim, **Javadov Farzali Novruzali oglu**, stated that his son, **Javadov Rashad Farzali oglu**, was called up for compulsory military service in October 2019. He initially served in **Aghjabadi District** and subsequently continued his service in **Fuzuli District**. After the outbreak of hostilities on 27 September 2020, his son took part in the liberation from occupation of the **Fuzuli and Khojavend districts**. For the courage and bravery he displayed in combat, he was awarded medals.

On 21 January 2021, a representative of the Executive Authority of **Gusar District** for the village of **Khil** came to their place of residence and informed him that his son Rashad had been killed as a result of a mine explosion. On **22 December 2021**, his body was brought to his native village and buried in the cemetery.

Volume 247, case file pages 91–94, 116–119.

Ganbarov Togrul Mahir oglu, questioned as a witness, stated that on 21 January 2021 he had been assigned to combat duty together with soldier **Rafail Mammadov** from 07:00 to 09:00. Before them, soldiers **Ibrahim Manafov** and **Rashad Javadov** had been on duty. After handing over combat duty, they went out on patrol.

Soldier I. Manafov was on duty in the trench in front of the soldiers' accommodation, while soldier R. Javadov patrolled a trench bearing a mine designation and located below the combat position. At approximately 08:00, while soldier **R. Mammadov** was on duty at the post, an explosion occurred in the trench on the left-hand side. Believing that the shot had been fired by Armenians from a mortar, he continued observing.

However, R. Mammadov went down from the post to determine what had happened. Some time later, he returned to the post and reported that the explosion had occurred in a mined section of the trench and that soldier **R. Javadov** had been killed. His clothing and body parts had been scattered across different sections of the trench.

In response to the sound of the explosion, company commander Lieutenant **Huseyn Guliye**v also approached the post and stated that the person killed in the explosion was soldier R. Javadov.

Volume 247, case file pages 52–55.

Mirzoyev Javid Azer oglu, Manafov Ibrahim Mehdi oglu, and Mammadov Rafail Samed oglu gave similar testimony and confirmed the testimony of **Ganbarov Togrul Mahir oglu**.

Volume 247, case file pages 60–64, 69–72, 73–75.

According to a decision dated 29 April 2021, the following items belonging to **Javadov Rashad Farzali oglu** and worn by him at the time of the incident were recognized as physical evidence and are being stored in the evidence room of the Special Investigation Department of the Military Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan: part of a military jacket, a sleeve from a military jacket, a piece of dark-green fabric resembling part of a military pea coat, a light-brown long-sleeved undershirt, and part of dark-green military trousers with a belt.

Volume 247, case file pages 109–110.

On 04 February 2021, at 13:30, **Mammadov Aykhan Kerimkhan oglu**, an extended-service serviceman serving as medical orderly of the 1st battery of the artillery battalion of military unit No. 161 of the Ministry of Defence, stationed in the village of **Shelli, Aghdam District**; **Zeynalov Ali Afghan oglu**, a compulsory-service serviceman serving as senior gunner of the 1st gun of the 2nd platoon of the said battery; **Babayev Nemat Novruz oglu**, a compulsory-service serviceman serving as a soldier and member of the crew of the 1st gun of the 2nd platoon of the said battery; **Melikmammadov Balagardash Mubariz oglu**, a compulsory-service serviceman serving as a soldier and member of the crew of the 2nd gun of the 1st platoon of the said battery; and **Zeynalov Gubad**—

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—**Islam oglu**, sustained injuries as a result of an explosion. During evacuation to Military Hospital No. 056, soldier **Zeynalov Gubad Islam oglu** died en route.

According to the scene inspection protocol dated 04 February 2021, the scene of the incident was the central part of the road leading from the village of **Shelli** toward the village of **Shykhbaba, Aghdam District**.

Volume 128, case file pages 6–16.

Mammadov Aykhan Kerimkhan oglu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 04 February 2021, at approximately 12:30, Warrant Officer **Sadi Huseynov**, serving as

senior sergeant of the 1st battery, assigned four soldiers — **Gubad Zeynalov, Nemat Babayev, Balagardash Melikmammadov**, and **Ali Zeynalov** — to deliver food and instructed him to lead the group.

Since they were responsible for supplying the 1st battalion of the artillery battalion of military unit No. 161, stationed in the village of **Shelli, Aghdam District**, they set out with food for the battalion, which was located approximately one kilometre away.

A **MAZ** vehicle was ordinarily used for this purpose, but the vehicle was unavailable that day, so he chose a shorter route across a rocky road. After reaching the battalion, they handed over the food and bread, helped the cooks, and returned by the same route.

On the way back, after travelling approximately **500–600 metres**, **Ali Zeynalov**, who was pushing a handcart, called out to the warrant officer: “**Comrade Sergeant, look over here.**” He turned around and saw an object resembling a **lamp socket**, to which a dark-red cord had been attached.

Ali Zeynalov was holding the cord and showed the object to him. He examined it from a distance of approximately one metre and told Ali Zeynalov that he did not know what it was and instructed him to throw it away.

At that moment, **Gubad Zeynalov** suggested that Ali Zeynalov hand the object to him so that he could look at it himself, and then throw it away. Ali Zeynalov passed the object to Gubad Zeynalov.

Since Gubad Zeynalov was carrying a plastic crate containing tomatoes in his hands, he tucked the crate under his arm and took the object. When he subsequently tried to pull the crate out from under his arm, the object slipped from his hands and fell to the ground. Everyone present fell to the ground.

He felt pain in his leg and began experiencing hearing problems. He then telephoned Sadi Huseynov and informed him of the explosion and the wounded. Some time later, Warrant Officer Sadi Huseynov arrived at the scene together with several servicemen, and all five injured persons were evacuated to the hospital of military unit No. 056.

He did not understand what the unidentified object was; before the incident, he had thought that it was a lamp socket. According to Ali Zeynalov, he had found the object by the side of the road not far from the scene.

At the time of the explosion, **Zeynalov Gubad Islam oglu** and **Zeynalov Ali Afghan oglu** were closest to the epicentre of the explosion. He was standing approximately **2–3 metres to the left of Gubad Zeynalov**. The other soldiers — **Melikmammadov Balagardash Mubariz oglu** and **Babayev Nemat Novruz oglu** — were approximately **2–3 metres** from the site of the explosion. As a result of the explosion, **Gubad Zeynalov died**, while he and the other soldiers sustained injuries.

Volume 128, case file pages 103–106.

Zeynalov Ali Afghan oglu, Babayev Nemat Novruz oglu, and Melikmammadov Balagardash Mubariz oglu, recognized and questioned as victims, gave testimony similar to that of the victim **Mammadov Aykhan Kerimkhan oglu**.

Volume 128, case file pages 113–116, 122–124, 159–162.

Zeynalov Islam Gubad oglu, recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim, testified that his son **Zeynalov Gubad Islam oglu** was called up for compulsory active military service on 05 July 2019. In September 2019, he served as a member of the crew of the 1st gun of the 1st platoon of the 1st battery of the artillery battalion of military unit No. 161.

On 04 February 2021, one of the servicemen of the military unit informed him by telephone that his son Gubad Zeynalov had been killed.

Volume 128, case file pages 213–215.

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Gasimov Shamsaddin Mustafa oglu, head of the ammunition depot of military unit No. 161, questioned as a witness, stated that **cluster munitions** are included in the list of prohibited munitions and therefore were not stored at the ammunition depot of the military unit. He assumed that the munition discovered by soldier **Ali Zeynalov** was part of a cluster rocket fired by Armenian armed forces toward Azerbaijani positions and, after the rocket was neutralized by the air-defence forces of the Azerbaijani army, part of the cluster munition may have fallen in the area where the incident occurred. He stated that cluster rockets contain numerous explosive elements which scatter around upon impact.

Volume 128, case file pages 164–167.

Lieutenant Colonel Gurbanov Javanshir Movlud oglu, Chief of the Artillery Service of military unit No. 161, questioned as a witness, gave testimony similar to that of witness **Ismailov Jeyhun Isakhan oglu**.

Volume 128, case file pages 223–226.

Medical Service Lieutenant Lelebizade Azer Khayyam oglu, physician of the medical station of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 161, questioned as a witness, testified that soldiers **Mammadov Aykhan Kerimkhan oglu, Zeynalov Ali Afghan oglu, Babayev Nemat Novruz oglu, Melikmammadov Balagardash Mubariz oglu, and Zeynalov Gubad Islam oglu**, who had sustained various bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of a projectile on 04 February 2021, were provided medical assistance at the scene and evacuated to Hospital No. 056. However, soldier **Zeynalov Gubad Islam oglu**, who was in a more critical condition, died.

Volume 128, case file pages 191–195.

Ismailov Jeyhun Isakhan oglu, Chief of the Engineering Service of military unit No. 161, and **Senior Lieutenant Veliyev Nahid Sakit oglu**, commander of the 1st battery of the

artillery battalion of the said military unit, questioned as witnesses, gave testimony similar to that of the victims and witness **Lelebizade Azer Khayyam oglu**.

Volume 128, case file pages 196–199, 201–204.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **05** dated 01 March 2021, examination of the body of **Zeynalov Gubad Islam oglu** revealed the following injuries: multiple superficial wounds to the face and anterior surface of the neck; a penetrating wound to the chest on the anterior left side; multiple wounds in the anterior area of the left axilla; multiple wounds to the left upper extremity; wounds on the left and right halves of the external genital organ; isolated wounds on both lower extremities and the right upper extremity; injuries to the left lung, intestinal loops and right femoral artery; hemopneumothorax; and acute blood loss.

The said injuries resulted from the impact of numerous fragments generated by an explosion. The cause of death was multiple blunt fragment wounds to the body accompanied by penetrating injuries to the abdominal and thoracic cavities, trauma to internal organs and major blood vessels, as well as acute blood loss.

Volume 128, case file pages 171–175.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **194** dated 16 March 2021, **Melikmammadov Balagardash Mubariz oglu** sustained the following injuries: a wound to the left half of the chest penetrating into—

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—the pleural cavity and caused by a firearm; hemopneumothorax; fracture of the nasal bones; wounds to the bridge of the nose, the right half of the forehead, the upper third of the right forearm, the left half of the neck and the right knee joint; and traumatic hemorrhagic shock, Grade II. These injuries were caused by fragments generated by the explosion of a firearm munition and are classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 128, case file pages 221–222.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **195** dated 31 March 2021, **Babayev Nemat Novruz oglu** sustained the following injuries: a fragment wound to the right half of the chest penetrating into the pleural cavity and complicated by pneumothorax; open comminuted fractures of the middle third of the shaft of the right fibula and of the upper and middle thirds of the shaft of the left tibia, with soft-tissue defects and displacement; traumatic hemorrhagic shock, Grade III–IV; and wounds to the bridge of the nose and the third and fourth fingers of the right hand. These injuries were caused by fragments generated by the explosion of a firearm munition and are classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 140, case file pages 7–8.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/454** dated 17 March 2021, the two items submitted for examination consisted of a fragment separated from the body of a **9M55K rocket**, used in the **Smerch multiple-launch rocket system**, manufactured in the Russian Federation.

The rocket has a cluster warhead and contains fragmentation submunitions and a ribbon. A **9N235** submunition contains **96 ready-made fragments weighing 4.5 grams each** and **360 ready-made fragments weighing 0.75 grams each**. The total weight of the submunition is **1.75 kg**, including **0.32 kg of explosive substance**, and its overall dimensions are **69 × 263 mm**.

The fragments are capable of penetrating armour measuring **5–7 mm** thick at a distance of **10 metres**, and **1–3 mm** thick at a distance of **100 metres**.

Volume 140, case file pages 12–15.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/455** dated 31 March 2021, the four submitted objects were factory-manufactured using appropriate equipment, and their design was specially developed for use in devices (**rocket projectiles**). They were manufactured from typical materials, and their shape, manufacturing characteristics, traces on their surfaces and other features indicate that they form part of factory-manufactured explosive devices or artillery projectiles.

However, because the metallic fragments were small and bore no factory markings, it was impossible to determine to which particular device or projectile they belonged, or the type and weight of the explosive substance contained in them.

Volume 140, case file pages 16–19.

On the basis of a decision dated 17 May 2021, the clothing belonging to soldier **Gubad Zeynalov** and the victims, as well as **two separated parts of a Smerch multiple-launch rocket system projectile and four fragments of explosive-device projectiles**, were recognized as physical evidence and are being stored at the **Republican Military Prosecutor's Office**.

Volume 140, case file pages 80–85.

On 13 February 2021, soldier **Hasanov Alihasan Tumar oglu**, rifleman of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 130 of the Ministry of Defence, while at combat position No. 27 at the elevation known as “**1047**”, in the area of the liberated village of **Sugovushan, Tartar District**, during a rest period or while—

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—on combat duty, began moving together with the officials who had arrived from military unit No. 130 to install a surveillance camera for the purpose of timely detecting a possible diversion in the said area and ensuring its armed protection. They moved through wooded terrain located on the right-hand side of the position.

At approximately 12:40, while moving to the right through the wooded area at a distance of approximately **500 metres from the elevation**, soldier **Hasanov Alihasan Tumar oglu**, as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine previously planted in the ground by members of Armenian armed formations under circumstances not established by the investigation, sustained grievous bodily injuries, namely: **traumatic amputation of the right**

lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint, abrasions on the anterior surface of the left lower leg, and traumatic hemorrhagic shock, Grade II.

Thereafter, he was evacuated to Military Hospital No. 056 and subsequently transferred to the **Central Clinical Hospital of the Armed Forces**.

According to the scene inspection protocol dated 15 February 2021, the scene was located in wooded terrain approximately **500 metres to the right of the elevation known as “1047,”** within the area of combat position No. 27 in the territory of the village of **Sugovushan, Tartar District**. The area consisted of small trees and earthen elevations. Numerous mines planted by the Armed Forces of Armenia and removed from the ground were found near the scene.

Volume 129, case file pages 1–2, 15–28.

Hasanov Alihasan Tumar oğlu, rifleman of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 130 of the Ministry of Defence, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 13 February 2021, at approximately 12:45, there was suddenly an explosion characteristic of the detonation of an anti-personnel mine.

The blast wave threw him approximately one metre backward, and he fell onto his back. At first, he thought someone else had stepped on a mine and tried to get up, but while attempting to stand he felt severe pain in his right leg and lay down on his left side.

When he looked at his right leg, he saw that part of his foot had been torn off. At that time, on the instructions of **Colonel R. Agakishiyev**, who was nearby, the servicemen remained where they were and did not move. Fragments of the mine had completely damaged his right leg, and therefore he did not feel pain or signs of injury in other parts of his body.

Thereafter, with the assistance of one of the officers who was nearby, whose name he did not remember, he applied a tourniquet to his right leg in order to reduce the bleeding.

Volume 129, case file pages 116–119.

The witnesses questioned — **Rahimov Rahim Gulamhuseyn oğlu**, commander of the 1st regiment of military unit No. 130 of the Ministry of Defence; **Senior Lieutenant Shammedov Geysar Amirasalan oğlu**, commander of the engineer-sapper company of military unit No. 130; and **Lieutenant Hajiyeve Yahya Vasif oğlu**, commander of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st regiment of military unit No. 130 — gave testimony similar to that of **Hasanov Alihasan Tumar oğlu**.

Volume 129, case file pages 76–80, 82–86, 88–92.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **341** dated 15 March 2021, **Hasanov Alihasan Tumar oğlu** sustained the following injuries: traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint; abrasions on the anterior surface of the left lower leg; and traumatic hemorrhagic shock, Grade II. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments generated by the explosion of a munition and are classified as—

—grievous bodily harm resulting in a permanent loss of more than one-third of total working capacity.

Volume 129, case file pages 149–150.

On the basis of a decision dated 29 April 2021 recognizing physical evidence in the criminal case, the sweater, trousers, undertrousers and left boot from a pair belonging to **Hasanov Alihasan Tumar oğlu** were recognized as physical evidence and are being stored in the evidence room of the Special Investigation Department.

Volume 129, case file pages 169–171.

According to an extract from Order No. **16** dated 15 February 2021 of the commander of military unit No. 130, soldier **Hasanov Alihasan Tumar oğlu** was appointed rifleman of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 130.

Volume 129, case file page 35.

On 26 February 2021, at approximately 17:00, about **10 servicemen of the engineer-sapper unit of the Qubadli Special Border Division of the State Border Service**, pursuant to an order from the command, were carrying out demining work in the territory of the village of **Ashaghi Khojamsagly, Qubadli District**, when they fell victim to explosions of anti-personnel mines previously planted in that territory by unidentified members of Armenian armed formations.

As a result of the first explosion, servicemen of the said unit **Azizli Nuraddin Gorbedin oğlu, Alishanov Elmeddin Chingiz oğlu, Nagiyev Vagif Shamil oğlu, and Ibrahimov Vugar Elkhani oğlu** sustained bodily injuries of varying severity and were evacuated to a military hospital of the State Border Service.

During a second mine explosion, servicemen of the engineer-sapper unit — **Junior Warrant Officer Maharramov Alim Ilgar oğlu** and **medical-unit feldsher Warrant Officer Nazarov Hajinazar Eldeniz oğlu** — sustained injuries and were evacuated to hospital with a diagnosis of “**barotrauma.**”

Since the scene was located on the line of contact with Armenian armed formations and there was a mine hazard in the area, it was not possible to conduct an inspection of the scene.

Volume 248, case file pages 5–6.

Junior Warrant Officer Azizli Nuraddin Gurbaddin oğlu, a sapper of the engineer-sapper company of the Qubadli Special Border Division, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 26 February 2021 Junior Warrant Officers **Alishanov Elmeddin Chingiz oğlu, Nagiyev Vagif Shamil oğlu, Ibrahimov Vugar Elkhani oğlu, Khagani Mehdiyev**, and a junior warrant officer named **Amil**, whose surname he did not know, had been assigned to demining work.

That day, at approximately 16:00–17:00, while carrying out demining work at a location where he was together with Junior Warrant Officer **E. Alishanov**, a powerful explosion occurred. At that moment, he felt severe pain in his right leg.

When he raised his head, he saw that the part of his right leg below the ankle was missing and that blood was flowing from the wound. Realizing that a mine had exploded, he noticed that Junior Warrant Officer **E. Alishanov** was sitting on the ground and had an injury to his face caused by the explosion.

At the time of the explosion, Junior Warrant Officer **Vagif Nagiyev** was some distance away from them. When he approached and attempted to provide assistance while supporting his left leg, a **second mine explosion** occurred. As a result of the second explosion, he felt pain in his left leg, while Junior Warrant Officer V. Nagiyev was thrown aside.

Other servicemen who were nearby then began evacuating them from the demining area. After the evacuation, he learned that Junior Warrant Officer **V. Nagiyev** had sustained an injury to his left leg, while **E. Alishanov** had sustained injuries to his face, and, if he was not mistaken, **Vugar Ibrahimov** had sustained an injury to his left leg.

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Volume 248, case file pages 40–43.

The following persons, recognized and questioned as victims — **Nagiyev Vagif Shamil oglu, Alishanov Elmeddin Chingiz oglu, Maharramov Alim Ilgar oglu, Nazarov Hajinazar Eldaniz oglu, and Ibrahimov Vugar Elkhan oglu** — gave testimony similar to that of the other victim, **Azizli Nuraddin Gurbeddin oglu**.

Volume 248, case file pages 47–50, 54–57, 62–65, 104–107, 108–111, 115–118, 122–125.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **540** dated 05 April 2021, **Azizli Nuraddin Gurbeddin oglu** sustained the following injuries: post-traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the upper third of the lower leg; an open displaced fracture of the bones of the left lower leg at the level of the middle third; and a fracture of the base of a toe phalanx of the left foot. These injuries were caused by the impact of fragments and a blast wave resulting from the explosion of an explosive munition and are classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 248, case file pages 139–140.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **541** dated 05 April 2021, **Nagiyev Vagif Shamil oglu** sustained the following injuries: post-traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the lower third of the lower leg; multiple fragment wounds to the right lower leg, face and right arm; and post-traumatic perforation of the left tympanic membrane. These injuries were caused by fragments and a blast wave resulting from the explosion of an explosive munition and are classified as grievous bodily harm.

Volume 248, case file pages 141–142.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **546** dated 05 April 2021, **Alishanov Elmeddin Chingiz oglu** sustained the following injuries: multiple fragment wounds to the face, neck and right arm; contusion of the right eyeball; and a penetrating wound to the left eyeball resulting in its loss. These injuries were caused by fragments resulting from the

explosion of an explosive munition and are classified as grievous bodily harm resulting in a permanent loss of more than one-third of total working capacity.

Volume 248, case file pages 143–144.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **143** dated 19 April 2021, no visible injuries or traces of injuries associated with the incident were found on the body of **Maharramov Alim Ilgar oglu**.

Volume 248, case file pages 158–160.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **636** dated 19 April 2021, **Ibrahimov Vugar Elkhon oglu** sustained the following injuries: a small number of fragment wounds to the face; multiple fragment wounds to the dorsal surface of the left arm; and fragment wounds to the left thigh. These injuries were caused by fragments resulting from the explosion of an explosive munition and are classified as minor harm to health resulting in a temporary health disorder.

Volume 248, case file pages 165–166.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **139** dated 06 May 2021, no visible injuries or traces of injuries associated with the incident were found on the body of **Nazarov Hajinazar Eldaniz oglu**.

Volume 248, case file pages 171–172.

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On 20 March 2021, at approximately 11:00, in the territory of observation post No. **31** of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of military unit No. 161, located in the village of **Kuropatkino, Khojavend District**, as a result of the explosion of an **MPN-type anti-personnel mine** previously planted by members of Armenian armed formations whose identities were not established by the investigation, with the intent to deliberately kill two or more servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on grounds of national hatred and enmity, the following injuries were caused:

Deputy commander of the 1st platoon of the military company, Warrant Officer **Hajizade Ruhid Alim oglu**, sustained grievous bodily harm accompanied by **traumatic hemorrhagic shock, Grade III; traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint; abrasions on the anterior surface of the left lower leg and knee joint; and abrasions on the anterior and posterior surfaces of the left forearm and left hand.**

Member of the machine-gun squad of the 2nd platoon, Private **Guliyev Sirajlu Javid oglu**, sustained minor harm to health resulting in a short-term health disorder, including **acute left-sided cochlear neuritis and multiple blind fragment wounds to the left half of the face, left forearm, dorsal surface of the left hand and left lateral abdominal wall.**

Gunner of the 2nd squad of the 1st platoon, Private **Bendaliyev Khazar Vahid oglu**, sustained minor harm to health resulting in a short-term health disorder, including **non-**

penetrating blind fragment wounds to the right half of the face, upper third of the left forearm, dorsal surface of the left hand and left half of the abdomen.

Rifleman of the 2nd squad of the 1st platoon, Private **Aslanov Rashad Faraj oglu**, sustained minor harm to health resulting in a short-term health disorder, including **multiple blind fragment wounds to both upper extremities and the right half of the abdomen.**

The said injuries were caused by the impact of fragments and the blast wave resulting from the detonation of an explosive device.

According to the scene inspection protocol dated 20 March 2021, the location where Warrant Officer **Hajizade Ruhid Alim oglu** and soldiers **Guliyev Sirajlu Javid oglu**, **Bendaliyev Khazar Vahid oglu**, and **Aslanov Rashad Faraj oglu** sustained injuries was the territory of observation post No. 31 of the 9th company of the 3rd regiment of military unit No. 161. The said post is located in the territory of the village of **Kuropatkino, Khojavend District.**

During the inspection of the scene, the following were seized: the right pair of boots made of rubber material that had been worn by Warrant Officer Ruhid Hajizade; three parts of the left boot rendered unusable as a result of the explosion; and soil from the crater formed by the explosion.

Volume 249, case file pages 5–18.

On the basis of a decision dated 23 March 2021 issued by investigator of the **Fuzuli Military Prosecutor's Office Hasanli Hasan Seyfaddin oglu**, the remains of the anti-personnel mine found at the scene were seized and packaged in accordance with the protocol drawn up on the said date.

Volume 249, case file pages 52–53.

On the basis of a decision dated 25 March 2021 issued by investigator of the **Fuzuli Military Prosecutor's Office Hasanli Hasan Seyfaddin oglu**, the items of clothing worn by Warrant Officer **Hajizade Ruhid Alim oglu** at the time of the incident were seized from the relevant medical institution. The said items were inspected and damage was found on them.

Volume 249, case file pages 91–99.

Hajizade Ruhid Alim oglu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that, in his position as deputy commander of the 1st platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of military unit No. 161, he was carrying out a combat assignment at combat post No. 31, located on the line of contact with Armenian armed formations in the territory of the village of **Kuropatkino, Khojavend District.** On 20 March 2021—

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at approximately 11:00, while he was together with Privates **Guliyev Siraj Javid oglu**, **Bendaliyev Khazar Vahid oglu**, and **Aslanov Rashad Faraj oglu** in a trench located behind the observation post, an anti-personnel mine exploded under his left foot, as a result of which he and the above-mentioned soldiers sustained injuries.

Volume 249, case file pages 102–107.

Guliyev Siraj Javid oğlu, a soldier serving as a member of the crew of the 2nd machine-gun squad of the 9th company of the 3rd regiment of military unit No. 161; **Bendaliyev Khazar Vahid oğlu**, gunner of the 2nd squad of the 1st platoon of the said company; and **Aslanov Rashad Faraj oğlu**, a soldier-rifleman and member of the crew of that squad, recognized and questioned as victims, gave testimony similar to that of the other victim, **Ruhid Hajizade**, and once again confirmed the circumstances stated by him.

Volume 249, case file pages 44–49, 70–75, 78–83.

The witnesses questioned — **Saryzade Farid Zakir oğlu**, **Huseynov Shamistan Azer oğlu**, **Alizade Asef Adil oğlu**, and **Mastanov Ali Bakhshul oğlu** — gave testimony similar to that of the victims.

Volume 249, case file pages 37–41, 54–57, 58–62, 63–67.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **615** dated 12 April 2021, **Hajizade Ruhid Alim oğlu** sustained the following injuries: traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint; superficial abrasions on the anterior surface of the left lower leg and knee joint; abrasions on the anterior surface of the left forearm, as well as on the anterior and posterior surfaces of the left hand. These injuries were caused by fragments generated by the explosion of a munition, were accompanied by traumatic hemorrhagic shock, Grade III, and are classified as grievous bodily harm resulting in a permanent loss of more than one-third of total working capacity.

Volume 249, case file pages 197–198.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **200** dated **08 May 2001**, **Bendaliyev Khazar Vahid oğlu** sustained the following injuries: non-penetrating blind fragment wounds to the right half of the face, the upper third of the left forearm, the dorsal surface of the left hand, and the left half of the abdomen. These injuries were caused by primary fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive substance and are classified as minor harm to health resulting in a short-term health disorder.

Volume 249, case file page 201.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **201** dated 08 May 2021, **Aslanov Rashad Faraj oğlu** sustained the following injuries: multiple blind fragment wounds to both upper extremities and the right half of the abdomen. These injuries were caused by primary fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive substance and are classified as minor harm to health resulting in a short-term health disorder.

Volume 249, case file pages 202–203.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **148** dated 23 April 2021, **Guliyev Siraj Javid oğlu** sustained the following injuries: acute left-sided cochlear neuritis; multiple blind fragment wounds to the left half of the face, left forearm, dorsal surface of the left hand and left lateral abdominal wall. These injuries were caused by primary fragments generated by—

—the explosion and are classified as minor harm to health resulting in a short-term health disorder.

Volume 249, case file pages 208–209.

According to comprehensive forensic ballistic, traceological and explosives-technical expert opinions Nos. **3/678 and 3/679** of the Forensic Examination Center dated 04 May 2021, the object submitted for examination consisted of fragments of the body of a factory-manufactured **PMN-type blast anti-personnel mine** destroyed as a result of an explosion, as well as three submitted objects made of a plastic-like material that had been destroyed and deformed as a result of the explosion.

The three objects, presumed to be parts of the left pair of slippers and seized from the scene, were in a destroyed and deformed condition as a result of the explosion. Based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, as well as the presence on the surface of the objects of traces of explosive substance (**TNT**) and particles of incompletely burned smokeless powder, it was established that the said damage was characteristic of the impact of fragments generated by the explosion and travelling in various directions from the epicentre.

Such damage could have resulted from the explosion of the three submitted objects made of a plastic-like black material, as stated in the descriptive part of the expert opinion. However, it was impossible to establish whether the three submitted black-and-red objects were specifically parts of the left pair of slippers; accordingly, it was also impossible to determine unequivocally whether the damage corresponded to the injuries described on the body of **R.A. Hajizade**. If the submitted objects were in fact parts of the left pair of slippers, the damage to them corresponded to the injuries described in the expert opinion. The epicentre of the explosion was located in the area of the three objects presumed to be parts of the black-and-red left pair of slippers.

Explosive substances (**TNT and nitro compounds**) were found in the soil sample seized from the scene and on the surfaces of the three objects made of black plastic-like material. These particles did not contain an identical component composition.

Based on the discovery in the soil of an object resembling black plastic, as well as the coincidence of the explosive substances detected in the soil sample and on the surfaces of the three submitted objects, it may be concluded that the explosive substances found in the soil could have resulted from the explosion of those three objects made of plastic-like material.

Volume 249, case file pages 183–188.

According to the decision dated 06 May 2021 recognizing physical evidence, and receipt No. **388**, it was established that the following items belonging to Warrant Officer **Hajizade Ruhid Alim oglu** and worn by him at the time of the incident were recognized as physical evidence: a military field tunic; an olive-coloured scarf; olive-coloured military field trousers with a belt; a grey shirt from a set of warm underwear; black trousers from a set of warm underwear; and black socks.

Also recognized as physical evidence were the black-and-red slipper found at the scene; three fragments of the destroyed black-and-red slippers; a soil sample; and three black fragments of a **PMN-type blast anti-personnel mine** submitted by military unit No. 161.

The physical evidence, in packaged form, was transferred for storage to the evidence room of the Special Investigation Department.

Volume 249, case file pages 189–191.

*Note: the date **08 May 2001** for expert opinion No. 200 is printed exactly that way in the source; I have not corrected it to 2021.*

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On **08 April 2021**, at approximately 13:20, **Warrant Officer Alekperov Sahil Dilsuz oglu**, commander of the 2nd squad of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd mobile company of the mobile battalion of the **Qubadli Special Border Division of the State Border Service**, together with **Captain Ziyadov Rustam Ali oglu**, Deputy Chief of the 8th Border Commandant's Office for Logistics, was travelling in a **KamAZ** vehicle bearing military registration number **Q-341-SQ** through the territory of the village of **Bartaz, Zangilan District**.

The vehicle struck an anti-tank mine previously planted, with the purpose of national enmity and hostility, by unidentified members of Armenian armed formations. As a result of the explosion, Warrant Officer **Alekperov Sahil Dilsuz oglu** sustained the following grievous bodily injuries: **compression fracture of the body of the seventh thoracic vertebra; displaced fractures of the left femur and right tibia; displaced fractures of the third and fifth metatarsal bones; contusions of the soft tissues of the shoulder region of the left upper extremity; and post-traumatic plexopathy of the left brachial plexus.**

Captain **Ziyadov Rustam Ali oglu** sustained minor harm to health in the form of a **lacerated wound to the right parietal region of the head**. Both servicemen were evacuated to a military hospital of the State Border Service.

According to a certificate drawn up on **04 April 2021** by **Jabrailov Tarlan Farhad oglu**, a Class II lawyer and senior investigator of the Fuzuli Military Prosecutor's Office, since the scene of the incident was located in a mined area, the mines had not been cleared, the vehicle had not been removed from the scene, and inspection of the vehicle and the territory of the scene posed a danger to life and health.

Volume 143, case file pages 6, 24.

Captain Ziyadov Rustam Ali oglu, Deputy Chief of the 8th Border Commandant's Office for Logistics of the Qubadli Special Border Division of the State Border Service, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on **04 April 2021**, at approximately 11:00, he was travelling in a **KamAZ** vehicle bearing military registration number **Q-341-SQ**, driven by **Warrant Officer Alekperov Sahil Dilsuz oglu**, commander of the 2nd squad of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd mobile company of the mobile battalion of the Qubadli Special Border Division of the State Border Service, to the 8th Border Commandant's Office located in the village of **Bartaz, Zangilan District**, in order to unload iron mesh and a generator.

After they unloaded the items and were returning at approximately 13:20, an anti-tank mine exploded beneath the left front wheel of the vehicle, that is, on the side where the driver was sitting. As a result of the incident, he sustained an injury to the right side of his head, perforation of the tympanic membrane of the left ear and a fractured tooth.

Thereafter, with the assistance of personnel stationed at the post, Warrant Officer **Alekperov Sahil Dilsuz oğlu** was removed from the vehicle. They were given pain-relieving injections and evacuated by helicopter to a military hospital of the State Border Service.

Volume 143, case file pages 81–84.

Senior Lieutenant Mammadov Gonduz Elman oğlu, Chief of the Transport Unit of the Qubadli Special Border Division of the State Border Service, recognized and questioned as a representative of the victim, testified that the **KamAZ** vehicle bearing military registration number **Q-341-SQ** had been assigned to Warrant Officer **Alekperov Sahil Dilsuz oğlu**.

On 04 April 2021, at approximately 13:20, while the KamAZ vehicle driven by Warrant Officer Alekperov Sahil Dilsuz oğlu, under the supervision of **Captain Ziyadov Rustam Ali oğlu**, Deputy Chief of the 8th Border Commandant's Office for Logistics of the Qubadli Special Border Division of the State Border Service, was travelling through the territory of the village of **Bartaz, Zangilan District**, an anti-tank mine exploded beneath the left front wheel of the vehicle, that is, on the side where the driver was sitting—

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—as a result of which the servicemen sustained bodily injuries of varying severity and the vehicle became unfit for use. Since the scene of the incident was located in a mined area, the mines had not been cleared and the vehicle had not been removed from the scene, it was impossible to determine the amount of damage caused.

Volume 143, case file pages 71–74.

The witnesses questioned, **Rustamov Kamil Rovshan oğlu** and **Tapdigli Sadiq Mushvig oğlu**, confirming the above, stated that on **04 April 2021**, at approximately 13:10, they were at the “**Kelez**” post established in the village of Bartaz, Zangilan District, when the **KamAZ** vehicle driven by Warrant Officer **Alekperov Sahil Dilsuz oğlu**, under the supervision of **Captain Ziyadov Rustam Ali oğlu**, Deputy Chief of the 8th Border Commandant's Office for Logistics of the Qubadli Special Border Division of the State Border Service, struck an anti-tank mine in the territory of the village of Bartaz from the side of the vehicle's left front wheel, that is, on the side where the driver was sitting.

As a result of the incident, the servicemen sustained bodily injuries of varying severity and the vehicle became unfit for use. They immediately went to the scene and provided assistance to the victims. Both servicemen were subsequently evacuated to a military hospital of the State Border Service.

Volume 143, case file pages 85–87, 88–90.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **720** dated 07 May 2021, **Alekperov Sahil Dilsuz oğlu** sustained the following injuries: **compression fracture of the body of the**

seventh thoracic vertebra; displaced fractures of the left femur and right tibia; displaced fractures of the third and fifth metatarsal bones; contusions of the soft tissues of the shoulder region of the left upper extremity; and left-sided post-traumatic brachial plexopathy. These injuries resulted from the impact of hard blunt objects and, taken together, are classified as **grievous bodily harm dangerous to life.**

Volume 143, case file pages 102–103.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **185** dated 19 May 2021, **Ziyadov Rustam Ali oğlu** sustained a **lacerated wound to the right parietal region**, caused by the impact of primary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance with explosive properties. The injury is classified as **minor harm to health resulting in a short-term health disorder.**

Volume 143, case file pages 105–106.

According to forensic explosives-technical expert opinion No. **3/896** dated 27 May 2021, the trousers belonging to **Alekperov Sahil Dilsuz oğlu** contained damage that did not penetrate the material completely. Such damage could have arisen under the circumstances described in the decision as a result of a mine explosion.

No damage characteristic of the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or fragments from an explosion was found on the military trousers or other military uniform belonging to Alekperov Sahil Dilsuz oğlu.

Volume 143, case file pages 110–113.

On the basis of a decision dated 11 June 2021 recognizing physical evidence, the trousers, grey trousers, black long-sleeved shirt and sleeveless undershirt belonging to **Alekperov Sahil Dilsuz oğlu** were recognized as physical evidence and are being stored in the evidence room of the Special Investigation Department.

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Volume 143, case file pages 114–115.

Hajiyev Javanshir Nadir oğlu, a junior serviceman serving under an extended active-duty contract in military unit No. 2027 of the **Qubadli Separate Border Division of the State Border Service**, on 05 April 2021, while carrying out an assignment given by the command of the military unit, took part in an operation to clear mines from the territory of the 1st border combat post of the 11th border outpost of the 4th Border Commandant's Office, located in the liberated village of **Ashaghi Khojamsakhli, Qubadli District.**

At approximately 18:00 that same day, as a result of the explosion of a previously planted anti-personnel mine laid by members of Armenian armed formations whose identities were not established by the investigation, he sustained grievous bodily injuries: **multiple fragment wounds to the face, anterior surface of the chest, both lower extremities, left upper extremity and left gluteal region; a through-and-through injury to the cornea of the left eye; and post-traumatic amputation of the middle third of the right lower leg.** He was evacuated to a military hospital of the State Border Service.

According to a certificate drawn up on 05 April 2021 by **Tagiyev Ergun Namig oglu**, senior investigator of the Fuzuli Military Prosecutor's Office, and a certificate submitted to the Fuzuli Military Prosecutor's Office by the commander of the Qubadli Separate Border Division of the State Border Service, Major General **Ramimov Bagirov**, it was established that Junior Warrant Officer **Hajiyev Javanshir Nadir oglu** sustained injuries on 05 April 2021 as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine planted by Armenian armed formations in the area of the village of **Khojamsakhli, Qubadli District**, while demining work was being carried out. However, because the scene of the incident was a mined area and had not yet been cleared of mines, an inspection of the said territory was impossible at that time.

Volume 136, case file page 11.

On 03 May 2021, at the Fuzuli Military Prosecutor's Office, the clothing worn by Junior Warrant Officer **Hajiyev Javanshir Nadir oglu** at the time of the incident was inspected and seized.

Volume 136, case file pages 61–73.

Hajiyev Javanshir Nadir oglu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 05 April 2021, at approximately 09:00–10:00, from the strongpoint of the engineer-sapper platoon located in the village of **Enikend, Qubadli District**, he, **Javanshir Hajiyev**, as part of a personnel group under the command of **Major Mustafa Aslanov**, which included Warrant Officer **Habil Najafov**, Warrant Officer **Elchin Aziyev**, Warrant Officer **Atamali Fattayev**, Warrant Officer **Nurlan Khalilov**, driver **Hajiyev**, and feldsher **Hajiyev**, began moving toward the elevation known as **Khanli Gaya**, located in the territory of the village of Ashaghi Khojamsakhli.

At approximately 12:00 that same day, the group arrived at the 1st border combat post of the 11th border outpost of the 4th Border Commandant's Office and began demining work. Initially, the lower part of the slope was cleared using mine detectors, after which demining continued from the site of the explosion upward along the slope to the left.

J. Hajiyev walked in front; approximately 10 metres behind him was **Kh. Najafov**, another 100 metres behind him on the right flank was **N. Khalilov**, and behind them was **A. Fattayev**. After working in the area for approximately 3–4 hours, J. Hajiyev personally neutralized **30 anti-personnel mines**, while the remaining members of the group neutralized approximately **40**, making a total of **70 mines** discovered.

At approximately 18:00, when he placed his right foot on the ground next to a large stone, an explosion occurred. J. Hajiyev realized that an anti-personnel mine had been planted near the stone and had detonated when pressure was applied—

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—During the explosion, he felt a sharp pain in his right leg, which had been torn from his body. Fragments from the explosion struck both of his arms, the lower part of his body and his face.

Volume 136, case file pages 45–50.

Warrant Officer Khalilov Nurlan Khalil oglu, commander of the obstacle-clearance platoon of the Engineer-Sapper Center of the Qubadli Separate Border Division, questioned as a witness, confirmed the testimony of Junior Warrant Officer **Javanshir Hajiye**v and gave similar testimony.

Volume 136, case file pages 29–32.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **721** dated 07 May 2021, **J.N. Hajiye**v sustained the following injuries: **multiple fragment wounds to the face, anterior surface of the chest, both lower extremities, left upper extremity and left gluteal region; a through-and-through injury to the cornea of the left eye; and post-traumatic amputation of the middle third of the right lower leg.** These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive substance and, taken together, are classified as **grievous bodily harm resulting in a permanent and lasting loss of more than one-third of total working capacity.**

Volume 136, case file pages 86–87.

According to forensic criminalistic and trace examination opinion No. **3/893** dated 27 May 2021, the submitted military clothing contained damage. The damage present on the items of military clothing could have resulted from a mine explosion.

Volume 136, case file pages 91–95.

On the basis of a decision dated 11 June 2021, the following items belonging to **Hajiye Javanshir Nadir oglu** were recognized as physical evidence: military trousers, a black long-sleeved shirt, thermal undergarments, thermal trousers, underwear, a sleeveless undershirt, one left high-top boot and two pairs of socks. The socks, in one package, were transferred to the Special Investigation Department for storage in the evidence room.

Volume 136, case file pages 96–97.

During the preliminary investigation, it was established that **Junior Warrant Officer Kerimli Sarkhan Kerim oglu**, a serviceman of military unit No. 2009 of the State Border Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan, while attached to military unit No. 2027, on 30 December 2020, at approximately 16:00, was inside a building intended for use as a guardhouse, located in the liberated territory of **Jabrayil District**, within a military unit captured from Armenian armed formations.

While inside the building, he picked up a **hand-grenade fuze intended for use with M-DN 11, M-DN 21, M-DN 31 and M-DN 61 fragmentation grenades**, which had been unlawfully left there by unidentified members of Armenian armed formations for the purpose of inciting national discord and enmity.

The fuze accidentally fell to the floor, while its ring remained in his hand. When he bent down to pick the fuze up from the floor, it detonated. As a result, **Kerimli Sarkhan Kerim oglu** sustained injuries diagnosed as “**wounds to the right upper eyelid, the anterior surfaces of both thighs and the scrotum,**” which are classified as minor harm to health resulting in a short-term health disorder.

Volume 138, case file pages 5–18, 49–50, 60–63, 95–99.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1089** dated 10 May 2021, upon the admission of **Suleymanov Anar Ali oglu** to hospital, two wounds with uneven edges were found on the left side of his chest. The said injuries resulted from a single shot fired from a firearm under the circumstances and on the date specified in the expert opinion (**the bullet, after striking a concrete pillar, changed direction and caused the injury to the chest**) and are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

It is apparent from the materials of the criminal case that, for the purpose of carrying out search operations for servicemen who had gone missing between **27 September 2020 and 10 November 2020** on the elevation conventionally designated “**951**,” which was located in the territory of the settlement of **Sugovushan, Tartar District** and had been under the control of Armenian armed forces, units had previously been deployed to the said territory during counter-offensive operations conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent attacks by Armenian military formations.

On **06 April 2021**, at approximately 14:00, while conducting a search for missing servicemen on elevation “**951**” in densely wooded terrain, **Bakhtiyar Ilgar oglu**, an extended-service soldier and commander of the 2nd squad of the visual-observation platoon of the reconnaissance and surveillance company of military unit No. 057; **Punhan Shaban oglu Aliyev**, an extended-service soldier and commander of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the engineer-sapper company of military unit No. 341; and **Sergeant Duniyamalizade Azer Imkan oglu**, an extended-service serviceman and commander of the 1st squad of the 4th platoon of the same company, were involved in a mine explosion.

As a result of the detonation of an anti-personnel mine previously planted by Armenian servicemen, soldier **P.S. Aliyev** sustained grievous bodily injuries classified as **grievous harm to health**: traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint; a lacerated-contused wound of the left supraorbital region; subconjunctival hemorrhage of the left eye; a penetrating injury to the left eye; and a lacerated-incised wound to the left side of the jaw.

When an attempt was made to provide assistance to P.S. Aliyev, a second mine exploded, as a result of which soldier **Bakhtiyar Ilgar oglu** sustained grievous bodily injuries classified as **grievous harm to health**: traumatic amputation of the right foot at the level of the tarsometatarsal joint; and superficial wounds to the dorsal surface of the right hand.

As a result of the blast wave, **A.I. Duniyamalizade** sustained minor injuries classified as **minor harm to health**: hematoma in the right eye-socket region; traumatic keratopathy of the right eye; abrasions of the face, right palm, right side of the back and right thigh.

They were evacuated to Military Hospital No. 056 of the Ministry of Defence.

Sergeant Duniyamalizade Azer Imkan oglu, commander of the 1st squad of the 4th platoon of the engineer-sapper company of military unit No. 341 of the Ministry of Defence,

recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 06 April 2021, at approximately 14:00, while mine-clearance work was under way, an explosion suddenly occurred.

Soldier **Punhan Aliyev** fell backward in the direction of the previously cleared path. It was observed that his right foot was hanging loose and that blood was flowing from beneath his left eye and eyebrow. His fellow servicemen immediately approached him and provided first aid.

Approximately two minutes later, when soldier **Bakhtiyar Ilgar oğlu** approached in order to assist Punhan Aliyev, a second explosion occurred. As a result of the explosion, fragments of stones lying on the ground struck his right eye, lumbar area and right thigh, causing him to lose consciousness and fall onto his back; as a result, he sustained additional injuries.

Volume 139, case file pages 147–152.

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The persons recognized and questioned as victims — **Aliyev Punhan Shaban oğlu**, **Bakhtiyar Ilgar oğlu**, and **Bagirov Ilyas Seidmasim oğlu** — gave testimony similar to that of **Dunyamalizade Azer Imkan oğlu**.

Volume 139, case file pages 80–84, 159–164, 170–174.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **699** dated 17 May 2021, **P.Sh. Aliyev** sustained the following injuries: traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint; lacerated-contused wounds of the left eyebrow; subconjunctival hemorrhage of the left eye; penetrating injury to the left eye; and a lacerated-incised wound to the left side of the jaw. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive munition and are classified as **grievous bodily harm**, since they resulted in a permanent and lasting loss of more than one-third of total working capacity.

Volume 139, case file pages 229–230.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **688** dated 17 May 2021, **Bakhtiyar Ilgar oğlu** sustained the following injuries: traumatic amputation of the right foot at the level of the tarsometatarsal bones and superficial wounds to the dorsal surface of the right hand. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive munition and are classified as **grievous bodily harm**, since they resulted in a permanent and lasting loss of more than one-third of total working capacity.

Volume 139, case file pages 233–234.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **574** dated 17 May 2021, **A.I. Dunyamalizade** sustained the following injuries: hematoma of the right periorbital region; traumatic keratopathy of the right eye; abrasions of the face and palmar surface of the right hand; and lacerated wounds on the right side of the lumbar region and the right thigh. These injuries resulted from the impact of multiple fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive substance and are classified as **minor harm to health**.

Volume 139, case file page 240.

On the basis of a decision dated 16 June 2021 recognizing physical evidence in the criminal case, the following items belonging to **Bakhtiyar Ilgar oğlu** — a military field jacket, military field trousers, sweater, warm underwear, long-sleeved shirt, sleeveless undershirt, one pair of socks and one pair of soldiers' boots — and the following items belonging to **Aliyev Punhan Shaban oğlu** — a field jacket, field trousers, underwear, belt, sweater, two sleeveless undershirts and one left boot — were recognized as physical evidence and are being stored in the evidence room of the Special Investigation Department.

Volume 139, case file pages 235–237.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **23** dated 27 April 2021, examination of the body of **Bayramov Ilkin Bayram oğlu** revealed the following injuries: open displaced fractures of the bones of the right lower leg at the level of the upper third of the left femur; necrotic wounds with extensive defects of the skin and muscle tissue of both thighs, the gluteal and perineal regions; as well as wounds to both hands and the auricle of the right ear. No other injuries or traces of trauma were identified.

The cause of death was **traumatic hemorrhagic shock against the background of anaerobic clostridial fasciitis and myonecrosis, severe sepsis and septic shock, resulting in multiple-organ failure**, which developed as a consequence of traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the lower third of the lower leg, extensive wounds with defects of the skin and muscle tissue of the posteromedial surface of the left buttock—

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—the upper and middle thirds of the thigh; blunt wounds to the right buttock and the upper third of the thigh with defects of the skin; comminuted longitudinal and oblique fractures of the proximal and distal portions of the right femur; an open fracture of the fibula; as well as blunt wounds to both hands and the right auricle. These injuries were consequences of a mine explosion accompanied by **traumatic hemorrhagic shock, Grade IV**.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **630** dated 07 May 2021, **Rustamov Eldaniz Rustam oğlu** sustained the following injuries: an incised wound to the conjunctiva of the left eye penetrating the sclera; a lacerated-incised wound to the lower eyelid; and wounds to the left side of the forehead and face. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive munition and, taken together, are classified as **moderate harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **642** dated 04 May 2021, **Babayev Khayyam Farman oğlu** sustained the following injuries: contusions of the soft tissues of both lower extremities; subcutaneous hemorrhages; and superficial wounds and abrasions on both lower extremities and in the inguinal region. These injuries resulted from the impact of multiple fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive substance and are classified as **minor harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **500** dated 05 May 2021, **Isayev Abil Ayaz oglu** sustained multiple blunt fragment wounds to both thighs. These injuries resulted from the impact of multiple fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive substance and, taken together, are classified as **minor harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

Mammadov Namig Alijavad oglu, a soldier serving as driver of the 2nd gun of the 1st platoon of the 3rd battery of the artillery battalion of military unit No. 181 of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan, stationed in the village of **Chanagchi, Khojaly District**, which had been liberated from Armenian armed forces, on 09 April 2021, at approximately 10:00, together with extended-service servicemen of the artillery battalion, soldiers **Aliyev Samir Firsed oglu** and **Aliyev Oktay Mushvig oglu**, proceeded to a wooded area located **3–4 kilometres** from the battalion's place of deployment, in an area known as "**Sygynag**," in order to remove usable spare parts from disabled vehicles belonging to Armenian armed forces.

While dismantling the disabled vehicles, soldier Namig Mammadov noticed that a horse they had tied up had broken loose and crossed the river. While attempting to retrieve the horse, he crossed the river, caught it by the reins and began returning. At that moment, an anti-personnel mine previously planted at the location where he was standing by members of Armenian armed formations whose identities were not established by the investigation, with the intent to commit premeditated murder on grounds of national enmity and hatred, exploded.

As a result, he sustained the following injuries: **traumatic amputation of the left lower leg at the level of the lower third; an extensive tissue defect involving the middle and upper thirds of the left lower leg; multiple lacerated wounds to the posterior surface of the left thigh and the left buttock; extensive Grade III–IV thermal burns to the anterior surface of the right lower leg; lacerated-contused wounds to the right lower leg; traumatic amputation of the right testicle and partial separation of the glans penis; multiple lacerated wounds to both—**

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—forearms, hands and face; Grade II thermal burns to the face; and traumatic hemorrhagic shock, Grade II.

According to certificate No. **2234** dated 09 April 2021 received from military unit No. 181, since the scene of the incident located in the village of **Chanagchi, Khojaly District**, was a mined area, it was impossible to conduct an inspection of the scene.

Volume 250, case file page 5.

According to the inspection protocol dated 26 April 2021, a sleeveless undershirt seized from military unit No. 230 was in a torn condition and bore stains resembling blood; the trousers, underwear and warm undershirt were also in a torn condition.

Volume 250, case file pages 46–48.

Mammadov Namig Alijavad oglu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 09 April 2021, at approximately 10:00, he, together with extended-service servicemen of the artillery battalion, soldiers **Aliyev Samir Firsed oglu** and **Aliyev Oktay Mushvig oglu**, proceeded to a wooded area located approximately **2–3 kilometres** from the battalion's place of deployment in order to remove usable spare parts from disabled vehicles belonging to Armenian armed formations.

While they were dismantling those vehicles, he noticed that the horse they had tied up had broken loose and crossed the river. He attempted to retrieve the animal, crossed the river, caught the horse by the reins and, while returning, a mine exploded beneath his left leg, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

Volume 250, case file pages 55–57.

Soldiers of military unit No. 181 **Aliyev Samir Firsed oglu** and **Aliyev Oktay Mushvig oglu**, questioned as witnesses, gave testimony similar to that of the victim Namig Mammadov and confirmed the circumstances stated by him.

Volume 146, case file pages 114, 115, 116, 117.

Volume 250, case file pages 31–33, 34–36.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **655** dated 20 April 2021, **Mammadov Namig Alijavad oglu** sustained the following injuries: traumatic amputation of the left lower leg at the level of the lower third; an extensive tissue defect involving the middle and upper thirds of the left lower leg; multiple lacerated wounds to the posterior surface of the left thigh and the left buttock; an extensive Grade III–IV burn to the anterior surface of the right lower leg and lacerated-contused wounds; traumatic amputation of the right testicle and partial separation of the glans penis; multiple lacerated wounds to both forearms, hands and face; as well as Grade II burns to the face, accompanied by traumatic hemorrhagic shock, Grade II.

These injuries were caused by fragments and exposure to high temperature resulting from the explosion of an explosive munition and are classified as **grievous bodily harm resulting in a permanent loss of not less than one-third of total working capacity**.

Volume 250, case file pages 66–67.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/826** dated 01 June 2021, based on the dimensions and morphological structure of the damage found on the military field trousers and underwear, as well as traces of explosive substance (**TNT**) and particles of incompletely burned smokeless powder detected on their surfaces, it was established that the said damage is characteristic of the impact of fragments generated by an explosion at the epicentre and travelling in various directions. Such damage could have arisen as a result of—

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—the circumstances described in the reasoning part of the decision, as a result of a mine explosion.

Volume 250, case file pages 79–81.

The sleeveless undershirt, warm undershirt, military field trousers and underwear worn by **Mammadov Namig Alijavad oglu**, which were recognized as physical evidence by a decision dated 30 June 2021, are being stored in the evidence room of the Special Investigation Department of the Military Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Volume 250, case file pages 82–83.

Senior Lieutenant Yagublu Ibadet Salman oglu, a serviceman serving as commander of the 1st engineer-sapper platoon of the engineer-sapper company of military unit No. 190 of the Ministry of Defence, on 15 April 2021, at approximately 10:45, together with servicemen of the 1st engineer-sapper squad of the said company, was carrying out an assignment to clear mines from trenches and roads in the area of former combat positions of Armenian armed formations in the territory of the liberated village of **Orta Gervend, Aghdam District**.

While the group was returning along a trench road, he stepped on an anti-personnel mine previously planted by Armenians and sustained the following injuries: **mine-blast injury; traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint; superficial abrasions on the anterior surface of the left knee and lower leg, as well as on the posterior surface of the right thigh; closed fracture of the middle phalanx of the second finger of the left hand; and traumatic injury to the posterior cruciate ligament of the left knee.**

According to the relevant certificate issued by the commander of military unit No. 190 of the Ministry of Defence, in view of the danger to human life, it was impossible to inspect the scene of the incident.

Shahbazov Safaraddin Mirzabek oglu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that, pursuant to an order of the commander of the military unit dated 26 March 2021, the personnel of the engineer-sapper company had been engaged in demining work in the said territories from 29 March 2021 through 30 April 2021.

On 15 April 2021, at approximately 10:00, together with servicemen of the 1st engineer-sapper platoon, he was moving along a trench road. While moving, he decided to stop near the right-hand wall of the soldiers' dormitory in order to relieve himself. The place where he was standing was situated on the right-hand side of the soldiers' dormitory, which formed part of the former combat positions of Armenian armed formations.

The area measured approximately **2–3 square metres**, and concrete posts had previously been laid on the surface of the ground by the Armenians. The area had already been cleared of mines, and servicemen had repeatedly moved through it.

However, when he moved two or three steps forward and stepped on one of the concrete posts, an explosion suddenly occurred. As a result of the explosion, he sustained injuries and discovered that his left foot was missing. Despite the shock and severe pain, he managed to rise onto his right leg and, hopping, reached the front of the soldiers' dormitory, where he lay down on the ground.

Thereafter, other servicemen approached him, took him to a military medical vehicle and provided first aid.

Bayramov Elmaddin Ulfat oğlu, questioned as a witness, testified that on 15 April 2021, Senior Lieutenant **Yagublu Ibadet Salman oğlu**, who was approximately **60–70 metres** behind him toward the motor road, was no longer visible on the trench road along which they had been moving after the sound of an explosion was heard behind them.

They hurried toward the soldiers' dormitory located in that combat area. Upon reaching the dormitory, they saw **I.S. Yagublu** lying on the ground in front of its doorway. He was shouting: **"My leg, my leg!"** They noticed that his left leg—

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—below the ankle had been amputated as a result of the mine explosion and that blood was flowing from the area.

Thereafter, **E.I. Huseynov** lifted **I.S. Yagublu** in his arms and carried him from the area in front of the dormitory to a wider section of the trench road. After this, **G.A. Gozalov** quickly tightened belts around **I.S. Yagublu's** left leg below the knee and around the thigh, and then carried him in his arms along the trench toward the military medical vehicle, which had already been positioned at the roadside.

The senior feldsher administered an analgesic into **I.S. Yagublu's** left leg and evacuated him by military medical vehicle to military unit No. 056.

Volume 141, case file pages 69–73.

The witnesses questioned — **Senior Lieutenant Mahmudov Orkhan Bakhtiyar oğlu**, **Sergeant Huseynov Avaz Imamverdi oğlu**, and soldier **Gozalov Ganbar Adalat oğlu** — gave testimony similar to that of the victim **I.S. Yagublu** and confirmed the circumstances stated by him.

Volume 141, case file pages 74–78, 79–83, 84–87.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **769** dated 18 June 2021, upon the admission of **I.S. Yagublu** to hospital, the following injuries were identified: **traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint (as a result of which the lower third of the left lower leg was amputated); multiple fragment wounds to the upper and lower extremities; a closed fracture of the middle phalanx of the second finger of the left hand with fragmentation and displacement; closed craniocerebral trauma; and concussion of the brain.**

The said injuries resulted from the impact of numerous fragments and the blast wave caused by an explosion and could have been sustained under the circumstances described in the expert opinion and on the date specified therein. Taken together, they are classified as **grievous bodily harm resulting in a permanent loss of more than one-third (50%) of total working capacity.**

Volume 141, case file pages 137–138.

According to forensic ballistic and trace examination opinion No. **3/1054** dated 23 June 2021, the military field trousers, undertrousers and socks belonging to **Yagublu Ibadet Salman**

oglu and submitted for examination contained traces of explosive substance (**TNT**). Based on the damage found on them, its shape and morphological structure, it may be concluded that the said damage is characteristic of the explosion of an explosive device, including an anti-personnel mine, and resulted from the impact of fragments and a blast wave at close range from the epicentre of the explosion, from the left-hand side.

The said damage corresponds to the circumstances described in the decision.

Volume 141, case file pages 139–142.

According to forensic biological expert opinion No. **41/MTB-21** dated 16 July 2021, **Yagublu Ibadet Salman oglu** has blood group **A(II), Rh-positive**.

Human blood traces were found on the tunic, dark-green long-sleeved shirt, sleeveless undershirt, military trousers, undertrousers, a fragment of socks and the right boot. Examination of the group characteristics of this blood under the **ABO system** revealed antigen “**A**”, while antigens “**B**” and “**H**” and agglutinins were not detected.

Thus, the said blood may belong to a person with blood group **A(II)**, including **Yagublu Ibadet Salman oglu**, who has that blood group.

Volume 141, case file pages 147–150.

On the basis of a decision dated 17 July 2021, the following items belonging to the victim **Yagublu Ibadet Salman oglu** were recognized as physical evidence: military field trousers, military field tunic, warm—

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—undertrousers, a warm long-sleeved shirt, two sleeveless undershirts, socks and one boot (the right boot of the pair). The said items are relevant to the criminal case and are being stored with the case materials.

Volume 141, case file pages 151–152.

By Order No. **375** of the commander of military unit No. 190 dated 31 December 2020, Senior Lieutenant **I.S. Yagublu**, as of the said date, was appointed commander of the 1st engineer platoon of the engineer-sapper company of military unit No. 190.

Volume 141, case file page 12.

Huseynli Etibar Javid oglu, holding the rank of lieutenant and serving as commander of the headquarters and supply platoon of military unit No. 342 of the Ministry of Defence, on 16 February 2021, while carrying out an assignment given by the command of the military unit, participated in an operation to clear mines from agricultural land in the territory of the liberated village of **Amirvarli, Jabrayil District**.

At approximately 12:00 that day, as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine previously planted by members of illegal armed formations of Armenian separatists with the intent to commit premeditated murder, he sustained injuries diagnosed as follows: “**lacerated**

wound to the sole of the left foot; closed displaced fracture of the lower third of the bones of the left lower leg; open comminuted fractures of the first and second metatarsal bones of the left foot; superficial fragment wound to the sclera of the right eye.”

He was immediately evacuated to Military Hospital No. 214 of the Ministry of Defence and subsequently to the **Main Clinical Hospital of the Armed Forces**. The anti-personnel mine had been planted in the said territory with the intent to kill the victim; however, for reasons beyond the perpetrators’ control, their criminal intent was not brought to completion.

According to the scene inspection protocol dated 07 May 2021, **Lieutenant of Justice Mekhtiyev Ali Azer oglu**, senior inquiry officer of the inquiry unit of military unit No. 212, found no evidence of significance to the case at the location where **Huseynli Etibar Javid oglu** had been injured while carrying out a combat post assignment of military unit No. 342.

Volume 252, case file pages 21–24.

The victim **Huseynli Etibar Javid oglu** testified that on 16 February 2021, while carrying out an assignment given by the command of the military unit, he participated in an operation to clear mines from agricultural land located in the territory of the liberated village of **Amirvarli, Jabrayil District**.

At approximately 12:00 that day, as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine previously planted by members of illegal armed formations of Armenian separatists with the intent to commit premeditated murder, he sustained injuries diagnosed as follows: **“lacerated wound to the sole of the left foot; closed displaced fracture of the lower third of the bones of the left lower leg; open comminuted fractures of the first and second metatarsal bones of the left foot; superficial fragment wound to the sclera of the right eye.”**

He was immediately evacuated to Military Hospital No. 214 of the Ministry of Defence and subsequently to the **Main Clinical Hospital of the Armed Forces**.

Volume 252, case file pages 46–49.

The witnesses questioned — **Gahraman Shamil Shahin oglu, Aliyev Elshan Nuraddin oglu, Balakishiyev Vugar Khangulu oglu, Zalov Kamal Vusal oglu, Abuzarli Sanan Aladdin oglu, and Mammadov Mehman Mammadtaghi oglu**— gave testimony similar to that of the victim **Huseynli Etibar Javid oglu**.

Volume 252, case file pages 50–52, 54–56, 57–59, 61–63, 64–66, 67–69.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **226** dated 29 May 2021—

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—**E.J. Huseynov** sustained the following injuries: blunt trauma to the right eye; lacerated wounds of the cornea and conjunctiva; myopia of the left eye; a lacerated wound to the sole of the left foot; a displaced intra-articular fracture of the distal metaphysis of the left tibia;

and open comminuted displaced fractures of the second and third metatarsal bones of the left foot.

The said injuries resulted from the effects of the blast wave and primary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, could have been sustained under various circumstances and, in terms of severity, are classified as **grievous bodily harm**.

Volume 252, case file pages 36–37.

In connection with the performance of their official duties, employees of television channels and news agencies, as well as representatives of the territorial administration of **Kalbajar District**, who were travelling in a **KamAZ military bus** bearing military registration number **G-698-QQ**, belonging to military unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defence, struck an anti-tank mine at approximately 11:00 on 04 June 2021 in the village of **Susuzlug, Kalbajar District**.

As a result, the following civilians were killed: **Aliyev Arif Agalar oglu, Abishov Siraj Abish oglu**, and **Ibrahimov Maharram Ali oglu**. Four other persons in the vehicle — **Aliyev Etibar Imamverdi oglu, Mammadov Emin Hasan oglu, Jafarov Shokhret Elshan oglu**, and **Abdullayev Kamil Salim oglu** — sustained bodily injuries of varying severity.

According to the scene inspection protocol dated 04 June 2021, the scene of the incident was located approximately at the entrance to the village of **Susuzlug, Kalbajar District**.

On the right-hand side of the carriageway, a circular crater, presumably formed as a result of an explosion, was observed. The crater measured **230 × 240 centimetres**. Soil samples were taken for examination from its walls, where charred areas were visible. Objects made of wood, rubber and plastic, which could be important to the investigation, were also recovered from the crater.

On the northern side of the crater was a completely damaged vehicle. The rear part of the vehicle protruded partially beyond the left side of the road, while its front part was situated on the right side, blocking the main carriageway. The distance between the lower corner of the front right tyre of the vehicle and the crater was **230 centimetres**.

The remaining tyres of the vehicle were intact and not deflated; however, the right tyre of the middle axle was completely destroyed, and it was this tyre that had struck the mine. The vehicle's cab and rear passenger compartment were completely burned out.

At a distance of **640 centimetres** from the front left wheel, in the direction of the centre of the village of Susuzlug, irregular reddish-brown stains resembling blood were observed. These stains continued for a distance of **19 metres** toward the centre of the village.

According to the participants in the inspection, the bodies of two deceased persons had been found at this location. In addition, during a search in a ravine on the left-hand side of the road, the body of a third person was discovered.

Volume 144, case file pages 14–35.

The victim **Abdullayev Kamil Salim oğlu**, in his testimony dated 05 June 2021, stated that on 04 June 2021, at approximately 06:00, he and Deputy Head **Aliyev Arif Agalar oğlu** left the city of **Ganja** for **Kalbajar District**.

They were to meet accompanying persons in the village of **Chapli, Kalbajar District**, and travel from there to the village of **Susuzlug**. At approximately 09:15, they arrived in Chapli, where they met **Ibrahimov Maharram Ali oğlu**, an employee of the **AzerTAj Information Agency**; **Abishov Siraj Abish oğlu**, a cameraman for the **AZTV television channel**; and **Mammadov Emin Hasan oğlu**, an AZTV director.

At the same time, **Jafarov Shokhret Elshan oğlu**, a representative of the administration of the village of **Yanshag, Kalbajar District**, joined them.

They then set off in a **KamAZ** vehicle driven by **Etibar Aliyev**. He was sitting in the cab on the right-hand side of the vehicle, while **Emin Mammadov** sat between him and the driver. At approximately 11:00—

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they left the village of **Chapli** in the direction of the village of **Susuzlug**. The purpose of the trip was to accompany persons who were to film destroyed buildings in the occupied territory and prepare a report.

They travelled approximately 2 kilometres and entered the village of **Susuzlug**. At a distance of approximately 1 kilometre from the centre of the village, an explosion occurred while he was filming a video on his mobile telephone. The force of the explosion lifted the vehicle approximately one metre into the air, after which it fell onto its side.

He and the other persons who had been in the cab were thrown out of the vehicle, and he noticed that he had sustained an injury to the head. He also saw the bodies of two persons lying some distance apart but was unable to identify them precisely.

The military police who had been following them provided assistance. **Emin Mammadov** and **Shokhret Jafarov** were taken away in a military police vehicle, while he and **Etibar Aliyev** remained there. Subsequently, a large number of servicemen arrived at the scene, removed the bodies of the deceased, and evacuated them to a military hospital.

Volume 144, case file pages 115–118.

The victims **Aliyev Etibar Imamverdi oğlu**, **Jafarov Shokhret Elshan oğlu**, and **Mammadov Emin oğlu** gave testimony similar to that of **Abdullayev Kamil Salim oğlu** and confirmed the circumstances stated by him.

Volume 144, case file pages 123–126, 130–133, 199–202.

Samedov Ruslan Vahid oğlu, questioned as a witness, testified that, on the basis of information received, they proceeded to the scene, taking with them a mine detector and fire extinguishers. Upon arriving at the scene, they extinguished the burning vehicle in three places using the fire extinguishers.

They then found the bodies of two persons at the scene. At a distance of approximately 60 metres from the site of the explosion, in a ravine, they found the body of another person, who was later identified as **Siraj**.

Thereafter, an inspection of the scene was conducted, and it was established that the explosion had presumably been caused by an anti-tank mine. He believed that the said mine had been planted by Armenian armed formations when they withdrew from **Kalbajar District**.

Volume 144, case file pages 146–149.

The witnesses questioned, **Babayev Kamal Nazim oglu** and **Ahmedov Anar Avazkhan oglu**, gave testimony similar to that of **Samedov Ruslan Vahid oglu** and confirmed the circumstances stated by him.

Volume 144, case file pages 175–178, 189–192.

Mammadov Miragha Aghamir oglu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 01 December 2020, in **Lachin District**, the personnel of military unit No. 287 were engaged in clearing mines from territory liberated from Armenian forces. They were also present there as part of the medical service in order to provide first aid in the event of injuries.

That day, together with him were a doctor named **Ilgar**, whose surname he did not know, Warrant Officer **Orujov**, soldier **Huseynov Safa Adilkhan oglu**, and other servicemen.

At approximately 15:00, they were searching for the bodies of deceased persons who had struck a mine approximately 10 days earlier while travelling in an ambulance and had remained at the scene ever since. While inspecting the territory, he noticed the body of a man.

Attempts to remove the body using a thick rope were unsuccessful. He then approached the vehicle located near the body in order to retrieve items from it. After approaching the vehicle, he took an identity document and a driver's licence from it and handed them to a serviceman who was nearby.

After stepping out of the vehicle and taking one step with his right foot, he stepped on a mine, resulting in an explosion. The injured man was evacuated to Hospital No. 214.

The victims **Huseynli Safa Adilkhan oglu** and **Rajibli Talekh Shakir oglu** gave similar testimony.

Volume 118, case file pages 9–12.

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According to the scene inspection protocol dated 06 December 2020, at the **10th kilometre of the Kalbajar–Zar road**, passing through the territory of the village of **Zar**, a crater had formed in the left lane as a result of the explosion of a buried mine.

The cab of a military **KamAZ-43114** vehicle bearing military registration number **H 692 QQ** had completely burned out, and the vehicle had become unfit for use.

Volume 118, case file pages 87–88.

Velizade Vusal Rahim oglu, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 06 December 2020, at approximately 08:00, he set out and arrived in the village of Zar at approximately 10:00. After dropping off the personnel, he went to the village to collect firewood. The collected firewood was delivered to the place where the personnel were located.

At approximately 15:00, he began travelling back toward **Kalbajar District**. At that time, the vehicle was travelling without a load. After travelling approximately 3–4 kilometres, the front right wheel of the vehicle struck an anti-tank mine and an explosion occurred.

As a result of the impact, his head struck the metal door on the left, while the left side of his body struck the door handle. He then got out of the vehicle and was evacuated in a medical-station vehicle to military unit No. 230.

Volume 118, case file pages 109–111, 117–119.

Ahmedov Yusif Murad oglu, driver of the logistics unit of military unit No. 065, recognized and questioned as a victim, testified that on 06 December 2020, at approximately 15:00, the commander of military unit No. 191 reported that a **KamAZ** vehicle had struck a mine.

Although they had heard the sound of the explosion, they did not know exactly what had happened. In accordance with the order received, the personnel formed a convoy and waited for further instructions.

Some time later, a tractor arrived and pulled the KamAZ vehicle that had struck the mine to the side of the road. An order was then given for the convoy to begin moving, with another KamAZ vehicle travelling at the front of the convoy.

After the convoy began moving, he travelled approximately 1–2 metres. He did not remember what happened thereafter, and when he regained consciousness, he found himself in the mobile medical unit of Military Hospital No. 230.

Volume 118, case file pages 129–131, 137–139.

The servicemen of military unit No. 065 recognized and questioned as victims, **Ahmedov Javid Gahraman oglu** and **Ibrahimov Ramil Mammad oglu**, gave testimony similar to that of **Ahmedov Yusif Murad oglu**.

Volume 118, case file pages 140–143, 149–151, 152–154, 160–162.

According to the inspection protocol dated 19 May 2021, the scene of the incident was located near the state border, close to the village of **Yukhary Ayrim, Kalbajar District**, in the immediate vicinity of Armenia. The road was 3 metres wide.

On the left-hand side of the road, when facing the territory of the Republic of Armenia, a crater measuring **310 × 308 centimetres** was found. It was established that a **KamAZ** vehicle belonging to the military unit had struck a mine at that location. A metallic object was found and seized from the centre of the crater.

Senior Sergeant Mammadov Niyameddin Jamaledin oglu, a serviceman of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 071, recognized and questioned as a victim, stated that the KamAZ vehicle was driven by soldier **Aliyev Kerim Ilham oglu**.

On 17 May 2021, the day of the incident, Kerim Aliyev used that vehicle to deliver food supplies to personnel stationed at the battalion's positions. After the food had been handed over, battalion radiotelephone operator **Nazarov Ingilab Taji oglu** got into the vehicle in order to return to the battalion command post.

While they were returning to the command post, approximately **500 metres** from the post, on the road they always used, the front right wheel of the vehicle—

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—the front right wheel of the vehicle struck a mine, causing an explosion, at which point he lost consciousness. While the vehicle was moving, all three of them were in the cab: **Kerim Aliyev** was driving the vehicle, **Ingilab Nazarov** was sitting to his right, and he himself was sitting to the right of the latter.

Volume 135, case file pages 102–105.

The servicemen of military unit No. 071 recognized and questioned as victims, **Aliyev Kerim Ilham oglu** and **Nazarov Ingilab Taji oglu**, gave testimony similar to that of **Mammadov Niyameddin Jamaladdin oglu**.

Volume 135, case file pages 110–113, 118–121.

In connection with the above episodes, a decision was issued to charge **Gumashyan Koryun Lendrushy**, who was the commander of the Armenian armed formation “**Tigran Mets**,” as an accused.

Volume 135, case file pages 157–160.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1565** dated 03 December 2020, **Salifov Mustafa Yashar oglu** sustained the following injuries: hematoma of the upper eyelid of the left eye; subconjunctival hemorrhage; hematoma of the subcutaneous tissues of the scrotum; traumatic amputation of the left foot at the level of the tarsometatarsal joints; and post-hemorrhagic anemia of moderate severity.

The said injuries resulted from the impact of fragments or a blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive munition and are classified as **grievous bodily harm resulting in a permanent loss of 50% of total working capacity**.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1566** dated 03 December 2020, **Khanguliyev Elvin Yusif oglu** sustained the following injuries: traumatic amputation of the right foot at the level of the tarsometatarsal joints. The injuries resulted from the impact of fragments or a blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive munition and are classified as **grievous bodily harm resulting in a permanent loss of 50% of total working capacity**.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **110** dated 24 February 2021, **Imanov Samir Jahid oglu** sustained abrasions beneath the left eye, characteristic of the impact of a hard blunt object, and it cannot be ruled out that they resulted from the impact of secondary fragments generated during an explosion. Since the said injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 327, case file pages 1–253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **07** dated 11 January 2021, **Huseynov Safa Adil Khan oglu** was found to have the following injuries: pigmentation on the bridge of the nose and the right side of the face, constituting traces of healed wounds, resulting from the impact of primary fragments during an explosion. Since the said injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 118, case file pages 42–43.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **24** dated 20 January 2021, **Mammadov Miragha Aghamir oglu** sustained the following injuries: traumatic amputation of the right lower leg at the level of the middle third—

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—accompanied by multiple fragment wounds to the left heel and left hand. These injuries resulted from the impact of primary fragments generated by an explosion and are classified as **grievous bodily harm resulting in a permanent loss of 50% of total working capacity**.

Volume 118, case file pages 44–45.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **37** dated 27 January 2021, **Rajili Talekh Shakir oglu** sustained the following injury: a wound on the anterior surface of the auricle of the right ear resulting from the impact of a hard blunt object. Since the said injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 118, case file pages 46–47.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **13** dated 08 January 2021, **Ibrahimov Ramil Mammad oglu** sustained the following injuries: a compression, uncomplicated, closed fracture of the body of the third lumbar vertebra; contusions in the area of the left thigh; and abrasions on the left hand and right lower leg. These injuries are characteristic of the impact of a blunt mechanism and could have resulted from the injured areas of the body

striking hard blunt objects under the effect of a blast wave. They are classified as **grievous bodily harm**.

Volume 118, case file pages 165–166.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **267** dated 16 April 2021, **Ahmedov Yusif Murad oğlu** sustained the following injuries: displaced fracture of the shaft of the lower third of the left humerus; fracture of the navicular bone; fractures of the heads of the first through third metatarsal bones of the left foot and the base of the fifth metatarsal bone; fracture of the proximal phalanx of the first toe; comminuted displaced closed fracture of the calcaneus; comminuted displaced open fractures of the shafts of the lower third of the bones of the left lower leg; and complete posterior dislocation of the talus.

The said injuries are characteristic of the impact of a blunt mechanism and could have resulted from the injured areas of the body striking hard blunt objects under the effect of a blast wave during the explosion of an explosive munition. They are classified as **grievous bodily harm**.

Volume 135, case file pages 34–35.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **31** dated 04 June 2021, examination of the body of **Abishov Siraj Abish oğlu** revealed the following injuries: a penetrating blind wound to the right lumbar region accompanied by acute bleeding and damage to the inferior vena cava and right kidney; incomplete traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the lower third of the thigh, with a hanging skin flap; open comminuted displaced fractures of the bones of the lower leg; a blind wound in the area of the left popliteal fossa; multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues in the areas of the right buttock, left thigh and lower leg; Grade II–III thermal burns to the forehead, face, right shoulder, right humerus and thigh; and multiple abrasions on the left lateral abdominal wall and right humerus.

The injuries are characteristic of exposure to flame, a blast wave, and primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive munition. The cause of death was **traumatic hemorrhagic shock resulting from the injuries sustained**.

Volume 135, case file pages 218–221.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **32** dated 04 June 2021, examination of the body of **Ibrahimov Maharram Ali oğlu** revealed the following injuries: **multiple open fractures of the bones of the skull and facial skeleton—**

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—open craniocerebral trauma accompanied by diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue and destruction of the left eyeball; traumatic fractures of the first tooth on the left and the first and second teeth on the right at the level of the roots of the upper jaw; a displaced open fracture of the mandible; multiple injuries to the organs of the abdominal and pelvic cavities; multiple comminuted open fractures of the 10th, 11th and 12th thoracic vertebrae, lumbar vertebrae, pelvic bones and iliac bones, accompanied by traumatic separation of the torso at the level of the 9th thoracic vertebra with a hanging skin flap; incomplete traumatic amputation of the right upper

extremity at the level of the middle third of the forearm, of the left hand at the level of the wrist joint, and of the right lower extremity at the level of the hip joint; complete traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the hip joint; Grade II–III thermal burns to various areas of the body, characteristic of the effects of flame, a blast wave, and primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive munition.

The cause of death was **trauma incompatible with life resulting from the above-described injuries.**

Volume 135, case file pages 223–226.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **33** dated 04 June 2021, examination of the body of **Aliyev Arif Agalar oğlu** revealed the following injuries: **comminuted displaced open fractures of the cranial vault, skull base and bones of the facial skeleton; open craniocerebral trauma accompanied by diffuse damage to brain tissue and injury to the left eyeball; a wound to the right cheek penetrating into the oral cavity; two wounds to the scrotum accompanied by destruction of both testicles; comminuted displaced open fractures of the bones of the left forearm; a blind wound to the dorsal surface of the left hand accompanied by comminuted open fractures of the second, third and fourth metacarpal bones; incomplete traumatic amputation of the left hand at the level of the wrist joint and of the right foot at the level of the ankle joint, with hanging skin flaps; an open wound to the left foot accompanied by multiple comminuted open fractures of the third, fourth and fifth metatarsal bones and the calcaneus; multiple blind wounds to the soft tissues of the right shoulder, left forearm, first finger of the left hand, both thighs and lower legs, as well as the left knee area,** characteristic of the effects of flame, a blast wave, and primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive munition.

The cause of death was **craniocerebral trauma caused by comminuted displaced open fractures of the cranial vault, skull base and bones of the facial skeleton, as well as diffuse damage to brain tissue.**

Volume 135, case file pages 228–232.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **880** dated 11 June 2021, **Mammadov Emin Hasan oğlu** sustained the following injuries: **multiple wounds to the left temporo-occipital region, right forearm, right hand, posterior surfaces of the left upper arm and forearm, and the left buccal region; blunt trauma accompanied by a contusion of the left side of the chest; and thermal burns to the dorsal surfaces of the fingers of both hands.** These injuries resulted from exposure to high temperature and the impact of a hard blunt object and, in terms of severity, are classified as **minor harm to health.**

Volume 135, case file pages 241–242.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **349** dated 20 May 2021, **Mammadov Niyameddin Jamaledin oğlu** sustained the following injuries: **ruptures of the syndesmosis, outward dislocation of the foot, an intra-articular displaced fracture of the tibia, a comminuted displaced closed—**

—**fracture of the distal metaphysis of the fibula, and abrasions on both lower legs.** These injuries are characteristic of the impact of a blunt object and, in terms of severity, are classified as **moderate harm to health resulting in a prolonged health disorder.**

Volume 146, case file pages 101–102.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 351 dated 20 May 2021, **Aliyev Kerem Ilham oğlu** sustained the following injuries: **comminuted displaced fractures of the bones of the right lower leg, the talus and both calcaneal bones; compression fracture of the body of the 12th thoracic vertebra; wedge-shaped deformity with compression fracture of the bodies of the 2nd and 5th lumbar vertebrae (uncomplicated, stable, closed fractures); complicated blunt trauma to the chest with injury to the upper lobe of the right lung; superficial contused wounds in the forehead and right wrist areas, as well as on the right hand; and a contused-lacerated wound in the nasal area.** The injuries are characteristic of the impact of a blunt object and are classified as **moderate harm to health resulting in a prolonged health disorder.**

Volume 146, case file pages 103–104.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 387 dated 14 June 2021, **Jafarov Shokhret Elshan oğlu** sustained the following injuries: **bilateral acute cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma; post-traumatic neuropathy of the ulnar nerve caused by an injury in the area of the right elbow; wounds to the soft tissues of the chest, right lumbar region and left lateral abdominal wall; multiple abrasions in the areas of the back, right forearm, dorsal surfaces of both hands, right thigh, left knee and both lower legs; and contusions of the right buttock and right thigh.** These injuries are characteristic of the impact of hard blunt objects and secondary fragments generated during an explosion and are classified as **moderate harm to health resulting in a prolonged health disorder.**

Volume 146, case file pages 108–109.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 350 dated 20 May 2021, **Nazarov Ingilab Taji oğlu** sustained the following injuries: **abrasions in the temporal 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 complicated by acute focal pneumonia caused by barotrauma.** The injuries are characteristic of the impact of hard blunt objects and are classified as **moderate harm to health resulting in a prolonged health disorder.**

Volume 146, case file pages 112–114.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 388 dated 15 June 2021, **Abdullayev Kamil Salim oğlu** sustained the following injuries: **right-sided acute cochlear neuritis accompanied by sensorineural hearing loss resulting from barotrauma,** characteristic of the effects of a blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive munition, as well as the impact of the injured areas of the body against hard blunt objects. These injuries are classified as **moderate harm to health.**

Volume 146, case file pages 117–118.

By a decision dated **17 September 2021**, the following items seized during inspections of the scene were recognized as physical evidence: **two small metal objects; three small plastic objects; a short-sleeved shirt, a sleeveless undershirt, white underpants, a pair of socks and one pair of shoes belonging to Ibrahimov Maharram Ali oğlu; a short-sleeved shirt, a sleeveless undershirt—**

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—sleeveless undershirt, trousers, underwear, one boot and one pair of socks belonging to **Abishov Siraj Abish oğlu**; parts of a jacket, a short-sleeved shirt, a sleeveless undershirt, part of trousers, underwear, one shoe and one pair of socks belonging to **Aliyev Arif Agalar oğlu**, were recognized as physical evidence and attached to the materials of the criminal case.

Volume 146, case file pages 125–128.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **385** dated 07 June 2021, **Aliyev Etibar Imamverdi oğlu** sustained the following injuries: an abrasion in the left temporal region accompanied by concussion of the brain; contusions of the right shoulder and forearm regions; and abrasions in the left forearm and dorsal region. These injuries are characteristic of the effects of a blast wave generated by the explosion of a munition possessing explosive properties, as well as of the injured areas of the body striking hard blunt objects, and are classified as **minor harm to health**.

Volume 146, case file pages 185–186.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **266** dated 16 April 2021, based on the medical documentation, **Ahmedov Javid Gahraman oğlu** sustained an abrasion in the lumbar region, characteristic of the effects of a blast wave generated by the explosion of a munition possessing explosive properties, as well as of the injured area of the body striking hard blunt objects. Since the said injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 146, case file pages 194–196.

In addition, **Heydarli Orkhan Ilyas oğlu**, a soldier 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**, in the village of **Talysh, Tartar District**, at the elevation conventionally designated “**1353**,” slipped on a stone gabion and stepped on a mine with his left foot, as a result of which he sustained an injury described as “**post-traumatic amputation of the left foot**.”

According to the scene inspection protocol dated 20 June 2021, the scene was the base of the 1st division, position No. 22, located at the elevation conventionally designated “1353” in the territory of the village of Talysh, Tartar District, which had been liberated from Armenian armed formations.

When viewed from a distance of 3 metres from the trench in which the said position was located, it could be seen that the ground had collapsed and pieces of wood were lying around

the site where the explosion had occurred. The distance between the positions of the Armenian armed forces and position No. 22 was approximately **300–350 metres**.

During the inspection, it was established that there were stains resembling blood on white stones and on the ground opposite the trench. They were packaged and removed.

According to a certificate from military unit No. 130, judging by the destructive force of the explosion and other characteristics, the anti-personnel mine on which **Heydarli Orkhan Ilyas oğlu** had been injured had not been planted by them but had been planted by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 251, case file pages 6–20.

The victim **Heydarli Orkhan Ilyas oğlu**, in his statement, noted that on **20 April 2021** the company commander assigned him and soldier **Mirzali Ravan Rafiq oğlu** to clear a trench and instructed **Sahil Valiyev** to keep watch over them.

They cleared the area and threw the garbage collected in the trench onto the mined territory in front of the trench. Approximately **2–3 metres to the left of the baskets**, beside a tree, there was a small red metal plate bearing the letter “**M**,” that is, a warning sign indicating that the area was mined.

Lieutenant **Ramin Jabbarov** had repeatedly pointed it out to them and told them to be careful when throwing away the garbage and not to step beyond the small metal plate. After—

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—**Ramin Mirzali** and **Sahil Valiyev** left him to attend to something else, he climbed into the trench and began looking toward the Armenian positions.

After watching for approximately five minutes, while attempting to climb down into the trench, he slipped and fell onto the mined territory. As soon as he fell onto that area, an explosion occurred. Although he knew that it was a mine explosion, he pulled himself together and crawled toward the trench.

After he had moved somewhat closer, with the assistance of commander **Ramin Jabbarov**, he was taken to the soldiers’ dormitory, from where he was evacuated to military unit No. 056.

Volume 251, case file pages 94–97.

The witnesses questioned, **Valiyev Sahil Farhad oğlu** and **Jabbarov Ramin Mirshamil oğlu**, gave testimony similar to that of the victim **Orkhan Heydarli** and confirmed the circumstances stated by him.

Volume 251, case file pages 73–77, 79–83.

According to the forensic medical expert opinion, the bodily injuries sustained by **Heydarli Orkhan Ilyas oğlu** — open displaced fractures of the left half of the thoracic cage, the

proximal phalanx of the first finger of the left hand and the third metatarsal bone, accompanied by left-sided hemopneumothorax with penetration into the pleural cavity; blunt fragment wounds to the face and both eyes, the right cheekbone and the left lower extremity; as well as traumatic avulsion of the left lower extremity at the level of the **intercostal joints** — resulted from the impact of fragments generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties, correspond to **20 April 2021**, and are classified as **grievous bodily harm**.

Volume 251, case file pages 109–110.

According to the opinion of the comprehensive forensic traceological and biological examination, human blood was found on the tunic, semi-woollen sweater, two long-sleeved undershirts, trousers, two pairs of undertrousers, the right pair of boots, a pair of socks, a bandage and an elastic band belonging to **Heydarli Orkhan Ilyas oglu**, as well as on stones and soil particles seized from the scene.

It is possible that the blood belongs to **Heydarli Orkhan Ilyas oglu**.

The tunic, semi-woollen sweater, both sleeves, the right and left sides of the front surface, as well as the left middle part of the rear surface of each of the two long-sleeved undershirts; the trousers; the front surfaces of both trouser legs of each of the two pairs of undertrousers; the upper part of the rear surface of each pair of trousers and undertrousers belonging to Heydarli Orkhan Ilyas oglu contained multiple penetrating and non-penetrating areas of damage.

There was also penetrating damage on the front surface of camouflage fabric sewn into the shaft of the rubber boot. The said damage corresponds to the effects of fragments generated by an explosion at close range, including fragments from a mine explosion.

Volume 251, case file pages 115–121.

By a decision dated 24 June 2021, the tunic, semi-woollen sweater, two long-sleeved undershirts, trousers, two pairs of undertrousers, socks, rubber boots, rubber tourniquet and bandage belonging to soldier **Heydarli Orkhan Ilyas oglu**, as well as the stones and soil particles seized from the scene, were recognized as physical evidence and attached to the materials of the criminal case.

Volume 251, case file pages 123–124.

Senior Warrant Officer Dadashov Sakit Akhliman oglu, Chief Technician of the Engineering and Road Department of military unit No. 341, on **06 July 2021 at approximately 17:45**, while carrying out engineering and road works on the supply and evacuation road leading to combat position No. 24 of the 12th company of the 4th motorized rifle battalion of military unit No. 190, located in the village of **Aligamli, Aghdam District**, sustained life-threatening injuries causing grievous harm to health as a result of shots fired from firearms from positions of servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia not established by the investigation, with the intent to deliberately kill persons on grounds of national enmity and hostility—

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On **06 July 2021**, **Sadikhov Samir Kamran oglu**, Senior Assistant to the Military Prosecutor of Karabakh, inspected the location where **Dadashov Sakit Akhliman oglu**, a serviceman serving as Chief Technician of the Engineering and Road Department of military unit No. 341, had been wounded as a result of gunfire while carrying out engineering and road works.

The scene of the incident was the supply and evacuation road leading to combat position No. 24 in the village of **Aliagali, Aghdam District**, assigned to the 12th company of the 4th battalion of military unit No. 190.

Senior Warrant Officer Dadashov Sakit Akhliman oglu, Chief Technician of the Engineering and Road Department of military unit No. 341, recognized and questioned as a victim, stated that on 06 July 2021, pursuant to an order of the acting commander of military unit No. 190, **Ismayilov Eldaniz**, he and Junior Sergeants **Novruzov Muslim** and **Rustamov Emin**, who had been seconded from military unit No. 341 and were working as tractor drivers, were engaged in constructing a road to position No. 24.

On 06 July 2021, at approximately 16:00, while construction of the road was under way, he heard approximately **5–6 shots**. After the shooting ceased, he ran toward the tractors to check whether they had been damaged. As he approached the tractors, he heard another **2–3 shots**, and one of the bullets struck him.

Volume 262, case file pages 101–102.

The witnesses questioned, **Novruzov Muslim Mursal oglu**, **Rustamov Emin Musaidin oglu**, and **Ismayilov Eldaniz Ismayil oglu**, stated that on 06 July 2021, at approximately 18:00, after finishing work, they stopped the excavator and approached **Dadashov Sakit** and **Ismayilov Eldaniz**, who were standing not far from the work area waiting for him to finish repairing the road dug up by a **CAT bulldozer**.

While speaking with Dadashov Sakit, they heard **3–4 shots** from the direction of the Armenian armed forces, after which Dadashov fell to the ground, saying: **“They shot me.”**

Volume 262, case file pages 119–122, 125–128, 134–136.

On **01 October 2021**, **Major Majidov Bakhman Aghammad oglu**, Deputy Commander of military unit No. 341, recognized as a representative of the victim and questioned as a witness, stated that during the incident that occurred on 06 July 2021 at approximately 18:00, as a result of a bullet striking the fuel tank and rear window of the cab of a **CAT D6R bulldozer** bearing military registration number **C 919 QQ**, belonging to military unit No. 341, those components were rendered unserviceable.

Volume 262, case file pages 185–187.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1042** dated **22 July 2021**, the injury sustained by **S.A. Dadashov** — a gunshot wound causing loss of the descending colon, sigmoid colon, upper ampullary portion of the rectum and spleen, penetrating into the abdominal cavity through the left iliac fossa and accompanied by damage to a loop of the small intestine and the iliac-pleural venous plexus — resulted from a gunshot wound and is classified as **grievous bodily harm**.

Volume 262, case file pages 117–118.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion Nos. **1/3263 and 1/3264** dated **06 August 2021**, the belt, military shirt with short sleeves and grey T-shirt belonging to **S. Dadashov** contained damage of the number and dimensions specified in the examination section of the expert opinion.

Judging by the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, the absence around it of incompletely burned powder particles constituting an additional factor of a shot, as well as the presence of traces of copper metal, the damage on the left side of the trouser belt, on the front of the short-sleeved shirt and on the grey T-shirt is characteristic of a **single penetrating gunshot wound caused by a bullet approximately 7 mm in diameter fired from a distance of more than 1 metre.**

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It cannot be ruled out that these injuries could have arisen under the specific circumstances described in the descriptive part of the decision. Since there is no exit opening, it is impossible to determine the direction of fire.

Volume 262, case file pages 143–145.

On **14 July 2021**, at approximately 10:30, as a result of fire opened by the Armed Forces of Armenia from firearms from an observation post located in the area of **Sadarak**, conventionally designated “**Mil-1**,” **Private Mardanli Ibadulla Mahsud oglu**, who was serving there, was deliberately subjected to an attempted killing.

In addition, at approximately 15:00, while extinguishing a fire in the said area, **Internal Service Major Ahmadli Elvin Sudayif oglu**, Head of the Duty Fire Guard of the Sadarak District Directorate of the State Fire Safety Service of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the **Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic**, was deliberately subjected to an attempted killing.

On 14 July 2021, at approximately 10:30, as a result of fire from firearms opened from positions where servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia were serving toward the observation post located in the Sadarak area and conventionally designated “**Mil-1**,” **Private Mardanli Ibadulla Mahsud oglu**, who was serving there, sustained “**a gunshot wound penetrating the soft tissues of the right half of the face and involving the soft tissues of the right shoulder girdle.**”

In addition, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed forces in the direction of the “**Mil-1**” post, at approximately 15:00, while extinguishing a fire in the said area, **Internal Service Major Ahmadli Elvin Sudayif oglu**, Head of the Duty Fire Guard of the Sadarak District Directorate of the State Fire Safety Service of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, sustained “**a gunshot wound penetrating the soft tissues of the right shoulder and the left lumbar region**” as a result of shots fired by Armenian armed forces.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **153** dated **17 July 2021**, the injury sustained by **E.S. Ahmadli** — a penetrating gunshot wound to the shoulder and right side of

the back, directed from left to right and slightly from top to bottom, accompanied by damage to the soft tissues along the wound channel, with an entrance wound in the right shoulder and an exit wound on the right side of the back — is characteristic of a gunshot wound resulting from a shot fired from a firearm and is classified as **less serious harm to health**.

Volume 253, case file pages 141–142.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **154** dated **17 July 2021**, the injury sustained by **Mardanli Ibadulla Mahsud oglu** — a gunshot wound to the head and right shoulder girdle, directed from front to back, from left to right and from top to bottom, with an entrance wound in the right half of the upper lip, an exit wound in the right subscapular region and damage to the soft tissues along the wound channel involving the right shoulder, accompanied by fractures of the jaw and right scapula — is characteristic of a gunshot wound resulting from a shot fired from a firearm and is classified as **less serious harm to health**.

Volume 253, case file pages 143–144.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **196** dated **18 August 2021**, based on the shape, dimensions and morphological characteristics of the damage to the submitted tunic, the absence along the edges of the damage of traces of incompletely burned powder particles, soot and copper particles constituting additional factors of a shot, and taking into account the possible impact of washing on the tunic, it was established that damage “a” on this item of clothing may constitute an **exit wound caused by the direct impact of a bullet fired from a firearm**, while damage “b” may constitute a **penetrating wound caused not by a direct hit but by the impact of a fragment of a projectile (bullet) fired from a firearm after its collision with—**

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...with a hard object constituting the initial obstacle. It is impossible to determine the firing distance due to the absence of the initial barrier and the absence of penetrating damage caused by a direct hit, as well as to determine the diameter (caliber) of the projectile (bullet) that caused the damage, due to the lack of the necessary characteristics. Since the exit opening (damage “a”) has no corresponding entrance opening, and the entrance openings (damage of group “b”) have no corresponding exit openings, it is impossible to determine the direction of fire. Since the injuries of group “b” are not the result of a direct hit, it is impossible to determine the number of shots for which these injuries are characteristic; however, it cannot be ruled out that they may have been caused by a single shot. The reason why no additional factors of the shot were found on the tunic may be considered to be possible interference with the item of clothing (washing).

Volume 253, case file sheets 145–148

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 197 dated 20.08.2021**, damage “a” on the military tunic and short-sleeved T-shirt that had been worn by **Mardanli Ibadulla Mahsud oglu**, and damage “c” on the military body armor are characteristic of a single passing shot caused by a projectile (bullet) containing copper metal; damage “b” on the body armor is an entry wound, while damage “d” is an exit wound, and they are characteristic of a shot fired with a copper-containing projectile (bullet) from a rifled firearm in a front-to-back, left-to-right and top-to-bottom direction. Since the injuries sustained do not possess the

necessary characteristics, it is impossible to determine the diameter (caliber) of the projectile that caused the injury or the firing distance, since the body armor was not the initial barrier. However, it cannot be ruled out that the shot at the target may have been fired from a distance exceeding the penetration distance — more than 1 meter. No damage characteristic of gunshot wounds was found on the military trousers of **Mardanli Ibadulla Mahsud oglu**.

Damage “a”, “c” and “e” on the tunic of **Eyvazov Emin Hagverdi oglu**, which had been hanging above the entrance door of the observation post prior to the incident, are entry wounds caused by the direct impact of a bullet fired from a rifled firearm; damage “b”, “d” and “h” are exit wounds; damage “f” and “g” are penetrating wounds caused not by the direct impact of a bullet, but by the impact of a fragment of a projectile (bullet) fired from a firearm after its collision with an initial hard object constituting an obstacle, and are characteristic of damage inflicted from a distance of more than 1 meter, outside the zone of additional factors of a shot at the target, with the copper-containing projectile (bullet) travelling from left to right, from top to bottom and from back to front. Since the wounds do not possess the necessary characteristics, it is impossible to determine the diameter of the bullet that caused the wound, and since injury “i” was not caused by a direct hit, it is impossible to determine the number of shots from which the injuries were sustained. However, it cannot be ruled out that they may have been caused by two shots.

Volume 253, case file sheets 152–159

According to the **inspection reports dated 14.07.2021**, the scene of the incident is located near the positions of Military Unit No. 217, conventionally designated “Mil-1”, situated on the border with the armed forces of Armenia in the Sadarak District.

Volume 253, case file sheets 5–15, 19–22

According to the **inspection report dated 16.07.2021**, the tunic bears damage.

Volume 253, case file sheets 23–26

By a **resolution dated 18.08.2021**, the tunic was recognized as material evidence and transferred to the evidence storage room of the prosecutor’s office.

Volume 253, case file sheets 149–150

By a **decision dated 20.08.2021**, the military body armor and the short-sleeved T-shirt worn by **Mardanli Ibadulla Mahsud oglu** at the time of the incident, as well as the tunic belonging to soldier **Eyvazov Emin Hagverdi oglu**, which...

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...had been hanging above the entrance door of the observation post prior to the incident, were recognized as material evidence and attached to the criminal case; the military body armor was transferred for safekeeping to Military Unit No. 217, while the short-sleeved T-shirt and the tunic were transferred to the evidence storage room of the prosecutor’s office.

On 07.09.2021, the material evidence was transferred to the responsible officer of the Special Investigations Department, **Alovsat Abdullayev**.

Volume 253, case file sheets 160–161

Mardanli Ibadulla Mahsud oglu, recognized and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that his place of service was the “Mil-1” post located in the Sadarak District. On 14.07.2021, at approximately 09:30, before the tractor began work, they took up positions on the embankment for observation. An hour later, the Armenians began firing at the tractor’s working area and at their observation post. While observing through the left lens, he came under fire from the Armenian armed forces and sustained an injury to the mouth area; he was provided with medical assistance.

Volume 253, case file sheets 40–44

Ahmadli Elvin Sudeyif oglu, recognized and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 14.07.2021, at approximately 12:00, a fire was reported in the border strip located in the Sadarak area. They went there with subordinate personnel. In a part of the area called “Val”, in the direction of the adversary, trees and bushes were burning in the neutral zone. During the firefighting operation, at approximately 15:00, while he was standing on the embankment and extinguishing the fire between the wires, the Armenians opened fire and hit him. After he descended on the side away from the Armenians, numerous shots were heard again. He felt pain in his back and arm. He was provided with medical assistance.

Volume 253, case file sheets 47–50

Questioned as witnesses, **Guliyev Elkhan Abbas oglu, Rzabayli Ziyalkhan Yashar oglu, Mammadov Yusif Humbat oglu, Valiyev Tural Vidadi oglu, Eyvazov Emin Hagverdi oglu, Mammadov Kamil Galib oglu, Huseynov Huseyngulu Hanifaoglu, Hasanov Royal Hafiz oglu and Mammadov Orkhan Kheyraddin oglu** gave testimony of the same substance, confirming the testimony of **Mardanli Ibadulla Mahsud oglu** and **Ahmadli Elvin Sudeyif oglu**.

Volume 253, case file sheets 94–96

Volume 253, case file sheets 52–56, 59–62, 63–67, 68–72, 73–77, 109–113, 114–118, 119–123, 135–139

On **14 July 2021 at approximately 16:50**, on a forest road leading from the village of **Najaflar** in the liberated **Zangilan District** to the village of **Shatariz**, pursuant to instructions from the command of the **Qubadli Separate Border Division**, an attempt was made to intentionally kill **Gilmizliyev Mahammad Ilham oglu**, who, in the performance of his official duties, served as a driver in the evacuation squad of the support platoon of the engineering-fortification detachment of the Qubadli Separate Border Division of the State Border Service, holding the military rank of junior warrant officer, and **Namazov Murtuz Farman oglu**, who, in the performance of his official duties, served as a driver of the 3rd platoon for clearing and engineering-road obstacles of the same unit, holding the military rank of junior warrant officer, by means of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine previously planted by Armenian armed formations for the purpose of intentionally killing them.

Gilmizliyev Mahammad Ilham oglu, while performing his official duties as a driver in the evacuation squad of the support platoon of the engineering-fortification detachment of the

Qubadli Separate Border Division of the State Border Service, holding the military rank of junior warrant officer, and **Namazov Murtuz Farman oglu**, while performing his official duties as a driver of the 3rd platoon for clearing and engineering-road obstacles of the same unit, holding the military rank of junior warrant officer, on 14.07.2021, while participating in mine—

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...clearance operation on the forest road leading from the village of **Najaflar** in the liberated **Zangilan District** to the village of **Shotariz**, pursuant to instructions from the command of the **Qubadli Separate Border Division**, at the coordinates specified in the form provided by Armenia, as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine that had been deliberately planted in advance for the purpose of killing them by members of illegal armed formations created by Armenians with the aim of national hatred and enmity, the type and exact number of which were not established by the investigation, at approximately 16:50 on the same day, both sustained various injuries and were immediately evacuated to the Central Hospital of the State Border Service. The intention of the person or persons who had planted the said anti-personnel mine in that area was specifically to kill the victims; however, they were unable to complete the crime for reasons beyond their control.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 291 dated 03.08.2021**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Namazov Murtuz Farman oglu** — post-traumatic stress reactions, mild contusion of each eyeball, 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 resulting from the explosion and, in terms of severity, are classified as less serious bodily injuries.

Volume 254, case file sheet 72

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1139 dated 13.08.2021**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Gilmizliyev Muhammad Ilham oglu** — traumatic amputation of the lower third of the right leg, resulting in amputation of the right leg below the knee, and multiple shrapnel wounds of the left lower limb, sustained as a result of the impact of primary and secondary fragments following the explosion of an explosive device — are classified as serious bodily injury resulting in a permanent loss of more than one-third of overall working capacity.

Volume 254, case file sheets 85–86

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/1398 dated 10.09.2021**, the field uniform tunic bears damage characteristic of injuries caused by a shot from a firearm. Traces of explosive substance (TNT) were found on the tunic.

Volume 254, case file sheets 97–99

By a **resolution dated 16.09.2021**, the military field uniform worn by **Gilmizliyev M.I.** at the time of the incident was recognized as material evidence and transferred for safekeeping to the evidence storage room of the Department for Particularly Important Investigations.

Volume 254, case file sheets 100–101

According to the **inspection report dated 03.08.2021**, the clothing worn by **Gilmizliyev Muhammad Ilham oğlu** at the time of the incident was inspected.

Volume 254, case file sheets 28–31

According to the **inspection report dated 03.08.2021**, the clothing worn by **Namazov Murtuz Farman oğlu** at the time of the incident was inspected.

Volume 254, case file sheets 39–42

Gilmizliyev Muhammad Ilham oğlu, questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, in accordance with instructions from the commander of the **Qubadli Separate Border Division**, several servicemen of the engineering-fortification battalion were assigned to mine-search operations in the territory of the Zangilan District at the coordinates specified in the form provided by Armenia. On 14.07.2021, he, **Nurlan Khalilov, Jafar Rzayev, Ali Mammadov, Murtuz Namazov, Gasimzade** and others, under the command of Lieutenant **Arzu Hajiyev**, searched for mines along the route from the village of **Najaflar**, Zangilan District, to the village of **Shotariz**, following the form. At approximately 17:00, having dug slightly into the...

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...upper layer of soil through the fortification belt, he discovered an iron ring located in the upper part of the mine. When he again checked the surrounding area with a mine detector, the sound indicated that there was a mine in the pit. When the engineer, guided by the sound emanating from the device, attempted to clear away the layer of gravel and soil near his right leg using a fortification shovel, an explosion occurred, and he saw that his right leg had been amputated at the knee; there was severe bleeding in that area, and he also had injuries to his left arm and left leg. He was provided with medical assistance.

Volume 254, case file sheets 20–23

Namazov Murtuz Farman oğlu, questioned as a victim, confirmed in his testimony the circumstances set out in the testimony of **Gilmizliyev Muhammad Ilham oğlu**.

Volume 254, case file sheets 34–38

Questioned as witnesses, **Hajiyev Arzu Fikret oğlu, Khalilov Nurlan Khalil oğlu and Mammadov Ali Suleyman oğlu** gave testimony of the same substance and confirmed the testimony of **Gilmizliyev Muhammad Ilham oğlu**.

Volume 136, case file sheets 29–32

Volume 170, case file sheets 168–171

Volume 254, case file sheets 43–46, 75–78, 79–82

On **16.07.2021 at approximately 08:00**, as a result of fire from firearms from a combat position where servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia were on duty, directed toward the “**Mil-1**” **observation post**, one of the projectiles pierced a pipe intended for removing the casing of the iron observation tower, as a result of which **Agayev Mustafa Rasim oğlu**, who

was serving there, sustained “minor shrapnel wounds to the face and both lips, as well as a traumatic fracture of tooth crowns Nos. 31–22.”

According to the **scene inspection report dated 16.07.2021**, during the inspection of the place where **Agayev Mustafa Rasim oglu** had been wounded by one of the bullets fired by Armenians at the “**Mil-1**” **observation post of Military Unit No. 217, Nadir Tairov**, acting as senior investigator of the Military Prosecutor’s Office of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, discovered an observation cabin made of iron material. Inside this cabin there is an iron pipe for firing a weapon. There is a bullet mark on this pipe. A bullet fired by an Armenian struck the pipe in the observation cabin and then struck **Agayev Mustafa Rasim oglu** in the mouth. No traces or stains of blood were found at the observation post.

Volume 255, case file sheets 10–16

Victim Agayev Mustafa Rasim oglu stated in his testimony that on **16.07.2021 at approximately 08:00**, while he was on duty at the **Mil-1 observation post**, several shots were fired from the direction of Armenian units for the purpose of inciting national hostility and enmity. As a result of the firearm fire, one of the projectiles pierced the pipe used for removing the casing of the iron observation tower and broke into fragments, as a result of which he sustained minor shrapnel wounds to the face and both lips. From there, they contacted the medical center by means of communication and immediately evacuated him to hospital.

Volume 255, case file sheets 20–23

Questioned as witnesses, **Mammadov Kamil Galib oglu, Huseynov Huseyngulu Hanifa oglu, Hasanov Royal Hafiz oglu, Mammadov Orkhan Kheyraddin oglu and Rajabli Rajab Shirali oglu** gave testimony of the same substance as that of victim **Agayev Mustafa Rasim oglu**.

Volume 255, case file sheets 42–45, 47–50, 52–55, 58–60, 65–68

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 165 dated 31.07.2021**, the bodily injuries sustained by **M.R. Agayev** — multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the face, neck and dorsal surface of the left hand, ...

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...accompanied by partial fractures of the crowns of the upper left I and II teeth and the lower left II tooth, characteristic of the impact of fragments during an explosion, including fragments formed as a result of bullet fragmentation, and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 255, case file sheets 63–64

It follows from the **resolution dated 20.08.2021 on recognition as material evidence** that, since the four metal particles discovered during the inspection of the crime scene had evidentiary significance, they were recognized as material evidence and transferred to the evidence storage room of the prosecutor’s office.

Volume 255, case file sheets 74–75

On **17.07.2021**, at the position conventionally designated “**Mil-1**”, located in the **Sadarak District of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic**, where the 4th Battalion of Military Unit No. 217 of the Ministry of Defense is stationed, **Mammadov Orkhan Kheyreddin oglu**, a soldier serving as an engineering-fortification worker and excavator driver, sustained a “gunshot wound penetrating the lower third of the left lower leg” as a result of fire from the Armenian armed forces.

It was established that on **17.07.2021 at approximately 09:00**, as a result of fire from a position where members of the Armed Forces of Armenia were on duty, directed at the territory of the position of Military Unit No. 217 conventionally designated “**Mil-1**”, located in the Sadarak area, **Mammadov Orkhan Kheyreddin oglu**, who was carrying out engineering work in that area using an excavator, sustained a “gunshot wound penetrating the lower third of the left lower leg.”

According to the **item inspection report dated 17.07.2021**, damage was found on a pair of trousers among the seized items.

Volume 256, case file sheets 9–12

According to the **scene inspection report dated 17.07.2021**, the scene of the incident is the position conventionally designated “**Mil-1**”, located in the Sadarak District of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic.

Volume 256, case file sheets 13–24

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 164 dated 04.08.2021**, the bodily injury sustained by **Mammadov Orkhan Kheyreddin oglu** — one gunshot wound to the lower third of the left lower leg, inflicted from right to left and from front to back, accompanied by partial damage to the soft tissues and the Achilles tendon along the wound channel, with the entrance opening located on the inner surface of the lower third of the left lower leg and the exit opening on the posterior surface of the lower third of the left lower leg — is characteristic of a gunshot wound and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 256, case file sheets 78–79

Mammadov Orkhan Kheyreddin oglu, questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, by order of the commander of the military unit, from **11.07.2021**, in the area in front of the post conventionally designated “**Mil-1**”, where the 11th Company of the 4th Battalion was located, he began carrying out engineering-fortification work using a **Hydromek-370 excavator**, state registration number **K 056**. On **17.07.2021 at approximately 08:00**, he continued the engineering-fortification work in the area in front of the post conventionally designated “**Mil-1**.” While drilling work was being carried out behind that embankment (earthen mound), the Armenian side fired five or six shots in that direction, and since the excavator was behind the embankment, the Armenians could not see it. At approximately 09:00, while working on the excavator, he felt severe pain in his left leg, noticed a wound in his left calf and realized that one of the bullets fired during the shooting had struck his leg. He therefore quickly jumped down from the excavator and gave a signal. After he got down

from the excavator, the deputy commander of the military unit, **Elnur Mustafayev**, and the company commander, **Rajab Rajabli**, arrived there, and then...

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...the doctor, holding the rank of lieutenant, provided him with first aid and transported him to the military hospital. During surgery at the military hospital, it was established that the bullet had penetrated his left lower leg.

Volume 256, case file sheets 51–55

Huseynov Huseyngulu Hanifa oglu, Mammadov Kamil Galib oglu, Huseynli Ramazan Umid oglu, Hasanov Royal Hafiz oglu and Rajabli Rajab Shirali oglu gave testimony of the same substance, confirming the testimony of victim **Mammadov Orkhan Kheyrraddin oglu**.

Volume 256, case file sheets 57–60, 62–65, 67–70, 71–74, 80–83

According to the **resolution dated 20.08.2021**, the jeans belonging to **Orkhan Mammadov** were recognized as material evidence and transferred to the evidence storage room of the Military Prosecutor's Office of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic.

Volume 256, case file sheets 90–91

On **19.07.2021**, **Senior Lieutenant Badally Ramal Bakhlul oglu**, commander of the 11th Company of the 4th Battalion of Military Unit No. 217 of the Ministry of Defense, while serving at the position conventionally designated "**Vagon 2**", located in the Sadarak District of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, sustained a penetrating wound to the soft tissues of the middle third of the left lower leg as a result of fire from the Armenian military.

On **19.07.2021 at approximately 23:30**, as a result of fire from firearms from a position of the Armed Forces of Armenia directed at the territory of Military Unit No. 217, located in the Sadarak District and conventionally designated "**Vagon-2**", **Senior Lieutenant Badally Ramal Bakhlul oglu**, who was serving there, sustained a gunshot wound penetrating the soft tissues of the middle third of the left lower leg.

According to the **scene inspection report dated 20.07.2022**, the scene of the incident is the area conventionally designated "**Vagon 2**", located in the Sadarak District of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic.

Volume 257, case file sheets 9–15

According to the **item inspection report dated 20.07.2021**, damage was found on one pair of trousers among the seized items.

Volume 257, case file sheets 16–19

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 163 dated 31.07.2021**, the bodily injury sustained by **Senior Lieutenant Badally Ramal Bakhlul oglu** — one gunshot wound to the middle third of the left lower leg, directed from left to right, accompanied by

damage to the soft tissues along the penetrating wound channel, with the entrance opening on the lateral surface of the middle third of the left lower leg and the exit opening on the medial surface of the middle third of the left lower leg, sustained as a result of a shot from a firearm loaded with a projectile (bullet) — may have occurred on the date and under the circumstances specified in the descriptive part of the resolution and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 257, case file sheets 79–80

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 193–194 dated 18.08.2021**, the one item submitted for examination is part of a factory-manufactured **7.62 mm cartridge** used as ammunition for automatic weapons of the **AK-47, AKS-47, AKM and AKMTs** designs, **PPK and PPKS** light machine guns, **SKS** carbines and other weapons — namely, a tracer bullet partially deformed as a result of striking a hard object during firing.

Volume 257, case file sheets 82–85

Badally Ramal Bakhlul oglu, questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that from **12.07.2021** he held the position of commander of the 11th Company of the 4th Battalion of Military Unit No. 217. The 4th Battalion of the military unit was stationed in the Sadarak District. The positions of the 11th Division were also located in the Sadarak area, on the line...

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...the line of contact with the Armenians, while the position conventionally designated “**Vagon 2**” served as the division headquarters. From the morning of **19.07.2021**, he continued his service in the unit subordinate to him and at approximately 23:00 returned to the “**Vagon 2**” position, changed into civilian clothes, put on a military shirt with short sleeves and black sports trousers, went outside, washed at the spring, then approached the firing sector in front of the barracks and told Junior Sergeant **A. Imanov** that he was tired and it was time for him to sleep, after which he sat down on a chair in his place. At approximately 23:30, the Armenian positions opened fire on the “**Vagon 2**” position, and since there was an earthen embankment in front of the barracks, the bullets they fired passed overhead. One of the bullets struck him in the left leg; he stood up, said, “**I’ve been shot,**” and went inside. Junior Sergeant **Z. Aliyev** and Junior Sergeant **A. Imanov**, who were there, assisted him, while **F. Abbasov** also helped him enter the barracks. First, they tightened his leg above the wound with an elastic band used with a weapon, and then brought elastic bands from the first-aid kit and bandaged his leg to prevent heavy bleeding.

Volume 257, case file sheets 30–33

Hasanov Royal Hafiz oglu, Aliyev Zahid Faramaz oglu and Imanov Abulfaz Abulfat oglu gave testimony of the same substance, confirming the testimony of victim **Badally Ramal Bakhlul oglu**.

Volume 257, case file sheets 43–45, 47–50, 52–55

According to the **resolution dated 18.08.2021**, one pair of sports trousers belonging to **Ramal Badally** and one tracer bullet from a **7.62 mm cartridge**, which had been

recognized as material evidence, were transferred to the evidence storage room of the Military Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Volume 257, case file sheets 86–87

Aslanova Sura, questioned as the lawful heir of the victim, stated in her testimony that her son, **Yagublu Farman**, had served as a military officer for approximately eight years. His last place of service was Military Unit No. 191 of the Ministry of Defense. On **19.07.2021**, she spoke with her son by telephone. On **23.07.2021 at approximately 17:00**, she received a call from Military Unit No. 191 informing her that her son **Yagublu Farman** had been wounded and was being transported to the city of Ganja. Later she was informed that her son had become a martyr. On **24 July 2021 at approximately 12:00**, her son was buried in the village of **Garamammadli**.

Volume 154, case file sheets 75–77

Questioned as witnesses, **Mammadov Vugar Vahid oglu, Salimov Ulfat Maks oglu and Agayev Tosif Shabala oglu** stated in their testimony that on **23.07.2021 at approximately 16:00**, the commander of the 10th Division, Captain **Zamin Ibrahimov**, called them on a mobile phone and reported that approximately 10–12 Armenian servicemen were approaching the combat post codenamed "**Ertogrul**." They immediately started a military medical vehicle and headed toward the Ertogrul post. They heard gunshots approximately three or four times before reaching the combat position. At a distance of approximately 30 meters from the place where combat duty was being performed, another three or four shots were heard. At that time, they were informed that Warrant Officer **Farman Yagublu** had been shot by the Armenians and that he had gone to get a medical bag to provide first aid. As they approached the combat-duty positions, they saw Warrant Officer **Farman Yagublu** lying on his back. After checking **Farman Yagublu's** pulse, they established that he had already died. The witnesses stated in their testimony that the bullet that killed **F. Yagublu** had been fired by Armenian military units.

Volume 154, case file sheets 14–17, 18–19, 20–21, 45–48, 49–51, 52–54

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 1/3359 dated 03.09.2021**, damage, the number and dimensions of which are specified in the examination section of the conclusion, is present on one military field jacket, one non-armored vest, one military field shirt with short sleeves and one gray T-shirt which, as stated, belonged to **Yagublu Farman Telman oglu**. Based on the...

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...shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, the absence of incompletely burned powder particles constituting an additional factor of a shot around the damage, as well as the presence of traces of copper metal, the damage to the front part of the military field jacket and military field short-sleeved shirt is an entrance defect; the damage on the back of the military field jacket, the non-armored vest, the military field short-sleeved shirt and the gray T-shirt is an exit defect and is characteristic of the impact of a copper-containing bullet approximately **7 mm in diameter**, fired from a rifled firearm from a distance of more than **1 meter**, travelling from front to back.

Volume 154, case file sheets 79–83

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 40 dated 06.09.2021**, the bodily injuries found on the body of **F.T. Yagublu** during examination consisted of one through-and-through wound with an entrance opening on the anterior surface of the left half of the chest and an exit opening on the posterior surface of the chest, in the projection of the third thoracic vertebra, with damage to the left lung and aorta along the wound channel, comminuted open fractures of the third thoracic vertebra, and acute internal bleeding accompanying the penetrating wound. The cause of death was acute internal bleeding resulting from damage to the lung and aorta caused by the penetrating gunshot wound to the chest.

Volume 154, case file sheets 86–90

According to the **resolution dated 01.10.2021 on recognition as material evidence**, the military field jacket, field short-sleeved shirt, field trousers, gray T-shirt, gray underpants, left pair of black boots, non-armored vest and one pair of black socks belonging to **Yagublu Farman Telman oglu** were recognized as material evidence in the criminal case and are kept in the evidence storage room of the Department for Particularly Important Investigations.

Volume 154, case file sheets 95–97

The investigation established that on **28.07.2021 at approximately 01:00**, the defensive posts conventionally designated **“K-1,” “K-3,” “K-4” and “Ertogrul”** of the 1st and 3rd motorized rifle battalions of Military Unit No. 191, located in the direction of the **Kalbajar District**, were subjected to intensive fire from small arms and artillery of various calibers from the direction of the villages of **Zod** and **Narimanli** in the **Basarkechar District** by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia positioned opposite them, in the absence of any direct military confrontation, motivated by national hatred and enmity and with the intent to deliberately kill the servicemen stationed at those positions.

As a result, the servicemen sustained the following injuries: Major **S.N. Aliyev** — a “gunshot wound to the left thigh”; Senior Lieutenant **T.A. Farhadli** — a “gunshot wound to the soft tissues of the posterior surface of the middle third of the left lower leg”; Lieutenant **I.D. Imranli** — “gunshot wounds to the right wrist and the second and third fingers of the left hand”; Warrant Officer **I.A. Babayev** — a “blind gunshot wound to the lower third of the left thigh”; extended-service serviceman, Private **M.M. Orujov** — a “gunshot wound to the right arm”; Lieutenant **A.M. Musayev** and Private **T.T. Ibrahimli** — “barotrauma as a result of an explosion.”

Aliyev Sadir Nizami oglu, questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on **28.07.2021 at approximately 04:00**, the Armed Forces of Armenia opened intensive fire from various types of small arms from the northern and north-western parts of the country in the direction of the combat post of Military Unit No. 191 conventionally designated **“Ertogrul.”** The distance between the Armenians and their combat post was approximately **80–100 meters** on the northern side and **3,000 meters** on the north-eastern side. The combat post was located at an elevation of **2,473 meters above sea level**, while the Armenian military positions on the north-eastern side were located at an elevation of approximately **2,800 meters above sea level**. The Armenians opened fire on...

...their combat post from all three positions, after which they returned fire and forced the Armenian soldiers to cease firing. During the fighting, he was in full combat gear, that is, he was wearing a military field uniform, bulletproof vest and helmet. At that time, his left leg was positioned on the flank of the combat post, while the personnel at the combat post were positioned in firing sectors approximately 3–5 meters apart. At **04:20**, as a result of fire by Armenian military units from a combat position on the northern side, a bullet struck a nearby stone and changed direction, striking him in the left thigh. At that moment, he did not lose control of himself and told Warrant Officer **Babayev Israyil Alikram oglu** that he had been shot. **Israyil Babayev** immediately provided him with first aid and stopped the bleeding. After Israyil Babayev provided him with first aid, he returned to his combat post and remained there for approximately 40 minutes, returning fire in response to shots from Armenian military units so as not to leave his fellow servicemen alone. Later, fearing that his condition would worsen, Warrant Officer **Israyil Babayev** informed him that he should be evacuated. At that time, together with two servicemen of Military Unit No. 191, whose names he does not remember, they took him to a military medical vehicle waiting approximately 700 meters away, and he was evacuated in that vehicle to Military Unit No. 524 in the **Kalbajar District**. There he underwent surgery and the bullet was removed from his left thigh, after which, on **28.07.2021 at approximately 16:00**, he was sent to Military Unit No. 230 for further treatment. The first witness to the incident was Warrant Officer **Babayev Israyil Alikram oglu**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. 196. Later, he learned that Babayev had also been wounded as a result of fire from Armenian military units.

Volume 258, case file sheets 65–69

Questioned as victims, **Imranli Imran Dilgam oglu, Musayev Akshin Mehman oglu, Orujov Muzamil Mehman oglu, Ibrahimli Tunar Tumar oglu, Farhadli Telman Arzu oglu and Babayev Israyil Alikram oglu** gave testimony similar to that of **Sadir Aliyev**.

Volume 153, case file sheets 33, 41, 53, 61

Volume 258, case file sheets 47–51, 56–60, 74–78, 133–137, 174–178, 187–191

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 606 dated 06.09.2021**, the bodily injury sustained by **S.N. Aliyev** — a blind wound to the left thigh, with an entrance opening located on the outer surface of the upper third of the thigh — is characteristic of a gunshot injury caused by a shot fired from a distance, travelling from left to right, without the effect of additional factors of the shot, and in terms of severity is considered minor harm to health.

Volume 258, case file sheets 262–263

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/1365–1366 dated 01.09.2021**, one item — a fired component of a factory-manufactured **7.62 × 39 mm cartridge**, intended for use as ammunition in **AKM, AKS and AKMS** automatic weapons, **RPK and RPKS** light machine guns, **SKS** carbines and other rifled firearms of the Kalashnikov design — is a bullet core and is unsuitable for use (firing). It cannot be ruled out that the bending and deformation marks on the submitted metal item were caused by friction against a piece of rock or stone.

The submitted military field trousers said to belong to **Aliyev Sadir Nizami oglu** bear damage of the number and dimensions specified in the examination section of the conclusion. Judging by the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, and in the absence at the site of damage of incompletely burned powder particles and traces of copper metal constituting additional factors of a shot, the damage on the rear part of the left trouser leg is a penetrating defect caused by a shot from a rifled firearm by a bullet approximately **7 mm in diameter** and is characteristic of being inflicted from a distance of more than **1 meter**. Since there is no exit opening, it is impossible to determine...

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...the direction of the shot. These injuries may have been caused by the single metal item submitted for examination.

Volume 258, case file sheets 267–270

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/1360 dated 02.09.2021**, the military field trousers which, as stated, belong to **Babayev Israyil Alikram oglu**, bear damage of the same dimensions and number as specified in the examination section of the conclusion. Based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, and despite the absence of traces of copper metal around the damage and of incompletely burned powder particles constituting additional factors of a shot, the damage on the front part of the left trouser leg is a penetrating defect usually caused by the impact of a bullet fragment from a distance of more than **1 meter** as a result of a shot from a firearm. Since there is no exit opening, it is impossible to determine the direction.

Volume 258, case file sheets 273–275

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 1364 dated 30.08.2021**, the right sleeve of a military sweater which, as stated, belongs to **Imranli Imran Dilgam oglu**, bears damage of the same dimensions and number as specified in the examination section of the conclusion. Based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, despite the absence around the damage of incompletely burned powder particles and traces of copper metal constituting additional factors of a shot, the damage on the front surface of the right sleeve is an entrance opening, while the damage on the rear surface of the right sleeve is an exit opening and is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet approximately **5 mm in diameter**, fired from a rifled firearm from a distance of more than **1 meter**, travelling from the front of the right arm toward the rear.

Volume 258, case file sheets 278–280

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/1361 dated 02.09.2021**, the military field trousers which, as stated, belong to **Farhadli Telman Arzu oglu**, bear damage of the same dimensions and number as specified in the examination section of the conclusion. Based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, and despite the absence of traces of copper metal around the damage and of incompletely burned powder particles constituting additional factors of a shot, the damage on the rear part of the left trouser leg is a penetrating defect usually caused by the impact of a bullet fragment from a distance of more than **1 meter** as a result of a shot from a firearm. Since there is no exit opening, it is impossible to determine the direction.

Volume 258, case file sheets 283–285

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 640 dated 17.09.2021**, it cannot be ruled out that the injury sustained by **Musayev Akshin Mehman oglu** — a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion — was caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile (shell), and it is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 258, case file sheets 288–290

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 604 dated 18.09.2021**, the bodily injury sustained by **Babayev Israyil Alikram oglu** — 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 a fragment formed as a result of the fragmentation of a bullet (projectile) upon striking a hard obstacle during a firearm shot, and is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 258, case file sheets 306–307

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 687 dated 18.09.2021**, it cannot be ruled out that the injury sustained by **Orujov Muzamil Mehman oglu** — a penetrating wound to the soft tissues of the right arm — was caused by a bullet fragment that struck a hard obstacle during the shot, and is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 258, case file sheets 310–311

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 603 dated 15.09.2021**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Imranli Imran Dilgam oglu** — a penetrating wound to the lower third of the right ulna, accompanied by an open comminuted fracture of the distal end of the ulna with displacement; one penetrating wound to the joints of the proximal phalanges of the second and third fingers of the left hand, accompanied by comminuted displaced open fractures and penetrating damage to the soft tissues of the fourth finger — are typical of injuries sustained as a result of at least two shots fired from a distance at which there were no additional factors of firearm discharge, and are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 258, case file sheets 314–315

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 605 dated 15.09.2021**, the bodily injury sustained by **Farhadli Telman Arzu oglu** — a blind wound to the soft tissues of the left lower leg — was caused by a bullet fragment striking a hard obstacle during the shot and is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 258, case file sheets 318–319

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/1521–3/1522 dated 28.10.2021**, one item is a component of a **12.7 mm cartridge**, which is considered live ammunition, is factory-manufactured and is intended for use in **DShK heavy machine guns, UB aircraft machine guns and other military weapons**; it is a bullet core and is unsuitable for use. No traces of bending or deformation were found on the submitted bullet core.

The military jacket and military tunic submitted for examination bear damage, the dimensions and number of which are specified in the examination section of the conclusion. Based on the shape and morphological structure of the damage and the presence around the damage of incompletely burned smokeless powder particles and traces of copper metal, which are additional factors of a shot, these injuries are characteristic of penetrating wounds caused by a copper-containing bullet fired from a rifled firearm from a distance of more than **1 meter**, travelling from back to front. These injuries may also have been caused by the submitted metal item. However, it is impossible to determine the specific caliber of the bullet that caused the injuries, including whether they were caused by the submitted metal item.

Volume 153, case file sheets 5–9

According to the **resolution dated 10.11.2021 on recognition as material evidence**, the tunic and military field coat worn by **Orujov Muzamil Mehman oglu** and one metal item (bullet core) removed from the field coat; the military field trousers of **Aliyev Sadir Nizami oglu**; the military field trousers of **Babayev Israyil Alikram oglu**; the military field trousers of **Farhadli Telman Arzu oglu**; and the military sweater of **Imranli Imran Dilgam oglu** were recognized as material evidence, and the tunic, military field coat, the metal item (bullet core) removed from the field coat, three pairs of military field trousers and the military sweater were transferred for safekeeping to the storage facility of the Special Investigations Department.

Volume 153, case file sheets 13–15

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On **29.07.2021 at approximately 03:00**, the defensive positions of **Military Unit No. 191**, located in the direction of the **Kalbajar District**, were shelled by representatives of the Armed Forces of Armenia whose identities were unknown to the investigation. As a result of these military actions, soldiers **Orujov Nusret Gunduz oglu** and **Dadashov Raman Ramil oglu**, Senior Soldier **Huseynov Bakhtiyar Asef oglu**, and Senior Soldier **Agayev Rashad Rafet oglu**, who were serving at the combat posts of the position conventionally designated “**Zirve-2**” of Military Unit No. 191, were subjected to an intentional attempt to kill by servicemen of Armenian military units on the opposing side.

The investigation established that on **29.07.2021 at approximately 03:00**, the defensive positions of Military Unit No. 191, located in the direction of the Kalbajar District, were subjected to intensive fire from small arms and artillery of various calibers by representatives of the Armed Forces of Armenia whose identities were unknown to the investigation, with the intent to deliberately kill the servicemen serving at those positions, motivated by national hatred and enmity.

As a result of these combat operations, the servicemen serving at the combat posts conventionally designated “**Zirve-2**” of Military Unit No. 191, situated at defensive positions opposite the villages of **Zod** and **Narimanli** in the **Basarkechar District of Armenia**, in the Kalbajar District, sustained the following injuries: Private **Orujov Nusret Gunduz oglu**, commander of the 1st squad of the 2nd company of the 2nd platoon of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. 191 — a “**gunshot wound to the right shoulder and shrapnel wounds to the second and fourth fingers of the right hand**”; Private **Dadashov Raman Ramil oglu**, rifleman of the 1st squad of the 2nd company of the 2nd platoon of the 1st battalion of

Military Unit No. 191 — a “**shrapnel wound to the muscle of the left shoulder**”; Senior Private **Huseynov Bakhtiyar Asef oglu**, scout of the 1st reconnaissance squad of the 3rd reconnaissance platoon of the reconnaissance detachment of Military Unit No. 196 — a “**shrapnel wound to the left arm and left costal region**”; and Senior Private **Agayev Rashad Rafet oglu** — a “**penetrating wound to the fifth finger of the left hand, accompanied by an open comminuted displaced fracture of the proximal phalanx, and blind wounds to the soft tissues of the lower jaw, the left wrist and ankle joints.**”

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 617 dated 04.08.2021**, the bodily injuries sustained by **R.R. Agayev** — a penetrating wound to the fifth finger of the left hand, accompanied by an open comminuted displaced fracture of the proximal phalanx, and blind wounds to the soft tissues of the lower jaw and the areas of the left wrist and ankle joints — are characteristic of the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile and, in terms of severity, are classified as less serious bodily injuries.

Volume 259, case file sheets 184–185

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 615 dated 04.08.2021**, the bodily injury sustained by **Dadashov Raman Ramil oglu** — a blind wound to the soft tissues of the left arm — was caused by a fragment from the explosion of explosive ordnance and is classified as a minor bodily injury causing a short-term health disorder.

Volume 259, case file sheets 188–189

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 616 dated 04.08.2021**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Huseynov Bakhtiyar Asef oglu** — non-penetrating blind wounds to the soft tissues of the left shoulder and penetrating wounds to the left arm, characteristic of secondary fragments produced by a primary blunt mechanism caused by the explosion of a firearm — are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 259, case file sheets 192–193

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 620 dated 04.08.2021**, it cannot be ruled out that the bodily injuries sustained by **Orujov Nusret Gunduz oglu** — a penetrating wound to the soft tissues of the right arm — were caused by a bullet (projectile) fired from a firearm, while the minor blind wounds to the soft...

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...tissues of the second, third and fourth fingers of the right hand — may have resulted from the impact of fragments formed when a bullet (projectile) struck a hard obstacle during a shot from a firearm, and are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 259, case file sheets 196–197

According to the **item inspection report dated 13.08.2021**, puncture damage and stains resembling blood were found on the military field coat worn by **Orujov Nusret Gunduz oglu** at the time of the incident. Puncture damage and stains resembling blood were found on the military field sweater and thermal undershirt worn by **Dadashov Roman Ramil oglu** at

the time of the incident. A puncture damage was found on the military field coat and military field summer undershirt worn by **Huseynov Bakhtiyar Asaf oğlu** at the time of the incident.

Volume 259, case file sheets 105–118

By a **resolution dated 11.11.2021**, the military field summer undershirt and military field coat worn by **Orujov Nusret Gunduz oğlu** at the time of the incident, the military sweater and thermal undershirt worn by **Dadashov Roman Ramil oğlu**, as well as the military jacket and military field summer undershirt worn by **Huseynov Bakhtiyar Asaf oğlu**, were recognized as material evidence and transferred to the evidence storage room of the Special Investigations Department.

Volume 259, case file sheets 207–208

Huseynov Bakhtiyar Asaf oğlu, questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on **29.07.2021 at 03:00**, the Armenian armed forces opened intensive fire from various types of small arms in the direction of the post and attempted to storm the combat post. In order to prevent the Armenian advance, they opened fire and forced the Armenian armed forces to retreat. At approximately 03:00, he and **Elshad Agayev** were wounded as a result of fire from the Armenian armed forces. He sustained shrapnel wounds to his left arm and left rib area. **Elshad Agayev** sustained a shrapnel wound to his left finger. They were provided with first medical aid. After receiving first aid, they continued returning fire against the Armenian armed forces. Fifteen minutes later, **Orujov Nusret** and **Dadashov Roman** were wounded as a result of fire from the Armenian armed forces. At approximately 04:00, the Armenian armed forces were forced to retreat to their positions.

Volume 259, case file sheets 32–36

Questioned as victims, **Dadashov Roman Ramil oğlu, Agayev Rashad Rafet oğlu and Orujov Nusret Gunduz oğlu** confirmed the circumstances stated in the testimony of **Huseynov Bakhtiyar Asaf oğlu**.

Volume 259, case file sheets 42–46, 70–74, 82–86

Questioned as witnesses, **Nasibov Ramin Amrakh oğlu and Gadimov Tunar Habil oğlu** gave testimony of the same substance and confirmed the testimony of **Huseynov Bakhtiyar Asaf oğlu**.

Volume 259, case file sheets 95–98, 101–104

The investigation established that extended-service servicemen of **Military Unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defense**, Privates **Pira Hasan Nizami oğlu, Gafarov Abbas Hasan oğlu and Allahverdiyev Khosrov Maharram oğlu**, on **02.08.2021 at approximately 00:20**, while driving a **Ural-432006** vehicle with military registration number **G503QQ** in the **Alagollar area of the Kalbajar District** for the purpose of delivering supplies to posts along the line of contact, approximately 500 meters from the **“Pora” post** located in the same area, struck a mine previously planted in that area by representatives of Armenian armed formations whose identities were not established by the investigation. As a result, **H.N. Pira** sustained barotrauma, perforating injuries to the eardrums of both ears accompanied by severe conductive hearing loss, which are classified as minor harm to health, while **A.H.**

Gafarov sustained an “abrasion in the area of the left cheek,” the severity of which was not determined because it did not cause harm to...

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...health. They were evacuated to **Military Hospital No. 230 of the Ministry of Defense**. The **Ural-432006** vehicle with military registration number **G503QQ** was rendered partially unfit for use.

According to the **inspection report dated 06.08.2021**, the scene of the incident is situated at an elevation of **2,550 meters**, approximately 500 meters from the “**Pora**” post, which is under the control of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. 172, in the **Alagollar area of the Kalbajar District**. It is located approximately 100 meters to the west, near the line of contact with the Armenian armed forces. The **Gurbagachay River**, flowing from southwest to east, is located 100 meters east of the scene of the incident. The distance from the base of the 2nd Battalion of the 6th Division to the scene is **15 kilometers**; the distance to the “Pora” post is **2 kilometers**; the distance from the “Pora” post to the scene is **500 meters**; and the distance from the scene to the nearest post, the “**Serhed**” post, is **3.5 kilometers**. The terrain is predominantly mountainous, rugged and covered with grass. A round pit, apparently formed as a result of an explosion, was found at the scene. The dimensions of the pit are **93 × 87 centimeters**, and its depth is **62.5 centimeters**. The pit narrows with depth. No material evidence relevant to the case was found at the scene.

According to the inspection report, it was established that the left middle wheel and its wheel disc of the **Ural-432000** vehicle with registration number **G5030Q** had been rendered inoperative.

The vehicle’s fuel tank had been punctured; the roof of the vehicle had been pushed inward on the left side; the upper part of the roof had been torn off; certain parts of the roof in the upper-left section had been broken; the left and front windows of the cabin had been shattered; and the left door had been crushed in several places. The vehicle was partially unfit for use.

Volume 150, case file sheets 7–10

Allahverdiyev Khosrov Maharram oglu, questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on **02.08.2021 at approximately 00:20**, while travelling in the **Alagollar area of the Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mine previously planted by Armenian separatists approximately 500 meters from the “**Pora**” post, the vehicle was involved in an accident, after which they quickly jumped out of the vehicle and ran back toward the base of the 6th Division. Upon arriving at the division, they were evacuated to the military unit and from there to the hospital. He had no visible serious injuries, but felt some pain. He had no information about the health condition of the other servicemen.

Volume 150, case file sheets 16–18, 26–29

Pira Hasan Nizami oglu, questioned as a victim, confirmed in his testimony the facts mentioned by the other victims, stating that during the incident he sustained head injuries and underwent treatment for hearing loss and high blood pressure.

Volume 150, case file sheets 5–6, 71–74

Gafarov Abbas Hasan oglu, questioned as a victim, confirmed in his testimony the facts mentioned by the other victims, stating that the left middle wheel of the vehicle struck the mine and that, as a result of the incident, he sustained injuries to his head and shoulder.

Volume 150, case file sheets 79–82

Regarding the fact that the **Ural-432000** vehicle with state registration number **G503QQ**, belonging to Military Unit No. 172, was involved in an accident as a result of a mine explosion, **Captain Hasanov Goshgar Fikret oglu**, deputy commander of the 4th Battalion of the 11th Division of Military Unit No. 172 for personnel and personnel affairs, who represented the military unit as the victim, stated in his testimony that on **02.08.2021**, while...

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...travelling in the **Alagollar area of the Kalbajar District** in a **Ural-432006** vehicle with registration number **G503QQ** for the purpose of delivering supplies to posts along the line of contact, the extended-service servicemen of the military unit were involved in an accident as a result of the explosion of a mine previously planted by Armenian separatists approximately 500 meters from the **“Pora” post**. The servicemen sustained injuries of varying severity, were provided with first medical aid and evacuated to hospital for examination. As a result of the incident, the **Ural-432006** vehicle with state registration number **G503QQ**, which was on the balance sheet of the military unit, was rendered partially unfit for use. The left middle wheel of the vehicle and its wheel disc were broken, the fuel tank was punctured, the roof of the vehicle was pushed inward on the left side, the upper part of the roof was torn off, certain parts of the roof in the upper-left section were broken, the left and front windows of the cabin and the left rear-view mirror were broken, and the left door was dented in various places.

Volume 150, case file sheets 34–37

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 684 dated 09.09.2021**, the bodily injury sustained by **A.G. Gafarov** — a scratch on the left cheek — is characteristic of a blunt mechanism, namely an impact by a hard blunt object. Since the injury does not pose a danger to health, its severity is not determined.

Volume 150, case file sheets 85–86

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 685 dated 09.09.2021**, the bodily injuries sustained by **H.N. Pira** — perforating (puncture) injuries to the eardrums of both ears, accompanied by severe conductive hearing loss — constituted barotrauma resulting from the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of explosive ordnance and, in terms of severity, are classified as posing a minor danger to health.

Volume 150, case file sheets 89–90

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 689 dated 09.09.2021**, no bodily injuries were found on **H.M. Allahverdiyev**.

Volume 150, case file sheets 93–94

By **Order No. 367 of the Commander of Military Unit No. 172 dated 19.12.2019**, reserve serviceman **Pira Hasan Nizami oglu**, in accordance with **Order No. 0138 əç of the Commander of Military Unit No. 193 dated 07.12.2019**, voluntarily entered service in the ranks of the Azerbaijani Army from the reserve for a period of three years beyond the term of active military service under contract and was appointed driver of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon of the rocket artillery battery of Military Unit No. 172. From **19.12.2010**, he was included in the personnel lists of the military unit, received all types of allowances and commenced the performance of his official duties.

Volume 150, case file sheet 50

The investigation established that extended-service serviceman of **Military Unit No. 343 of the Ministry of Defense**, bulldozer operator of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the 1st engineering-road division, Junior Sergeant **Musayev Feyruz Muhammad oglu**, on **11.06.2021**, while carrying out engineering work in the area of elevation **3335** near the village of **Zar, Kalbajar District**, using the **Caterpillar D-6R** bulldozer equipment assigned to him, with state registration number **H830QQ**, was deliberately fired upon with heavy machine guns by servicemen of Armenian military formations whose identities were not established by the investigation, with the intent to kill him. As a result of the shooting, he sustained no physical injuries; however, the rear window of the vehicle he was operating was pierced (and completely shattered when he started the vehicle after the shooting), and bullets also damaged the seat back inside the cabin, the military registration plate, the rear and upper parts of the vehicle body, and the core of the rear hook.

According to the **scene inspection report dated 09.08.2021**, the scene of the incident is located on rocky and gravelly terrain at an elevation of **2,500...**

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...meters, near the village of **Zar, Kalbajar District**, at the combat position called "**Tanker**" in the area of elevation **3335**. The positions of the Armed Forces of Armenia are located to the north at an elevation of **2,350 meters**, at a distance of **1,500 meters**; to the south at an elevation of **2,400 meters**, at a distance of **1,500–1,700 meters**; and to the west at an elevation of **2,700 meters**, at a distance of **1,700–1,800 meters**. In the eastern direction, parallel to the specified positions, are combat posts of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan. As a result of the incident, the rear window of the **Caterpillar D-6R** engineering vehicle with military registration number **H830QQ** was completely shattered, while the seat back, military registration plate and central part of the rear hook were pierced by bullets. The vehicle was partially damaged and required cosmetic repairs. No material evidence relevant to the case was found at the scene.

Volume 124, case file sheets 16–22

According to the **inspection report dated 09.08.2021 of the Caterpillar D-6R engineering vehicle with military registration number H830QQ**, although the rear window of the vehicle had been pierced during the incident, it was completely shattered when the vehicle began moving, and a temporary cellophane covering was installed in its place. Bullets damaged the seat back inside the cabin, the military registration plate, the rear and upper parts of the body, as well as the rod of the rear hook. A total of **six bullet marks with a**

diameter of 12.7 millimeters were found on the equipment. At the same time, it became necessary to carry out cosmetic repairs to the engineering equipment.

No other damage affecting the intended use of the equipment was found. A makeshift cover was installed in place of the rear window of the vehicle, and it is being used for its intended purpose.

Volume 124, case file sheets 29–34

Musayev Feyruz Magomed oglu, questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that since **31.01.2020** he had continued to serve as bulldozer operator of the 1st squad of the 2nd engineering-road platoon of the 1st engineering-road division, as an active extended-service serviceman of Military Unit No. 343. On **01.06.2021**, he was seconded to Military Unit No. 191 for a period of one month to carry out engineering work in the area of elevation **3335** near the village of **Zar, Kalbajar District**, using the **Caterpillar D-6R** bulldozer assigned to him, with state registration number **H830QQ**. On the day of the incident, that is, **11.06.2021**, at approximately **17:00–18:00**, while he was carrying out engineering work at the “**Tanker**” **combat position**, the Armed Forces of Armenia opened fire with heavy machine guns. At that moment, he quickly got out of the vehicle and took shelter in the nearest trench, where he remained until darkness fell; he then moved the vehicle and returned to the battalion. **Feyruz Musayev** also stated in his testimony that he sustained no physical injuries; however, the **Caterpillar D-6R** bulldozer with state registration number **H830QQ** was partially rendered inoperative.

Volume 124, case file sheets 69–72

The representative of the victim, **Panahov Vafadar Zakhir oglu**, gave testimony of the same substance as the victim and confirmed the above information.

Volume 124, case file sheets 80–83

Volume 151, case file sheets 81–84

Questioned as witnesses, **Mehdiyev Farahim Ulfat oglu** and **Huseynov Famil Alim oglu** confirmed the details concerning the mechanism of the incident as stated by the victim and gave testimony of the same substance.

Volume 124, case file sheets 59–61, 62–64

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 691 dated 31.08.2021**, during the forensic medical examination conducted on **31.08.2021**, no bodily injuries or traces of trauma were found on the body of **F.M. Musayev**.

Volume 124, case file sheet 89

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The investigation established that on **11.06.2021, at approximately 16:00–17:00**, while engineering works were being carried out in the area of **Combat Position No. 5**, where the 5th Battalion of Military Unit No. 191 was stationed, in the village of **Yellija, Kalbajar District**, **Junior Sergeant Tamjidi Asif Azer oglu**, an extended-service serviceman of the

Ministry of Defense, serving as bulldozer operator of the 3rd engineering-road squad of the 1st engineering-road platoon of the 1st engineering-road division of Military Unit No. 343, was fired upon with heavy machine guns from the direction of the **Basarkechar District** by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia whose identities were not established by the investigation, while operating **NEW HOLLAND** engineering equipment with military registration number **H175QQ**. As a result, the **NEW HOLLAND** engineering equipment with military registration number **H175QQ** was rendered partially unfit for use.

On **09.08.2021**, an inspection was conducted and it was established that the scene of the incident was **Combat Position No. 5**, located within the 3rd Battalion of Military Unit No. 191 of the Ministry of Defense, stationed in the village of **Yellija, Kalbajar District**. The road leading to the 3rd Battalion of Military Unit No. 191 is an unpaved, rocky road. Combat Position No. 5 is an area covered with grass and rocky terrain. Combat Position No. 5, where the 3rd Battalion of Military Unit No. 191 was located, is situated at an elevation of **2,613 meters**. A white tent measuring **3 × 4.2 meters** and **2.3 meters** in height had been erected at the said combat position. The position of the Armenian armed forces is located **700 meters** from the rear of the tent to the north-east. The position of the Armenian armed forces is situated on a rocky slope at an elevation of **2,700 meters**. A shelter had been constructed **2 meters north-west of the tent**, located **50 meters from the position of the Armenian armed forces**.

The engineering equipment and excavator came under fire from heavy-caliber weapons from positions of the Armed Forces of Armenia located **700 meters to the north-east**, and projectiles fired in that direction struck various parts of the equipment, damaging it in order to protect himself from the fire opened by Armenian soldiers. **A. Tamjidi** took cover in a previously dug trench located **2 meters north-east of the tent** installed at Combat Position No. 5, where the 3rd Battalion was located, and waited for the weather to become foggy.

When **A. Tamjidi** inspected the equipment after the shooting had ceased, he saw that, as a result of the firing, the **NEW HOLLAND** engineering vehicle with military registration number **H175QQ** had its right, left and rear windows shattered; the right side of the operating lever, the cylinder on the right side of that lever and the iron oil pipe of the cylinder on the left side had been pierced; the fuel tank had been pierced in two places; the radiator drain hose and oil dipstick had been damaged; and the engine oil filler cap had been broken. During the inspection of the scene, no items of material evidentiary significance to the case were seized.

Volume 151, case file sheets 51–57

During the **inspection conducted on 09.08.2021**, it was established that the **NEW HOLLAND** engineering vehicle with military registration number **H175QQ** had its right, left and rear windows shattered; the right side of the operating lever, the cylinder on the right side of that lever and the iron oil pipe of the cylinder on the left side had been pierced; the fuel tank had been pierced in two places; the radiator drain hose and oil dipstick had been damaged; and the engine oil filler cap had been broken. Some of the damage to the **NEW HOLLAND** engineering equipment with military registration number **H175QQ** had been repaired, and the equipment is currently in working condition.

Volume 151, case file sheets 58–63

Tamjidi Asif Azer oglu, questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had been seconded for one month to Military Unit No. 191 to carry out engineering and technical work, specifically to dig trenches, at the site referred to as **Combat Position No. 5** in the village of **Yellija, Kalbajar District**. Pursuant to...

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...that instruction, he arrived at the site referred to as **Combat Position No. 5**, located in the village of **Yellija, Kalbajar District**, at approximately **14:00 on 11.06.2021**, and proceeded to dig trenches using the **NEW HOLLAND** engineering vehicle with registration number **H175QQ**. When the fog cleared, he stopped the engineering equipment and went into the trench. When the fog cleared and he stopped the engineering equipment and attempted to climb down from the excavator, at approximately **16:00–17:00**, Armenian separatists opened fire on the engineering equipment with heavy-caliber weapons. The bullets struck the equipment, shattering its right, left and rear windows, piercing the right side of the operating lever, the cylinder on the right side of that lever and the iron oil pipe of the cylinder on the left side, piercing the fuel tank in two places, and damaging the radiator drain hose, the oil dipstick and the engine oil filler cap.

Volume 151, case file sheets 43–44, 71–75

Panahov Vafadar Zakhir oglu, questioned as a victim, as well as witnesses **Huseynov Mamahan Elshad oglu** and **Huseynli Teyyar Ramil oglu**, gave similar testimony.

Volume 151, case file sheets 47–48, 49–50, 89–92

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 722 dated 17.09.2021**, during the medical examination of **A.A. Tamjidi**, no bodily injuries or traces of injuries related to the incident described in the resolution were found on his body.

Volume 151, case file sheet 106

On **16.08.2021 at 20:50**, servicemen of the 4th Battalion of Military Unit No. 191 of the Ministry of Defense, stationed in the **Kalbajar District**, soldiers **Abdullayev Abdulaziz Elshad oglu** and **Muradov Khayal Mikail oglu**, while serving at the combat position conventionally designated “**Goycha 5**”, were subjected to an intentional attempt on their lives as a result of fire from small arms and heavy-caliber weapons opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia whose identities were unknown, from their positions in the village of **Zarkand, Basarkechar District**.

The investigation established that on **16.08.2021 at 20:50**, servicemen of the 4th Battalion of Military Unit No. 191 of the Ministry of Defense, stationed in the Kalbajar District, soldiers **Abdullayev Abdulaziz Elshad oglu** and **Muradov Khayal Mikail oglu**, while serving at the combat position conventionally designated “**Goycha 5**”, were fired upon with small arms and heavy-caliber weapons by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia whose identities were unknown, from their positions in the village of **Zarkand, Basarkechar District**, with the purpose of inciting national hatred and enmity.

As a result, Private **A.A. Abdullayev** sustained “**blind shrapnel wounds to the right temporal region of the head, the soft tissues of the right half of the chest, blind shrapnel**

wounds to the upper third of the right arm, and foreign bodies in the soft tissues,” which are classified as minor injuries resulting in a short-term deterioration of health; and Private **Kh.M. Muradov** sustained “a blind shrapnel wound to the dorsal surface of the left hand and a foreign body in the soft tissues,” which is classified as a minor injury resulting in a short-term deterioration of health.

According to the **scene inspection report dated 18.08.2021**, the scene of the incident is the combat position called “**Goycha 5**”, located in the territory of the village of **Zar, Kalbajar District**, belonging to the 4th Battalion of the stationed Military Unit No. 191 of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Volume 260, case file sheets 21–25

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 682 dated 27.08.2021**, it cannot be ruled out that the bodily injury sustained by **Muradov Khayal Mikail oglu** — a blind wound to the dorsal surface of the left hand and a foreign body in the soft tissues — was caused by a fragment resulting from a projectile (bullet) striking a hard obstacle...

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...during a shot from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 260, case file sheet 69

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 683 dated 27.08.2021**, it cannot be ruled out that the bodily injuries sustained by **Abdullayev Abdulaziz Elshad oglu** — blind wounds to the soft tissues of the right temporal region, the right half of the chest, and the upper third of the right arm — were caused by fragments formed when a bullet (projectile) struck a hard obstacle during a shot from a firearm and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 260, case file sheet 72

Abdullayev Abdulaziz Elshad oglu, questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on **16 August 2021 at approximately 18:00**, while he was in the soldiers’ barracks, servicemen on duty at the combat position conventionally designated “**Goycha 5**” reported that Armenian military units were restoring their combat positions. This was immediately reported to the battalion commander, who ordered all personnel to proceed to their combat positions. After receiving their weapons and ammunition, they arrived at the combat position and began observing. At approximately **20:00** that same day, fire from heavy-caliber weapons began from the Armenian positions, and immediately after the firing started he sustained wounds to his right arm and right temple. He lost a great deal of blood but, despite this, continued firing. He then informed the battalion of his injuries, and a military medical vehicle arrived from the battalion at the gorge near the combat position. Medical instructor Junior Sergeant **Aliyev Eljan Cherkaz oglu** provided first aid to him and soldier **Muradov Khayal Mikail oglu** and evacuated them to the military hospital in the **Kalbajar District**.

Volume 260, case file sheets 38–41

Muradov Khayal Mikail oglu, questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on **16 August 2021 at approximately 18:00**, while he was in the soldiers' barracks, servicemen on duty at the combat position conventionally designated "**Goycha 5**" reported that Armenian military units were restoring their combat positions. This was immediately reported to the battalion commander, who ordered all personnel to proceed to their combat positions. After receiving their weapons and ammunition, they arrived at the combat position and began observing. At approximately **20:00** that same day, fire from heavy-caliber weapons began from the Armenian positions, at which time he saw that **Abdullayev Abdulaziz Elshad oglu**, who was at the combat position with him, had sustained wounds to his right arm and temple. He saw the Armenian armed forces reloading their weapons at the enemy combat positions. Without losing any time, he returned fire on the positions of the Armenian armed forces with the weapon assigned to him. The firing then continued, and although at that moment he did not feel any injury to his left arm, a few minutes after the firing began he noticed that it was bleeding heavily. He then informed the battalion of his injury. A military medical vehicle arrived from the battalion at the gorge near the combat position, and medical instructor **Aliyev Eljan Cherkaz oglu** provided first aid to him and **Abdullayev Abdulaziz Elshad oglu** and evacuated them to the military hospital in the Kalbajar District.

Volume 260, case file sheets 46–49

Abdilhuseynov Nijat Mahir oglu, questioned as a witness, stated in his testimony that on **16.08.2021 at approximately 20:50**, as a result of numerous shots from small arms and heavy-caliber weapons fired from Armenian positions in the area of the village of **Zar, Kalbajar District**, one of the bullets struck a rock and shattered, as a result of which fragments struck servicemen of Military Unit No. 191 of the Ministry of Defense, namely a soldier of the 1st squad...

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...of the 2nd platoon of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. 191, **Abdullayev Abdulaziz Elshad oglu**, and a soldier of the 1st company of the 2nd platoon of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. 191, **Muradov Khayal Mikail oglu**, who sustained injuries. The "**Goycha 5**" combat position, where the incident occurred, is located at an elevation of approximately **2,770 meters above sea level**. The distance to the Armenian positions is approximately **25–30 meters**. Armenian positions are located to the left of and opposite the "**Goycha 5**" combat position. The right and rear parts are territories under the control of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan. After sustaining their injuries, the servicemen were evacuated to a medical facility within the shortest possible time, where they were provided with medical assistance, and they are currently continuing treatment at **Military Hospital No. 230**.

Volume 260, case file sheets 27–29

Aliyev Eljan Cherkaz oglu confirmed the statement of **Abdilhuseynov Nijat Mahir oglu**, giving similar testimony in the criminal case.

Volume 260, case file sheets 30–33

On **25 August 2021 at approximately 15:20**, while performing guard duty at a combat post located near a forested area in the village of **Chayzami, Qubadli District**, another

serviceman wearing the uniform of the Armed Forces of Armenia deliberately attempted to kill **Private Shiraliyev Ruslan Nariman oğlu**, a serviceman of the **Qubadli Separate Border Division of the State Border Service**, by inflicting stab wounds on various parts of his body.

The investigation established that on **25.08.2021**, from **12:00 to 16:00**, serviceman of the Qubadli Separate Border Division of the State Border Service **Private Shiraliyev Ruslan Nariman oğlu** was assigned to perform guard duty at a combat post located near a forested area in the village of **Chayzami, Qubadli District**. That day, at approximately **15:20**, after hearing rustling from that area and moving in that direction, he noticed a serviceman in the uniform of the Armed Forces of Armenia who was in the forested area at a distance of **29 meters** in the direction of the positions of the Armed Forces of Armenia and was moving from an ambush toward his combat position with an automatic weapon on his shoulder. He immediately readied the automatic weapon he had with him, disengaged the safety, moved **15 meters** in that direction, aimed the weapon in that direction and attempted to fire.

At that moment, he heard rustling behind him and, turning around, saw another serviceman in the uniform of the Armenian armed forces behind him. That person suddenly attacked **R.N. Shiraliyev** with a knife in his hand, intending to kill him, and began stabbing him in various parts of the body. However, **R.N. Shiraliyev** resisted the man and called for his fellow servicemen. At that time, when other servicemen from the post approached him, the Armenian servicemen left the combat position and fled, being unable to kill **R.N. Shiraliyev** for reasons beyond their control.

As a result of the incident, **R.N. Shiraliyev** was diagnosed with “**lacerations to the upper part of the left side of the chest and the inner surface of the right flank**” and was immediately evacuated to the **Military Hospital of the Border Troops in Baku**, where he was provided with medical assistance.

By a **resolution dated 14.10.2021**, the military field tunic and military field vest worn by **R. Shiraliyev** at the time of the incident were recognized as material evidence.

On **24.11.2021**, the material evidence was transferred to **Alovsat Abdullayev**, the responsible officer of the Special Investigations Department of the Military Prosecutor’s Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Volume 260, case file sheets 195–196

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1204 dated 01.09.2021**, no injuries or traces of trauma were found on the left anterior surface of the chest of **R.N. Shiraliyev**, with the exception of lacerations that damaged the pectoralis major muscle without penetrating the cavity, and on the anterior surface of the right side of the chest, which damaged only the superficial layers of the skin. The said...

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...injuries resulted from the impact of a cutting object and are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 261, case file sheets 98–99

According to the **scene inspection report dated 26.08.2021**, the scene of the incident is the territory of the 3rd border combat post of the 8th border outpost of the 3rd Border Commandant's Office, located in the village of **Chayzami, Qubadli District**, of Military Unit No. 2050 of the State Border Service.

Volume 261, case file sheets 10–25

According to the **clothing inspection report dated 26.08.2021**, the tunic of **R.N. Shiraliyev** bore damage and stains resembling blood. The military field-pattern trousers bore damage and stains resembling blood, and the military field-pattern vest bore damage and stains.

Volume 261, case file sheets 49–58

Shiraliyev Ruslan Nariman oglu, questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on **25.08.2021**, from **12:00 to 16:00**, he had been assigned to perform guard duty at a combat post located near a forested area in the village of **Chayzami, Qubadli District**. At approximately **15:20**, after hearing rustling from that area and moving in that direction, he noticed a serviceman in the uniform of the Armed Forces of Armenia who was in the forested area at a distance of **29 meters** in the direction of the positions of the Armed Forces of Armenia and was moving from an ambush toward his combat position with an automatic weapon on his shoulder. He moved in that direction, aimed his weapon that way and intended to open fire. Hearing rustling behind him, he turned around and saw another soldier in the uniform of the Armenian armed forces behind him. The latter suddenly attacked him with a knife in his hand, intending to kill him, and stabbed him with the knife in various parts of the body. He resisted the man and began calling for other servicemen, after which the Armenian servicemen left the combat position and fled.

Volume 261, case file sheets 71–77

Questioned as witnesses, **Ahmedov Elchin Mubariz oglu, Iskenderov Afghan Ilgar oglu, Mammadov Vusal Kamaladdin oglu, Sahibov Hasanaga Seyfulla oglu, Salmanli Rovshan Vasif oglu, Tagiyev Tofiq Intizam oglu, Aliyev Rufat Zakir oglu, Ibrahimov Sadik Aydin oglu, Jafarli Mirsayyar Vugar oglu, Ismailzade Niyazi Anar oglu and Iskenderli Iskender Yashar oglu** gave testimony of similar substance and confirmed the testimony of **Shiraliyev Ruslan Nariman oglu**.

Volume 261, case file sheets 135–137, 138–141, 142–145, 146–149, 150–153, 154–156, 157–160, 161–163, 164–167, 168–171, 172–175

The investigation established that on **10 July 2021 at approximately 09:00**, serviceman of Military Unit No. 706, Sergeant **Khalilov Nijat Yalchin oglu**, while dismantling wooden structures in a trench of an Armenian post located in the village of **Alikhanli, Fuzuli District**, pursuant to an order from the command of the military unit, stepped on an anti-personnel mine planted by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces whose identities were not established by the investigation. As a result, he sustained bodily injuries consisting of **“traumatic laceration of the lower third of the left lower leg, extensive damage to muscle tissue, extensive damage to the tissues of the anterior surface of the right lower limb, damage to the soft tissues of the first finger, defects of the soft tissues of the first finger of the right hand, palmar surface and fingers, traumatic-hemorrhagic shock of**

the third degree,” resulting in serious harm to health, and was evacuated to **Military Hospital No. 214.**

On **10.07.2021**, investigator of the Fuzuli Military Prosecutor’s Office **Salimzade Khazar Gumbat oglu** inspected the scene. The scene of the incident is the combat post **“Göyarchin”** of Military Unit No. 706, located in a dug-out trench on flat terrain in the village of **Alikhanli, Fuzuli District**. Immediately to the north of the above-mentioned open area is a military barracks, which had previously...

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...been used as military barracks, and a shelter attached to the barracks. The barracks is built of sawn stone and covered with slate. The canopy attached to the front wall of the soldiers’ barracks is **5.1 meters long, 2.9 meters wide and 2.2 meters high**. The front part of the canopy is supported by iron posts embedded in the ground, while the other side is attached to the front wall of the soldiers’ barracks. The upper, left, right and front sides of the canopy are covered with corrugated iron. In front of the canopy is an open area leading to the entrance to the shelter. No items, objects, traces or signs relevant to the case were found or seized from the soldiers’ barracks. If one stands facing the soldiers’ barracks, the trench begins on the right side of the barracks, from the right edge of the shelter adjoining the barracks, in the direction of the rear part of the barracks, leading to the firing position.

Volume 264, case file sheets 10–16

Sergeant Khalilov Nijat Yalchin oglu, a member of the machine-gun crew of the **1st anti-tank platoon of the anti-tank battalion of Military Unit No. 706**, questioned as a **victim**, stated in his testimony that on the morning of **10.07.2021**, he, Senior Warrant Officer **Zaur Sadirov**, Sergeant **Arif Zeynalov**, Junior Sergeant **Gadir Rzayev** and Sergeant **Rufat Maharov** decided to find a shorter route in order to transport by truck to the 1st Battalion the wooden structures that they had dismantled and collected the previous day, and for this purpose they moved from the military unit to the upper section of the trench road of communication used by the 2nd Karabakh War. After walking for approximately **10–15 minutes**, they saw another wooden structure inside the trench road of communication and, before reaching that structure, descended into the trench road of communication and lined up with it ahead. The explosion occurred while he was moving along the trench line approximately **3–5 meters** from that structure. After that, he felt severe pain in his right leg, and the servicemen present at that moment provided him with assistance, with whose help he was pulled out onto the road.

Volume 264, case file sheets 91–94

Questioned as witnesses, **Sergeant Zeynalov Arif Hasan oglu**, commander of the 2nd grenadier anti-tank squad of Military Unit No. 706, and **Captain Abdiyev Orkhan Oktay oglu**, commander of the anti-tank battalion of Military Unit No. 706, gave testimony similar to that of Sergeant **Khalilov Nijat Yalchin oglu**.

Volume 264, case file sheets 72–75, 76–79

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 336 dated 10.03.2021**, the bodily injuries sustained by **N.Y. Khalilov** — traumatic laceration of the lower third of the

left lower leg with extensive tissue damage; extensive wounds with tissue damage to the anterior surface of the right lower limb; defects of the soft tissues of the palmar surface of the first finger of the right hand and the other fingers; and traumatic-hemorrhagic shock — resulted from the impact of primary fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of a **Grade III explosive substance**, and in terms of severity are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 264, case file sheet 97

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 1/3678 dated 20.10.2021**, the military tunic and military trousers bear damage described in the analytical section of the conclusion. Based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage to the military clothing, and the presence on their surfaces of explosive substances (TNT and incompletely burned smokeless powder particles), the said damage is characteristic of having been caused by fragments from an explosion, with the center of the explosion located below and in front. These damages correspond to one another in their localization. Similar damage may also have been caused by fragments from the explosion of an anti-personnel mine.

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Volume 264, case file sheets 113–114

According to the **resolution dated 11.11.2021 on recognition as material evidence**, the tunic, trousers and one pair of military boots worn by **Sergeant Khalilov N.Y.** at the time of the incident in the criminal case were recognized as material evidence and are kept in the evidence storage room of the Special Investigations Department.

Volume 264, case file sheets 115–116

On **04.09.2021**, servicemen of Military Unit No. 191, **Major Farahim Mekhtiyev** and **Senior Private Vasif Namazov**, together with servicemen of Military Unit No. 343, conducted reconnaissance of roads and terrain at an elevation on **Mount Kongur**, in the direction of the villages of **Chopurlu** and **Lev, Kalbajar District**, pursuant to instructions from the command of the military unit, for the purpose of establishing an appropriate combat position. On that day, at approximately **17:50**, while the area was being cleared of mines by servicemen of Military Unit No. 343, **Senior Private Vasif Namazov**, who was moving along the left-hand side of the road leading to the presumed combat post, stepped on an anti-personnel mine planted by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia whose identities were not established by the investigation.

As a result, he sustained injuries consisting of “**traumatic amputation of the right lower limb at the level of the middle third of the lower leg, accompanied by traumatic-hemorrhagic shock of the II–III degree, multiple blind wounds to the right supraorbital and nasal regions, right cheek, right scapular region, knee and calf**,” resulting in serious harm to health, and was evacuated to **Military Hospital No. 524**.

The report dated **04.09.2021** states that it was not possible to inspect the scene of the incident because the area was mined.

Volume 271, case file sheet 83

Senior Private Namazov Vasif Faig oglu, driver of the 1st platoon of the 1st squad of the engineering-fortification subdivision of Military Unit No. 191, questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on **04.09.2021, at approximately 17:50**, an explosion suddenly occurred and he fell to the ground. Approximately **10–15 seconds** later, he felt severe pain in the heel of his right foot, and when he looked at that area, he saw that his right leg had been severely injured as a result of the mine explosion. The servicemen present there then provided him with first aid and evacuated him to **Military Hospital No. 524**. Later, on **06.09.2021**, he was sent to **Military Unit No. 230 in Ganja** for further treatment.

Volume 271, case file sheets 89–93

Questioned as witnesses, **Mammadov Farid Aziz oglu, Yusifov Rovshan Mammad oglu, Mekhtiyev Farahim Urfat oglu, Alizade Aydin Agamoglan oglu and Agayev Khayal Mammad oglu** stated in their testimony that on **04.09.2021**, pursuant to a special order from the higher command, servicemen of Military Units Nos. 191 and 343, including themselves, were instructed to conduct engineering reconnaissance of roads and terrain for the purpose of establishing a combat post on **Mount Kongur**, at an elevation of **3,172 meters**, in the direction of the villages of **Chopurlu and Lev, Kalbajar District**. Their principal tasks there were to conduct mine-search operations in the area and organize the clearance of mines. The territory had been liberated from the Armenian armed forces after the Patriotic War. A former combat post of Armenian servicemen was located there. Approximately **4 meters** from the road leading to the post, four anti-tank mines arranged in a checkerboard pattern were discovered and neutralized.

At approximately **17:50**, an explosion was heard. When they looked toward the place from which the explosion had been heard, they saw black dust rising upward. Since the sound of the explosion was weak, they understood that it was an anti-personnel mine. Upon arriving at the site of the explosion, they saw that **Senior Private Namazov Vasif Faig oglu**, an extended-service serviceman of Military Unit No. 191, was lying on the ground with a severe injury to his right leg. They saw that he had sustained a serious injury to his right leg as a result of the mine explosion. After that...

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...the servicemen present there provided him with first aid and evacuated him to **Military Hospital No. 524**. No mine-clearance work had previously been carried out in the territory where the explosion occurred, including by their military unit or by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan. No signs of previously cleared terrain were found near the area in question. As a result of the incident, none of the servicemen other than **Namazov Vasif Faig oglu** was injured.

Volume 271, case file sheets 34–38, 40–44, 46–50, 52–56, 58–62

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 706 dated 18.09.2021**, the bodily injuries sustained by **V.F. Namazov** — traumatic amputation of the right lower limb at the level of the middle third of the lower leg, accompanied by traumatic-hemorrhagic shock of the II–III degree; multiple blind wounds to the right supraorbital and nasal regions, right cheek, right intercostal region, knee and calf — are characteristic of the effects of the blast wave generated by the explosion of explosive ordnance and the impact of secondary

fragments resulting from a primary blunt mechanism and, as a rule, are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 271, case file sheets 127–128

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 1/1598 dated 21.10.2021**, based on the detection of traces of explosive substances (TNT) on the surfaces of the trousers, socks and remnants of a sock, as well as on the remnants of the right boot which, as stated, belonged to **Namazov Vasif Faig oglu**, and based on the shape and morphological structure of the damage and the presence of soot stains around it, the said damage is characteristic of cases in which it is caused by fragments from the explosion of an explosive device, including an anti-personnel mine, from a distance close to the center of the explosion, in the proper direction, as well as by the effects of the explosion.

Volume 271, case file sheets 137–140

According to the **resolution dated 15.11.2021 on recognition as material evidence**, since the tunic, trousers, short-sleeved shirt, one pair of socks, scarf, two military waist belts, the left pair of military boots and the remnants of the right pair of military boots are relevant to the criminal prosecution due to their characteristics and features, their origin, the place and time at which they were discovered, as well as the traces of the incident preserved on them, they were recognized as material evidence in the criminal case and transferred for temporary safekeeping to the evidence storage facility of the **Kalbajar Military Prosecutor's Office**.

Volume 271, case file sheets 141–142

On **18.09.2021 at approximately 18:05**, the ceasefire regime was violated by the Armed Forces of Armenia through fire from large-caliber and small-caliber weapons. At that time, soldier **Hasanov Valeh Mali oglu** went to the **“KPVT” position of the “Mil-1” post** in order to suppress machine-gun fire. At that time, shots were fired from large-caliber weapons from the Armenian positions; one of the bullets fired passed through the **“turret” of the “KPVT” position**, and a fragment of the bullet struck soldier **V.G. Hasanov** in the left side of the forehead, wounding him.

According to the **inspection report dated 19.09.2021**, an inspection was conducted at the combat position of Military Unit No. 217 where **Hasanov Valeh Mali oglu** had sustained the injury.

Volume 263, case file sheets 9–18

Victim Hasanov Valeh Mali oglu stated in his testimony that on **18.09.2021 at approximately 18:05**, the ceasefire regime was violated by the Armed Forces of Armenia through fire from large-caliber and small-caliber weapons. At that time, in order to suppress machine-gun fire, shots from large-caliber weapons were fired from the Armenian positions; one of the bullets fired passed through the **“turret” of the “KPVT” position**, and a fragment of the bullet struck him in the left side of the forehead and wounded him.

Volume 263, case file sheets 23–26

Questioned as witnesses, **Aliyev Khagani Arif oglu, Aleskerov Nazir Fariz oglu, Badally Ramal Bakhlul oglu, Mammadov Emin Jamaladdin oglu, Khalildli Rashad Ziyafet oglu, Hasanov Royal Hafiz oglu, Kerimov Kenan Vagif oglu and Abdullayev Peyman Goshgar oglu** gave testimony similar to that of victim **Hasanov Valeh Mali oglu**.

Volume 263, case file sheets 29–32, 34–37, 39–43, 45–48, 61–64, 66–69, 82–85, 86–89

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 215 dated 21.09.2021**, the bodily injury sustained by **V.M. Hasanov** — a blind shrapnel wound to the soft tissues with an entrance opening in the left half of the forehead — is characteristic of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of a shot from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 263, case file sheets 72–73

According to the **resolution dated 19.10.2021 on recognition as material evidence**, since one bullet fragment and two metal fragments contained in one envelope were of substantial evidentiary significance to the case, they were recognized as material evidence, attached to the criminal case and transferred for safekeeping to the evidence storage room of the prosecutor's office.

The military helmet seized from the scene was recognized as material evidence in the case and returned to the military unit because it was fit for official use.

Volume 263, case file sheets 95–96

On **29.07.2021 at approximately 07:00**, servicemen of Military Unit No. 181 of the Ministry of Defense — Warrant Officer **Jalilov Nazir Vidadi oglu**, Sergeant **Abbasov Arif Yanvar oglu**, Junior Sergeant **Alizade Yusif Arif oglu**, Privates **Mikanayev Ali Ilham oglu, Gurbanov Vusal Tahir oglu and Heydarzade Mirsaleh Mail oglu** — while travelling on official business to the combat position conventionally designated “**29**”, located approximately **500 meters** away, in a **GAZ-33081** truck with military registration number **D107QQ**, belonging to the 2nd Battalion of the military unit, were fired upon from firearms by representatives of Armenian armed forces whose identities were not established by the investigation while travelling through the territory of the city of **Shusha**, together with Armenian servicemen of the 4th Company of that battalion.

As a result of the shooting, the window of the vehicle on the side where the driver, Warrant Officer **Jalilov Nazir Vidadi oglu**, was sitting was shattered, and the lower and upper parts of the vehicle's right fender and the left side of the front bumper were also damaged.

At that time, Warrant Officer **Nazir Jalilov** opened the door of the moving vehicle and threw himself to the ground, sustaining injuries of undetermined severity, including “**a sprain of the left wrist, bruising of the soft tissues and a laceration of the right knee.**”

On **28 September 2021**, an inspection was conducted of the vehicle, make “**QAZ33081**”, with military registration number **D107QQ**. During the inspection, after the vehicle's engine was started, traces of damage measuring **1 × 1 centimeter** were found on the lower part of the right fender, **1 × 1 centimeter** on the upper part of the right fender, and **2 × 1.8 centimeters** on the bumper. Participant in the proceedings **Nazir Jalilov** stated that these

damages had been sustained as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces on **29.07.2021**, and that the vehicle's right side window had been shattered.

Volume 265, case file sheets 7–11

Jalilov Nazir Vidadi oglu, questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on **29.07.2021 at approximately 07:00**, approximately **30 meters** from Combat Position No. "29", the vehicle was suddenly fired upon from Armenian armed forces posts. As a result of the shooting, the right side window of the vehicle, that is, the window on the side where he was sitting, was shattered. At that time, he ordered driver **Ali Mikanayev** to immediately move the vehicle into the field, while he himself, for safety reasons while the vehicle was moving, opened the right-hand door and jumped to the ground.

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At that time, he sustained injuries to his **left wrist, left ankle and right knee**, because his right arm went under the wheel of the moving vehicle as he was jumping out of it. After that, **Ali Mikanayev** drove the vehicle into the field. At that time, he saw that the Armenian armed forces had opened fire approximately **100 meters** from the combat position, but he did not see who exactly was firing.

After that, **Ilkin Nakhmatov** came to assist him, and they shouted, thinking that Armenians might be nearby. At that moment, a soldier unknown to them came out and said that he was an Azerbaijani, a soldier of Military Unit No. **073**, and that his name was **Ganbarli Bahruz Mutallim oglu**. **Bahruz Ganbarli** handed them his automatic weapon and insignia, and when they moved together toward Combat Position No. 29, the Armenian armed forces opened fire again. Fire was opened from Combat Position No. 29 toward the Armenian post, after which, following the return fire, the Armed Forces of Armenia ceased firing.

Volume 265, case file sheets 80–82

Questioned as victims, **Heydarzade Mirsaleh Mail oglu, Alizade Yusif Arif oglu, Mikanayev Ali Ilham oglu, Gurbanov Vusal Tahir oglu and Abbasov Arif Yanvar oglu** confirmed the facts stated by **Jalilov Nazir Vidadi oglu**.

Volume 265, case file sheets 85–87, 90–92, 95–97, 100–102, 105–107

Guliyev Agshin Fazil oglu, who participated in the criminal proceedings on behalf of the military unit as the representative of the injured party, stated in his testimony that, as a result of fire opened by the Armed Forces of Armenia in the direction of the vehicle, a bullet struck the lower and upper parts of the vehicle's right fender and the left part of the bumper, as a result of which those parts of the vehicle were damaged. After the incident, the vehicle's right side window was replaced. The parts of the vehicle damaged by bullets were not repaired because they were of no value.

Volume 265, case file sheets 71–73

Ganbarli Bahruz Mutallim oglu, questioned as a witness, confirmed the circumstances stated by the victims in their testimony.

Volume 265, case file sheets 59–62

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1094 dated 29.09.2021**, the bodily injuries sustained by **N.V. Jalilov** — a sprain of the ligaments of the left wrist, crushing injury to the soft tissues and an abrasion of the right knee — were caused by trauma from a blunt object. Since these injuries were not life-threatening, their severity was not determined.

Volume 265, case file sheet 30

On **14.10.2021 at 18:15**, during repeated shots from firearms of various calibers, with the intent to deliberately kill two or more persons, fired by members of illegal Armenian armed formations whose identities were not established by the investigation, located in the opposite direction from the combat position conventionally designated **No. 15** of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. 161, situated in the village of **Gulably, Aghdam District**, approximately **400 meters** away and at comparatively higher elevations in the territory of the **Khojavend District, Private Gamzayev Afghan Bakhman oglu**, assistant rifleman-grenade launcher of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the battalion, while entering a tent intended for soldiers to sleep in on the territory of the position, failed to comply with the order issued within the battalion to observe the ceasefire regime and, as a result of fire directed toward the combat position by members of illegal Armenian armed formations whose identities were not established by the investigation, sustained a wound to the head, with the preliminary diagnosis of **“fracture of the skull bones, contusion of the brain and one penetrating gunshot wound to the head accompanied by severe bleeding.”** He died from the injuries sustained while being transported to a medical facility.

According to the **scene inspection report dated 15.10.2021**, when the personnel of the 2nd Battalion and Private **Gamzayev Afghan Bakhman oglu** were in the tent, ...

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...behind and in front of which metal boxes and stones had been piled, located in the observation sector on the left side of the road leading to Position No. 15 of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. 161 in the village of **Gulabli, Aghdam District**, the latter died from the head injury sustained as a result of fire by Armenian soldiers.

Senior Lieutenant Davud Aliyev, who participated in the inspection, stated that at the time of the incident Private **A. Gamzayev** was sitting on the first level of an additional two-tier bed standing against the right wall of the barracks, and was transmitting information to the battalion's base station via underground communication when he was wounded as a result of fire by Armenian soldiers and fell toward the bed standing against the right wall of the barracks.

During the inspection, a stain resembling blood, measuring **30 × 250 centimeters**, of irregular shape, spreading at a distance of **323 centimeters from the left wall** and **234 centimeters from the rear wall**, was found on the floor of the barracks. On the upper part of the stove, a shiny impact mark was found, **2 centimeters deep, 1.2 centimeters long and 0.4 centimeters wide**, extending **6 centimeters from front to back** and **1.5 centimeters from right to left**. Damage measuring **1 × 0.2 centimeters** was found on the rear wall, at a distance of **155 centimeters from the right wall toward the left wall**, at a height of **109**

centimeters from the floor. On the outer side of the tent, at a height of **190 centimeters from the ground**, damage measuring **0.5 × 0.5 centimeters** was found, extending **91 centimeters from front to back.**

Volume 272, case file sheets 8–20

Gasimov Gyuloglan Rauf oglu, questioned as a witness, stated in his testimony that on **14.10.2021 at approximately 18:00**, he was in the tent installed at the combat position of the 5th Company, conventionally designated **No. 15**. At that time, soldier **Gamzayev Afghan Bakhman oglu** went to fetch water at the position. When he returned, he placed the container of water on the ground and approached the entrance to the tent. When he saw that **A. Gamzayev** was tired and approached him, members of Armenian armed formations located in the eastern part of the position, in the territory of the **Khojavend District**, approximately **370 meters away** and at a comparatively higher elevation, began firing numerous shots from firearms of various calibers toward the combat position where he, Junior Sergeant **Kerimli Sahib Ahmedjan oglu**, Private **Ibrahimkhalilov Ilkin Elshad oglu**, Private **Namazov Mahiraddin Mirza oglu**, **Kerimli Namig Ramin oglu**, and Private **Gamzayev Afghan Bakhman oglu** were located.

At that time, Private **Gamzayev Afghan Bakhman oglu** entered the tent at the position in order to report, via the communication line, to the battalion's base station that the ceasefire regime had been violated by the Armenians. He ordered **I. Ibrahimkhalilov** to enter the tent to assist **A. Gamzayev**. After that, having heard the loud cries of **I. Ibrahimkhalilov**, who had entered the tent, the personnel entered the tent and saw the deceased lying on the ground, motionless, with heavy bleeding from the head. They reported this to the battalion's base station, placed him on a stretcher and evacuated him, and it later became known that **A.B. Gamzayev** had died in the ambulance.

Volume 272, case file sheets 85–87, 173–176

Questioned as victims, **Kerimli Sahib Ahmedjan oglu, Ibrahimkhalilov Ilkin Elshad oglu, Namazov Mahiraddin Mirza oglu and Kerimli Namig Ramin oglu**, as well as witness **Gasimov Gyuloglan Rauf oglu**, gave testimony of the same substance, confirming the above circumstances.

Volume 272, case file sheets 88–90, 91–93, 94–96, 97–99, 152–155, 159–161, 166–169, 180–183

Gamzayev Bakhman Huseyn oglu, questioned as the lawful heir of the victim, stated in his testimony that on **14 October 2021 at approximately 19:00**, his son-in-law **Garapur Shakhruz Eldar oglu** came to the house where he lived and informed him that **Afghan Gamzayev** had been shot in the head. At that time, he did not know that his son had died, and they went to the military unit where **Afghan Gamzayev** was serving. There he learned that, while at the combat position in the village of **Gulabli, Aghdam District**, his son had sustained a head wound as a result of numerous shots fired by Armenian...

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...armed formations positioned opposite him, and had died as a result. He was buried on **15.10.2021.**

Volume 272, case file sheets 109–111

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 16 dated 14.10.2021**, examination of the body of **A.B. Gamzayev** revealed the following bodily injuries: one wound on the right anterior surface of the forehead — an **entrance gunshot wound**; and one wound in the area of the left temple — an **exit gunshot wound**. Both wounds were inflicted by a firearm loaded with a copper-containing bullet, from a distance outside the effect of additional factors of the shot.

Volume 272, case file sheets 116–120

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/1789 dated 24.11.2021**, no damage characteristic of bullet wounds sustained from firearm injuries was found on the submitted items of military uniform. Particles of incompletely burned smokeless powder, constituting an additional factor of a shot, were found on the surfaces of the military sweater and military trousers with a waist belt submitted for examination. No incompletely burned smokeless powder particles constituting an additional factor of a shot were found on the surfaces of the sleeveless undershirt, underpants, one pair of military boots and one pair of socks submitted for examination.

Volume 272, case file sheets 137–140

According to the **resolution dated 07.01.2022 on recognition as material evidence**, the sweater, undershirt, trousers, waist belt, underpants, one pair of socks and one pair of military boots belonging to Private **A.B. Gamzayev** were recognized as material evidence and transferred for safekeeping to the evidence storage room of the Special Investigations Department.

Volume 272, case file sheets 141–142

On **13.10.2021 at approximately 14:20**, a motor convoy travelling from the settlement of **Sugovushan, Tartar District**, to the **Kalbajar District** along the **Aghdara–Kalbajar route**, accompanied by the peacekeeping forces of the Russian Federation, approximately **5 kilometers from the village of Kheyvali**, on a hilly and winding section of road in a forested area where vehicles were moving at low speed, was fired upon with firearms from the forest belt by members of Armenian armed formations whose identities were not established by the investigation. The forms **Sugovushan** and **Kheyvali** are attested in English-language sources; the Russian source itself identifies Kheyvali here as being in the Kalbajar District.

As a result, a **NIVA-21214** passenger vehicle with military registration number **M839QQ**, belonging to the Military Police Department of the Barda Garrison and travelling with the convoy, in which were **Junior Sergeant Shabanov Beylyar Etibar oglu**, commander of the automobile platoon of the military police detachment of the Military Police Department of the Barda Garrison, and **Warrant Officer Jabbarzade Jabbar Rasim oglu**, chief instructor of the Military Automobile Inspectorate of that department, **was damaged by three penetrating gunshot wounds**.

On **18 October 2021**, in the city of **Kalbajar**, in front of the administrative building of the Military Prosecutor's Office, trainee investigator of the Kalbajar Military Prosecutor's Office **AbdulRahimli Togrul Natig oglu**, with the participation of prosecutor-criminalist of

the Criminalistics and Information Technologies Department of the Military Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Major of Justice **Zamanly Sabuhi Firudin oglu**, inspected a white **VAZ-21214** vehicle with military registration number **M839QQ**, bearing the inscription "**Military Automobile Inspectorate.**"

Volume 266, case file sheets 55–59

Jabbarzade Jabbar Rasim oglu, questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on **13.10.2021 at approximately 13:20**, several shots were fired at the vehicle in which they were travelling from a forested area on a hilly and winding section of road approximately **5 kilometers from the village of Kheyvali, Kalbajar District**. He and the driver, **B. Shabanov**, were startled by the sounds of...

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...shots, and driver **B. Shabanov** immediately stopped the vehicle at a safe location 10 meters away. They reported the incident to the Russian peacekeepers, who got out of their vehicles and inspected the area. After getting out of the vehicle, he saw that the **left front wheel** of the vehicle had been struck by a bullet and that the tire had deflated. In addition, while inspecting the vehicle, he saw damage caused by two more bullets. The driver then replaced the wheel with a spare one and continued driving. At the time of the incident, he felt that **4–5 shots** had been fired at their vehicle from the forest on the left side. The other vehicles in the convoy were not damaged.

Volume 266, case file sheets 40–44

Questioned as victims, **Shabanov Beyler Etibar oglu, Rustamov Avaz Akif oglu, Israfilov Jabrayil Khanbala oglu and Guliyev Valeh Nadir oglu** gave testimony similar to that of Warrant Officer **Jabbarzade Jabbar Rasim oglu**.

Volume 266, case file sheets 15–18, 19–23, 24–27, 50–54

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 1/3863 dated 23.12.2021**, the **NIVA-21214** vehicle with state registration number **M 839 QQ** bears damage in the number and dimensions specified in the analytical section of the conclusion. Despite the absence around the damage of incompletely burned smokeless powder particles and traces of copper metal constituting additional factors of a shot, damage "**a**", "**c**", "**d**", "**g**", "**h**", "**i**" and "**l**" on the vehicle, based on their shape, dimensions and morphological structure, are classified as **entrance defects**; damage "**b**", "**e**" and "**f**" are **exit defects** and are characteristic of the impact of bullets and fragments resulting from **three shots fired from a firearm from a distance of more than 2 meters, travelling from left to right**.

Volume 266, case file sheets 94–96

On **30.09.2021 at approximately 00:30**, Warrant Officer **Huseynov Afar Mahir oglu**, serving in a technical position in the material and technical support platoon of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. 161 of the Ministry of Defense, while driving a **KAMAZ-43114** truck with military registration number **D553QQ** in the territory of the village of **Marzili, Aghdam District**, on a supply road, lost control of the truck, drove off the road and struck an anti-tank mine planted by Armenian armed formations.

As a result, the servicemen sustained the following injuries: Warrant Officer **Afar Huseynov** — a “**closed displaced fracture of the left calcaneus and blunt trauma to the chest**”; truck passenger Private **Abdullayev Yusif Shahmali oglu**, who served as a driver in the automobile squad of the material and technical support platoon of the 1st Battalion — “**superficial scratches to the crown of the head and forehead**”; driver of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st Battalion, Private **Gaziyev Rashad Rahim oglu** — a “**crush-laceration of the sole of the foot accompanied by an open displaced fracture of the left calcaneus**”; Private **Aliyev Adem Nail oglu**, who served as a member of the rifle crew of the 2nd squad of that platoon — a “**laceration of the nose and left armpit**”; and soldier **Ahadov Kenan Bakhul oglu**, who served in that unit as an assistant grenade launcher — “**crush injuries to the left heel, left instep and heel, crushed soft tissues of the right and left shoulder girdle and the left half of the chest.**”

According to the **vehicle inspection report dated 17.11.2021**, the **KAMAZ-43114** vehicle belonged to the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. 161 of the Ministry of Defense. The military registration number of the truck was **D553QQ**. The truck had been parked at the military unit’s vehicle area. The left side of the truck’s cabin had been deformed by the impact. Head of the vehicle service **Anar Jafarov** presented the truck and stated that it had become unfit for use as a result of striking a mine planted by Armenians. The inspection was then completed. During the inspection, no items or objects of significance to the case were found.

Volume 155, case file sheets 162–166

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1108 dated 02.10.2021**, the bodily injuries sustained by **A.N. Aliyev** — a laceration of the nose and left eyelid — were caused by impact with a blunt object. Since the bodily injuries do not pose a danger to health, their severity is not determined.

Volume 155, case file sheet 115

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1109 dated 02.10.2021**, the bodily injuries sustained by **K.B. Ahadov** — scratches on the left wrist, left side of the back and right shoulder; crush injuries to the left heel, left instep and crown of the head; and bruising of the soft tissues of the right and left shoulder girdle and the left half of the chest — were caused by the impact of a blunt object, and their severity is not determined because they do not pose a danger to health.

Volume 155, case file sheet 116

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1110 dated 02.10.2021**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Yu.Sh. Abdullayev** — superficial scratches to the crown of the head and forehead — were inflicted by a blunt object. Since the injuries do not pose a danger to health, their severity is not determined.

Volume 155, case file sheet 117

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 396 dated 03.11.2021**, the bodily injuries sustained by **R.R. Gaziyeu** — superficial abrasions to the crown of the head and forehead — were caused by impact with a blunt object. He declined to undergo examination on the specified date and under the circumstances specified by the investigator, and since the bodily injuries do not pose a danger to health, their severity is not determined.

Volume 155, case file sheet 160

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 397 dated 03.11.2021**, the bodily injury sustained by **A.M. Huseynov** — a closed displaced fracture of the left calcaneus — resulted from the impact of primary fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of explosive substances and is classified as **less serious harm to health**.

Volume 155, case file sheet 161

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 3/120 dated 28.02.2022**, it cannot be ruled out that the deformation and visible traces of damage on the **KAMAZ-43114** truck with military registration number **D-553-QQ** were caused by the explosion of an anti-tank mine.

Volume 164, case file sheets 91–93

According to **forensic commodity examination conclusion No. 9/9242 dated 04.02.2022**, the cost of repairing and restoring the **KAMAZ-43114** truck with registration number **D553QQ** is determined as follows:

1. The cost of spare parts, calculated on the basis of the cost of new parts, amounts to **28,188.00 manats**, including **24,188 manats** for spare parts and **4,000 manats** for repair and restoration work.
2. The cost of replacement parts, including depreciation, amounts to **12,182 manats**, including **8,182 manats** for replacement parts and **4,000 manats** for repair and restoration work.

Volume 164, case file sheets 95–98

Major Mammadov Shahmar Khanmirza oglu, a serviceman of Military Unit No. 161 of the Ministry of Defense, questioned as the representative of the victims, stated in his testimony that on the morning of **30.09.2021**, as he later learned, due to rainy weather and the slippery road in the village of **Marzili, Aghdam District**, the **KAMAZ-43114** truck with military registration number **D-553-QQ**, belonging to the 1st Battalion, skidded, the driver lost control, the vehicle left the road and struck an anti-tank mine planted by Armenian soldiers. As a result of the explosion, the vehicle and the persons inside it sustained damage and injuries.

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Volume 155, case file sheets 175–177

Huseynov Afer Mahir oglu, questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, because driver **Yusif Abdullayev** was tired and wanted to sleep, he decided to drive the vehicle

himself and took the wheel. After all the above-mentioned persons got into the vehicle, they headed toward the “**Jeylidag**” road, which was mentioned by police officer **A. Aydinov**, toward the location of the farm. Since the said road had steep ascents and descents, while driving through the hilly terrain and following the course of the road, he lost control due to the rainy weather and muddy road while driving the **KAMAZ-43114** truck with military registration number **D-553-QQ** downhill. At that time, the vehicle left the road approximately **4–5 meters to the left**, onto a level area, and entered mined territory, causing a mine to explode. At that moment, he and Private **Rashad Gaziyeu** sustained minor injuries; the other persons were not seriously injured. After that, because of the consequences of the incident, he did not remember the events that had occurred.

Volume 155, case file sheets 189–194

Abdullayev Yusif Shahmali oğlu, questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on **29 September 2021** he went to the specified place to spend the night, and Warrant Officer **Huseynov** took the wheel. After the loading was completed, Private **Ahadov** and Private **Gaziyeu** sat next to him in the rear part of the cabin, Private **Aliyev** sat in the middle, while the police officer sat in the right front seat, and they set off. Since it was raining at the time and the ground was muddy, Sergeant Huseynov’s vehicle skidded. Some time later, he woke up to the sound of a sudden explosion. At first he did not understand what had happened, but then realized that they had struck a mine. At that time, Private **Aliyev** and Private **Ahadov** sustained minor injuries and were able to get out of the cabin on their own. Warrant Officer **Huseynov** sustained an injury to his leg, while Private **Gaziyeu** was also injured. The police officer was not injured. Later, the leadership of the military unit arrived at the scene, and a military ambulance evacuated Private **Gaziyeu** and Warrant Officer **Huseynov** to the military hospital.

Volume 155, case file sheets 128–132

Volume 163, case file sheets 11–15, 18–20

Ahadov Kenan Bakhlul oğlu, questioned as a victim, gave testimony similar to that of **Abdullayev Yusif Shahmali oğlu**, stating that on **30.09.2021 at approximately 00:30**, the **KAMAZ-43114** truck with military registration number **D553QQ**, driven by Warrant Officer **Afar Huseynov**, who served in a technical position in the material and technical support platoon of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. 161 of the Ministry of Defense, while travelling along a supply road in the territory of the liberated village of **Marzili, Aghdam District**, left the road after skidding and struck an anti-tank mine planted by Armenian armed formations, as a result of which **Afar Huseynov**, Private **Yusif Abdullayev**, Private **Rashad Gaziyeu**, Private **Adem Aliyev**, and he himself sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 155, case file sheets 90–93, 152–157

Gaziyeu Rashad Rahim oğlu, questioned as a victim, gave testimony similar to that of **Abdullayev Yusif Shahmali oğlu**, stating that on **30.09.2021 at approximately 00:30**, the **KAMAZ-43114** truck with military registration number **D553QQ**, driven by Warrant Officer **Afar Huseynov**, who served in a technical position in the material and technical support platoon of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. 161 of the Ministry of Defense, while travelling along a supply road in the territory of the liberated village of **Marzili**,

Aghdam District, left the road after skidding and struck an anti-tank mine planted by Armenian armed formations, as a result of which **Afar Huseynov**, Private **Yusif...**

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...**Abdullayev**, Private **Kenan Ahadov**, Private **Adem Aliyev**, and he himself sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 155, case file sheets 207–212

Aliyev Adem Nail oglu, questioned as a victim, gave testimony similar to that of **Abdullayev Yusif Shahmali oglu**, stating that on **30.09.2021 at approximately 00:30**, the **KAMAZ-43114** truck with military registration number **D553QQ**, driven by Warrant Officer **Afar Huseynov**, who served in a technical position in the material and technical support platoon of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. 161 of the Ministry of Defense, while travelling along a supply road in the territory of the liberated village of **Marzili, Aghdam District**, left the road after skidding and struck an anti-tank mine planted by Armenian armed formations, as a result of which **Afar Huseynov**, Private **Yusif Abdullayev**, Private **Kenan Ahadov**, Private **Rashad Gaziye**v, and he himself sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 155, case file sheets 85–88, 137–142

Volume 164, case file sheets 7–10, 21–23

Eyvazli Farhad Eldar oglu, questioned as a witness on **07.10.2022**, stated in his testimony that on **29 September 2021 at approximately 22:00**, while he was at the base of the 1st Company, Warrant Officer **Afer Huseynov**, driver of the **KAMAZ-43114** vehicle with military registration number **D553QQ**, **Yusif Abdullayev**, and police officer **Aydin Aydinov** arrived at the battalion and informed him that battalion commander **S. Zulfugarov** had sent them and instructed him to assign soldiers from the working group to transport planks. Since **S. Zulfugarov** had previously repeatedly instructed the working group to dismantle and collect the planks, he called soldiers **Rashad Gaziye**v, **Adem Aliyev** and **Kenan Ahadov** and ordered them to go with them. At that time, he believed that police officer **A. Aydinli** was monitoring the territory and ensuring that the logs were not used for other purposes. That night, while on duty, he heard that serviceman Warrant Officer **Afar Huseynov**, in a **KAMAZ-43114** vehicle with military registration number **D-553-QQ**, had struck a mine.

Volume 155, case file sheets 102–104, 143–147

Volume 164, case file sheets 36–40

In the criminal case, **Madatov Elmir Yaver oglu**, **Aslanzade Ruslan Elman oglu** and **Chalabizade Azer Khayyam oglu** gave testimony of the same substance and confirmed the statement of **Eyvazli Farhad Eldar oglu**.

Volume 164, case file sheets 24–27, 28–31, 32–35

A group of servicemen of **Military Unit No. 082 of the Ministry of Defense**, while performing combat duty at combat positions in the area of **Lake Garagol**, located in the **Lachin District**, during the night of **19–20 May 2021**, at approximately **01:00**, were

confronted with an attempt by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia to infiltrate and seize a position of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, in violation of the state border.

At that time, when the servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan attempted to resolve the matter peacefully, the opposing side, relying on its numerical superiority, ignored the demand to retreat and used rifle butts, pieces of wood and other objects against the Azerbaijani servicemen present there.

As a result, the following servicemen of Military Unit No. 082 were injured: **Major Tagiyev Vusal Musa oğlu; Senior Lieutenant Najafov Zahid Abdulla oğlu; Senior Lieutenant Abdullazade Abdulla Abutalyb oğlu; Senior Lieutenant Sultanli Kamran Firudin oğlu; Senior Lieutenant Huseynov Kamran Namiz oğlu; Senior Lieutenant Kazimli Shamsi Khalid oğlu; Senior Lieutenant Akhundov Azad Azer oğlu; Senior Lieutenant Keroglyyev Tural Javanshir oğlu; Senior Lieutenant Jahangirov Hidayat Farhad oğlu; Senior Warrant Officer Gasimov Nuran Sabir oğlu; Senior Warrant Officer Ibrahimov Alimukhtar Gyulaga oğlu; Warrant Officer Shahpalanov Anar...**

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...Elshad oğlu; Warrant Officer Babirli Asif Oktay oğlu; Warrant Officer Hajimammadov Shirkhan Shokhrat oğlu; Warrant Officer Orujzade Kamandar Sarkhan oğlu; Warrant Officer Aliyev Panah Khaleddin oğlu; Warrant Officer Guliyev Vusal Vugar oğlu; Warrant Officer Kerimov Royal Bakhtiyar oğlu; Junior Warrant Officer Allahverdiyev Elmin Tahir oğlu; Junior Warrant Officer Mammadov Samir Sanan oğlu; Junior Warrant Officer Salimov Elvin Islam oğlu; Junior Warrant Officer Hasanli Umud Gachay oğlu; Junior Warrant Officer Beylarov Asker Ali oğlu; Junior Warrant Officer Abdullazade Khasrat Elshan oğlu; Junior Warrant Officer Huseynzade Zakariya Akif oğlu; Junior Warrant Officer Chelyabiyev Sardar Shukur oğlu; extended-service servicemen Private Mammadov Mustafa Imran oğlu, Private Sariyev Kenan Araz oğlu, Private Ankbazov Abdulla Ramazan oğlu, Private Ahmedov Samir Elshan oğlu, Private Muradov Elvin Vagif oğlu, and Junior Sergeant Heydarov Orkhan Zeynal oğlu sustained various serious bodily injuries.

Tagiyev Vusal Musa oğlu, questioned as a victim, stated in his statement dated **01.03.2022** that on **19.05.2021, at approximately 22:00**, Armenian servicemen, in a group numbering **150–200 persons**, illegally crossed the state border of the Republic of Azerbaijan and attempted to forcibly seize their positions. At that time, while the dispute with the Armenian servicemen continued, additional vehicles and servicemen arrived to assist the Armenians. Relying on their significant numerical superiority over the Azerbaijani soldiers, they attempted to advance further, and one Armenian soldier struck an Azerbaijani soldier in the face with the butt of an automatic weapon.

After that, **300–400 Armenian servicemen and civilians** surrounded the Azerbaijani servicemen, attacked them and inflicted injuries on them with the butts and barrels of their weapons. Despite all this, the Azerbaijani servicemen did not open fire, did not use weapons and, despite the numerical superiority of the opposing side, managed to force the Armenian armed formations to withdraw. During the incident, he sustained injuries to his head and both arms, and at the same time, as a result of violence by the Armenian armed formations, another **31 officers, warrant officers and soldiers** sustained injuries.

Questioned as victims, **Senior Lieutenant Najafov Zahid Abdulla oğlu, Senior Lieutenant Abdullazade Abdulla Abutalyb oğlu, Senior Lieutenant Sultanli Kamran Firudin oğlu, Senior Lieutenant Huseynov Kamran Namiz oğlu, Senior Lieutenant Kazimli Shamsi Khalid oğlu, Senior Lieutenant Akhundov Azad Azer oğlu, Senior Lieutenant Koroglyyev Tural Javanshir oğlu, Senior Lieutenant Jahangirov Hidayat Farhad oğlu, Senior Warrant Officer Gasimov Nuran Sabir oğlu, Senior Warrant Officer Ibrahimov Alimukhtar Gyulaga oğlu, Warrant Officer Shahpalanov Anar Elshad oğlu, Warrant Officer Babirli Asif Oktay oğlu, Warrant Officer Hajimammadov Shirkhan Shokhrat oğlu, Warrant Officer Orujzade Kamandar Sarkhan oğlu, Warrant Officer Aliyev Panah Khaleddin oğlu, Warrant Officer Guliyev Vusal Vugar oğlu, Warrant Officer Kerimov Royal Bakhtiyar oğlu, Junior Warrant Officer Allahverdiyev Elmin Tahir oğlu, Junior Warrant Officer Mammadov Samir Sanan oğlu, Junior Warrant Officer Salimov Elvin Islam oğlu, Junior Warrant Officer Hasanli Umud Gachay oğlu, Junior Warrant Officer Beylarov Asker Ali oğlu, Junior Warrant Officer Abdullazade Khasrat Elshan oğlu, Junior Warrant Officer Huseynzade Zakariya Akif oğlu, Junior Warrant Officer Chelyabiyev Sardar Shukur oğlu, extended-service servicemen Private Mammadov Mustafa Imran oğlu, Private Sariyev Kenan Araz oğlu, Private Ankbazov Abdulla Ramazan oğlu, Private Ahmedov Samir Elshan oğlu, Private Muradov Elvin Vagif oğlu, and Junior Sergeant Heydarov Orkhan Zeynal oğlu, in their testimony, confirmed the circumstances stated by victim **Tagiyev Vusal Musa oğlu.****

Volume 152, case file sheets 10–12, 13–15, 16–17, 18–20, 21–23, 24–26, 30–32, 33–35, 36–38, 39–41, 42–44, 45–47, 152–156, 160–164, 165–168, 169–172, 176–180, 187–192, 197–202, 206–211, 216–221, 226–231, 236–241, 246–251, 256–261

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 930 dated 23.06.2021, Muradov Elvin Vagif oğlu** sustained a laceration to the left frontal half of the head, a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion, a laceration to the back of the nose with bruising, as well as lacerations to the first and second fingers of the left hand resulting in scar formation, caused by impact with a hard blunt object. It cannot be ruled out that these injuries were sustained on **20.05.2021** under the circumstances set out above. They are classified as minor harm to health resulting in a short-term health disorder.

Volume 156, case file sheet 230

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 931 dated 23.06.2021, Ahmedov Samir Elshan oğlu** sustained a crush laceration to the back of the head and a crush laceration to the fifth finger of the right hand, resulting in crushing and scarring of the soft tissues in the occipital region, caused by impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that these injuries were sustained on **20.05.2021** under the circumstances set out above. Since they did not cause harm to health, their severity is not determined.

Volume 156, case file sheet 231

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 932 dated 23.06.2021, Ankbazov Abdulla Ramazan oglu** sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the right and occipital parts of the head, as well as a laceration to the right cheek with pigmentation, as a result of impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that these injuries were sustained on **20.05.2021**. Since they did not cause harm to health, their severity is not determined.

Volume 156, case file sheet 232

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 947 dated 29.06.2021, Hasanli Umud Gachay oglu** sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the back of the head, a laceration resulting in pigmentation of the left eyelid, and bruising of the third finger of the right hand; all of these injuries were caused by impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that they were sustained on **20.05.2021**. Since they did not cause harm to health, their severity is not determined.

Volume 156, case file sheet 233

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 949 dated 29.06.2021, Abdullazade Khasrat Elshan oglu** sustained bruising of the soft tissues in the crown of the head as a result of impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that the injury was sustained on **20.05.2021**. Since it did not cause harm to health, its severity is not determined.

Volume 156, case file sheet 239

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 950 dated 29.06.2021**, the soft tissues in the crown of the head of **Beylarov Asker Ali oglu** were crushed as a result of impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that the injury was sustained on **20.05.2021**. Since it did not cause harm to health, its severity is not determined.

Volume 156, case file sheet 240

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 952 dated 29.06.2021**, as a result of impact with a hard blunt object, **Koroglyyev Tural Javanshir oglu** sustained a hematoma with a laceration to the middle third of the left arm, resulting in pigmentation, and a crush laceration to the left shoulder with scar formation. It is undisputed that these injuries were sustained on **20.05.2021**. Since they did not cause harm to health, their severity is not determined.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1014 dated 09.07.2021, Allahverdiyev Elmin Tahir oglu** sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital region caused by impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that the injury was sustained on **20.05.2021**. Since it did not cause harm to health, its severity is not determined.

Volume 156, case file sheet 242

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1015 dated 09.07.2021, Aliyev Panah Khaleddin oglu**sustained crushing of the soft tissues of the occipital region of the head as a result of impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that the injury was sustained on **20.05.2021**. Since it did not cause harm to health, its severity is not determined.

Volume 156, case file sheet 243

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1016 dated 09.07.2021, Salimov Elvin Islam oglu**sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital region and a hematoma in the area of the left thigh as a result of impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that the injuries were sustained on **20.05.2021**. Since they did not cause harm to health, their severity is not determined.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1017 dated 09.07.2021, Huseynzade Zakariya Akif oglu**sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital region and a hematoma in the area of the right shoulder as a result of impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that the injuries were sustained on **20.05.2021**. Since they did not cause harm to health, their severity is not determined.

Volume 156, case file sheet 245

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1018 dated 09.07.2021, Mammadov Samir Sanan oglu**sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital region as a result of impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that the injury was sustained on **20.05.2021**. Since it did not cause harm to health, its severity is not determined.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1019 dated 09.07.2021, Mammadov Mustafa Imran oglu**sustained a bruised injury to the soft tissues of the occipital region and a bruised wound to the back as a result of impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that the injuries were sustained on **20.05.2021**. Since they did not cause harm to health, their severity is not determined.

Volume 156, case file sheet 247

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1020 dated 09.07.2021, Sariyev Kenan Araz oglu**sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital region and a bruised wound to the left upper limb as a result of impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that the injuries were sustained on **20.05.2021**. Since they did not cause harm to health, their severity is not determined.

Volume 156, case file sheet 248

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1023 dated 12.07.2021, Tagiyev Vusal Musa oglu**sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital region and hematomas of the shoulder region of the left arm and the elbow of the right arm,

caused by impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that the injuries were sustained on **20.05.2021**. Since they did not cause harm to health, their severity is not determined.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1041 dated 16.07.2021, Gasimov Nuran Sabir oglu** sustained a closed traumatic brain injury, a displaced intra-articular fracture of the fibula, as well as closed blunt trauma to the right knee joint accompanied by hemorrhage into the knee joint as a result of impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that these injuries were...

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...sustained on **20.05.2021**. Since they did not cause harm to health, their severity is not determined.

Volume 156, case file sheet 250

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 970 dated 01.07.2021, Abdullazade Abdulla Abutalyb oglu** sustained a closed traumatic brain injury accompanied by concussion and crushing of the soft tissues of the occipital region of the head as a result of impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that the injuries were sustained on **20.05.2021**. Since they did not cause harm to health, their severity is not determined.

Volume 156, case file sheets 253–254

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1468 dated 03.11.2021, Babirli Asif Oktay oglu** sustained an injury to the soft tissues of the occipital region caused by a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that the injury was sustained on **20.05.2021**. Since it did not cause harm to health, its severity is not determined.

Volume 152, case file sheet 121

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1519 dated 16.11.2021, Jahangirov Hidayat Farhad oglu** sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital region, a hematoma of the right knee, and a bruised wound to the back, caused by impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that the injuries were sustained on **20.05.2021**. They are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 152, case file sheet 125

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1520 dated 16.11.2021, Shahpalanov Anar Elshad oglu** sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital region and a hematoma of the lower third of the left leg as a result of impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that the injuries were sustained on **20.05.2021**. They are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 152, case file sheet 126

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1512 dated 15.11.2021, Kazimli Shamsi Khalid oglu** sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital region caused by impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that the injury was sustained on **20.05.2021**. Since it did not cause harm to health, its severity is not determined.

Volume 152, case file sheet 130

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1511 dated 15.11.2021, Najafov Zahid Abdulla oglu** sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital region caused by impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that the injury was sustained on **20.05.2021**. Since it did not cause harm to health, its severity is not determined.

Volume 152, case file sheet 132

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1523 dated 16.11.2021, Kerimov Royal Bakhtiyar oglu** sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital region caused by impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that the injury was sustained on **20.05.2021**. Since it did not cause harm to health, its severity is not determined.

Volume 152, case file sheet 134

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1522 dated 16.11.2021, Ibrahimov Alimukhtar Gyulaga oglu** sustained a closed traumatic brain injury and concussion as a result of impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that the injuries were sustained on **20.05.2021**. They are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 152, case file sheet 136

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1516 dated 15.11.2021, Hajimammadov Shirkhan Shokhrat oglu** sustained a bruised wound to the occipital region and...

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...crushing of the soft tissues in the occipital region caused by impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that the injuries were sustained on **20.05.2021**. Since they did not cause harm to health, their severity is not determined.

Volume 152, case file sheet 138

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1515 dated 15.11.2021, Chelyabiyev Sardar Shukur oglu** sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital region caused by impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that the injury was sustained on **20.05.2021**. Since it did not cause harm to health, its severity is not determined.

Volume 152, case file sheet 140

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1514 dated 15.11.2021, Akhundov Azad Azer oglu** sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital

region caused by impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that the injury was sustained on **20.05.2021**. Since it did not cause harm to health, its severity is not determined.

Volume 152, case file sheet 142

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1513 dated 15.11.2021**, **Huseynov Kamran Namiz oglu** sustained a hematoma in the area of the right knee, as well as bruising of the soft tissues of the right ear and the occipital region as a result of impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that the injuries were sustained on **20.05.2021**. They are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 152, case file sheet 144

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1525 dated 16.11.2021**, **Guliyev Vusal Vugar oglu** sustained a bruised wound to the back and bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital region as a result of impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that the injuries were sustained on **20.05.2021**. Since they did not cause harm to health, their severity is not determined.

Volume 152, case file sheet 146

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 1524 dated 16.11.2021**, **Heydarov Orkhan Zeynal oglu** sustained a hematoma in the area of the thigh and calf of the left leg as a result of impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that the injuries were sustained on **20.05.2021**. They are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 152, case file sheet 148

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 123 dated 27.01.2022**, Warrant Officer **Orujzade Kamandar Sarkhan oglu** sustained a closed craniocerebral injury, craniocerebral trauma and concussion as a result of impact with a hard blunt object. It is undisputed that the injuries were sustained on **20.05.2021**. They are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 167, case file sheet 117

On **16 November 2021 at approximately 11:00**, servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia blocked the supply routes to combat positions located in the so-called **“4th District” of the Lachin District** of the Ministry of Defense in order to seize **Position No. 42** and other combat positions in that area, with the intent to deliberately kill servicemen of the Armed Forces performing duty there, motivated by national hatred and hostility, and until **18:45** that same day conducted an offensive operation using firearms of various calibers and artillery.

While repelling the Armenian attack, servicemen of **Military Unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defense**, who were serving in that area, sustained the following casualties: Lieutenant **Niftaliyev Umud Oruj oglu** and Warrant Officer **Jabbarov Orkhan Gatam oglu** died on the battlefield from serious injuries; extended-service serviceman Junior Sergeant **Aliyev Elchin Rovshan oglu** sustained a **“penetrating gunshot wound to the right thigh, shrapnel wounds to the shoulder, lower back and abdomen”**; Junior

Sergeant **Jahangirov Vugar Jahangir oğlu** sustained a “shrapnel wound to the facial region of the head and the right...

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...half of the chest”; Private **Ibrahimov Habil Yagub oğlu** sustained an “explosive injury”; active-duty serviceman Private **Mammadov Amil Vahid oğlu** sustained a “closed craniocerebral injury”; Private **Guliyev Murad Agagul oğlu** sustained a “shrapnel wound to the head and side”; **Kerimli Nurlan Mirsamed oğlu** sustained an “explosive injury, barotrauma, closed craniocerebral injury”; Junior Sergeant **Mirzayev Ragib Teyub oğlu** sustained an “explosive injury, barotrauma, shrapnel wound to the anterior abdominal wall”; Senior Lieutenant **Shabanly Hamid Zahid oğlu**, **Huseynov Royal Tayyar oğlu**, and Private **Amirov Nadir Azer oğlu** sustained shrapnel wounds to various parts of the body.

Among the servicemen of **Military Unit No. 157**, active-duty Privates **Agayev Elchin Marifat oğlu** and **Khalilov Murad Galib oğlu** died on the battlefield; Lieutenant **Aliguliyev Etibar Yasin oğlu** sustained a “shrapnel wound penetrating the ankle of the right leg”; Medical Service Lieutenant **Jafarov Muzaffar Eldar oğlu** sustained a “gunshot wound penetrating the patella of the right leg”; Private **Gyulbaliyev Murad Bakhtiyar oğlu** sustained a “craniocerebral injury”; Private **Hasanov Eltaj Bayram oğlu** sustained a “shrapnel wound to both legs”; **Mammadzade Ali Elnur oğlu** sustained a “gunshot wound to the leg”; Junior Sergeant **Jafarov Ramin Zokhrab oğlu** sustained an “explosive injury, barotrauma, closed craniocerebral injury”; Captain **Hasanov Gafur Jamaladdin oğlu** and Private **Nagiyev Murad Tahir oğlu** sustained shrapnel wounds to various parts of the body.

Also, Junior Warrant Officer **Hasanov Elchin Zaur oğlu**, a serviceman of **Military Unit No. 073**, sustained a “craniocerebral injury”; Private **Farzaliyev Sanan Famil oğlu** sustained a “shrapnel wound to the left arm and head region”; Private **Takhmazov Ravan Vilayat oğlu** sustained “shrapnel wounds to the right lower leg, left knee, both upper extremities, head and face”; Private **Shakhverdiyev Rahim Sadraddin oğlu** sustained a “shrapnel wound to the ring finger of the right hand”; Private **Mehdizade Huseyn Rovshan oğlu** sustained a “craniocerebral injury”; Junior Warrant Officer **Kazimov Kamran Eyvaz oğlu**, Private **Aliyev Hasan Ibrahim oğlu**, and Junior Warrant Officer **Guliyev Gulu Isakhan oğlu** sustained “shrapnel wounds to various parts of the body.”

Among the servicemen of **Military Unit No. 704**, Privates **Aliyev Elchin Ramil oğlu** and **Alizade Elmin Samir oğlu** died on the battlefield; Senior Lieutenant **Abbasov Sakhavat Yagub oğlu** sustained a “shrapnel wound to the left arm and left wrist”; Warrant Officer **Nuriyev Natig Abdulla oğlu** sustained a “shrapnel wound in the area of the heart”; Private **Takharov Samir Rasil oğlu** sustained a “shrapnel wound in the shoulder area”; Private **Tagiyev Eljan Elman oğlu** sustained a “gunshot wound to the knee and lower leg of the left leg”; Private **Yusifov Habil Habil oğlu** sustained a “shrapnel wound to the lower limb”; Private **Huseynov Oruj Nabi oğlu** sustained a “shrapnel wound to a toe of the right foot and the right rib.”

Among the servicemen of **Military Unit No. 701**, Senior Lieutenant **Khalilov Tural Nariman oğlu** sustained a “craniocerebral injury”; Junior Warrant Officer **Mamizade Tabriz Isa oğlu** sustained a “gunshot wound to the right lower leg”; Private **Abdullayev**

Hikmet Elman oglu sustained a “shrapnel wound in the area of the left knee and in the area of a finger of the right hand”; Private **Aliyev Sakhavat Rizvan oglu** sustained a “shrapnel wound to the right hand”; Private **Teyubzade Roman Ramiz oglu** sustained a “shrapnel wound to the left arm and face”; Sergeant **Adygezalov Iskender Nizami oglu** sustained a “shrapnel wound to the right knee and the rear part of the right shoulder”; Private **Gadirov Elsever Elkhan oglu** sustained a “craniocerebral injury and sprain of the ligaments of the leg”; Junior Sergeant **Alizade Namig Natig oglu** sustained a “craniocerebral injury”; **Teyubly Kenan Ramiz oglu** sustained an “explosive injury, laceration of the left side with a large soft-tissue defect, accompanied by injury to the left ulnar artery”; Warrant Officer **Mahmudov Eldeniz Abil oglu** sustained an “explosive injury, barotrauma, closed craniocerebral injury”; Privates **Mammadli Elgun Nazim oglu** and **Akhundov Mazakhir Alim oglu** sustained shrapnel wounds to various parts of the body.

Serviceman of **Military Unit No. 888, Sadygov Merkez Jahid oglu**, sustained a “craniocerebral injury”; serviceman of **Military Unit No. 058, Aslanov Aslan Shahuseyn oglu**, sustained a “blind shrapnel wound to the outer third of the right thigh”; and Junior Sergeant...

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Alyshanov Elmar Eldar oglu sustained an “explosive injury, blind shrapnel wound to the soft tissues of the right shoulder.” They survived because they were immediately evacuated to a medical facility and most of them received timely medical assistance.

As a result of the incident, **two armored personnel carriers (APCs) of Military Unit No. 769 were burned; one armored personnel carrier and one SandCat vehicle were damaged; and one KAMAZ truck belonging to Military Unit No. 052 was burned.**

Thus, during the offensive operation carried out by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia using firearms of various calibers and artillery, with the purpose of seizing combat positions in the so-called “**4th District**” of the **Lachin District** of the Ministry of Defense, with the intent to deliberately kill the servicemen performing duty there and motivated by national hatred and enmity, six servicemen of our Armed Forces serving in that area were deliberately killed, and attempts were also made to deliberately kill other servicemen.

According to the **inspection report of items and objects dated 18.11.2021**, the following items worn on the body of **Niftaliyev Umud Oruj oglu** were inspected: military-pattern field trousers, soldiers’ trousers, light-gray thermal undertrousers and black underpants, two military field jackets, a camouflage military field tunic, a beige military field uniform with long sleeves, a thermal undershirt, a light-gray long-sleeved undershirt, a thermal undershirt, a black undershirt, one pair of black high military boots, one pair of black high socks, one pair of black gloves, a name badge, a shoulder belt, two A4 sheets bearing the inscription “**Certificate No. 933**,” one A4 sheet bearing the inscription “**Certificate**,” one A4 sheet bearing the names and numbers of various persons, one A4 sheet bearing the names and ranks of the mechanized division and various persons, one A4 sheet bearing the ranks, names and mobile telephone numbers of various persons, two **50-manat** banknotes, four **20-AZN** banknotes, one **10-AZN** banknote, one **5-AZN** banknote, one **0.5-AZN** coin, two **0.2-AZN** coins, two **0.1-AZN** coins, personal identification document No. **MN [REDACTED]** belonging to **Umud Niftaliyev**, one birth certificate, a handkerchief, a black wallet, three photographs

measuring 3 × 4 cm, one identity document with serial number **AZE No.** [REDACTED] belonging to **Umud Niftaliyev**, a black wristwatch, a black plastic comb, four red tablets, a pen, two sets of keys, one plastic card bearing the inscription “**BakuKart**,” three Kapital Bank plastic cards bearing the inscription “**UMUD NIFTALIYEV**,” and a card of the International Bank of Azerbaijan bearing the inscription “**UMUD NIFTALIYEV**.”

Volume 158, case file sheets 204–216

According to the **inspection report of items and objects dated 18.11.2021**, the following items worn on the body of **Alizade Elmin Samir oglu** were inspected: military-style field trousers, beige thermal undertrousers, a military-style jacket, one beige thermal long-sleeved undershirt, a military field tunic, one beige military field uniform, a thermal long-sleeved undershirt, one black thermal long-sleeved undershirt, one pair of black high army boots, one pair of black high socks, a woolen hat, and a military-style scarf.

Volume 158, case file sheets 217–226

According to the **inspection report of items and objects dated 18.11.2021**, the following items worn on the body of **Agayev Elchin Marifat oglu** were inspected: a military field jacket, a khaki military field sweater, a yellow short-sleeved military field undershirt, camouflage military field trousers, yellow military field thermal undertrousers, a black khaki mask, a khaki military field neckerchief, one pair of black high soldiers’ boots, one pair of black socks, a purple lighter, one badge depicting the national flags of Azerbaijan and Turkey, a razor, three pieces of sugar wrapped in a sheet of paper, two pieces of gray metal—fragments measuring 3 × 1 cm and 1 × 1 cm, one cartridge with the number **6074** engraved on its rear...

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...one empty cartridge case and two training bullets with the numbers **050 15** and **539 87** engraved on their rear sides.

Volume 158, case file sheets 227–238

According to the **inspection report of items and objects dated 18.11.2021**, the following items worn on the body of **Aliyev Elchin Ramil oglu** were inspected: a military field jacket, a military field tunic, a khaki military field sweater, a yellow long-sleeved military field shirt, camouflage military field trousers, yellow army field thermal undertrousers, a black coverall, one pair of black high soldiers’ boots, one pair of black socks, black gloves, one **SAMSUNG** smartphone belonging to the soldier, a **TISSOT** wristwatch made of white metal, a purple lighter, one badge depicting the national flags of Azerbaijan and Turkey, a razor, three pieces of sugar wrapped in a sheet of paper, and two pieces of gray metal—fragments measuring 3 × 1 cm and 1 × 1 cm.

Volume 158, case file sheets 239–253

According to the **inspection report of items and objects dated 18.11.2021**, the following items worn on the body of **Jabbarov Orkhan Gatam oglu** were inspected: one pair of military-style trousers, beige thermal undertrousers, underpants, a military field tunic, a thermal long-sleeved shirt from a beige military field uniform, a beige thermal long-sleeved

shirt, a black undershirt, painted high military boots, one pair of black knee-high socks, identity document No. AA [REDACTED] and driver's license No. AE [REDACTED], belonging to **Orkhan Jabbarov**, five Kapital Bank plastic cards bearing the inscription "**ORXAN JABBAROV**," and one black earphone.

Volume 158, case file sheets 254–264

According to the **inspection report of items and objects dated 18.11.2021**, the following items worn on the body of **Khalilov Murad Galib oglu** were inspected: a military field jacket, a khaki military field sweater, a yellow long-sleeved military field shirt, one black long-sleeved shirt, a white civilian T-shirt, camouflage clothing, yellow military field thermal undertrousers, black military field thermal undertrousers, one pair of black high military boots, two pairs of black socks, black civilian underpants, a dark-green cap, a black wallet, a black pen, a necklace made from a cartridge case with a homemade cord, and two pieces of gray metal—fragment particles measuring 1.5×0.5 cm and 2.5×1.8 cm.

Volume 158, case file sheets 265–279

According to the **inspection report of items and objects dated 18.11.2021**, an **AK-74 automatic rifle** bearing the engraved inscription **1967 LD1186** and a machine gun bearing the engraved inscription **NCB383 1973** were inspected.

Volume 159, case file sheet 71

According to the **inspection report of items and objects dated 18.11.2021**, one **AKM automatic rifle**, two magazines for the automatic rifle, and **60 cartridge cases** bearing the engraved numbers and letters "**1968**" and "**MIU2214**" were inspected.

Volume 159, case file sheet 72

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 864 dated 17.11.2021**, the bodily injury sustained by **Takharov Samir Rasil oglu** — a blind wound to the soft tissues of the left shoulder girdle, accompanied by temporary impairment of the function of the left upper limb, caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of a projectile — is classified, in terms of severity, as **less serious harm to health**.

Volume 168, case file sheets 4–5

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 49 dated 17.11.2021**, the bodily injuries found on the body of **Niftaliyev Umud Oruj oglu** — **three blind penetrating wounds into the cranial cavity, accompanied by multiple open fractures of the bones of the skull, skull base and facial skeleton, diffuse...**

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...contusion of the brain tissue and collapse of both eyeballs; a blind wound to the posterior surface of the left shoulder girdle, accompanied by multiple open fractures of the scapula; an incomplete traumatic avulsion of the left upper limb at the level of the upper third of its base, with the limb hanging by a flap of skin; blind wounds to the posterior surfaces of the third, fourth and fifth fingers of the left hand and the fifth finger of the right hand, accompanied by

comminuted open fractures of the bones of the proximal phalanges; complete traumatic amputation of the fourth finger of the left hand at the level of the distal phalanx; multiple blind wounds to the nose, both cheekbones, the lower and upper lips, the anterior surface of the chest, the right shoulder region, the left half of the anterior abdominal wall, the left hand, the anterior surfaces of both thighs, the soft tissues of the outer surface of the left thigh, both knees and the right lower leg, as well as the palmar surfaces of both hands; thermal burns to the face, left shoulder and lower back — are characteristic of the effects of flame, the blast wave, and secondary fragments of primary and blunt mechanisms resulting from the explosion of a firearm projectile. Overall, in terms of severity, they constitute injuries causing serious harm to health and resulted in death. The immediate cause of death was diffuse damage to the brain tissue.

Volume 168, case file sheets 7–10

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 51 dated 17.11.2021**, the bodily injuries found on the body of **Agayev Elchin Marifat oglu** — blunt open fractures of the skull and skull base; a penetrating wound to the head accompanied by diffuse damage to the brain tissue; a blind wound to the posterior surface of the neck accompanied by a comminuted open fracture of the body of the third cervical vertebra; a blind penetrating wound into the thoracic cavity on the anterior surface of the right half of the chest accompanied by damage to the right lung and clavicle and open fractures of the first, second, third and fourth ribs; and a non-penetrating blind wound to the soft tissues of the left shoulder — are characteristic of the effects of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile, as well as of secondary fragments resulting from a primary and blunt mechanism. Overall, in terms of severity, they constitute injuries causing serious harm to health and resulted in death. The immediate cause of death was diffuse damage to the brain tissue resulting from the penetrating shrapnel wound to the head.

Volume 168, case file sheets 12–15

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 52 dated 17.11.2021**, the bodily injuries found on the body of **Jabbarov Orkhan Gatam oglu** — three blind penetrating wounds to the cranial cavity accompanied by shrapnel wounds, open fractures of the skull and facial skeleton, and diffuse damage to the brain tissue; a blind wound to the right shoulder penetrating into the thoracic cavity; multiple blind wounds to the soft tissues of the right side of the back, right shoulder, left thigh, left knee and right lower leg; and a thermal burn to the left shoulder — are characteristic of the effects of flame, the blast wave and secondary fragments of primary and blunt mechanisms resulting from the explosion of a firearm projectile. Overall, in terms of severity, they constitute injuries causing serious harm to health and resulted in death. The cause of death was diffuse damage to the brain tissue resulting from shrapnel wounds penetrating the cranial cavity.

Volume 168, case file sheets 17–20

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 53 dated 17.11.2021**, the bodily injuries found on the body of **Alizade Elmin Samir oglu** — comminuted open fractures of the skull and facial skeleton along the course of the wound channel, with an entrance opening in the occipital region and an exit opening in the area of the right cheekbone, constituting a penetrating wound to the head accompanied by diffuse damage to

the brain tissue, characteristic of a gunshot wound and life-threatening, and in terms of severity causing serious harm to health, and at the present...

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...time resulting in death. During 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, with uneven edges and a moist reddish-pink surface, were found. These injuries were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object, are vital injuries characteristic of having occurred shortly before death, and their severity was not determined because they do not cause a health disorder in living persons and have no causal relationship with the death. The cause of death was diffuse damage to the brain tissue resulting from a penetrating gunshot wound to the head.

Volume 168, case file sheets 22–25

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 54 dated 17.11.2021**, the bodily injuries found on the body of **Khalilov Murad Galib oglu** — multiple open fractures of the left scapula and the ninth rib; injuries penetrating the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities; two blind wounds penetrating the cavity of the left lateral wall of the chest, accompanied by acute bleeding; one penetrating wound to the soft tissues of the anterior surface of the chest; a blind wound to the right subscapular region not penetrating the thoracic cavity; a penetrating wound to the left thigh accompanied by multiple open fractures of the femur; a blind wound to the right thigh accompanied by multiple open fractures of the femur; and multiple blind wounds to the soft tissues of the nose and upper lip, left thigh, right thigh and lower leg — are characteristic of the effects of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile and secondary fragments resulting from a primary and blunt mechanism. Overall, in terms of severity, they constitute injuries causing serious harm to health and resulted in death. The cause of death was traumatic-hemorrhagic shock resulting from the injuries sustained.

Volume 168, case file sheets 27–30

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 50 dated 17.11.2021**, the bodily injuries found on the body of **Aliyev Elchin Ramil oglu** — a penetrating wound to the neck accompanied by severe bleeding, multiple injuries to the main blood vessels and blunt open fractures of the cervical vertebrae; two blind wounds penetrating the abdominal cavity in the right lumbar region; and blind wounds to the soft tissues of the back and lumbar region — are characteristic of the effects of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile, as well as secondary fragments resulting from a primary and blunt mechanism. Overall, these are injuries that caused serious harm to health and resulted in death. The cause of death was traumatic-hemorrhagic shock resulting from the injuries sustained.

Volume 168, case file sheets 32–35

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 869 dated 17.11.2021**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Huseynov Oruj Nabi oglu** — a blind wound to the soft tissues of the right half of the chest not penetrating the cavity, with a foreign body in the soft tissues; and a penetrating wound to the first toe of the right foot accompanied by a comminuted, displaced, open fracture of the distal phalanx — are characteristic of the impact of fragments

formed as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile and are classified as **less serious harm to health**. The diagnoses of “**superficial mycosis**” and “**mild chickenpox**”, established during specialized examinations at Military Unit No. 230, are independent nosological conditions of an endemic nature and have no causal relationship with the injury.

Volume 168, case file sheets 37–38

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 873 dated 17.11.2021**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Aliyev Elchin Rovshan oglu** — ...

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...a penetrating wound to the right thigh; multiple blind wounds to the soft tissues of both shoulders and the right arm — are characteristic of the effects of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile and, in terms of severity, are generally classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 168, case file sheets 40–41

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 879 dated 18.11.2021**, the bodily injury sustained by **Tagiyev Eljan Elman oglu** — a penetrating wound to 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 the impact of a projectile fired from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as **less serious harm to health**.

Volume 168, case file sheets 43–44

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 871 dated 17.11.2021**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Farzaliyev Sanan Famil oglu** — a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion and a blind wound to the soft tissues of the occipital region — are characteristic of the effects of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a foreign body — a firearm projectile — and of primary and secondary fragments of a blunt object and, in terms of severity, are classified as **minor harm to health**.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 872 dated 17.11.2021**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Aliyev Sakhavat Rizvan oglu** — a blind wound to the soft tissues of the outer surface of the left shoulder girdle and traumatic avulsion of the second finger of the left hand at the level of the middle phalanx — are characteristic of the effects of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile and of primary and secondary fragments of a blunt object, and are classified as **minor harm to health resulting in permanent loss of less than one-third (10%) of overall working capacity**.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 870 dated 17.11.2021**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Mehdizade Huseyn Rovshan oglu** — barotrauma of both ears complicated by bilateral acute cochlear neuritis — are characteristic of the effects of the blast

wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile and are classified as **minor harm to health**.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 875 dated 17.11.2021**, the bodily injury sustained by **Jafarov Muzaffar Eldar oğlu** — a penetrating wound to the right knee accompanied by transverse displacement and an open fracture of the base of the patella — may have been caused by a fragment of a bullet or projectile that fragmented as a result of a shot from a firearm and is classified as **minor harm to health**.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 874 dated 17.11.2021**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Aliguliyev Etibar Yasin oğlu** — blind wounds to the soft tissues of the right lower leg, the outer surface of the right ankle and the heel region — were caused by the impact of fragments of a secondary, primary and blunt mechanism formed as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile and are classified as **minor harm to health**.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 868 dated 17.11.2021**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Hasanov Eltaj Bayram oğlu** — acute bleeding, an oblique displaced open fracture of the upper third of the shaft of the right femur, a comminuted displaced fracture of the lower third of the shaft of the left femur, open fractures, and an extensive skin defect on the anterior surface...

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...of the lower third of the left thigh and the outer surface of the ankle joint; multiple blind wounds to both lower limbs accompanied by neuropathy of the right sciatic nerve; a non-penetrating blind wound to the soft tissues of the posterior surface of the right half of the chest; and multiple blind wounds to both arms, the perineum and buttocks — are characteristic of the effects of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile and of primary and secondary fragments of a blunt mechanism and are classified as **serious harm to health**.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 880 dated 18.11.2021**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Gyulaliyev Murad Bakhtiyar oğlu** — severe contusion of the left frontal lobe of the brain resulting in right-sided hemiplegia; subarachnoid hemorrhage; multiple open fractures of the frontal bone penetrating into the cranial cavity; traumatic-hemorrhagic shock; left-sided hemopneumothorax (accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity); contusion of both lungs; hemoperitoneum (accumulation of free blood in the abdominal cavity); a blind wound to the left half of the chest penetrating into the thoracic and abdominal cavities and accompanied by damage to the stomach; and a blind wound to the soft tissues of the anterior surface of the upper third of the left thigh — are characteristic of the effects of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile and of primary

and secondary fragments of a blunt mechanism and, depending on their severity, as a rule constitute **serious harm to health**.

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On the basis of **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 887 dated 19.11.2021**, an opinion regarding the specific injuries sustained by **Bekdemirov Sahil Eldaniz oğlu**, the mechanism by which they were caused, their duration and the degree of harm to health can be given upon submission of the results of an examination by a neurologist from the Healthcare Department of the Ministry of Health and the appointment of an additional forensic medical examination.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 888 dated 19.11.2021**, no bodily injuries or traces of trauma were found on the body of **Akhundov Mazakhir Alim oğlu**. The diagnoses of **“crista galli cyst (crista galli tumor?)”** and **“bilateral obstruction of the external auditory canal,”** established during specialized medical examinations at Military Unit No. 230, are independent nosological conditions and have no direct causal relationship with the injury.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 883 dated 19.11.2021**, an opinion regarding the specific bodily injury or injuries sustained by **Khalilov Tural Nariman oğlu**, the mechanism by which they were caused, their duration and the degree of harm to health can be given upon submission of medical documents issued in his name (medical history, extract from the trauma register), as well as upon the appointment of an additional forensic medical examination.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 884 dated 19.11.2021**, during the forensic medical examination of **Gadirov Elsever Elkhan oğlu** conducted on **19.11.2021**, no bodily injuries or traces of injuries associated with the incident under consideration were found on the surface of his body. The diagnoses of **“OU — complex myopic astigmatism”** and **“vertebrogenic lumbodinia, in incomplete remission,”** established during specialized medical examinations of **Gadirov E.E.**, were independent nosological conditions and had no direct causal relationship with the injury. Since the diagnosis of **“leg fracture,”** made at the Rehabilitation Center **“Sanatorium-Resort” of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, was not confirmed by the presence of...

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...objective signs of any injury or by the results of any clinical and instrumental examinations, and since that diagnosis was established solely on the basis of the person's subjective complaints, it is not taken into account when determining the degree of harm to health. At the **“Sanitor-Kurort” Rehabilitation Center of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, **E.E. Gadirov** was diagnosed with a **“closed craniocerebral**

injury”; however, since its clinical classification was not recorded (concussion, brain contusion, etc.), it is currently impossible to provide a forensic medical conclusion in this regard.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 885 dated 19.11.2021**, an opinion regarding the specific injuries sustained by **Mammadli Elgyun Nazim oglu**, the mechanism by which they were caused, their duration and the degree of harm to health may be given upon submission of medical documents issued in his name (medical history, trauma certificate) and the appointment of an additional forensic medical examination.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 876 dated 17.11.2021**, an opinion regarding the specific injuries sustained by **Jahangirov Vugar Jahangir oglu**, the mechanism by which they were sustained, their duration and the degree of harm to health may be given upon submission of his medical documents (medical history compiled in his name at the Ministry of Internal Affairs) and the appointment of an additional forensic medical examination.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 865 dated 17.11.2021**, an opinion regarding the specific injuries sustained by **Takhmazov Ravan Vilayat oglu**, the mechanism by which they were caused, their duration and the degree of harm to health may be given upon submission of his medical documents (medical history compiled in his name at the Medical Center of the Ministry of Health), as well as the appointment of an additional forensic medical examination.

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On the basis of **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 866 dated 17.11.2021**, an opinion regarding the specific injuries sustained by **Novruzov Tabriz Yusif oglu**, the mechanism by which they were caused, their duration and the degree of harm to health may be given upon submission of the results of a neurologist’s examination and the appointment of an additional forensic medical examination.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 867 dated 17.11.2021**, an opinion regarding the specific injuries sustained by **Shakhverdiyev Rahim Sadraddin oglu**, the mechanism by which they were caused, their duration and the degree of harm to health may be given upon submission of his medical documents (an extract from the epicrisis issued in his name by the Ministry of Health and a certificate from the Ministry of Health), as well as the appointment of an additional forensic medical examination.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 878 dated 18.11.2021**, an opinion regarding the specific injuries sustained by **Adygezalov Iskender Nizami oglu**, the mechanism by which they were caused, their duration and the degree of harm to health may be given upon submission of his medical documents (medical history compiled in his name by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare), as well as the appointment of an additional forensic medical examination.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 889 dated 19.11.2021**, an opinion regarding the specific injuries sustained by **Agayev Orkhan Ganbar oglu**, the mechanism by which they were caused, their duration and the degree of harm to health may be given upon...

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...submission of his medical documents (medical history, certificates of the medical commission), as well as the appointment of an additional forensic medical examination.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 886 dated 19.11.2021**, an opinion regarding the specific injuries sustained by **Alizade Namik Natig oglu**, the mechanism by which they were caused, their duration and the degree of harm to health may be given upon submission of his medical documents (medical history, certificates of the medical commission), as well as the appointment of an additional forensic medical examination.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 193 dated 01.03.2022**, since a more in-depth examination and highly qualified specialists are required in order to assess the bodily injuries sustained by **Mahmudov Eldeniz Abil oglu**, and since the examination being conducted is complex, it is advisable to appoint a **forensic medical examination commission**.

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On the basis of **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 196 dated 01.03.2022**, since the submitted medical documents contain discrepancies in the diagnoses, highly qualified specialists are required in order to assess the bodily injuries sustained by **Khalilov Tural Nariman oglu**, and since the examination being conducted is complex, it is advisable to appoint a **forensic medical examination commission**.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 191 dated 01.03.2022**, since a more in-depth examination and highly qualified specialists are required in order to assess the bodily injuries sustained by **Mammadov Asabali Khanlar oglu**, and since the examination

being conducted is complex, it is advisable to appoint a **forensic medical examination commission**.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 195 dated 01.03.2022**, it cannot be ruled out that the bodily injuries sustained by **Abdullayev Hikmet Elman oglu** occurred on the date and under the circumstances specified in the resolution; however, since a more in-depth examination and highly qualified specialists are required in order to assess the injuries, and since the examination being conducted is complex, it is advisable to appoint a **forensic medical examination commission**.

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On the basis of **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 197 dated 01.03.2022**, since the submitted medical document contains discrepancies in the diagnosis, highly qualified specialists are required in order to assess the bodily injuries sustained by **Mamizade Tabriz Isa oglu**, and since the examination being conducted is complex, it is advisable to appoint a **forensic medical examination commission**.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 192 dated 01.03.2022**, the injuries sustained by **Kerimli Magerram Sakit oglu** — a laceration on the right cheekbone and a hematoma in the crown region — were caused by impact with a blunt object. It cannot be ruled out that they were inflicted on the date and under the circumstances specified by the person questioned. Since these injuries do not cause harm to health, their severity is not determined.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 194 dated 01.03.2022**, the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Elvin Sekhran oglu** — **vegetovascular dystonia and acute left-sided cochlear neuritis** — were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated during an explosion and by a blunt object; it cannot be ruled out that...

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...it cannot be ruled out that they were sustained on the date and under the circumstances specified by the person questioned, and in terms of severity, the harm caused to health is classified as **minor**.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 240 dated 22.02.2022**, during the forensic medical examination of **Shabanly Khamid Zakhir oglu** conducted on **22.02.2022**, old scar tissue was found in the area of the right earlobe, at the boundary between the neck and back on the right side, and in both groin areas. However, since the initial medical documents (registered after **16.11.2021**) contain no record of these injuries, and the morphological characteristics of the injuries in the scar tissue are insufficient, it is

currently impossible to give a precise opinion regarding the mechanism by which they were caused and the duration of their formation.

As can be seen from the medical documents, on **17.11.2021**, at Military Unit No. 524, **Kh.Z. Shabanly** was diagnosed with **“explosive injury, barotrauma, blunt injury to the fifth finger of the right hand, crushing of the soft tissues”** and was referred to the Main Clinical Hospital for specialized examination. On **19.11.2021**, MRI examinations of the cranial and lumbosacral regions were performed. An ENT physician diagnosed him with **“acute right-sided cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma (16.11.2021)”**, and on **20.11.2021**, a neurologist diagnosed **“lumbalgia of vertebrogenic origin.”**

From **25.11.2021 to 16.12.2021**, he underwent inpatient treatment with the diagnoses **“protrusion of the L5–S1 intervertebral disc; nontoxic uninodular goiter; right-sided acute cochlear neuritis; hepatosteatosi.”** Thus, the acute right-sided cochlear neuritis sustained by **Kh.Z. Shabanly** as a result of injury-barotrauma could have been caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive device (projectile) and, in terms of severity, is classified as **minor harm to health**.

Volume 169, case file sheets 239–242

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. K/66-A dated 14.03.2022**, no bodily injuries or signs of injuries characteristic of explosive trauma, nor any pathology characteristic of **barotrauma**, were found on the body of serviceman **Bekdemirov Sahil Eldaniz oglu**.

Volume 226, case file sheets 143–145

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 259 dated 05.05.2022**, during the forensic medical examination of **Hasanov Zamig Namik oglu** conducted on **05.05.2022**, no bodily injuries or traces of injuries associated with the incident were found on the surface of his body. The diagnoses of **“exacerbation of left-sided chronic sinusitis,” “reactive nonspecific cervical lymphadenitis,”** and **“subcutaneous tumor — atheroma of the right half of the face,”** made in respect of **Z.N. Hasanov** at the Main Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Defense, are independent nosological forms of pathology and have no direct causal relationship with the injury.

Volume 226, case file sheets 240–241

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 472 dated 15.04.2022**, the injury sustained by **Jafarov Muzaffar Eldar oglu** — a penetrating gunshot wound to the right knee accompanied by an open displaced fracture of the patella — was caused by a firearm injury and is classified as **minor harm to health**.

Volume 227, case file sheets 27–28

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 322 dated 26.04.2022**, since the examination appointed in respect of **Almasov Nurlan Nabil oglu** is a medical examination and at the same time a complex examination, this type of examination is conducted by a commission due to its particular complexity. Therefore, in accordance with

the requirements of the relevant instructions, it is advisable to conduct a **commission forensic medical examination** in this case (with the relevant medical documents attached)...

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...in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 323 dated 26.04.2022**, since the examination appointed in respect of **Nasibov Elmaddin Nariman oglu** is a medical examination and at the same time a complex examination, this type of examination is conducted by a commission due to its particular complexity. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instructions, it is advisable to conduct a **commission forensic medical examination** in this case (with the relevant medical documents attached) in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 324 dated 26.04.2022**, since the examination appointed in respect of **Jafarli Rasim Oruj oglu** is a medical examination and at the same time a complex examination, this type of examination is conducted by a commission due to its particular complexity. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instructions, it is advisable to conduct a **commission forensic medical examination** in this case (with the relevant medical documents attached) in order to resolve the questions put before the expert.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 325 dated 26.04.2022**, since the examination appointed in respect of **Rustamli Parviz Ikhtiyar oglu** is an examination of his state of health and at the same time a complex examination, this type of examination is conducted by a commission due to its particular complexity. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instructions, it is advisable to conduct a **commission forensic medical examination** in this case (with the relevant medical documents attached) in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 327 dated 26.04.2022**, since the examination appointed in respect of **Akhundov Mazakhir Alim oglu** is a medical examination and at the same time a complex examination, this type of examination is conducted by a commission due to its particular complexity. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instructions, it is advisable to conduct a **commission forensic medical examination** in order to resolve the questions put before the examination (using the relevant medical documents).

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 331 dated 26.04.2022**, since the examination appointed in respect of **Nuriyev Royal Heydar oglu** is a medical examination and at the same time a complex examination, this type of examination is conducted by a commission due to its particular complexity. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instructions, in this case it is advisable to conduct a **forensic medical examination** (with the relevant medical documents attached) in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 332 dated 26.04.2022**, since the examination appointed in respect of **Shikhaliyev Nurali Nuri oglu** is a medical examination and at the same time a complex examination, this type of examination is conducted by a commission due to its particular complexity. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instructions, it is advisable to conduct a **commission forensic medical examination** in this case (with the relevant medical documents attached) in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 326 dated 26.04.2022**, since the examination appointed in respect of **Alizade Namik Natig oglu** is an examination to assess his state of health and, at the same time, a comprehensive examination, this type of examination is conducted by a commission due to its particular complexity. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instructions, it is advisable to conduct a **commission forensic medical examination** in this case in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

Volume 227, case file sheet 56

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 328 dated 26.04.2022**, since the examination appointed in respect of **Manafly Madat Elbrus oglu** is an examination to determine his state of health and, at the same time, a complex examination, these types of examinations are conducted by a commission due to their particular complexity. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instructions, it is advisable to conduct a **commission forensic medical examination** in this case in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 329 dated 26.04.2022**, since the examination appointed in respect of **Aliyev Vugar Eldar oglu** is an examination to determine his state of health and, at the same time, a complex examination, these types of examinations are conducted by a commission due to their particular complexity. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instructions, it is advisable to conduct a **commission forensic medical examination** in this case in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 330 dated 26.04.2022**, since the examination appointed in respect of **Gadirov Elsever Elkhanoğlu** is a medical examination and, at the same time, a complex examination, this type of examination is conducted by a commission due to its particular complexity. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instructions, it is advisable to conduct a **commission forensic medical examination** in this case in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 727 dated 14.06.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Guliyev Gulu Isakhan oğlu** — blind shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of the anterior chest wall, not penetrating the thoracic cavity, and to the second finger of the left hand — resulted from the impact of fragments formed by the explosion of an explosive device (projectile) and are generally classified as **minor harm to health**.

Volume 228, case file sheets 49–50

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 728 dated 14.06.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Mehdizade Huseyn Rovshan oğlu** — bilateral acute cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma, which could have been caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive device (projectile) — are classified as **minor harm to health**, to the degree specified by the person himself during the examination.

Volume 228, case file sheets 51–52

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 729 dated 14.06.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Aliyev Hasan Ibrahim oğlu** — an abrasion on the right wrist — could have been caused by the impact of a hard blunt secondary fragment formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive device (projectile). The severity of the bodily injury is not determined, since, as the person himself stated during the examination, it does not cause harm to his health. The diagnosis of “**dissociative reaction resulting in recovery**,” which...

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...was finally established in respect of **G.I. Aliyev** at the Main Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Defense, is an independent nosological form of mental illness.

Volume 228, case file sheets 53–54

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 764 dated 21.06.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Malikov Jafar Gurban oğlu** — blind shrapnel wounds to the front abdominal wall and the left temple — were caused by fragments from the explosion of an explosive device (projectile) and, in terms of severity, are classified as **minor bodily injuries**.

Volume 228, case file sheets 80–82

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 765 dated 21.06.2022**, the bodily injury sustained by **Shakhverdiyev Rahim Sadraddin oglu** consists of traumatic avulsion of the middle third of the distal phalanx of the fourth finger of the right hand, sustained as a result of the impact of a fragment produced by the explosion of an explosive device (projectile). This is classified as **minor harm to health causing a slight permanent loss of overall working capacity (5%)**.

Volume 228, case file sheet 83

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 766 dated 21.06.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Farzaliyev Sanan Famil oglu** — a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion, resulting in vegetovascular dystonia and asthenoneurotic manifestations, and blind shrapnel wounds caused by glass fragments entering the soft tissues of the occipital region of the head, which may have been caused by the blast wave and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive device (projectile) — are classified as **less serious harm to health**.

Volume 228, case file sheets 84–85

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 720 dated 14.06.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Kazimov Kamran Eyvaz oglu** — wounds to the soft tissues of the anterior abdominal wall not penetrating the abdominal cavity — resulted from the secondary impact of fragments from firearm injuries and are classified as **minor harm to health**.

Volume 228, case file sheets 88–89

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 443 dated 08.06.2022**, since the examination appointed in respect of **Adygezalov Iskender Nizami oglu** is a medical examination and, at the same time, a complex examination, this type of examination is conducted by a commission due to its particular complexity. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instructions, it is advisable to conduct a **commission forensic medical examination** in this case in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

Volume 228, case file sheet 91

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 444 dated 08.06.2022**, since the examination appointed in respect of **Aliyev Sakhavat Rizvan oglu** is an examination to determine his state of health and, at the same time, a complex examination, these types of examinations are conducted by a commission due to their particular complexity. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instructions, it is advisable to conduct a **commission forensic medical examination** in this case (with the relevant medical documents attached) in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

Volume 228, case file sheet 92

Volume 235, case file sheet 104

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 445 dated 08.06.2022**, since the examination appointed in respect of **Teyubzade Roman Ramiz oglu** is a medical examination and, at the same time, a complex examination, this type of...

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...examination, due to its particular complexity, is conducted by a commission. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instructions, it is advisable to conduct a forensic medical examination by a commission in this case (with the relevant medical documents attached) in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

Volume 228, case file page 93

According to Forensic Medical Expert Report No. 446 dated 08 June 2022, since the examination assigned to **Khuduzade Asiman Ganimat oglu** is an examination assessing the state of health and is also classified as a complex examination, such examinations are conducted by a commission due to their particular complexity. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instructions, it is advisable to conduct a forensic medical examination by a commission in this case (with the relevant medical documents attached) in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

Volume 228, case file page 94

Volume 235, case file page 97

According to Forensic Medical Expert Report No. K/188 dated 05 July 2022, Tahmazov Ravan Vilayat oglu had the following bodily injuries: “Condition following the primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by removal of the left eyeball and a penetrating object from the cornea as a result of blast trauma, C3F8 gas tamponade, and a blind shrapnel wound of the right lower extremity. Visual acuity of the left eye: 0.1 without correction; secondary healing following traumatic perforation of both tympanic membranes as a result of barotrauma, with visual acuity of the right eye of 1, bilateral conductive hearing loss; whispered speech is audible at a distance of up to 5 meters in the right ear and up to 5.5 meters in the left ear. A faint skin scar following primary surgical treatment of a wound caused by a penetrating shrapnel wound of the right occipital region as a result of blast trauma.” The injuries were caused by the impact of multiple fragments of a firearm during an explosion and by the blast wave of the detonation. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as minor, since it resulted in a significant permanent loss of vision (reduction in visual acuity to 0.1%) in one eye, while overall capacity for work was reduced by less than one-third (25%).

Volume 228, case file pages 242–246

According to Forensic Medical Expert Report No. K/189 dated 05 July 2022, Jahangirov Vugar Jahangir oglu had the following bodily injuries: “Blast trauma (16.11.2021). Postoperative condition following embolectomy of the left axillary artery performed due to ischemia of the left upper extremity. Penetrating wound of the right side of the face, through-and-through laceration, corneal edema, foreign body, vitreous hemorrhage, corneal opacity following the operation ‘Primary surgical treatment of wounds, vitrectomy + removal of a foreign body,’ performed due to an intraocular foreign body; reduction in visual acuity to 0.04 as a result of paramacular scarring, not amenable to correction. Visual acuity of

the left eye — 1.0. Blast trauma (16.11.2021). Blunt trauma of the left hand, crushing of soft tissues. Blast trauma. Shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the right anterosuperior surface of the chest. Due to a blind shrapnel wound of the left cheek, neck, and right cheek as a result of blast trauma, with an indurated skin scar following primary surgical treatment of the wounds and the presence of small foreign bodies (metal fragments) in the soft tissues, there is no impairment of vital function. Lacerated wound of the left external auditory canal. Astheno-neurotic manifestations of somatogenic origin.” The injuries were caused by the impact of multiple fragments of a firearm during an explosion and by the blast wave of the detonation; the injury is classified as severe, since it resulted in a permanent (indefinite) loss of not less than one-third of the general working capacity of one eye (loss of visual acuity to 0.04 percent).

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Volume 228, case file pages 247–249

According to Forensic Medical Expert Report No. K/190 dated 05 July 2022, Mamizade Tabriz Isa oglu had the following bodily injuries: “Blast trauma (16.11.2021). Condition following primary surgical treatment (16.11.2021) of a wound caused by a blunt shrapnel injury to the soft tissues of the upper third of the right thigh, accompanied by a nondisplaced fracture of the right sixth rib, penetrating into the pleural cavity of the right lateral wall of the chest. Foreign body (metal fragment) in the soft tissues of the right lung and the upper third of the right thigh.” The injuries were caused by the impact of multiple fragments of a firearm during an explosion and by the blast wave of the detonation. The time when the injuries were sustained corresponds to 16.11.2021; in terms of severity, they are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 228, case file pages 250–252

According to Forensic Medical Expert Report No. K/191 dated 05 July 2022, Khalilov Tural Nariman oglu was diagnosed as follows: “Barotrauma (16.11.2021), chronic right-sided cochlear neuritis, persistent right-sided sensorineural hearing loss; whispered speech is audible at a distance of 5 meters with the right ear and at a distance of 6 (six) meters with the left ear. Astheno-neurotic manifestations and vegetative-vascular instability following a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion.” The indicated pathology may have been caused by the impact of the detonation blast wave in the course of blast trauma and, in terms of severity, constitutes less severe harm to health.

Volume 228, case file pages 253–255

According to Forensic Medical Expert Report No. K/192 dated 05 July 2022, Abdullayev Hikmet Elman oglu had the following bodily injuries: “Blast trauma (16.11.2021), primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by a blind shrapnel wound of the left kneecap, left lower leg, and fifth finger of the right hand; an open comminuted bone defect of the middle and distal phalanges of the fifth finger of the right hand; an open displaced comminuted fracture of the left patella and rupture of the extensor tendon of the fifth finger of the right hand (17.11.2021); lateral fasciotomy performed due to a foreign body in the soft tissues (metal fragment), ischemic necrosis of the external muscle group of the left lower leg, thrombosis of the left anterior cruciate artery; wounds, necrectomy, ligation of the left anterior cruciate artery (19.11.2021); open reduction of the left patella, suturing using the

Kiseta method, osteosynthesis of the fifth finger of the right hand using the Suzuki method (30.11.2021). Secondary surgical treatment of wounds (22.12.2021), postoperative condition. Blast trauma (16.11.2021), post-traumatic neuropathy of the left peroneal nerve.” The indicated injuries were caused by the impact of several bullets from a firearm, which fragmented upon explosion, and are classified as severe bodily injuries.

Volume 228, case file pages 256–259

According to Forensic Medical Expert Report No. K/193 dated 05 July 2022, Shahverdiyev Rahim Sadraddin oglu had the following bodily injuries: “Blast trauma (16.11.2021). ‘Condition following primary surgical treatment of a wound due to traumatic rupture of the distal phalanx of the fourth finger of the right hand (16.11.2021).’” The indicated injuries resulted from the impact of a firearm projectile that fragmented upon explosion and are classified as minor bodily injuries.

Volume 228, case file pages 260–263

According to Forensic Medical Expert Report No. K/194 dated 05 July 2022, Aligizalov Iskender Nizami oglu had the following bodily...

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injuries: “Closed craniocerebral injury following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by a through fracture of the right scapula, non-penetrating blunt shrapnel wounds of the right popliteal region and the right scapula (17.11.2021), sustained as a result of blast trauma (16.11.2021); condition following concussion. Condition following bilateral acute cochlear neuritis as a result of barotrauma (16.11.2021).” The indicated injuries resulted from the impact of multiple firearm projectiles fragmented during the explosion and from the blast wave generated by the detonation and, in terms of severity, are classified as **less serious harm to health**.

Volume 228, case file pages 264–268

According to **Forensic Medical Expert Report No. K/195 dated 05.07.2022**, when **Aliyev Vugar Eldar oglu** was hospitalized at the Main Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Defense, he was diagnosed as follows: “Bilateral acute cochlear neuritis. Right-sided acute exudative otitis media. Deviated nasal septum, slightly impairing nasal breathing. Secondary partial adentia, with teeth 3–15, 16, 17 missing in the upper jaw and 3–35, 36, 37 missing in the lower jaw. Allergic dermatitis of both hands. Myopic astigmatism of both eyes, refraction Em and M 35 D in both eyes, resulting in a reduction in visual acuity to 0.1, corrected to 0.6. Chronic autoimmune thyroiditis. Hepatic fermentopathy.” It cannot be ruled out that the pathology diagnosed as “bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, right-sided acute exudative otitis media” was caused by the blast wave from the detonation during the blast trauma and constitutes **minor harm to health**. The other diseases indicated in the diagnosis have no causal relationship with the blast trauma.

Volume 228, case file pages 269–271

According to **Forensic Medical Expert Report No. K/196 dated 05.07.2022**, when **Manafli Madat Elbrus oglu** was hospitalized at the Main Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of

Defense, he was diagnosed as follows: “Condition following a closed blunt spinal injury as a result of blast trauma (16.11.2021), uncomplicated stable compression fracture of the L2 vertebral body. Simple myopic astigmatism of both eyes, refraction Em and M 1.5 D, which resulted in a reduction of visual acuity in both eyes to 0.7, corrected to 1. Solitary cyst of the left kidney. Reactive hepatitis.” The pathology diagnosed as “closed blunt spinal injury as a result of blast trauma (16.11.2021), following an uncomplicated stable compression fracture of the L2 vertebral body” could have been caused by the blast wave from the detonation during the blast trauma. The date on which the injuries were sustained corresponds to 16.11.2021; they are characterized as **minor harm to health**, while the other diseases indicated in the diagnosis have no causal relationship with the blast trauma.

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According to **Forensic Medical Expert Report No. K/197 dated 05.07.2022**, when **Alizade Namik Natig oglu** was hospitalized at the Main Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Defense, he was diagnosed as follows: “Peptic ulcer disease, in the stage of incomplete remission. Temporary impairment of digestive function due to cicatricial deformation of the duodenal bulb. Retrocerebellar arachnoid cyst. Blast trauma (16.11.2021), acute left-sided cochlear neuritis, left-sided sensorineural hearing loss; whispered speech is audible from a distance of 4 meters with the left ear and 6 meters with the right ear.” The pathology diagnosed as “blast trauma (16.11.2021), acute left-sided cochlear neuritis, left-sided hearing loss; whispered speech is audible from a distance of 4 meters with the left ear and 6 meters with the right ear” could have been caused by the blast wave from the detonation during the blast trauma. This constitutes **minor harm to health**, while the other diseases indicated in the diagnosis have no causal relationship with the injury sustained in the explosion.

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Volume 228, case file pages 275–280

According to **Forensic Medical Expert Report No. K/256 dated 01.09.2022**, on the basis of the medical documents submitted, **Teyubzade Roman Ramiz oglu** was diagnosed as follows: “As a result of blast trauma (16.11.2021), he sustained a penetrating blind shrapnel wound of the left zygomatic bone, penetrating through the area of the left cheek with impingement of the C1 vertebra, a fracture of the left scapular ramus of the jaw bone, an open multiple fracture-related wound of the left scapula with defects of the bones and extensive soft tissues, as well as right-sided [the sentence is incomplete in the original]. Primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by lung contusion and pneumothorax; osteosynthesis of fragments using the G.A. Ilizarov method; drainage of the right pleural cavity using the Bulau method (17.11.2021); removal of the drainage (23.11.2021). Examination of wounds on the left side; condition following necrectomy surgery (26.11.2021). Condition following mild post-hemorrhagic anemia, retinal detachment of the left eye, OS-type cataract. Reduction of visual acuity to 0.1 as a result of hemorrhage into the vitreous body. Visual acuity of the right eye — 1.” The injuries indicated in the diagnosis and the other pathologies (complications) that developed in connection with those injuries were caused by the impact of firearm fragments during the blast trauma and by the blast wave generated by the detonation. The date on which the bodily injuries were sustained corresponds to **16.11.2022**, and the degree of harm to health constitutes **serious harm**.

Volume 228, case file pages 280–288

According to **Forensic Medical Expert Report No. 1218 dated 15.09.2022**, the following injuries sustained by **Gulaliyev Murad Bakhtiyar oglu** were classified as severe: severe hemorrhagic contusion of the frontal lobes of the brain, subarachnoid hemorrhage, cerebral edema, foreign bodies in the brain (metal and bone fragments), blunt trauma to the cranial cavity with fracture of the frontal bone; abdominal trauma, left-sided hemopneumothorax (accumulation of blood and air in the thoracic cavity), hemoperitoneum (accumulation of blood in the abdominal cavity), a metallic foreign body in the abdominal cavity, atelectasis of the lower lobes of both lungs, and a blind shrapnel wound to the left half of the chest penetrating into the thoracic and abdominal cavities and accompanied by pulmonitis of the left lung; a blind shrapnel wound to the anterior surface of the upper third of the left thigh — these resulted from the explosion of a fragment of an explosive device (projectile). It cannot be ruled out that these injuries were sustained by the person indicated during the examination during the daytime on **16.11.2021** and under the circumstances specified, and in terms of severity they constitute **serious harm to health**.

Volume 235, case file pages 68–71

According to **Forensic Medical Expert Report No. 1153 dated 05.09.2022**, during the forensic medical examination of **Huseynov Oruja Nabi oglu** on 05.09.2022, no other visible bodily injuries or signs of injuries were found, except for scar tissue bearing traces of healed shrapnel wounds on the right scapula and the big toe of the right foot. As can also be seen from the medical documents, from 28.02.2022 to 11.03.2022, O.N. Huseynov underwent inpatient treatment with the diagnosis: “Mild prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder. Dissociative-conversion disorder. With a history of functional seizures (4–5 times per month)”; from 11.08.2022 to 31.08.2022, he was treated at the **Sheki District Psychiatric Hospital** with the diagnosis: “Post-traumatic stress disorder. With behavioral disturbances and depressive symptoms”; on 21.01.2022, the Military Medical Commission of the Central Military Polyclinic of the Ministry of Defense (in coordination with the Central Military Medical Commission of the Ministry of Defense) confirmed the diagnosis: “Mild prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder.” As a result of the blast trauma (16.11.2021), he sustained a shrapnel wound to the first toe of the right foot, a fracture of the first phalanx of the right foot caused by a fragment, a hardened skin scar, and a foreign body in the soft tissues of the chest (metal fragment). Condition following acute left-sided cochlear neuritis as a result of...

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...as a result of blast trauma (16.11.2021), with whispered speech audible at a distance of 3 meters with the left ear and 6 (six) meters with the right ear,” and the following decision was made: “This is combat trauma sustained during the defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan. It is not fit for military service in peacetime and is fit for military service with restrictions in wartime.” Thus, the shrapnel wounds resulting in a comminuted fracture of the phalanx of the first toe of the right foot and the presence of metallic fragments in the soft tissues of the chest could have resulted from the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of an explosive device (projectile); acute left-sided cochlear neuritis accompanied by audibility of whispered speech with the left ear at a distance of 3 meters (normal value: 6 meters) could have resulted from the blast wave generated by the explosion; and the mental disorder in the form of “post-traumatic stress disorder with behavioral disturbances and depressive symptoms” could have developed as a consequence of the psycho-emotional stress sustained. It cannot be ruled out that these injuries were sustained by the person examined during the

daytime and under the circumstances specified in the examination materials; in terms of severity, they constitute **serious harm to health**.

Volume 235, case file pages 81–84

According to **Forensic Medical Expert Report No. 1217 dated 15.09.2022**, the bodily injury sustained by **Nagiyev Murad Tahir oglu** — a blind shrapnel wound of the left parietal region of the head caused by a fragment from the explosion of an explosive device (projectile) — was not assigned a degree of severity because it did not pose a danger to health.

Volume 235, case file page 88

According to **Forensic Medical Expert Report No. 1152 dated 05.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Yusifov Habil Habil oglu** — penetration through the right lumbar region into the abdominal and thoracic cavities, injury to the liver and right kidney, right-sided hemopneumothorax, fractures of the 9th and 12th ribs on the right, resulting in traumatic hemorrhagic shock of grades II–III, and a combined blunt gunshot wound of the abdomen and chest accompanied by the presence of a foreign body/bullet in the right 9th–10th intercostal space — were caused by a shot fired from a firearm and, in terms of severity, constitute **serious harm to health**.

Volume 235, case file pages 90–91

According to **Forensic Medical Expert Report No. K/255 dated 01.09.2022**, no injuries characteristic of blast trauma or any pathology associated with such trauma were found on the body of **Khuduzade Asiman Ganimat oglu**.

Volume 235, case file pages 93–95

According to **Forensic Medical Expert Report No. K/257 dated 01.09.2022**, **Aliyev Sahavta Rizvan oglu** was ultimately diagnosed as follows: “Blast trauma (16.11.2021). Shrapnel wound of the posterior surface of the left shoulder girdle, second finger of the left hand, traumatic avulsion of the middle third of the middle phalanx of the second finger of the right hand. Mild prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder. Blast trauma (16.11.2021), resulting in left-sided cochlear neuritis, left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech audible at a distance of 5 meters with the left ear and 6 (six) meters with the right ear.” The indicated injuries and other pathologies that developed in connection with these injuries were caused by the impact of a fragment projectile and the blast wave generated by the detonation during the explosion. The date on which the bodily injuries were sustained corresponds to **16.11.2021**; in terms of severity, they constitute **less serious harm to health**.

Volume 235, case file pages 100–103

According to **Forensic Medical Expert Report No. 1214 dated 14.09.2022**, it is possible to provide an opinion as to what specific bodily injuries were sustained by...

...**Khasmatov Sabir Seymour oglu**, the mechanism by which they occurred, their duration, the circumstances, and the degree of harm to health, upon submission of the originals of the medical documents (medical record book, extract from the “trauma registration” book, medical history, etc.) prepared after the incident at the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, and at the hospitals in **Kalbajar (No. 524)** and **Ganja (No. 230)** for examination, with an additional forensic medical examination to be appointed.

Volume 235, case file pages 141–142

According to **Forensic Ballistic and Chemical Expert Report Nos. 3/1937 and 3/1938 dated 14.12.2021**, the weapon submitted for examination with serial number “**963565**” is a combat rifled **AKM Kalashnikov assault rifle**, caliber **7.62 mm**, factory-manufactured in **1975**, in working condition, suitable for use and firing, and it is impossible to fire a shot without pulling the trigger.

The weapon with serial number “**715636**” is a **7.62 mm** combat **AKM rifle**, factory-manufactured in **1975**, designed by Kalashnikov. It is in working condition, suitable for use and firing, and it is impossible to fire a shot without pulling the trigger.

The weapon with serial number “**MSh 2214**” is a **7.62 mm** combat **AKM**, factory-manufactured in **1968**, designed by Kalashnikov. It is in working condition, suitable for use and firing, and it is impossible to fire a shot without pulling the trigger.

The weapon with serial number “**KP 5805**” is a **7.62 mm** combat rifled **AKM assault rifle**, factory-manufactured in **1966**, designed by Kalashnikov. It is in good condition, suitable for use and firing, and it is impossible to fire a shot without pulling the trigger.

The weapon with serial number “**LD 1186**” is a **7.62 mm** combat **AKM rifle**, factory-manufactured in **1967**, designed by Kalashnikov. It is in good condition, suitable for use and firing, and it is impossible to fire a shot without pulling the trigger.

The weapon with serial number “**82901**” is a combat rifled **SVD sniper rifle**, caliber **7.62 mm**, factory-manufactured in **1989**. It is in good condition, suitable for use and firing, and it is impossible to fire a shot without pulling the trigger.

The weapon with serial number “**SV 383**” is a **7.62 mm** combat rifled **PKM machine gun**, factory-manufactured in **1973**. It is in good condition, suitable for use and firing, and it is impossible to fire a shot without pulling the trigger.

The weapon with serial number “**ÜE 670149**” is a large-caliber combat rifled machine gun, factory-manufactured under the “**Kord**” system, caliber **12.7×108 mm**. It is in working condition, ready for use and firing, and it is impossible to fire a shot without pulling the trigger.

The weapon with serial number “**UP 771739**” is a **40-mm RPG-7V2 hand-held anti-tank grenade launcher**, factory-manufactured, a firearm in working condition and suitable for firing, and it is impossible to fire a shot without pulling the trigger.

6 boxes for Kalashnikov, AKM and AKMS assault rifles, having no functional significance and factory-manufactured, and a box with a capacity of **30 cartridges of caliber 7.62×39 mm**, are in good condition.

188 cartridges are of caliber **7.62×39 mm** and are factory-manufactured cartridges intended for use in **AKM, AKMS and AK-47 assault rifles** and **SKS carbines** of this caliber; they are considered live ammunition and are suitable for use.

99 cartridges are factory-manufactured cartridges of caliber **7.62×54 mm**, intended for use in the **SVD, Mosin carbines** of the same...

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...caliber, **PK and PKM machine guns**, and other rifled firearms of the same caliber, and are considered ammunition. They are manufactured and can be used.

1 ammunition belt is a factory-manufactured belt with a capacity of **100 rounds of 7.62×54 mm caliber**, which is a non-standard component of **PK, PKM and PKMN machine guns** and is suitable for use.

50 rounds of 12.7×108 mm caliber, factory-manufactured and intended for use in large-caliber machine guns of the same caliber, such as the **Kord, DShK and DShKM**, and other rifled firearms of the same caliber, are considered ammunition and are suitable for use.

1 ammunition belt is a factory-manufactured belt with a capacity of **50 rounds of 12.7×108 mm caliber**, which is a non-functional component of the **“Kold” machine gun** and is suitable for use.

1 item is a **PSO-1 optical sight**, No. **TB09001**, intended for use on factory-made sniper rifles, carbines and other corresponding firearms; it is a functionally important component of a firearm and is suitable for use.

The **2 metal objects** submitted for examination (recovered from the sweater of **Aliyev Elchin Ramal oglu** and from a wound on the left rear side of his neck), and **2 metal objects bearing inscriptions** (recovered from the upper lip and the upper part of the right shoulder of **Khalilov Murad Galib oglu**) — a total of **4 metal fragments** — are parts of a mine, namely shrapnel intended for use in mortars, which are considered firearms and are intended to strike and destroy targets (including living targets) at a certain distance by firing at them; they were factory-manufactured and intended for use as ammunition in mortars of the corresponding design and caliber, and were fragmented as a result of firing and explosion. However, since they are small in size and bear no markings that could indicate their precise purpose, the type and size of the mine of which they formed part before fragmentation, the type of mortar in which they were used, etc., it is impossible to determine precisely their type, caliber and intended purpose.

Based on the discovery in the barrel bores of **5 automatic weapons, 2 machine guns, 1 sniper rifle and 1 grenade launcher** of incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder, which constitute additional factors associated with firing, including the discovery of an explosive substance (**TNT**) in the barrel of the grenade launcher, it was established that these

weapons had been used for firing. However, due to the absence of the relevant scientific and methodological tools, it is impossible to determine the time and number of shots fired.

The military clothing belonging to **Khalilov Murad Galib oglu** — a military pea coat, military sweater, 2 long-sleeved shirts, 1 sleeveless shirt, military trousers with a waist belt, 2 pairs of warm trousers, and the left military boot; the military clothing belonging to **Aliyev Elchin Ramil oglu** — a military pea coat, military tunic, 1 military sweater, long-sleeved undershirt; the military clothing belonging to **Niftaliyev Umud Oruj oglu** — a military pea coat, military tunic, military sweater, long-sleeved shirt, sleeveless shirt, military trousers with a waist belt, warm undertrousers, undershirt, military shoulder board, 1 military badge and a pair of gloves; the clothing belonging to **Jabbarov Orkhan Gatam oglu** — 1 military tunic, military sweater, long-sleeved undershirt and sleeveless shirt; and the clothing belonging to **Agayev Elchin Marifat oglu** — a military pea coat, military sweater, sleeveless shirt, balaclava and neck belt — bear injuries, the size and number of which are specified in the examination section of the report. Based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage to the items of military clothing, as well as the discovery on their surfaces of soot particles, explosive substances (TNT) and incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder, a characteristic feature of the indicated injuries is that they were sustained as a result of the impact of fragments from an explosion located at...

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...a distance close to the center of the explosion and travelling in different directions. Such injuries may have been caused by fragments of a mine intended for use in mortars, which disintegrates as a result of firing and explosion. However, it is impossible to determine the specific type and caliber of the fragments that caused these injuries, as well as the period of time during which they were sustained, due to the absence of the relevant scientific and methodological tools.

On the military cap belonging to **Alizade Elmin Samir oglu**, there is a **blind wound measuring 15×10 millimeters**. Based on the shape, size and morphological structure of this injury, as well as the discovery around it of incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder, this injury is a penetrating injury caused by a bullet fired from a firearm and is characterized as having been inflicted **from back to front**. However, it is impossible to determine the type and caliber of the bullet that caused the damage to the cap, the type and caliber of the firearm from which the shot was fired, or the period of time during which the damage occurred, due to the absence of the relevant scientific and methodological tools. Since the cap is heavily bloodstained and wet, it is impossible to conduct a chemical analysis to determine whether traces of copper metal are present around the wound, which would constitute an additional factor indicating a gunshot; for this reason, it was not possible to determine the firing distance.

On the undershirt, cap, right military boot and two pairs of socks belonging to **Khalilov Murad Galib oglu**; on the military trousers with a waist belt, warm underpants, undershirt, gloves, pair of military boots and pair of socks belonging to **Aliyev Elchin Ramil oglu**; on the pair of military boots and pair of socks belonging to **Niftaliyev Umud Oruj oglu**; on the military trousers with a waist belt, warm underpants, vest, pair of military boots and pair of socks belonging to **Jabbarov Orkhan Gatam oglu**; and on the military trousers with a waist belt, warm underpants, pair of military boots and pair of socks belonging to **Agayev Elchin Marifat oglu**; as well as on the military jacket, military sweater, long shirt and military

trousers with a waist belt, warm underpants, scarf, pair of military boots and three pairs of socks belonging to **Alizade Elmin Samir oglu**, no damage characteristic of injuries caused by fragments from an explosion or by bullets fired from firearms was found.

On the underwear, cap, right military boot and two pairs of socks belonging to **Khalilov Murad Galib oglu**; on the military trousers with a waist belt, warm underpants, undershirt, gloves, pair of military boots and pair of socks belonging to **Aliyev Elchin Ramil oglu**; on the pair of military boots and pair of socks belonging to **Niftaliyev Umud Oruj oglu**; on the military trousers with a waist belt, warm underpants, vest, pair of military boots and pair of socks belonging to **Jabbarov Orkhan Gatam oglu**; on the military trousers with a waist belt, warm underpants, pair of military boots and pair of socks belonging to **Agayev Elchin Marifat oglu**; and on the military jacket, military sweater, long-sleeved undershirt and military trousers with a waist belt, 1 pair of warm trousers, scarf, 1 pair of military boots and 3 pairs of socks belonging to **Alizade Elmin Samir oglu**, particles of the explosive substance (TNT) and incompletely burned smokeless powder were detected, which constituted an additional factor indicating that a shot had been fired.

Volume 160, case file pages 119–135

The victim, **Mammadov Asabali Khanlar oglu**, stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021 at approximately 12:00, Post No. 40**, where they were located, came under fire from servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank shells. At that time, **2 BTR-82A armored personnel carriers, 1 KAMAZ truck and 1 “Sandkat” infantry fighting vehicle** were parked in that area and came under rocket fire from the Armenian armed forces. At that time, a shell landed near them and exploded. As a result of the explosion, he felt severe pain in his ear and at the same time sustained wounds to his right leg and head. Then...

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He was sent to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, then to **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**, after which he was sent for examination to the **Main Clinical Hospital in Baku**, and subsequently underwent 15 days of inpatient treatment at the **Military Hospital of the Armed Forces in Baku**. He stated that the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky; the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the positions where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **1 kilometer**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **30 meters**.

Volume 169, case file pages 1–4, 9–12

The victim, **Mamizade Tabriz Isa oglu**, stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021 at approximately 12:00, Post No. 40**, where they were located, came under fire from servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles. At that time, **2 BTR-82A armored personnel carriers, 1 KAMAZ truck and 1 SandCat infantry fighting vehicle** parked in that area came under rocket fire from the Armenian armed forces. At that time, a mortar shell fell and exploded **5–6 meters** away from him, as a result of which he sustained wounds to his **right leg and the right side of his chest**. He was then sent to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, then to the hospital in the **Kalbajar District**, and from there to **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**. From **18.11.2021 to 08.12.2021**, he underwent inpatient treatment at the **Military Hospital**

of the Armed Forces in Baku. He stated that the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky; the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the positions where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **1 kilometer**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **30 meters**.

Volume 169, case file pages 16–19, 26–29

Volume 347, case file pages 203–206

The victim, **Makhmudov Eldeniz Abil oglu**, stated in his testimony that since **11.09.2021** he had been serving as a **feldsher at the medical station of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. 701 of the Ministry of Defense**, and held the military rank of **warrant officer**. At noon on **16.11.2021**, the head of the communications reconnaissance unit, **Major Azer Gumbatov**, deputy commander of the 2nd Battalion for personnel **Major Ramiz Guliyev**, communications platoon signalman **Private Vugar Aliyev**, and he himself travelled to **Combat Position No. 39 of Military Unit No. 157** in a military medical vehicle driven by **Private Tural Aliyarov**. In the area they visited, two of the three hills contained positions of the Armenian armed forces, while the remaining hill contained a post of **Military Unit No. 157**.

That day, he saw **three Russian peacekeepers** speaking with **Major Azer Gumbatov**, head of reconnaissance of **Military Unit No. 701**. After speaking for approximately **35–40 minutes**, the peacekeepers left the area. Major Azer Gumbatov ordered them to take up their positions.

Approximately **20 minutes later**, the combat positions came under fire from servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank rockets. First, an anti-tank rocket fired by the Armenian armed forces struck a **KAMAZ truck belonging to Military Unit No. 052**, and then an **armored personnel carrier belonging to Military Unit No. 567**. At that time, a projectile fell and exploded near him, as a result of which he sustained **barotrauma and crushing of the soft tissues in the crown area of his head**. He saw that **Namik Alizade** and **Elsevar Gadirov**, who were serving together with him at the time, had also been wounded. He later received medical assistance at the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**.

He stated that the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky; the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the positions where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **3–4 kilometers**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **100–150 meters**.

Volume 169, case file pages 32–35, 40–43

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The victim, **Huseynov Elvin Sekhran oglu**, stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021 at approximately 12:00, Post No. 40**, where they were located, came under fire from servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank rockets. At that time, **2 BTR-82A armored personnel carriers, 1 KAMAZ truck and 1 SandCat infantry fighting vehicle** parked in the area came under rocket fire from the Armenian armed forces. At that time, a mortar shell fell and exploded **5–6 meters** away from him, causing **barotrauma**.

Later, on **19.11.2021**, he applied to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157** because of his state of health and was sent to **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**, and then to a military hospital in **Baku**, where he underwent **23 days of inpatient treatment in the neurological department**. He stated that the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky; the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the positions where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **1 kilometer**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **30 meters**.

Volume 169, case file pages 47–51, 57–60

The victim, **Kerimli Magerram Sakit oglu**, stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021 at approximately 12:00, Post No. 40**, where they were located, came under fire from servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles. At that time, **2 BTR-82A armored personnel carriers, 1 KAMAZ truck and 1 SandCat infantry fighting vehicle** parked in that area came under rocket fire from the Armenian armed forces.

At that time, while he, in his capacity as a **medical instructor**, was providing assistance to the wounded **Roman Teyubzade**, a projectile exploded next to him. As a result of the explosion, he fell, and a piece of stone that ricocheted from the ground scratched his **groin area**. Later, while he was attempting to assist another wounded man, **Hikmet Abdullayev**, another projectile fell and exploded nearby, as a result of which he sustained a **head injury**.

Later, on **19.11.2021**, he applied to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157** because of his state of health and was sent to **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**. He stated that the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky; the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the positions where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **1 kilometer**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **30 meters**.

Volume 169, case file pages 63–66, 71–74

The victim, **Khalilov Tural Nariman oglu**, stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021 at approximately 12:00, Post No. 40**, where they were located, came under fire from servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles. At that time, **2 BTR-82A armored personnel carriers, 1 KAMAZ truck and 1 SandCat infantry fighting vehicle** parked in that area came under rocket fire from the Armenian armed forces.

At that time, while he was providing assistance to the wounded **Roman**, a projectile fell and exploded beside him, as a result of which he sustained a **closed craniocerebral injury, including injuries to the head, right ear, right leg and right arm**. He was then sent to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, from there to **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**, and then underwent **29 days of inpatient treatment at the Main Clinical Hospital of the Armed Forces in Baku**.

He stated that the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky; the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the positions where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **1 kilometer**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **30–50 meters**.

Volume 169, case file pages 78–81, 87–90

The victim, **Bakdemirov Sahil Eldeniz oglu**, stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021 at approximately 12:00, Post No. 40**, where they were located, came under fire from servicemen of the Armenian armed forces...

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...using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles. At that time, a projectile fell and exploded approximately **7 meters** away from him, as a result of which he sustained **barotrauma**. He was then sent to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, from there to **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**, and was subsequently examined at the **Military Hospital in Baku**. He stated that the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky; the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the positions where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **1 kilometer**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **30–50 meters**.

Volume 169, case file pages 122–125, 130–133

The victim, **Shabanli Hamid Zakhir oglu**, stated in his testimony that on the morning of **16 November 2021**, information was received about an attack by Armenian armed formations on one of the posts of **Military Unit No. 157**. In order to provide support to that military unit, the command of **Military Unit No. 769** sent **Lieutenant Umud Niftaliyev, Lieutenant Arzu Piriyeve, Senior Lieutenant Emin Aliyev, Senior Lieutenant Rashad Mammadov, Warrant Officer Orkhan Jabbarov**, and other servicemen to the area. They arrived at a combat position of **Military Unit No. 157** in the village of **Minkend, Lachin District**. At that time, Armenian armed formations opened fire on them using machine guns and mortars. At that time, a **120-mm mortar round** fell and exploded near him, as a result of which he sustained injuries to his **spine and right arm**. He was then sent to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, from there to **Military Hospital No. 524 in the Kalbajar District**, and subsequently to the **Main Military Hospital of the Armed Forces in Baku**, where he underwent inpatient treatment in the rehabilitation department from **25.11.2021 to 16.12.2021**. He stated that the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky; the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the positions where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **1 kilometer**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **30–50 meters**.

Volume 168, case file pages 142–145

The victim, **Abdullayev Hikmet Elman oglu**, stated in his testimony that on the morning of **16 November 2021** they went to reinforce an isolated post of **Military Unit No. 157**. At approximately **12:00** that same day, the post where they were located was shelled by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles. At that time, a projectile exploded next to him, and a fragment wounded his **right arm**; shortly thereafter, a second projectile exploded nearby, wounding his **left leg in the area of the knee and below the knee**. His fellow servicemen **Elgun Mammadli** and **Sahavat Aliyev** helped him get out of the area. He was then sent to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, from there to a military hospital in the **Kalbajar District**, after which he underwent inpatient treatment for **3 months**, and was subsequently

treated at the **Main Military Clinical Hospital in Baku**. He stated that the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky; the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the positions where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **1 kilometer**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **30–50 meters**.

Volume 168, case file pages 154–157, 164–167

The victim, **Mammadli Elgun Nazim oglu**, stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021** they split up and took up positions at different posts. At that time, **three Russian peacekeepers** were on the road at the intersection of Posts Nos. **39 and 40**. A lieutenant colonel was conducting negotiations with those peacekeepers, but they did not allow them to enter that area. Upon reaching **Combat Post No. 40**, Combat Posts Nos. **39 and 40** were shelled by servicemen of the Armenian armed formations using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles. At that...

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...moment, a projectile exploded next to him, throwing him to the ground, and he experienced **dizziness and darkening of vision**. The servicemen who were with him at the time — **Tabriz Mamizade, Roman Teyubzade, Hikmet Abdullayev, Iskender Adigozalov and Sahavat Aliyev** — were also wounded. He was then taken to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, from there to a hospital in the **Kalbajar District**, then evacuated to **Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**, and subsequently to the **Main Military Clinical Hospital in Baku**. He stated that the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky; the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the positions where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **1 kilometer**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **30–50 meters**.

Volume 172, case file pages 1–4, 7–10

The victim, **Agayev Orkhan Gambar oglu**, stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021** they split up and took up positions at different posts. At that time, **three Russian peacekeepers** were on the road at the intersection of Posts Nos. **39 and 40**. The head of reconnaissance of **Military Unit No. 701**, an officer holding the rank of major whose name he did not know, conducted negotiations with those peacekeepers, but the peacekeepers did not allow them to enter that area. Approximately **10 minutes** after the peacekeepers left, Combat Posts Nos. **39 and 40** were shelled by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles. At that time, an **anti-tank projectile** exploded next to him. As a result of the blast, he was thrown **7–8 meters** to the side and lost consciousness. On **17.11.2021**, he regained consciousness at the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157** and learned that, as a result of the incident, he had sustained injuries to his **nose and left eyebrow**. They were then evacuated to **Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**, and subsequently to the **Main Military Clinical Hospital in Baku**. He stated that the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky; the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the positions where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **1 kilometer**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **150 meters**.

Volume 172, case file pages 13–16, 21–24

The victim, **Jafarov Muzaffar Eldar oğlu**, stated in his testimony that at noon on **16.11.2021**, while he was in the **Kilsalidag area**, where the **4th Battalion** was stationed, the battalion commander, **Major Shakhmar Hajiyeu**, contacted him by radio and informed him that fighting was taking place at **Combat Position L-40 in the village of Minkend, Lachin District**, between the Armenian armed forces and their servicemen, and that he was heading to that area to assist the wounded servicemen. He immediately proceeded to the indicated area in the battalion's ambulance, bearing military registration plate **B 251 QQ**, driven by **Jafarov Ramin Zohrab oğlu**, and in fact witnessed intense fighting in the area. After providing first aid to **four wounded soldiers** in a ravine near Post No. 40 in that area, he placed them in the ambulance so that they would not lose blood and ordered the driver, **Ramin Jafarov**, to remove them from the area as quickly as possible. On the road, servicemen of the Armenian armed forces opened fire on the ambulance, and one of the bullets struck the **front right wheel** of the vehicle and entered the passenger compartment, injuring his **knee**. He immediately removed the wounded servicemen from the vehicle, took them to a safe distance of approximately **500 meters**, and handed them over to the head of the medical service of **Military Unit No. 157, Major Gafur Hasanov**. He and the wounded servicemen were sent to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, from there to a hospital in the **Kalbajar District**, then to **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**, and subsequently to the **Military Hospital of the Armed Forces**, where he underwent inpatient treatment for **1 month and 15 days**. He stated that the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky; the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the positions where they were located at the time...

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of the incident was, in some places, **1 kilometer**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **30 meters**.

Volume 172, case file pages 84–87, 88–91

The victim, **Rustamli Parviz Ikhtiyar oğlu**, stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021** they split up and took up positions at different posts. At that time, three Russian peacekeepers were on the road at the intersection of Posts Nos. **39 and 40**; one of those peacekeepers, who held the rank of colonel, was speaking with the head of reconnaissance of **Military Unit No. 701, Major Azer Gumbatov**. However, the peacekeepers did not allow them to enter the territory, after which the peacekeeper holding the rank of colonel got into a vehicle and drove toward the positions of the Armenian armed forces. Approximately **10 minutes later**, Combat Posts Nos. **39 and 40** were shelled by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles. At that time, a projectile fell and exploded **5–6 meters** away from him. The blast wave knocked him off his feet, as a result of which he sustained **barotrauma**. He was then sent to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, then to **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**, and subsequently to the **Baku Military Clinical Hospital in Baku**. He stated that, since the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the positions where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **1 kilometer**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **30 meters**.

Volume 226, case file pages 1–4, 9–12

The victim, **Jabbarli Rasim Oruj oglu**, stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021** they split up and took up positions at different posts. They went to reinforce **Combat Post No. 40**. At that time, three Russian peacekeepers were on the road at the intersection of Posts Nos. **39 and 40**; one of those peacekeepers, who held the rank of colonel, was speaking with the head of reconnaissance of **Military Unit No. 701, Major Azer Gumbatov**. However, the peacekeepers did not allow them to enter the territory, after which the peacekeeper holding the rank of colonel got into a vehicle and drove toward the positions of the Armenian armed forces. Approximately **10 minutes later**, Combat Posts Nos. **39 and 40** were shelled by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles. At that time, a projectile fell and exploded **2–3 meters** away from him. The blast wave knocked him off his feet, as a result of which he sustained **barotrauma**. He was then sent to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, then to **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**, and subsequently to the **Baku Military Clinical Hospital in Baku**. He stated that, since the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the positions where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **1 kilometer**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **30 meters**.

Volume 226, case file pages 16–19, 25–28

The victim, **Manafli Madat Elbrus oglu**, stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021** he saw three Russian peacekeepers speaking with the head of reconnaissance of **Military Unit No. 701, Major Azer Gumbatov**. After speaking for approximately **35–40 minutes**, the peacekeepers left the area. Major Azer Gumbatov ordered them to take up their positions. Approximately **20 minutes later**, the combat posts were shelled by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank rockets. First, an anti-tank rocket fired by the Armenian armed forces struck a **KAMAZ truck belonging to Military Unit No. 052**, and then an **armored personnel carrier belonging to Military Unit No. 567**. At that time, a projectile exploded next to him, as a result of which he sustained **barotrauma, a closed blunt spinal injury and an uncomplicated stable compression fracture of the L2 vertebral body**. He saw that **Namig Alizade** and **Elsevar Gadirov**, who were serving together with him at that time, had also been wounded. He stated that, since the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the positions where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **3–4 kilometers**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **100–150 meters**.

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Volume 226, case file pages 31–34, 41–44

The victim, **Gadirov Elsevar Elkhan oglu**, stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021**, acting as a driver, he transported personnel in a **KAMAZ truck** to **Combat Position No. 39**. At that time, he saw three Russian peacekeepers speaking with the head of reconnaissance of **Military Unit No. 701, Major Azer Gumbatov**. After speaking for approximately **35–40 minutes**, the peacekeepers left the area. Major Azer Gumbatov ordered them to take up their positions. Approximately **20 minutes later**, the combat posts were shelled by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank rockets. First, an

anti-tank rocket fired by the Armenian armed forces struck a **KAMAZ truck belonging to Military Unit No. 052**, and then an **armored personnel carrier belonging to Military Unit No. 567**. At that time, a projectile fell and exploded next to him, as a result of which he sustained a **closed craniocerebral injury and a comminuted fracture of the left leg**. He saw that **Namig Alizade** and **Madat Manafli**, who were serving together with him at that time, had also been wounded. He stated that, since the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the positions where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **3–4 kilometers**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **100–150 meters**.

Volume 226, case file pages 47–50, 56–59

The victim, **Almasov Nurlan Nabil oglu**, stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021** they split up and took up positions at different posts. They went to reinforce **Combat Post No. 40**. At that time, three Russian peacekeepers were on the road at the intersection of Posts Nos. **39 and 40**; one of those peacekeepers, who held the rank of colonel, was speaking with the head of reconnaissance of **Military Unit No. 701, Major Azer Gumbatov**. However, the peacekeepers did not allow them to enter the territory, after which the peacekeeper holding the rank of colonel got into a vehicle and drove toward the positions of the Armenian armed forces. Approximately **10 minutes later**, Combat Posts Nos. **39 and 40** were shelled by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles. At that time, a **mortar mine** fell **2–3 meters** away from him and exploded. A fragment struck the cap on his head and then the automatic rifle in his hand, rendering the rifle unusable. After the shelling ceased, he was sent to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, then to **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**, and subsequently to the **Baku Military Clinical Hospital in Baku**. He stated that, since the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the positions where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **1 kilometer**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **30 meters**.

Volume 226, case file pages 62–65, 70–73

The victim, **Shikhaliyev Nurali Nuri oglu**, stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021** they split up and took up positions at different posts. They went to reinforce **Combat Post No. 40**. At that time, three Russian peacekeepers were on the road at the intersection of Posts Nos. **39 and 40**; one of those peacekeepers, who held the rank of colonel, was speaking with the head of reconnaissance of **Military Unit No. 701, Major Azer Gumbatov**. However, the peacekeepers did not allow them to enter the territory, after which the peacekeeper holding the rank of colonel...

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...got into a vehicle and drove toward the positions of the Armenian armed forces. Approximately **10 minutes later**, Combat Posts Nos. **39 and 40** were shelled by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles. At that time, a mortar round fell and exploded **2–3 meters** away from him; as a result of the explosion, he sustained a **lacerated wound to the throat and nervous problems**. After the firing ceased, he was sent to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, and then

to **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**, where he underwent examination. He stated that, since the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the positions where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **1 kilometer**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **30 meters**.

Volume 226, case file pages 77–80, 85–88

The victim, **Akhundov MaZakhir Alim oglu**, stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021** they split up and took up positions at different posts. They went to reinforce **Combat Post No. 40**. At that time, three Russian peacekeepers were on the road at the intersection of Posts Nos. **39 and 40**; one of those peacekeepers, who held the rank of colonel, was speaking with the head of reconnaissance of **Military Unit No. 701, Major Azer Gumbatov**. However, the peacekeepers did not allow them to enter the territory, after which the peacekeeper holding the rank of colonel got into a vehicle and drove toward the positions of the Armenian armed forces. Approximately **10 minutes later**, Combat Posts Nos. **39 and 40** were shelled by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles. At that time, a mortar round fell and exploded **2–3 meters** away from him. The blast wave first struck his back and then his ears, causing pain in his ears and back.

The servicemen who were with him at that time — **Roman Teyubzade, Hikmet Abdullayev, Iskender Adigozalov and Sahavat Aliyev** — sustained serious injuries. Together with **Elgun Mammadli**, he evacuated them to an open area accessible to an ambulance. A military ambulance that arrived to provide assistance to the wounded also came under fire, as a result of which the doctor of the **4th Battalion of Military Unit No. 157** who was inside it sustained a leg injury. After the firing ceased, he was evacuated to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, then to **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**, from there to a hospital in the **Shamkir District**, and then to the **Baku Military Clinical Hospital in Baku**. He was then sent back to **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**, where he underwent inpatient treatment for **14 days** with a diagnosis of “**spinal hernia**.”

He stated that, since the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the positions where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **1 kilometer**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **30 meters**.

Volume 226, case file pages 92–95, 100–103

The victim, **Isayev Elmaddin Nariman oglu**, stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021** they split up and took up positions at different posts. They went to reinforce **Combat Post No. 40**. At that time, three Russian peacekeepers were on the road at the intersection of Posts Nos. **39 and 40**; one of those peacekeepers, who held the rank of colonel, was speaking with the head of reconnaissance of **Military Unit No. 701, Major Azer Gumbatov**. However, the peacekeepers did not allow them to enter the territory, after which the peacekeeper holding the rank of colonel got into a vehicle and drove toward the positions of the Armenian armed forces. Approximately **10 minutes later**, Combat Posts Nos. **39 and 40** were shelled by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles. At that time, a mortar round fell and exploded **5–6 meters** away from him; the blast wave threw him to the ground, as a result of which he sustained **barotrauma**.

The servicemen who were with him at that time — **Tabriz Mamizade, Roman Teyubzade, Hikmet Abdullayev, Iskender Adigozalov and Sahavat Aliyev** — were also wounded. The following day, he was sent to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, then to **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**, and from there to a hospital in the **Shamkir District**, where he underwent examination. He stated that, since the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the positions where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **1 kilometer**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **30 meters**.

Volume 226, case file pages 107–110, 115–118

The victim, **Hasanov Zamir Namig oglu**, stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021** they split up and took up positions at different posts. They went to reinforce **Combat Post No. 40**. At that time, three Russian peacekeepers were on the road at the intersection of Posts Nos. **39 and 40**; one of those peacekeepers, who held the rank of colonel, was speaking with the head of reconnaissance of **Military Unit No. 701, Major Azer Gumbatov**. However, the peacekeepers did not allow them to enter the territory, after which the peacekeeper holding the rank of colonel got into a vehicle and drove toward the positions of the Armenian armed forces. Approximately **10 minutes later**, Combat Posts Nos. **39 and 40** were shelled by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles. At that time, a mortar round fell and exploded **1–2 meters** away from him. The blast wave caused him severe pain in the head, dizziness and ringing in the ears. The servicemen who were with him at that time — **Tabriz Mamizade, Roman Teyubzade, Hikmet Abdullayev, Iskender Adigozalov and Sahavat Aliyev** — were also wounded.

As the **head of the post**, he remained at that post for **10 days**, after which he was evacuated to **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**, and from there to the **Baku Military Clinical Hospital in Baku**, where he underwent inpatient treatment. He stated that, since the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the positions where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **1 kilometer**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **30 meters**.

Volume 226, case file pages 123–126, 132–135

The victim, **Alizade Namig Natig oglu**, stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021** he saw three Russian peacekeepers speaking with the head of reconnaissance of **Military Unit No. 701, Major Azer Gumbatov**. After speaking for approximately **35–40 minutes**, the peacekeepers left the area. Major Azer Gumbatov ordered them to take up their positions. Approximately **20 minutes later**, the combat posts were shelled by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank rockets. First, an anti-tank rocket fired by the Armenian armed forces struck a **KAMAZ truck belonging to Military Unit No. 052**, and then an **armored personnel carrier belonging to Military Unit No. 567**. At that time, a projectile exploded next to him, as a result of which he sustained a **jaw injury**. He saw that **Vugar Aliyev and Elsevar Gadirov**, who were serving together with him at that time, had also been wounded.

He stated that, since the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the positions where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **3–4 kilometers**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **100–150 meters**.

Volume 226, case file pages 146–149, 155–158

The victim, **Aliyev Vugar Eldar oğlu**, stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021** he saw three Russian peacekeepers speaking with the head of reconnaissance of **Military Unit No. 701, Major Azer...**

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...**Gumbatov**. After speaking for approximately **35–40 minutes**, the peacekeepers left the area. **Major Azer Gumbatov** ordered them to take up their positions. Approximately **20 minutes later**, the combat posts came under fire from servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank rockets. First, an anti-tank rocket fired by the Armenian armed forces struck a **KAMAZ truck belonging to Military Unit No. 052**, and then an **armored personnel carrier belonging to Military Unit No. 567**. At that time, a projectile exploded next to him, as a result of which he sustained **barotrauma, a closed blunt spinal injury and an uncomplicated stable compression fracture of the L2 vertebral body**. He saw that **Namik Alizade** and **Elsevar Gadirov**, who were serving together with him at that time, had also been wounded. He stated that, since the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the positions where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **3–4 kilometers**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **100–150 meters**.

Volume 226, case file pages 162–165, 171–174

The victim, **Nuruyev Royal Heydar oğlu**, stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021** they split up and took up positions at different posts. They proceeded to reinforce **Combat Post No. 40**. At that time, three Russian peacekeepers were on the road at the intersection of Posts Nos. **39 and 40**; one of those peacekeepers, who held the rank of colonel, was speaking with the head of reconnaissance of **Military Unit No. 701, Major Azer Gumbatov**. However, the peacekeepers did not allow them to enter the territory, after which the peacekeeper holding the rank of colonel got into a vehicle and drove toward the positions of the Armenian armed forces. Approximately **10 minutes later**, Combat Posts Nos. **39 and 40** came under fire from servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles. At that time, a mortar round fell and exploded **5–6 meters** away from him, causing ringing in his ears due to the blast wave. The servicemen who were with him at that time — **Tabriz Mamizade, Roman Teyubzade, Hikmet Abdullayev, Iskander Adigozalov and Sahavat Aliyev** — were also wounded. After the hostilities ceased, the following day he was evacuated to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, from there to **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**, and then to the **Baku Military Clinical Hospital in Baku**, where he was prescribed outpatient treatment for **3 months**; at **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**, he underwent inpatient treatment for **11 days**. He stated that, since the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the positions where they

were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **3–4 kilometers**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **30 meters**.

Volume 226, case file pages 179–182, 187–190

The victim, **Teyubzade Roman Ramiz oglu**, stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021** they split up and took up positions at different posts. They proceeded to reinforce **Combat Post No. 40**. At that time, three Russian peacekeepers were on the road at the intersection of Posts Nos. **39 and 40**; one of those peacekeepers, who held the rank of colonel, was speaking with the head of reconnaissance of **Military Unit No. 701, Major Azer Gumbatov**. However, the peacekeepers did not allow them to enter the territory, after which the peacekeeper holding the rank of colonel got into a vehicle and drove toward the positions of the Armenian armed forces. Approximately **10 minutes later**, Combat Posts Nos. **39 and 40** came under fire from servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles. At that time, a projectile fell and exploded next to him. The blast wave knocked him to the ground, and he sustained shrapnel wounds to the **face, left hand, left eye, throat, left knee and lower leg**. He was treated at **Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**, after which he was evacuated to the **Baku Military Clinical Hospital**, where for **2 months** he underwent...

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...inpatient treatment. He stated that, since the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the positions where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **3–4 kilometers**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **30 meters**.

Volume 226, case file pages 60–63, 68–71

The victim, **Khuduzade Asiman Ganimat oglu**, stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021** they split up and took up positions at different posts. They proceeded to reinforce **Combat Post No. 40**. At that time, three Russian peacekeepers were on the road at the intersection of Posts Nos. **39 and 40**; one of those peacekeepers, who held the rank of colonel, was speaking with the head of reconnaissance of **Military Unit No. 701, Major Azer Gumbatov**. However, the peacekeepers did not allow them to enter the territory, after which the peacekeeper holding the rank of colonel got into a vehicle and drove toward the positions of the Armenian armed forces. Approximately **10 minutes later**, Combat Posts Nos. **39 and 40** came under fire from servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles. At that time, a projectile fell and exploded next to him. The force of the explosion threw him into the nearby forest, as a result of which he lost consciousness, felt dizzy and was unable to get up from where he was. On **17.11.2021**, because of his injury, he went to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, and on **18.11.2021** arrived at **Military Unit No. 701**; he was then examined at **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja** and subsequently sent to the **Baku Military Clinical Hospital**. He stated that, since the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the positions where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **1 kilometer**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **30 meters**.

Volume 227, case file pages 75–78, 83–86

The victim, **Adigozalov Iskander Nizami oglu**, stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021** they split up and took up positions at different posts. They proceeded to reinforce **Combat Post No. 40**. At that time, three Russian peacekeepers were on the road at the intersection of Posts Nos. **39 and 40**; one of those peacekeepers, who held the rank of colonel, was speaking with the head of reconnaissance of **Military Unit No. 701, Major Azer Gumbatov**. However, the peacekeepers did not allow them to enter the territory, after which the peacekeeper holding the rank of colonel got into a vehicle and drove toward the positions of the Armenian armed forces. Approximately **10 minutes later**, Combat Posts Nos. **39 and 40** came under fire from servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles. At that time, a projectile exploded next to him, knocking him off his feet. As a result, his **left leg was dislocated at the ankle**, and he sustained **shrapnel wounds to the knee and back, as well as a head injury**, as a result of which blood flowed from his mouth. At that time, **Murad Khalilov, a serviceman of Military Unit No. 157, was killed**. An ambulance that arrived to assist the wounded servicemen also came under fire from Armenian armed formations, as a result of which a **doctor of the 4th Battalion of Military Unit No. 157** was wounded in the leg. Later, he and the other wounded were evacuated to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**.

Volume 227, case file pages 90–93, 98–101

The victim, **Aliyev Sahavat Rizvan oglu**, stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021** they split up and took up positions at different posts. They proceeded to reinforce **Combat Post No. 40**. At that time, three Russian peacekeepers were on the road at the intersection of Posts Nos. **39 and 40**; one of those peacekeepers, who held the rank of colonel, was speaking with the head of reconnaissance of **Military Unit No. 701, Major Azer Gumbatov**. However, the peacekeepers did not allow them to enter the territory, after which the peacekeeper holding the rank of colonel got into a vehicle and drove toward the positions of the Armenian armed forces. Approximately **10...**

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...minutes later, **Combat Posts Nos. 39 and 40** came under fire from servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles. At that time, a projectile exploded next to him; the impact knocked him to the ground, and he sustained shrapnel wounds to his **right arm and left shoulder**, as well as **head injuries**. At that time, **Murad Khalilov**, a soldier of **Military Unit No. 157**, was killed. At the same time, an ambulance that had arrived to assist the wounded soldiers was also fired upon by Armenian armed formations while evacuating them, as a result of which a doctor of the **4th Battalion of Military Unit No. 157** was wounded in the leg. He and the other wounded were then evacuated to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**. He was subsequently evacuated to **Hospital No. 230**, and then to the **Baku Military Clinical Hospital**, where he underwent inpatient treatment for **1 month**.

Volume 227, case file pages 105–108, 114–117

The victim, **Kazimov Kamran Eyvaz oglu**, stated in his testimony that on the morning of **15 November 2021**, on instructions from the command of the military unit, together with **Captain Elnur Pashayev, Lieutenant Robert Ramazanov, Warrant Officer Feyzi Mustafayev**, and other servicemen serving in the same military unit, he was sent to an unknown village in the **Kalbajar District**, where they stayed for one day. On the morning

of **16 November 2021**, they were sent to one of the posts of **Military Unit No. 157**, located in an unknown village in the **Lachin District**. The command instructed him and his fellow servicemen to hold negotiations with servicemen of the Armenian armed forces in that area, within the borders of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and to secure their withdrawal from the positions they occupied; if they resisted, they were instructed to disarm them and hand them over to the command. Therefore, under the leadership of **Captain Elnur Pashayev**, a group of **25 personnel** approached the positions of the Armenian armed forces.

As a result of a dialogue between Captain Elnur Pashayev and **13–14 servicemen of the Armenian armed forces** stationed at that position, the Armenian servicemen expressed their firm refusal to leave the positions. A hand-to-hand fight broke out between the sides. He grabbed the automatic weapon of a member of the Armenian armed group who was standing in front of him and struck him in the face several times with the stock. He fell to the ground but did not let go of his weapon. The fallen serviceman of the Armenian armed formation opened fire with his automatic weapon; a bullet struck him in the abdomen, but he did not sustain serious injuries because he was wearing a bulletproof vest. However, when the bullet struck the metal part of the bulletproof vest, the metal broke and injured his abdominal cavity.

One of his fellow servicemen opened fire and killed that member of the Armenian armed group; another serviceman neutralized another serviceman who was offering armed resistance. The servicemen of the Armenian armed forces later surrendered their weapons. At that time, they took from the area **one living member of the Armenian armed group and the body of another**, as well as weapons and ammunition, loaded them into a **KamAZ** vehicle, transported them to the **Kalbajar District**, and handed them over to the command.

Volume 227, case file pages 209–212, 217–220

The victim, **Aliyev Hasan Ibrahim oglu**, stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021**, while he was with his fellow servicemen at **Combat Post No. 42**, whose exact name he did not know and which was located **70 meters** from their post, they came under fire with incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank rockets. At that time, approximately **100 servicemen of the Armenian armed forces** also attacked the post where they were located. At that time, an **RQD-7 projectile** fell **1–2 meters** away from him, and the blast wave threw him aside.

Volume 227, case file pages 224–227, 232–235

The victim, **Mehdizade Huseyn Rovshan oglu**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **12:00–13:00 on 16.11.2021**, servicemen of the Armenian armed forces began shelling **Posts Nos. 39 and 40**, and...

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...then **Post No. 42**, where they were located, using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank rockets. At that time, **Captain Khagani Aliyev**, chief of staff of the battalion, was commanding them at Post No. 42. At that time, he sustained **“blast trauma, barotrauma of both ears and a closed craniocerebral injury”** as a result of two mortar shells falling nearby. He was then sent to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, and from there to a hospital in the **Kalbajar District**. He was subsequently sent to **Military Hospital No. 230 in**

Ganja, and then to the **Baku Military Clinical Hospital in Baku**. He stated that, since the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the positions where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **1 kilometer**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **30 meters**. At that time, soldiers **Rahim Shahverdiyev** and **Hasan Aliyev**, who were serving with him, were also wounded.

Volume 227, case file pages 239–242, 248–251

The victim, **Guliyev Gulu Isakhan oglu**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **12:00–13:00 on 16.11.2021**, servicemen of the **armed forces of Armenia** began shelling **Posts Nos. 39 and 40** using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank rockets. At that time, as a result of a mortar shell exploding next to him, he sustained **“blast trauma, a blind shrapnel wound of the second toe of the left foot, and a shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the chest.”** He was then sent to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, and from there to a hospital in the **Kalbajar District**.

Volume 227, case file pages 254–257, 263–266

The victim, **Farzaliyev Sanan Famil oglu**, stated in his testimony that at around noon on **16 November 2021**, while he was delivering food to the posts in a **KamAZ** vehicle bearing military registration plate **J 229 QQ**, servicemen of the Armenian armed forces fired an anti-tank rocket at the vehicle he was driving. He was sent to a hospital in the **Kalbajar District** with injuries diagnosed as **“blast trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, concussion, and a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the neck.”** He was then sent to **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**, and subsequently to a military hospital in **Baku**. **Senior Warrant Officer Beyokkishu Huseynov, Junior Warrant Officer Elchin Hasanov, and Private Ravan Tahmazov**, who were in the vehicle at the time of the incident, also sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 228, case file pages 1–4, 10–13

The victim, **Shahverdiyev Rahim Sadraddin oglu**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **11:00 on 16.11.2021**, while observing the positions of the Armenian armed forces through binoculars, he saw a person in the uniform of a **Russian peacekeeper** arrive there by vehicle, line up the soldiers and give them instructions. After that person drove away, servicemen of the Armenian armed forces moved on foot toward their positions, after which the Armenian servicemen began firing at their positions using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank rockets. As soon as the shooting began, an **RPG-7 projectile** exploded next to him, wounding his **right arm**. He was then sent to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, from there to a hospital in the **Kalbajar District**, then to **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**, and subsequently to a military hospital in **Baku**, where he underwent inpatient treatment for **20 days**.

Volume 228, case file pages 16–19, 24–27

The victim, **Malikov Jafar Gurban oglu**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **11:00 on 16.11.2021**, while observing the positions of the Armenian armed forces through binoculars, he saw a person in the uniform of a **Russian peacekeeper** arrive there by vehicle, line up the soldiers and give them instructions. After that person drove away, servicemen of

the Armenian armed forces moved on foot toward their positions, after which the Armenian...

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...servicemen of the Armenian armed forces began firing at their positions using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank rockets. As soon as the firing began, he set up a sector among the trees and stumps near the post and returned fire with a machine gun. At that time, a projectile fell near him; he saw blood begin to flow from his nose, and at the same time he sustained injuries to his nose and left temple. He was then sent to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, and from there to a hospital in the **Kalbajar District**. He was subsequently sent to **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**, and then to a military hospital in **Baku**, where he underwent inpatient treatment for **1 month**.

Volume 228, case file pages 31–34, 39–42

The victim, **Hasanov Gafur Jamaladdin oglu**, stated in his testimony that at noon on **16.11.2021**, while travelling from the village of **Bozlu, Lachin District**, where he was serving, to an area called **Kisalidag**, where the **4th Battalion** was stationed, the deputy commander of the **4th Army Corps** contacted him by radio and informed him that fighting was taking place between personnel at **Posts Nos. 35–42** and Armenian armed formations positioned opposite them in the village of **Minkend, Lachin District**, that there were wounded among them and that first aid had to be provided. He immediately proceeded to the indicated location, and shortly before they reached **Checkpoint No. 39**, the vehicle in which they were travelling came under fire, and he and the driver, **Simran Shafagatov**, were thrown from the vehicle onto the ground. At that moment, a projectile fell **4–5 meters** away from him and exploded. When he regained consciousness, he saw blood flowing from his left ear and realized that he had sustained barotrauma. Despite his injury, he assisted the wounded soldiers at **Posts Nos. 39, 40, 41 and 42** and organized their evacuation. He was then sent to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, and from there to **Hospital No. 524 in the Kalbajar District**. He was subsequently sent to **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**, and then to a military hospital in **Baku**, where he underwent examination and returned to his place of service.

Volume 228, case file pages 105–108, 113–116

The victim, **Jafarov Ramin Zohrab oglu**, stated in his testimony that at noon on **16.11.2021**, while he was in the **Kisalidag** area, where the **4th Battalion** was stationed, having arrived there from the village of **Bozlu, Lachin District**, where he was serving, the command informed him that fighting was taking place between personnel at **Posts Nos. 35–42** and Armenian armed formations positioned opposite them in the village of **Minkend, Lachin District**. Since there were wounded among the personnel and they required first aid, it was ordered that **Dr. Muzaffar Jafarov** proceed there together with him. He immediately went to the indicated location and saw wounded soldiers near **Post No. 41**. He wanted to quickly evacuate the wounded from the area in his vehicle so that they would not lose too much blood. At that time, the vehicle came under fire from servicemen of the Armenian armed forces, and one of the bullets struck the **front right wheel of the vehicle**. **Dr. Muzaffar Jafarov**, who was inside the vehicle at the time, sustained a gunshot wound to the knee. They got out of the vehicle and attempted to move to a safe place; at that time, a projectile

exploded **20 meters** away from them. The blast wave threw him against a vehicle standing nearby, causing him to vomit and experience pain in his back and head.

Volume 228, case file pages 120–123, 128–131

The victim, **Aslanli Elgun Elchin oglu**, stated in his testimony that at noon on **16.11.2021**, while he was at designated **Post No. 40**, servicemen of the Armenian armed forces began firing at their positions using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank rockets. At that time, while he was attempting to take cover from the fire in a trench, one of the projectiles fired at that time fell **5 meters** away from him and exploded, and the force of the explosion threw him to the side. At that time, he felt severe pain throughout his body.

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After the firing ceased in the evening, he was sent to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, and from there to a hospital in the **Kalbajar District**.

Volume 228, case file pages 136–138, 143–145

The victim, **Mammadov Amil Vahid oglu**, stated in his testimony that at noon on **16 November 2021**, he was in a vehicle together with his fellow servicemen, **Ragib Mirzayev** and others, when the positions of **Military Unit No. 157**, including the territory where they were located, came under fire from servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank rockets. At that time, when they were already preparing to get out of the **SandCat** vehicle and take up positions, they heard the commander of the military unit, **Fakhraddin Javadov**, say: “**Incoming shell, take up positions.**” When he tried to lie down on the ground, a projectile struck the **SandCat** vehicle, and the force of the explosion threw him to the side, causing ringing in his ears, dizziness and darkening of his vision. Later, in that condition, he was sent to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, and from there to a hospital in the **Kalbajar District**.

Volume 228, case file pages 148–150, 155–157

The victim, **Mirzayev Ragib Teyub oglu**, stated in his testimony that at noon on **16 November 2021**, he was in a vehicle together with his fellow servicemen, **Amil Mammadov** and others, when the positions of **Military Unit No. 157**, including the territory where they were located, came under fire from servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank rockets. At that time, when they were already preparing to get out of the **SandCat** vehicle and take up positions, they heard the commander of the military unit, **Fakhraddin Javadov**, say: “**Incoming shell, take up positions.**” When he tried to lie down on the ground, a projectile struck the **SandCat** vehicle, and the force of the explosion threw him to the side, causing ringing in his ears, dizziness and darkening of his vision. Later, in that condition, he was sent to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, from there to a hospital in the **Kalbajar District**, and then to **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**.

Volume 228, case file pages 160–162, 167–169

The victim, **Ismayilli Farhad Yaser oglu**, stated in his testimony that at noon on **16.11.2021**, while he was on duty at **Combat Post No. 307** in the so-called “**4th District**” of **Military**

Unit No. 157 in the **Lachin District** for the purpose of reinforcement, the area where they were located came under fire from servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles. At that time, while he was about to go to the tent at the post to retrieve his weapon and ammunition, one of the projectiles fired by the Armenian armed forces fell **7–8 meters** away from him and exploded. The force of the explosion threw him to the side, causing ringing in his ears, dizziness and darkening of his vision. Later, in that condition, he was sent to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, from there to a hospital in the **Kalbajar District**, and then to **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**.

Volume 228, case file pages 176–178

The victim, **Aliyev Elgun Elshan oglu**, stated in his testimony that at noon on **16.11.2021**, while he was on duty for reinforcement purposes at a combat post, the number of which he does not remember, located in the so-called “**4th District**” of **Military Unit No. 157** in the **Lachin District**, the area where they were located came under fire from servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles. At that time, while he was trying to relocate using a trench, one of the projectiles fired by representatives of the Armenian armed forces fell approximately **50 meters** away from him and exploded. The force of the explosion threw him to the side, as a result of which he **lost his hearing and felt...**

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...dizziness and darkening of vision. Later, in that condition, he was sent to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, from there to a hospital in the **Kalbajar District**, and then to **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**. Later, he was sent to the **Baku Military Clinical Hospital**, and then underwent inpatient treatment for **3–4 days** at the medical center of **Military Unit No. 888**.

Volume 228, case file pages 186–188

The victim, **Sadygov Markaz Jahid oglu**, stated in his testimony that at noon on **16.11.2021**, while he was on duty at a combat post, the number of which he does not remember, located in the so-called “**4th District**” of **Military Unit No. 157 in the Lachin District**, for reinforcement purposes, the area where they were located came under fire from servicemen of the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles. That evening, one of the projectiles fired by representatives of the Armenian armed forces fell **7–8 meters** away from him and exploded. The force of the explosion threw him to the side, as a result of which he lost his hearing, his head began spinning, and he lost consciousness and vision. Later, in that condition, he was sent to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, from there to a hospital in the **Kalbajar District**, and then to **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**. Later, he was sent to a hospital in the **Kalbajar District**, where he underwent inpatient treatment for **1 day**. He stated that the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky; the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **1 kilometer**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **30 meters**.

Volume 228, case file pages 196–198

The victim, **Huseynov Oruj Nabi oğlu**, stated in his testimony that at noon on **16.11.2021**, while at his post, servicemen of the Armenian armed forces began shelling their posts using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank rockets. When they tried to take cover from the fire by going down into the bed of a stream, a mortar shell fell beside him, as a result of which he sustained shrapnel wounds to his back and legs. He was treated at a military hospital in **Ganja** for the injuries sustained and, in addition, was hospitalized for **2 months in the psychiatric department in Sheki**. He stated that, since the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **1 kilometer**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **30 meters**.

Volume 235, case file pages 1–3, 8–10

The victim, **Yusifov Habil Habil oğlu**, stated in his testimony that at noon on **16.11.2021**, while at his post, servicemen of the Armenian armed forces began shelling their posts using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank rockets. He tried to take up a position by crouching behind a bush and a tree trunk. At that time, fog descended over their position, and after it cleared, they saw servicemen of the Armenian armed forces approaching their position and opened fire on them. At that time, while attempting to remove his wounded fellow serviceman **Emin Alizade** from the zone of fire, he himself sustained a gunshot wound to the back. He was treated at a military hospital for the injuries sustained, after which he completed his service and was demobilized from the army.

Volume 235, case file pages 13–15, 20–23

The victim, **Nagiyev Murad Tahir oğlu**, stated in his testimony that they had been informed of a concentration of a large amount of personnel and equipment. At approximately **11:00 on 16.11.2021**, while he was at the post, servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia began shelling their posts using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank rockets. He saw how...

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...a projectile fell in front of the trench in which he was located, and when he tried to change position, he felt pain in his head and saw blood flowing from his head. After the firing ceased in the evening, he was sent to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, from there to a hospital in the **Kalbajar District**. He was then sent to **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**, but there he was told that surgery on his head would be dangerous, and the fragment remained in his head. Later, he learned that his fellow serviceman **Elchin Agayev** had become a **shahid**.

Volume 235, case file pages 39–42, 47–49

The victim, **Gulaliyev Murad Bakhtiyar oğlu**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **11:00 on 16.11.2021**, while at the post, servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia began shelling their posts using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank rockets. He returned fire using the **PK machine gun** that was being used at the time. His fellow serviceman **Eltaj Hasanov**, who was with him, also returned fire with his automatic weapon. When he attempted to load a second magazine into his weapon, the cartridges in it ran out, and a mortar mine fell in front of him. When he regained consciousness, he realized that he

had sustained injuries to his **chest, head and left leg**. He was then sent to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, from there to a hospital in the **Kalbajar District**, then to **Military Hospital No. 230 in Ganja**, and subsequently to a military hospital in **Baku**, where he underwent inpatient treatment for **5 months**. He stated that, since the terrain where they were located at the time of the incident was hilly, mountainous and rocky, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position where they were located at the time of the incident was, in some places, **1 kilometer**, in some places **500 meters**, and in some places **30 meters**.

Volume 235, case file pages 52–54, 59–61

Questioned as the **legal heir of the victim**, **Aliyev Samir Sahib oglu** stated in his testimony that in **2002** he married **Aliyeva Aynur Israfil gyzy**, and that a daughter and a son were born of their marriage. **Elmin Alizade** was their only son. His son Elmin was called up for active military service by the **Aghdam District Department of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan** in **April 2021** and was first assigned to **Military Unit No. 777 of the Ministry of Defense**, and then to **Military Unit No. 704 of the Ministry of Defense**. On **17.11.2021**, while he was in the city of **Mingachevir**, where he resides, he was informed that his son Elmin had been wounded and had died during an attack by the Armenian armed forces in the **Lachin–Kalbajar direction on 16.11.2021**. On that same day, the body of his son **Elmin Alizade** was brought to the city of Mingachevir, where they live, and he was buried at the **Alley of Martyrs** located in Mingachevir. During his military service, his son Elmin had not expressed dissatisfaction with the military unit in which he served or with its personnel; on the contrary, he had always been proud of his military service.

Volume 169, case file pages 232–234

Questioned as the **legal heir of the victim**, **Jabbarova Zulfiya Mammadyar gyzy** stated in her testimony that her son **Orkhan Jabbarov** was called up for military service in **July 2013**, served as a soldier in **Military Unit No. 161 of the Ministry of Defense**, and later continued his service as an ensign in **Military Unit No. 769** and was sent to the **Lachin District**. On the morning of **17 November 2021**, her husband **Hatam Jabbarov** came home and informed her that their son Orkhan had died as a result of fire opened by the Armenian armed forces on **16 November 2021**. On **18.11.2021**, the body of her son Orkhan was buried at the **Alley of Martyrs in the Qubadli District**. During his service, Orkhan had not expressed dissatisfaction with the military unit in which he served or with its personnel; on the contrary, he had always been proud of his military service.

Volume 172, case file pages 44–46

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Questioned as the **legal heir of the victim**, **Niftaliyev Oruj Mirzammad oglu** stated in his testimony 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. 769 of the Ministry of Defense**, located in the **Lachin District**, and, as far as he knew, served in that military unit as a platoon commander. At approximately **08:00 on 17.11.2021**, he was informed that his son Umud had become a shahid. He later learned that his son Umud had become a shahid in the **Lachin District on 16 November 2021**. On **18.11.2021**, the body of their son Umud was handed over to them, and

he was buried in the cemetery of the village of **Nehram, Babek District, Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic**. During his service, his son Umud had not expressed dissatisfaction with the military unit in which he served or with its personnel; on the contrary, he had always been proud of his military service.

Volume 172, case file pages 63–67

Questioned as the **legal heir of the victim, Khalilov Galib Rajab oglu** stated in his testimony that **Murad Khalilov** was his biological son. On the morning of **17 November 2021**, an official from the executive authority of the settlement informed him that his son Murad had died as a result of fire opened by the Armenian armed forces on **16 November 2021**. On **18.11.2021**, the body of his son Murad was buried at the **Alley of Martyrs in the Chinarli settlement, Shamkir District**. During his service, his son Murad had not expressed dissatisfaction with the military unit in which he served or with its personnel; on the contrary, he had always been proud of his military service.

Volume 226, case file pages 199–201

Questioned as the **legal heir of the victim, Aliyev Aligardash Ashurali oglu** stated in his testimony that **Aliyev Elchin Ramil oglu** was his biological son. Elchin was called up for active military service in **April 2021** and was assigned to **Military Unit No. 704 of the Ministry of Defense**, and later was sent to continue his service in an area of the military unit located in the direction of the **Kalbajar District**. At approximately **04:00 on 17 November 2021**, he received a telephone call from the military unit where his son Elchin was serving and was informed that his son Elchin had been wounded and taken to a hospital in **Ganja**. On **17 November 2021**, while in Ganja, he learned that his son Elchin had died during the hostilities that had taken place the previous day. That same day, his son Elchin was buried at the **Alley of Martyrs in the city of Shirvan**. During his service, his son Elchin had not expressed dissatisfaction with the military unit in which he served or with its personnel; on the contrary, he had always been proud of his military service.

Volume 227, case file pages 33–35

Questioned as a witness, **Aliyev Emil Mardan oglu** stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021 at approximately 16:00**, an armed clash took place between servicemen of the military special-purpose unit and servicemen of the Armenian armed forces stationed at the left checkpoint. As a result, **10 members of the Armenian armed forces** who had been at that post abandoned the post and began to flee. During the exchange of fire, one member of the illegal Armenian armed formations was killed by a gunshot wound to the head, while the remaining **9 persons** were captured by the group led by him together with a group from **Military Unit No. 888** and were taken to **Lieutenant General Munasib Babayev**, who was acting as corps commander. At approximately **16:00** that same day, the positions came under fire from the Armenian armed forces using incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank rockets. As a result of the exchange of fire, **Lieutenant Umud Niftaliyev** and **Warrant Officer Orkhan Jabbarov** were killed, and several servicemen were wounded. At approximately **19:00**, the firing ceased, and at around **21:00–22:00** they saw a **KamAZ truck** approaching their military unit and stopped it. He stated that **nine members of the illegal Armenian armed formations** were being transported in the cargo compartment of the vehicle under the escort of **Jeyhun Mammadov**, an officer of **Military Unit No. 157**, and an unidentified special forces officer to the village of **Minkend, Lachin District**. He and four

other soldiers then got into the cargo compartment of the KamAZ and transported the nine servicemen of the Armenian armed forces to the battalion base in the village of Minkend, Lachin District, where they handed them over to the special forces.

Volume 160, case file pages 113–116

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Questioned as a witness, **Khasmatov Sabir Seymour oglu** stated in his testimony that by the time the “**Alarm**” command was given on **16.11.2021**, an exchange of fire had already begun between the positions of the Armed Forces of Armenia and the troops of the Republic of Azerbaijan. After the exchange of fire ceased, he was first sent to the medical station of **Military Unit No. 157**, and from there to **Hospital No. 230**, where he underwent inpatient treatment for **12 days**.

Volume 235, case file pages 31–33

Aliguliyev Etibar Yasin oglu, Aslanov Aslan Shahhuseyn oglu, Takharov Samir Rasil oglu and Huseynov Oruj Nabi oglu gave testimony of the same substance and confirmed the statement of **Khasmatov Sabir Seymour oglu**.

Volume 158, case file pages 118–120, 121–124, 125–127, 128–130

Volume 166, case file pages 10–12

Questioned as a witness, **Gevondyan Andranik Garagenovich** stated in his testimony that at approximately **08:00 on 16.11.2021**, on the orders of the military-unit commander, **Major Narek**, who was acting as battalion commander, ordered him and the servicemen under his command — contract serviceman and grenadier **Armen Sarkisyan**, senior rifleman **Arshak Danielyan**, grenadier **Sarkis Abrahamyan**, and machine gunner **Akop Atayan** — to proceed to **Post No. 114** as reinforcements. The acting battalion commander, Major Narek, ordered them to approach that post and, in accordance with the military-unit commander's order, to attack and seize the posts located in front of them where troops of the Republic of Azerbaijan were serving. The Azerbaijani post they intended to attack was located directly opposite **Combat Post No. 114**, at a distance of approximately **40 meters** from them.

Then, in connection with the reinforcement, they were ordered to bring to that post **large-caliber weapons, machine guns, grenade launchers, hand grenades and other weapons**. They took the designated weapons and proceeded to Post No. 114, arriving there at approximately **11:00**. When they reached the post, the acting battalion commander, **Major Narek**, was there together with three soldiers. After they arrived, Major Narek showed them the direction of the attack, and they launched the attack. They began firing at the Azerbaijani military positions with grenade launchers, machine guns and automatic weapons, while the latter, in turn, opened fire on them in self-defense. After moving some distance toward the post while firing, they saw that they had been surrounded by Azerbaijani servicemen, who ordered them to lay down their weapons and surrender. When they realized that they were surrounded, they laid down their weapons and surrendered.

They were taken away from there, placed in a vehicle and transported somewhere, but he did not know where they were being taken. He did not know who had been wounded or who had not during the shooting, and after they were taken away he could not see anything because

their eyes had been covered. During his detention in the pre-trial detention facility, none of the servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan used physical force against him; no one beat or insulted him, he was provided with food and water, and he had no complaints regarding the conditions of detention.

Volume 159, case file pages 80–86

Avsepyan Edik Tigranovich and **Abramyan Sargis Arturi** gave testimony of similar substance, confirming the testimony of **Gevondyan Andranik Garagenovich**.

Volume 159, case file pages 91–96, 112–115

Questioned as a witness, **Babayan Artur Seryanovich** stated in his testimony that at approximately **14:00–15:00 on 16.11.2021**, on the instructions of the military-unit commander, the personnel of the post where he was serving, each armed with weapons of various calibers, a new machine gun and a grenade launcher, opened fire and attacked the combat...

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...**post where Azerbaijani servicemen were on duty opposite them**. Having advanced a short distance toward the Azerbaijani post, attacking and opening fire, they were approached by Azerbaijani servicemen, who demanded that they lay down their weapons and disarm. They laid down their weapons and surrendered. This was the first occasion on which they had attacked a post where Azerbaijani servicemen were on duty, located approximately **50 meters** away, on the opposite side from the post where he had begun his duty. The purpose of the attack on that post was to **kill the Azerbaijani servicemen and seize their post**. He did not know in which district of the Republic of Azerbaijan that post was located, and he had neither killed nor wounded any Azerbaijani serviceman. During his service, he had fired only at simulated targets at training grounds; this was his first day at the post, and he was captured that same day.

Volume 159, case file pages 87–90

In the criminal case, **Sargsyan Himayak Khachiki**, **Avetisyan Erik Hunani** and **Arman Tevosyan Arturi** gave testimony of similar substance, confirming the testimony of **Babayan Artur Seryanovich**.

Volume 159, case file pages 97–100, 107–111, 123–127

Questioned as a witness, **Araikelyan Araik Arshaluysin** stated in his testimony that he was born on **15 February 1980** in the city of **Vanadzor**, then called **Kirovakan**, Republic of Armenia. In 1998, he was sent for military service by the Vanadzor military commissariat and assigned to a military unit located in the city of **Echmiadzin**, the number of which he no longer remembers. After serving there for some time, he was sent as a soldier to a unit located in the village of **Yanshag, Kalbajar District**. At that time, a military unit consisting of **5 battalions** was stationed there, and he served as the driver of one of the three **Ural** vehicles in that military unit. In 2000, after completing his military service, he returned to his home address.

As he was unable to find work, he began cutting and selling firewood from a forested area in that city. Having failed to find employment, in 2004 he submitted documents to the Vanadzor city military commissariat and was accepted into the army for extended service. He was sent to serve as a private in **Military Unit No. 52258**, located in the area of the city of **Kalbajar**, at a post on the **Shikhta mountain ridge**, situated at an altitude of more than **3,000 meters**. For impeccable service and for having made no complaints while serving in that cold, unsanitary place until 2010, in 2010 he was awarded the military rank of **lieutenant** and appointed commander of the **2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 5th battalion** of that military unit. He continued serving at the post on the Shikhta mountain ridge (“ring”) in an area called **Agda**.

In 2012, he was awarded the military rank of **senior lieutenant** and continued serving at the same location. In 2019, a sniper platoon was formed from the battalions of the military unit, and he was appointed commander of the **sniper platoon of the 2nd battalion** of that military unit. He served in the above-mentioned territory until **27.09.2020**.

On **27.09.2020**, on the orders of the commander of the military unit, **Colonel Keram Martirosyan**, he received an order from the battalion commander, **Lieutenant Colonel Astryan Ovanes**, to open fire with large- and small-caliber weapons on the posts and in the directions where Azerbaijani servicemen were located and, after opening fire, to advance. He and his staff, consisting of **40 persons**, began shelling the Azerbaijani positions at the post with mortars, automatic rifles, machine guns and other weapons. Units positioned behind them began artillery shelling of the Azerbaijani positions. They also began advancing toward the opposite side while shots were being fired; however, because they were under constant fire from the territory where the Azerbaijanis were located, they were unable to advance and returned to their positions, from where they began firing mortars and other weapons.

Following the conclusion of the trilateral agreement on **10.11.2020**, in accordance with the requirements of that agreement, he was sent to the administrative district of the city of **Jermuk, Armenia**, leaving the post where he had served and the military unit in which he had generally served in the **Kalbajar District**. However, personnel from their units were assigned to...

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...posts located approximately **30–40 kilometers from the city of Jermuk in the direction of the village of Istisu, Kalbajar District, in a straight line**. At that time, he held the position of commander of the **sniper platoon of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. 52258** and continued serving at his headquarters in the city of Jermuk.

On the night of **15.11.2021**, on the orders of **Major Keram Keghamyan**, who was acting as battalion commander, **Gevondyan**, together with **Andranik, Sako and four other persons whose names are unknown**, went up to **Combat Post No. 114** to reinforce it. That post was located approximately **15 meters** from the post where the Azerbaijanis were positioned.

Upon arriving there, he saw that **Major Narek Yeremyan**, deputy commander of the battalion in which he served for moral and psychological support, was also there with several servicemen. During a conversation with Major Narek Yeremyan, he learned that an attack was planned from that post against the positions of Azerbaijani servicemen located on the opposite side, from the side of the battalion of **Lieutenant Colonel Tigran Keghamyan**,

commander of the 3rd battalion of the military unit, and that it was precisely for this reason that he had been sent with his own staff to reinforce that post.

The reason for their advance in that direction was that the number of personnel at the posts where the Azerbaijanis were located was very small. Having determined from which side and in what order to attack, **N. Yeremyan and his comrades rested that night because the weather was windy.**

At approximately **12:00 on 16.11.2021**, he, **N. Yeremyan, A. Gevondyan**, as well as other servicemen whose names he does not know, acting on orders from higher command, began advancing and opened fire with small arms toward the Azerbaijani servicemen located on the opposite side. When they were approximately **4–5 meters** from the position where the Azerbaijani servicemen were located, the Azerbaijani servicemen counterattacked them, continuously firing various small arms in their direction. As a result, he and the others were forced to run back, that is, to their own post, and take cover.

At that time, Azerbaijani servicemen surrounded the post where he was located **in an instant** and offered them the opportunity to surrender. However, while **Major Narek Yeremyan** was attempting to negotiate with one of the Azerbaijani servicemen, a certain serviceman began firing at the Azerbaijani servicemen. A firefight with the Azerbaijani servicemen then ensued and lasted **3–5 minutes**; after the exchange of fire ceased, they decided to surrender because they had run out of ammunition.

After that, the Azerbaijani servicemen blindfolded him and the other Armenian servicemen who were present there and took them in an unknown direction. When his blindfold was removed, he realized that he was in **Baku**. At that time, he did not know which of them had been wounded or killed during the shooting, but he remembered that their servicemen had resisted by opening fire with automatic weapons.

Volume 159, case file pages 101–106

In the criminal case, **Vasilyan Ayik Levon, Arutyunyan Gagik Valeriv and Yerimyan Narek Volodya** gave identical testimony, confirming the testimony of **Araikelyan Araik Arshaluysin**.

Volume 159, case file pages 75–79, 116–122, 128–133

The **Armed Forces of Armenia** concentrated additional manpower, military and special equipment at border combat positions in the territories of the **Basarkechar and Garakilisa districts**, and at approximately **16:00 on 16.11.2021**, a surprise attack was carried out against combat positions located in the territory of the **Kalbajar District**, using small arms, grenade launchers and artillery of various calibers, for the purpose of deliberately killing personnel of the **Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan** with the aim of inciting national hostility and discord.

As a result of the injuries sustained, a contract serviceman of **Military Unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defense, Junior Sergeant Aliyev Natig Yusif oglu**, died at the scene, while servicemen of the same military unit, **Senior Lieutenant Gumbatov Ulfat Rahim oglu** and **Private Hasanov Kamran Elshad...**

...oglu, officer of **Military Unit No. 707**, **Lieutenant Musali Sahil Sahibkhan oglu**, active-duty servicemen serving on extended terms, Privates **Guliyev Farhad Farrukh oglu** and **Iskenderov Tural Gahraman oglu**, active-duty serviceman serving on an extended term of **Military Unit No. 058**, **Private Alishanov Elmar Eldar oglu**, and others sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity.

According to the **seizure protocol dated 18.11.2021**, in criminal case No. **25/J/50503**, Lieutenant Colonel **Avdiyev Zaur Alamdar oglu** of the Rocket and Artillery Armament Service of the Military Police Directorate of the Ministry of Defense handed over, in the administrative building of the Republican Military Prosecutor's Office, **four 7.62 mm AKM assault rifles**, bearing serial numbers **BE 7909, SL 1794, KV 265 and MS 404**, and these weapons were seized.

Volume 157, case file page 49

According to the **weapon inspection protocol dated 18.11.2021**, an AKM assault rifle bearing No. **"BE7009"** was inspected in the administrative building of the Investigation Directorate of the Military Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The numbers and letters **"1974"** and **"BE7009"** were factory-engraved on one of the inspected AKM assault rifles. The weapon is **880 millimeters** long; the barrel is **415 millimeters** long; the internal diameter of the barrel is **7.62 millimeters**. There is a yellow strap on the pistol. There are no stains resembling blood or other stains on the weapon. The safety is on, there is no cartridge case, and the chamber is empty. Inscriptions in the Armenian alphabet were written on white paper and attached to the weapon.

Volume 157, case file page 50

According to the **weapon inspection protocol dated 18.11.2021**, three **AK-74 assault rifles** and three magazines for the assault rifles, each containing **thirty 5.45 mm cartridges**, were inspected. Before the inspection, the submachine guns and their magazines were provisionally marked with the numbers **1, 2 and 3**. The surface and holster of the AK-74 assault rifle were soiled, and minor scratches resulting from use had formed on the surface of the weapon. The pistol safety is on; there is no ridge on it. Except for the stock, all other components of the weapon, including the sling, are in place. The stock of the automatic weapon and the upper and lower parts of the gas tube are made of wood, while the grip is made of rubber. The figures **"1962 1794"** are factory-engraved on the side of the weapon. The metal parts of the weapon are slightly rusted. No bloodstains, other visible damage or traces were found on the weapon or its sling. A sheet of white paper bearing the number **18** was attached to the lower part of the pistol's gas tube.

Volume 157, case file page 51

According to the **weapon inspection protocol dated 18.11.2021**, an inspection was conducted of the weapon belonging to them in the course of the sabotage committed by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia. The inscription **"1965 MS404"** was engraved on the inspected AK-74 assault rifle. The weapon is **880 millimeters** long; the barrel is **415 millimeters** long; the internal diameter of the barrel is **7.62 millimeters**. There is a yellow strap on the pistol. There are no stains resembling blood or other stains on the weapon. The

safety is on, there is no cartridge case, and the chamber is empty. Words are written on it in the Armenian alphabet.

Volume 157, case file page 52

According to **Forensic Medical Expert Report No. 877 dated 17.12.2021**, the bodily injury sustained by **Aslanov Aslan Shakhuseyn oglu** — a blind wound of the soft tissues of the right thigh, accompanied by temporary impairment of the function of the right lower extremity, caused by the impact of a fragment formed as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile — is classified as **less serious harm to health**. The diagnosis of **“small solitary cysts of the right kidney,”** established in A.Sh. Aslanov during a specialized medical examination at **Military Unit No. 230**, is an independent nosological pathology and has no causal relationship with the trauma.

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Volume 166, case file pages 177–178

According to **Comprehensive Forensic Ballistic and Trace Examination Report Nos. 3/1939; 1940 dated 15.12.2021**, the weapon bearing the engraved inscription **“SL 1794”** is an **AKM 7.62 mm automatic weapon, No. SL 1794**, designed by Kalashnikov and manufactured at the **Izhevsk Mechanical Plant in 1962**; it is a rifled automatic combat weapon in working condition and suitable for firing, and it does not fire spontaneously unless it is placed in the firing position and the trigger is pulled.

The weapon bearing the engraved inscription **“MS 404”** is an **AKM 7.62 mm automatic weapon, No. MS 404**, designed by Kalashnikov and manufactured at the **Lvov Mechanical Plant in 1965**; it is an automatic combat weapon in working condition and suitable for firing, and it does not fire spontaneously unless it is placed in the firing position and the trigger is pulled.

The weapon bearing the engraved inscription **“KV 265”** is an automatic weapon of **Kalashnikov design**, caliber **7.62 mm**, model **AKM**, No. **KV 265**, manufactured in **1966** at the **Izhevsk Mechanical Plant**; it is a rifled automatic combat weapon in working condition and suitable for firing, and it does not fire spontaneously unless it is placed in the firing position and the trigger is pulled.

The weapon bearing the engraved inscription **“BE 7909”** is an automatic weapon of **Kalashnikov design**, caliber **7.62 mm**, model **AKM**, No. **BE 7909**, manufactured in **1974** at the **Izhevsk Mechanical Plant**; it is a rifled automatic combat weapon in working condition and suitable for firing, and it does not fire spontaneously unless it is placed in the firing position and the trigger is pulled.

One bullet is intended for use as ammunition of **7.62 mm caliber** in Kalashnikov automatic weapons of the **AK type (AKM, AKS, AKMS), RPK (RPKS) light machine guns, SKS carbines**, and other rifled firearms; it is a fired component of a cartridge — a factory-manufactured **7.62 mm bullet of the 1943 model**. In terms of its size and intended purpose, this bullet, together with the other components of the ammunition, could have been fired from any of the **7.62 mm automatic weapons** submitted for examination — the **AKM, MS 404, KV 265, SL 1794 and BE 7909** — using a cartridge manufactured by loading a **7.62 mm**

cartridge case of the 1943 model. However, because the traces left by the barrel of the weapon from which the bullet was fired are unsuitable for identification examination, it is impossible to determine whether the bullet was fired from any of the submitted **7.62 mm AKM automatic weapons, Nos. MS 404, KV 265, SL 1794 and BE 7909**, or from any other specific weapon.

Two metal objects resembling bullet cores are objects intended for use as ammunition of **7.62 mm caliber** in Kalashnikov automatic weapons of the AK type (**AKM, AKS, AKMS**), **RPKS light machine guns, SKS carbines**, and other rifled firearms of Kalashnikov design; they are fragments of cartridge bullets — factory-manufactured bullet cores of **7.62 mm caliber, model 1943**, which separated as a result of fragmentation when they struck a hard object (hard target) during firing. In terms of their size and intended purpose, these bullet cores, together with the other combat components of the bullets of which they formed part, could have been fired from any of the submitted **7.62 mm automatic weapons** — the **AKM, MS 404, KV 265, SL 1794 and BE 7909** — using cartridges manufactured by loading **7.62 mm cartridge cases of the 1943 model**. However, since by their design the cores are located inside the bullet jacket and bear no characteristic friction marks that could have arisen from contact with the barrel of the weapon from which they were fired, it is impossible to determine...

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...whether these bullets were fired from any of the submitted samples of **7.62 mm automatic weapons of the AKM type, Nos. MTs 404, KB 265, SL 1794 and BE 7909**, or from any other specific firearm.

One metal object resembling a fragment of a cartridge case is intended for use as ammunition in **Kalashnikov-type automatic weapons** — **AK (AKM, AKS, AKMS), RPK (RPKS) light machine guns, SKS carbines**, and other rifled firearms; it is a component of a cartridge — part of the cartridge case of a factory-manufactured **7.62 mm Model 1943 cartridge with a centerfire primer**, which separated when the bullet struck a hard object (hard target) during firing. In terms of its size and intended purpose, this part of the bullet jacket, together with the other components of the bullet of which it formed part, could have been fired from any of the **7.62 mm automatic weapons submitted for examination** — **AKM Nos. MTs 404, KB 265, SL 1794 and BE 7909** — using a cartridge made by loading a **7.62 mm Model 1943 cartridge case**. However, because the traces left by the bore of the firearm on the bullet casing are unsuitable for identification examination, it is impossible to determine whether the shot was fired from any of the submitted **7.62 mm AKM automatic weapons Nos. MTs 404, KB 265, SL 1794 and BE 7909**, or from any other specific weapon.

In view of the discovery in the barrel bores of the four automatic weapons of **partially burned particles of smokeless powder**, which constitute an additional indicator of firing, shots had been fired from these weapons. However, due to the absence of the relevant scientific and methodological tools, it is impossible to determine the time and number of shots fired.

On the **military tunic, military sweater, long-sleeved undershirt, sleeveless shirt, military trousers, thermal underwear and underwear belonging to Aliyev Natig Yusif oglu**, there are injuries whose dimensions and number are specified in the examination section of the

report. Although no traces of copper metal, as an additional indicator of firing, were found around the wounds, based on their shape and morphological structure, as well as on the discovery around the injuries of **partially burned smokeless powder particles**, which constitute an additional indicator of firing, the injuries on the back and lower part of the left sleeve of the military uniform, military sweater and long-sleeved undershirt; on the front, left and lower parts of the military uniform, military sweater, long-sleeved undershirt and sleeveless undershirt; and on the front left side of the trousers, one pair of thermal underpants and the undershirt are **penetrating injuries**. The injuries to the front part of the left sleeve of the military tunic and military sweater, the long-sleeved undershirt, and the front and right sides of the thermal underpants and undershirt are **exit wounds** and are consistent with shots fired from a rifled firearm at a distance of more than **1 meter**, in a direction from left to right. However, due to the absence of the relevant scientific and methodological resources, it is impossible to determine the specific type and caliber of firearm used to inflict these injuries, the type and caliber of the bullets used, or the period during which the injuries were sustained.

On the **gloves, military boots and socks belonging to Aliyev Natig Yusif oglu**, partially burned particles of smokeless powder were detected over the entire surface, constituting an additional indicator of firing.

Volume 157, case file pages 207–216

According to **Forensic Medical Expert Report No. 218 dated 17.02.2022**, after the original medical record for **Alyshanov Elmar Eldar oglu** is submitted to the **Center for Forensic Medical Examination and Pathological Anatomy of the Ministry of Defense** for an additional examination, it will be possible to provide an opinion on the location, mechanism, duration, conditions and degree of the injury sustained.

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Volume 166, case file pages 174–175

According to **Forensic Medical Expert Report No. 317/a dated 18.05.2022**, upon submission of the medical documents (medical record book) prepared in the name of **Mammadov Bayram Asad oglu** and the appointment of an additional forensic medical examination, it will be possible to provide an opinion regarding the specific injuries sustained by him, the mechanism by which they were caused, their duration and the degree of harm to health.

Volume 170, case file pages 269–270

According to **Forensic Medical Expert Report No. 318 dated 18.05.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Iskenderov Tural Gahraman oglu** — a penetrating wound of the upper third of the right arm and the soft tissues of the shoulder region, characteristic of a gunshot wound — are classified as **less serious harm to health**. Since the wounds on the surface of T.G. Iskenderov's body had undergone surgical treatment and healed by the time he was presented for examination, scar tissue had formed in their place, making it impossible by forensic medical examination to determine the bullet's entrance and exit wounds, the firing distance, or the presence of additional factors of a gunshot wound along the wound margins. In order to clarify these and other features relevant to the investigation, a special

forensic medical examination of the clothing (**workwear, etc.**) worn by the person at the time of the incident must be conducted.

Volume 170, case file pages 272–273

According to **Forensic Medical Expert Report No. 310 dated 19.05.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Mammadov Samir Mammad oğlu** include a superficial wound of the right lower leg and a metallic foreign body in the soft tissues of the right arm, which are regarded as **minor harm to health**. Of these injuries, the superficial wound of the right lower leg is characteristic of an injury caused by a blunt object, through impact by a hard blunt object, while the other injury is characteristic of an injury caused by fragments formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile.

Volume 170, case file pages 143–144

According to **Forensic Medical Examination Report No. K/254-2022 dated 01.09.2022**, the following diagnosed bodily injuries were found on **Alyshanov Elmar Eldar oğlu**: “Blast trauma (16.11.2021). Condition following surgical treatment of wounds (16.11.2020) resulting from a blind shrapnel wound of the left elbow joint and an open nondisplaced fracture of the olecranon process of the left ulna. Bilateral acute cochlear neuritis as a result of barotrauma (16.11.2021). Blast trauma (16.11.2021), closed craniocerebral injury, concussion. Asthenoneurotic manifestations following closed craniocerebral injury and concussion,” as well as pathologies that subsequently developed in connection with those injuries. The indicated injuries were caused by the impact of a firearm projectile that fragmented during the explosion, as well as by the impact of the blast wave generated by the detonation. The date on which they were sustained corresponds to **16.11.2021**; in terms of severity, they constitute **less serious harm to health**.

Volume 170, case file pages 150–167

According to **Forensic Medical Expert Report No. 547 dated 07.09.2022**, no bodily injuries or traces of bodily injuries associated with the incident in question were found on the body of **Gumbatov Ulfat Rahim oğlu** on **16.11.2021**. As follows from the medical documents, on **16 November 2021**, during examination of U.R. Gumbatov at **Military Unit No. 524**, he was diagnosed with: “**Blast trauma. Barotrauma. Closed cranial injury.**” However, during a specialized medical examination by a neurosurgeon at **Military Unit No. 230**, the indicated diagnosis was not confirmed.

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Volume 170, case file pages 276–277

According to **Forensic Medical Expert Report No. 546 dated 07.09.2022**, no bodily injuries or traces of bodily injuries associated with the incident in question were found on the body of **Mirzaliyev Valeh Ali oğlu** on **16.11.2021**. As can be seen from the medical documents, when **R.A. Kerimli** was examined at the medical center on **22.11.2021**, he was diagnosed with “**Barotrauma.**” However, since this diagnosis was not confirmed by any clinical or instrumental examination methods, it is currently impossible to express a definitive opinion as to whether this injury was sustained after the incident.

Volume 170, case file page 280

According to **Forensic Medical Expert Report No. 545 dated 07.09.2022**, no bodily injuries or injuries associated with the incident in question were found on the body of **Kerimli Ragib Abdulla oğlu** on **16.11.2021**. As can be seen from the medical records, when **R.A. Kerimli** was examined at the medical center on **22.11.2021**, he was diagnosed with **“Barotrauma.”** However, since this diagnosis was not confirmed by any clinical or instrumental examination methods, it is currently impossible to express a definitive opinion as to whether he sustained this injury after the incident.

Volume 170, case file page 283

According to **Forensic Medical Expert Report No. 1222 dated 15.09.2022**, the injuries sustained by **Hasanov Kamran Elshad oğlu** resulted in loss of vision in the left eye to the level of **“light perception.”** A blind shrapnel wound of the left eyeball, accompanied by post-traumatic cataract, an intraocular foreign body and corneal damage, was caused by fragments from the explosion of an explosive device (projectile), while a gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the right thigh resulted from a shot fired from a firearm. It cannot be ruled out that these injuries were sustained on the date (**16.11.2022**) and under the circumstances indicated by the person during the examination. They are considered serious harm to health resulting in a permanent and lasting loss of more than one-third of general working capacity. It should be separately noted that the blind shrapnel wound of the left eyeball constitutes serious harm to health resulting in a permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity, while the gunshot wound penetrating the soft tissues of the right thigh constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 170, case file pages 249–252

According to **Forensic Medical Expert Report No. 1297 dated 28.09.2022**, during the forensic medical examination of **Musali Sahil Sahibkhan oğlu** on **28.09.2022**, no other visible bodily injuries or signs of trauma were found, except for scar tissue with healed cuts on the anterior surfaces of both hands and the posterior surface of the right hand. These injuries resulted from the impact of a cutting object; their occurrence on **25.04.2022** and in **February 2022**, respectively, corresponds to the relevant time periods, and since they are injuries that did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity is not determined. Taking into account the location, shape and other morphological characteristics of the injuries, it is entirely possible that they were inflicted by the person himself.

Volume 170, case file pages 262–267

According to **Forensic Medical Expert Report No. 677 dated 03.11.2022**, upon submission of the medical documents (**medical record book, traumatological certificate**) issued in the name of **Aliyev Elgun Elshan oğlu**, and upon the appointment of an additional forensic medical examination, it will be possible to determine what specific injuries were sustained, the mechanism by which they occurred, their duration and the degree of harm to health.

Volume 170, case file page 285

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Questioned as the **legal heir of the victim**, **Aliyev Yusif Isa oglu** stated in his testimony that his son **Natig** was born on **22.05.1989**, began serving in **Military Unit No. 172** as an extended-service soldier in **2014**, participated in the fighting that took place in **April 2016** and in the most recent “**Patriotic War.**” Following the liberation of their lands from occupation after the Patriotic War, Natig served as part of **Military Unit No. 172**, in one of the units located in the border area with Armenian servicemen in the recently liberated **Kalbajar District**. His son Natig married **Aliyeva Gulnar Gazanfar gyzy** in **2019**, and they had a daughter, **Zeynab**. From the time he was assigned to his place of service, he had never expressed any dissatisfaction regarding his service. On **16 November 2021 at approximately 19:30**, while he was at home with his family, his son **Samir** returned home and informed him that Natig had been killed as a result of shelling carried out by Armenians. At noon on **17 November 2021**, his son’s body was buried in the **Alley of Martyrs in the city of Ganja**, with the participation of the head of the district executive authority and heads of district organizations.

Volume 170, case file pages 5–7

Questioned as a **victim**, **Alishanov Elmar Eldar oglu** stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021**, he was in the territory of the village of **Kilinjli, Kalbajar District**, as part of **Military Unit No. 058**, together with battery commander **Captain Elmaddin Jabrayilov** and several other servicemen, when they were sent to one of the villages of the **Lachin District**, the name of which he does not remember, to combat an Armenian sabotage group. While they were moving in that direction, Armenian servicemen attacked and deployed their equipment in their positions. They were therefore tasked with pushing the Armenian servicemen back from the positions they occupied and, in the event of a counterattack, destroying them.

Pursuant to that assignment, servicemen **E. Jabrayilov, Junior Sergeant Ragif Nagiyev, soldiers Kamil Yusifov and Yusif Ibrahimov**, and others positioned themselves near units of one of the military units in the **Lachin District**, not far from the border with Armenia. At that time, Armenian servicemen attacked them using machine guns and mortars. During the exchange of fire, one of their servicemen, **Private Aslan Aslanov**, was wounded, and later, as a result of a mortar shell striking nearby, he sustained a **shrapnel wound to his left elbow and a concussion caused by the blast wave**. During that battle, Armenian servicemen were driven from their positions; some were killed and others were taken prisoner.

Since at that time he himself had been wounded and evacuated from the battlefield in a military ambulance, he did not know about the other events that occurred there. After receiving treatment for his injuries for approximately **2 months**, he returned to his place of service. Upon returning, he learned that his fellow villager from their military unit, **Aslan Aslanov**, had been wounded and that there had been no fatalities.

Volume 166, case file pages 17–19, 26–28

Questioned as a **victim**, **Mammadov Bayram Asad oglu** stated in his testimony that at approximately noon on **16 November 2021**, the Armed Forces of Armenia began shelling their positions in the **Lachin District** using mortars, artillery and other large-caliber weapons. Shortly thereafter, the Armenian posts located in front of and around the post known as “**Tanker-1**” began firing on their positions with large-caliber and small arms. At that time,

he and his fellow servicemen at the post began returning fire against the Armenian armed forces, resulting in an exchange of fire.

He frequently changed positions, firing a grenade launcher at members of the Armenian military unit. He fired twice toward the Armenians, and when he attempted to fire a third time, his leg slipped as he tried to dodge bullets fired by Armenian soldiers, causing him to fall to the ground and injure his right knee. Because his knee had been bruised, he crawled toward the sector to avoid Armenian fire and took cover there, after which he continued the exchange of fire with the Armenian armed forces, although with difficulty. The firing...

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...ceased in the evening of the same day. Then, after serving at that position for **10 days**, he went to the medical station of the military unit because of swelling in his knee, from where he was referred to a military hospital in the **Kalbajar District**, and from there to **Hospital No. 230** for examination.

Volume 170, case file pages 35–37, 42–44

Questioned as a **victim**, **Iskandarov Tural Gahraman oglu** stated in his testimony that on **14.11.2021** he was sent, as reinforcement, to a position of **Military Unit No. 172**, located in a village of the **Lachin District**, the name of which he does not remember, as part of the **1st Battalion of Military Unit No. 707**, where he was serving. At approximately noon on **16 November 2021**, the ceasefire regime was violated by Armenian armed formations, which began shelling their positions with large-caliber small arms, including mortar rounds. Approximately **15 minutes** after the firing began, he sustained a **gunshot wound to the upper third of his right arm, penetrating into the shoulder region**, and was urgently evacuated, together with other servicemen, to the **Kalbajar District Hospital**. For that reason, at that time he had no information as to who specifically had been wounded or killed at the post. Later, at the **Main Clinical Hospital of the Armed Forces**, he saw **Private Gulyev Farhad Farrukh oglu**, a serviceman with whom he had served in the same military unit for more than one year, and learned that he had been hospitalized with **barotrauma** sustained during that incident.

Volume 170, case file pages 48–50, 55–57

Questioned as a **victim**, **Gulyev Farhad Farrukh oglu** stated in his testimony that on **14.11.2021** he was sent, as reinforcement, to a post conditionally designated “**K-17**” of **Military Unit No. 172**, located in a village of the **Lachin District**, the name of which he does not remember, as part of the **3rd Battalion of Military Unit No. 707**, where he was serving. At approximately noon on **16.11.2021**, the ceasefire regime was violated by Armenian armed formations, which began shelling their positions with large-caliber small arms, including mortar rounds. As a result of the blast wave from mortar shelling, he lost consciousness and later regained consciousness at a hospital in **Kalbajar**, where he was diagnosed with a “**closed craniocerebral injury**.” Approximately **15 minutes** after the firing began, while he was still at the post, he learned that soldier **Tural Iskandarov**, who had served in the same military unit for more than one year, had sustained a gunshot wound penetrating the upper third of the right arm into the shoulder region. Apart from this, at that time he had no information as to who specifically had been wounded or had become a shahid at the post.

Volume 166, case file page 139

Volume 170, case file pages 62–64, 70–72

Questioned as a **victim**, **Mammadov Samir Mammad oglu** stated in his testimony that on the morning of **14.11.2021**, on the instructions of the command of the military unit, he and his fellow servicemen from the detachment — **Major Ramin Nuriyev, Lieutenant Saleh Musali, Junior Sergeant Tural Iskandarov**, and others — were sent to an unknown village in the **Kalbajar District**, bordering the Republic of Armenia, to a post conditionally designated “**Tanker-5**.” At noon on **16.11.2021**, he saw that, in front of the combat position of **Military Unit No. 172**, located to the left of his position, Armenian servicemen were holding equipment belonging to the military unit and were not allowing it to move. A few minutes after this incident, Armenian armed formations in the **Lachin District** began shelling their positions with mortars, artillery and other large-caliber weapons. Shortly thereafter, Armenian posts located in front of and around the “**Tanker-5**” post where he was stationed began shelling their position with both large- and small-caliber weapons. At that time, he and his fellow servicemen at the post began returning fire, which resulted in an exchange of fire. During the exchange of fire, a mortar round exploded approximately **8 meters** away from him. The blast wave lifted him into the air and threw him against a large rock, as a result of which he sustained a head injury. At that time, although...

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...there was no bleeding from his head, he experienced dizziness, ringing in his ears and blurred vision. After the firing ceased, he reported the injury to the command and was sent to a military hospital in the **Kalbajar District**. After being examined at that hospital, he returned to his place of service. He also learned after the firing had ceased that **Private Tural Iskandarov**, who had been at the same post with him during the firing, had been wounded.

Volume 166, case file page 129

Volume 170, case file pages 79–81, 86–89

Questioned as a **victim**, **Ismayilov Fagan Agameli oglu** stated in his testimony that on the morning of **16.11.2021**, on the instructions of the command of the military unit, he and his fellow servicemen from the detachment — **Major Ramin Nuriyev, Junior Sergeant Magomed Askerov, Junior Sergeant Elvin Mammadov, Samir Orujov, Nurlan Salamzade, Lieutenant Sahil Musali**, and others whose names he does not remember — were sent to the territory of an unknown village in the **Kalbajar District**, bordering the Republic of Armenia, to one of the posts numbered **18 or 19**, conditionally located to the right of an area called **Alagöllar**. When vehicles of the Armenian armed forces opened fire on their positions with small arms and large-caliber weapons, they were ordered to return fire, and approximately **one hour** after the exchange of fire began, they reached that position. At that time, **11 Armenian servicemen were brought there alive, while two Armenians were brought there dead and handed over to their servicemen**. They later reinforced their positions. At that time, Armenian armed forces began continuously shelling the post where they were located, as well as other posts, with mortars and artillery. At that moment, a mortar round exploded next to him, and the blast wave threw him against a nearby rock, causing him to lose consciousness. When he regained consciousness approximately **10–15 seconds later**, he began coughing and blood came from his mouth. One of the servicemen nearby pulled him to a place where tires were stored, where they took cover beside the tires. While there, he learned that **Tural Iskandarov** and **Lieutenant Sahil Musali** had also been wounded, and

several hours later he was informed by radio that a ceasefire had been declared. Later, he and the other wounded and injured servicemen were sent from the post to **Military Unit No. 707 in the city of Kalbajar**. The following day, because he coughed up blood, he went to the medical station of the military unit, from where he was first sent to **Military Hospital No. 514 in the city of Kalbajar**, and then to **Military Hospital No. 230**.

Volume 166, case file page 110

Volume 170, case file pages 111–114, 119–122

Questioned as a **victim**, **Ismayilov Rashad Alviz oglu** stated in his testimony that on the morning of **16.11.2021**, on the instructions of the command of the military unit, he and his fellow servicemen from the detachment — **Major Ramin Nuriyev, Junior Sergeant Magomed Askerov, Junior Sergeant Elvin Mammadov, Samir Orujov, Nurlan Salamzade, Lieutenant Sahil Musali**, and others whose names he does not remember — were sent to the territory of an unknown village in the **Kalbajar District**, bordering the Republic of Armenia, to one of the posts numbered **18 or 19**, conditionally located to the right of an area called **Alagöllar**. When they moved toward one of the posts numbered 18 or 19, assuming that Armenians were located there, the Armenians began firing at them with automatic weapons, and the servicemen, in turn, returned fire with automatic weapons. Approximately **one hour** after the exchange of fire began, they reached that position and **captured 11 Armenian servicemen alive, while two Armenian soldiers were killed**, and handed them over to their servicemen. Subsequently, while they were reinforcing their positions, the Armenians began continuously shelling both their post and other posts with mortars and artillery. At that moment, a mortar round exploded next to him, and the blast wave threw him into a nearby **wicker basket filled with stones**, as a result of which his vision went dark. Approximately **10–15 seconds later**, he regained consciousness and changed position, while the Armenians continued...

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...continued shelling their positions and other posts without interruption. While there, he learned that **Tural Iskandarov** and **Lieutenant Sahil Musali** had been wounded.

Volume 166, case file page 103

Volume 170, case file pages 123–126, 131–134

Questioned as a **victim**, **Gumbatov Ulfat Rahim oglu** stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021**, while he was on duty at **Combat Position K-21 of Military Unit No. 172**, at approximately **13:00** their positions came under continuous mortar fire from combat posts conditionally designated **K-21, 172 and 430**. He and his personnel took up positions at the post in order to avoid the mortar fire. After several hours of continuous mortar fire from the Armenian positions, at approximately **17:00**, he heard the sound of a tank in the area where the fighting was taking place, moved away from where he was positioned, and saw a tank approaching. When he tried to inform the command about this, a mortar shell exploded next to him and the blast wave threw him into the air, first causing him to strike a **wire mesh filled with stones** and then the ground. Despite the fact that he was wearing a helmet at the time, he struck his head against a rock when he fell to the ground, sustained a back injury after being struck in the back, his vision darkened, he became dizzy, and his ears began ringing. For some time he remained motionless, then crawled to the side, and when he attempted to stand up and move, his legs became stuck and he began vomiting.

Volume 170, case file pages 172–175, 180–183

Questioned as a **victim**, **Kerimli Ragib Abdulla oglu** stated in his testimony that while he was on duty on **16.11.2021**, the position where they were located came under fire from mortars and other large-caliber weapons from Armenian positions. At that time, intelligence personnel arrived at their position, including intelligence chief **Major Ramin Nuriyev**. At that time, **R. Nuriyev** formed a group consisting of him, **V. Mirzaliyev**, and other persons and gave them the relevant instructions. While carrying out this assignment under fire, they advanced from the right side, while the reconnaissance group advanced from the left side toward the positions of the Armenian armed forces. **Tural Iskandarov**, one of the servicemen who was with them during the shooting, was wounded, but no one was killed. At approximately noon that same day, the positions of the Armenian armed forces began continuously shelling them with mortars and other weapons. At that time, a mortar shell exploded approximately **10 meters** away from him. Since there was a tire between him and the place where the shell landed, the fragments did not strike him, but the blast wave and sound of the explosion caused his **right ear to become blocked**, and he felt dizzy, although he did not lose control of himself and continued guarding the post. At approximately **19:00**, the Armenian armed forces continued firing continuously at their positions, but they did not leave the position; later, when a ceasefire was reached, they handed the position over to other personnel and returned to the headquarters of the military unit. After handing over his duties, he informed the military unit doctor about the pain in his head that he had experienced after the explosion on **18.11.2021**, but he subsequently did not seek medical assistance regarding the injury because he was on leave.

Volume 170, case file pages 187–190, 195–198

Questioned as a **victim**, **Mirzaliyev Valeh Ali oglu** stated in his testimony that while he was on duty on **16.11.2021**, the position where they were located came under fire from mortars and other large-caliber weapons from Armenian positions. At that time, intelligence personnel arrived at their position, including intelligence chief **Major Ramin Nuriyev**. At that time, **R. Nuriyev** formed a group consisting of him, **V. Mirzaliyev**, and other persons and gave them the relevant instructions. While carrying out this assignment under fire, they advanced from the right side, while the reconnaissance group advanced from the left side toward the positions of the Armenian armed forces.

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Tural Iskandarov, one of the servicemen who was with him during the shooting, was wounded, but no one was killed. Later, unidentified members of the reconnaissance group captured the Armenian soldiers who had remained at the post, while his group organized security for that position. At approximately noon, the Armenian armed formations began continuously shelling them with mortars and other types of weapons. At that moment, a mortar shell exploded **5 meters** away from him, and the blast wave threw him to the side. He got up without losing consciousness. When he stood up, his vision darkened, he felt dizzy, and his nose began bleeding. Nevertheless, he pulled himself together, once again took up a firing position at the combat post, and continued organizing security at the post while observing the direction of the Armenian armed forces. Although at approximately **19:00** the Armenian armed forces continued continuously shelling their position, they did not leave it and later, when a confirmed ceasefire was reached, handed it over to other persons. After handing over the post on **16.11.2021**, he informed the doctor of the military unit about the

injury. Although he made the relevant record regarding it, he did not seek medical assistance in connection with the injury because he subsequently went on leave.

Volume 166, case file page 67

Volume 170, case file pages 201–204, 209–212

Questioned as a **victim**, **Hasanov Kamran Elshad oğlu** stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021**, while he was on combat duty at the “**Ertugrul**” **combat position of Military Unit No. 172**, at approximately **15:00**, the “**Alarm**” command was given at the post while he was resting. When he approached that position to help prevent a sudden attack by Armenian armed formations, an Armenian serviceman who was approximately **15 meters** away saw him and fled. At that moment, he felt pain in his right leg, and when he touched his leg, he saw that blood was flowing from it. Because of the pain, he fell to the ground near a trench. Meanwhile, one of his fellow servicemen who was in the trench pulled him into the trench, then that serviceman, whose name and identity he does not remember, removed the belt from his trousers, wrapped it around his leg and tightened it firmly in order to stop the bleeding. By that time, their positions were already under heavy fire from the Armenian armed forces, and his injury was later reported to the higher command. At approximately **17:00**, the post commander, **Lieutenant Azizli**, arrived at his position, took him on his back and carried him down to the post’s strongpoint.

Because he had been wounded and all access routes to the post were under fire from Armenian positions located on higher ground, the arrival of an ambulance at the post was delayed. After the ambulance arrived, he was placed on a stretcher and put into the vehicle. **Junior Sergeant Natig Aliyev** then got into the same vehicle with him. However, the area around the post and the route along which the ambulance was to travel were under constant fire, and therefore the vehicle was unable to move for some time. After approximately **20 minutes of shelling**, when the driver attempted to move the vehicle, the ambulance came under fire from the Armenians. He heard **Natig Aliyev**, who was beside him, scream when the vehicle was fired upon. After N. Aliyev screamed, he fell onto him, and he felt that Aliyev was **gasping and wheezing**. However, he was unable to move because of the bleeding and therefore could not do anything. Suddenly, his **left eye filled with blood and went dark**, as a result of which he could no longer see anything. He does not know how many minutes he remained in that condition, but shortly afterward the rear door of the vehicle, which was under fire, opened suddenly. **Lieutenant Azizli** opened the door and jumped backward. Seeing that the door was open, he gathered his strength and first, with difficulty, pushed **N. Aliyev**, who was lying on top of him, out of the vehicle and then threw himself sideways onto the ground. The servicemen dragged them aside and took them to a safe place.

Several hours later, **battalion chief of staff Elshad Mammadov** and several servicemen came to assist after arriving along a dirt road through the valley. **E. Mammadov** then carried him on his back and walked several kilometers through the snow to an asphalt road. From there, an ambulance took him to the **military hospital in Kalbajar**, and from there to...

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...**Military Hospital No. 230 in the city of Ganja**, where he was examined, after which he was transported by helicopter to a military hospital in **Baku**. He underwent inpatient treatment at that hospital until approximately the beginning of **February 2022**, after which he

was demobilized from the army. He later learned that during that exchange of fire, serviceman **Aliyev Natig Yusif oğlu** had become a shahid.

Volume 170, case file pages 215–218, 223–227

Questioned as a **victim**, **Musali Sahil Sahibkhan oğlu** stated in his testimony that in early **November 2021**, on the instructions of the command of the military unit, together with the head of intelligence of the military unit, **Major Ramin Nuriyev, Sergeant Javid Huseynov, Tural Iskenderov**, and other servicemen whom he no longer remembers, he was sent to reinforce the combat position of **Military Unit No. 172**, which was located opposite the territory of a village in the **Kalbajar District** bordering the Republic of Armenia and was conditionally called “**Tanker-2.**”

On **16 November 2021**, while he was serving there, their positions, where they were located, came under fire from mortars and other large-caliber weapons from Armenian armed formations. At that time, on the instructions of the command, a group was formed consisting of him, **Tural Iskenderov**, and others, and the group was given the relevant assignment. After receiving the assignment, the reconnaissance group approached a post of the Armenian armed forces, killed the Armenian servicemen who resisted there, and took the remaining **12 Armenian servicemen prisoner**.

Later, he, **T. Iskenderov, Seymur Abbasov, Javid Huseynov**, and another **15 persons**, whose names he does not remember, occupied that post and entrenched themselves there. Approximately **30 minutes** later, they observed several **KamAZ vehicles** and personnel approaching the post of the Armenian armed forces, and approximately **15 minutes** after they began observing them, continuous sniper fire was opened from the right, left and all sides toward the post where they were located. They lay down on the ground and at the post in order to avoid the shots.

During one of the shots, **T. Iskenderov**, who was beside him, sustained a gunshot wound to the chest. He approached him, provided first aid and gave him a morphine injection. He then reported the matter to the command by radio. Shortly after the shooting, the position where they were located came under continuous mortar fire. During that firing, a mortar round fell approximately **10–15 meters** from him, and the blast wave lifted him up and threw him to the side.

At that time, another mortar round exploded next to him, and its blast wave also threw him to the side. At that moment he fell face down and lost consciousness. When he later regained consciousness, he saw that he was lying at the edge of the post and that personnel at the post were trying to wake him. Shortly after he regained consciousness, an ambulance reached the post with difficulty, and four servicemen, including him, were taken to a military hospital in the **Kalbajar District**. After staying there for one day, they were sent to **Military Hospital No. 230**. After two days of treatment, he was sent to a military hospital in **Baku**, where he underwent inpatient treatment for several months, after which he was demobilized from the army due to illness.

Volume 170, case file pages 231–234, 239–242

Questioned as a **witness**, **Gurbanov Vilayat Hidayat oğlu** stated in his testimony that at approximately noon on **16.11.2021**, Armenian positions in the **Lachin direction** began

shelling the positions of their military unit with mortars, artillery and other large-caliber weapons. Shortly thereafter, his post came under fire from both large- and small-caliber weapons from posts of the Armenian armed forces located in front of and around the post where he was stationed.

An exchange of fire began, during which the servicemen at the post began returning fire against the Armenian fighters. At that time, he approached the vehicle he was operating and stood next to it. While the firing continued for some time, he saw several servicemen at the post carrying the wounded soldier **Tural Iskenderov** toward the communications road. At the specified time, the injured **T. Iskenderov**...

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...was taken away by an ambulance that had arrived at the communications road, and therefore he did not see where he had been wounded. By the evening of that same day, the firing ceased, and at night, following the instructions of the command, he returned to the location of the military unit in his own vehicle.

Volume 170, case file pages 75–77

Questioned as a **witness**, **Agajanyan Vage Sasunovich** stated in his testimony that on **16.11.2021**, pursuant to the instructions of the command of the military unit, they attacked the Azerbaijani side. Their objective was to seize positions located on the Azerbaijani side and to destroy the **Armenian soldiers** they encountered; however, they were forced to return to their own positions when the Azerbaijani army launched a counterattack.

At approximately **15:00**, while they were at that combat position, the Azerbaijani army launched a counterattack, stormed the position, surrounded them and told them to surrender. At that time, **Sargsyan Arutyun** pulled out an **RGD grenade** and blew himself up. After that, without using any force, Azerbaijani servicemen disarmed the remaining servicemen and took from them an **AKM assault rifle bearing serial number 17115236** and **four magazines fully loaded with cartridges**. At that moment, he was wearing a helmet, body armor and military uniform.

Volume 157, case file pages 56–59

Amirkhanyan Serzhik Samsonovich, Dilanyan Mkrtich Valikoevich and Nazaryan Artur Sirven confirmed the testimony of **Agajanyan Vage Sasunovich**, giving similar testimony.

Volume 157, case file pages 60–63, 108–111, 134–137

Questioned as a **witness**, **Nalbandyan Robert Mamikonovich** stated in his testimony that he was born on **26 October 1977 in Gyumri, Armenia**, was registered at [REDACTED] **Street, Apartment [REDACTED]**, and resided at that address. He left school after completing the **8th grade of the Avetik Isahakyan Secondary School in Gyumri**. He is a citizen of Armenia, married, and has **2 sons and 1 daughter**. He has a foreign passport but has never been abroad.

On **17 July 1996**, he was called up for military service by the **Gyumri Military Commissariat** and began serving as a signaller in **Military Unit No. 31549**, located

in **Yerevan**. On **17 July 1998**, he was discharged from military service, returned home to Gyumri and began working as a driver-forwarder at a shop in Gyumri.

His father, **Nalbandyan Mamiko Vazaganovich**, was born in **1953** and for the past **7 months** has been working as a construction worker in **Moscow, Russian Federation**. He did not participate in the fighting in **Karabakh and the adjacent districts in 1988–1994**, nor in the fighting in **Karabakh in April 2016**. In April 2016, his father was in the city of Gyumri.

His mother, **Evigine Namushyan**, was born in **1956 in Georgia**. She is Armenian by nationality, and her relatives live in Georgia. His mother Evigine lived in Gyumri and did not work anywhere. He has one sister, born in **1987**, who is married and has two young children. She lived in Gyumri and did not work anywhere.

He himself has never been in the territory of the Azerbaijani state, including **Karabakh**. For the past month, he has been serving as an **RPK machine gunner in the 1st battalion of the 1st division of Regiment No. 63853**, located in the city of **Vanadzor**, as a career serviceman holding the military rank of **private**.

On **08 November 2021**, he arrived in the city of **Sisian** together with personnel of the military unit located in Vanadzor and stayed overnight at the military unit located there. The following day, he left Sisian and reached the border with Azerbaijan. There, they replaced soldiers who had arrived from the city of **Noyemberyan** and began serving at their posts. He had an **RPK machine gun** and served with that weapon.

They had **two combat posts**, each of which was manned by **10–13 servicemen**, while Azerbaijani servicemen were serving at posts located next to them. At approximately **15:00–16:00 on 16.11.2021**, the battalion commander, whose first and last name he does not know, ordered them to attack Azerbaijani servicemen. They then began attacking the Azerbaijani posts and, during the attack, opened fire on the Azerbaijani servicemen with their weapons.

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However, since the Azerbaijani servicemen had a numerical superiority, they surrounded and disarmed them and also captured the servicemen of the post where he was serving and of another post.

Volume 157, case file pages 85–88

In the criminal case, **Shahinyan Marat Dzhoraevich** and **Akopyan Gevorg Araikovich** gave identical testimony, confirming the testimony of **Nalbadyan Robert Mamikonovich**.

Volume 157, case file pages 117–121, 153–157

Questioned as a witness, **Nalbadyan Robert Mamikonovich** stated in his testimony that he lived and was registered at the following address: **Republic of Armenia, Lori Region, city of Vanadzor, village [REDACTED], [REDACTED] Street, house [REDACTED]**. His mother is **Anik Pavlovna Petrosyan**, and his father was **Stepanyan Rubik Agasievich**. Both are ethnic Armenians. At present, his mother lives with him at his registered address, while his father died of lung cancer in 2016.

On **12.10.2021**, he submitted an application to the military commissariat of the city of Vanadzor to perform military service as a serviceman and, on the basis of that application, entered military service in **Military Unit No. 63853 of the Ground Forces**, stationed in the city of Vanadzor. By order of the higher command, he was appointed **gunner of the 3rd squad of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. 63853**, and continued serving in that military unit as a contract serviceman with 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 Serdzhо Amirkhanyan**, and the platoon commander was **Sergeant Suren**. There were **13 servicemen** in the unit where he served. He named the servicemen who served with him in that unit: **Private David Amiran, Private Stepanyan Karen, Private Levon Chomiryan and Private Arut Sarkisyan**, but he did not remember the names of the other servicemen. Some of these servicemen were his peers, while others were younger.

The military unit in which he served consisted of **3 battalions**, each battalion had **3 companies**, and the total number of servicemen in the military unit was approximately **500 persons**. He did not observe any tanks or other large-caliber equipment in their military units, while the military unit in which he served was located in the city of Vanadzor, in an area called **Duts in the Taron District**.

He continued serving in that district for two months, until **07 November 2021**. By order of the commander of the military unit, the personnel of the 1st battalion of the military unit in which he served were transferred to the area of the village of **Noravan, Sisian District**. While in that district, their personnel were divided among **3–4 posts**. Approximately **20 servicemen** served at each post, and the post itself was located on elevated mountainous terrain near the village of Noravan. The distance between those posts was approximately **50 meters or more**, while the distance between them and the combat posts of the Republic of Azerbaijan was approximately **50 meters**, although he did not know in which territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan the combat posts opposite him were located.

As of **16.11.2021**, there had been no conflicts between their personnel and the military units, and firearms had not been used. He stood guard at his post for **2 hours** and rested for **6 hours** in the dormitory. He served as a sentry at the position together with soldier **David Amiran**; in that area they were accommodated in tents. While serving in that district, his duties consisted of observing the movements of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan and collecting information about them.

The senior lieutenant at the post where he served was **Serdzhо Amirkhanyan**, who gave them orders on all matters. Among those who served with him in that district, he recalled **Suren Khachatryan, Arut Sarkisyan, Serdzhо Amirkhanyan and David Amiran**, but could not remember the others.

During the daytime on **16 November 2021**, **Serdzhо Amirkhanyan** ordered them to attack and seize the posts in front of them, where the commander of a military unit of the Republic of Azerbaijan was serving. At that time, in addition to the persons whose names he had given, other servicemen were also nearby.

At that time, they were ordered to use **combat grenade launchers and automatic weapons, with reinforcements**. Serdzhо showed them the direction in which they were to attack, and at approximately **12:00–13:00 on 16.11.2021** they launched the attack, using grenade launchers and automatic weapons against the servicemen at the Azerbaijani post.

The servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan opened fire with their weapons, which they used in self-defense. They advanced somewhat toward the post of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, where they were surrounded by Azerbaijani servicemen. At that time, the servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan fired warning shots and ordered them to lay down their weapons and surrender. Seeing that they were surrounded, they laid down their weapons and surrendered.

Volume 157, case file pages 68–75

In the criminal case, **Khachatryan Suren Leva oglu** and **Manasyan Artem Suren oglu** gave testimony of the same substance, confirming the testimony of **Stepanyan Garlen Rubikovich**.

Volume 157, case file pages 101–107, 122–128

Questioned as a **witness**, **Sarkisyan Arut Aramaisovich** stated in his testimony that he was born in the **Vanadzor District of the Republic of Armenia**, was married and had a son and three daughters. His wife, **Akopyan Anus Yurikovna**, is a housewife and does not work anywhere. His father, **Sarkisyan Aramais Grantikovich**, works at a railway station in the Vanadzor area, while his mother, **Virabyan Ovsanna Dzhakhangirovna**, does not work anywhere and lives with them at the following address: **Vanadzor District, [REDACTED] Street, house [REDACTED], apartment [REDACTED]**.

In 2017, for a period of **6 months**, he worked as an **asphalt-paver driver** on road construction in the **Gustanin District of the Republic of Kazakhstan**. He was called up for military service by the **Vanadzor District Military Commissariat in January 2020**, and from that date served under contract as a **grenadier of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. 63853**, stationed in the Vanadzor District, 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 Serdzhо**.

He did not participate in the fighting in **Karabakh in 2020**; during the war he served in the military unit in Vanadzor, and none of his relatives or close friends participated in the fighting in Karabakh. He did not participate in the fighting in the directions of the **Aghdam, Tartar, Goranboy and Fuzuli districts in 2016**, or in the direction of the **Tovuz District in 2020**.

On **07.11.2021**, together with the personnel of the battalion, he was sent to the **Sisian District**, and on **08.11.2021** he began performing his duties. At approximately **15:00 on 16.11.2021**, on the instructions of the commander of the military unit, battalion commander **Lieutenant Colonel Daron Kocharyan**, the personnel of the post located on **Mount Ishkhanasari**, where they were serving in the Sisian District, opened fire and

attacked the combat post opposite them, where Azerbaijani servicemen were on duty. Each of them was armed with weapons of various calibers, namely **automatic rifles and grenade launchers**.

Having advanced some distance toward the Azerbaijani post, attacking and opening fire, Azerbaijani servicemen approached them and demanded that they lay down their weapons and disarm. They likewise laid down their weapons and surrendered.

During the fighting, **Sergeant Gurgen Sargsyan** blew himself up with a grenade, but he neither killed nor wounded any Azerbaijani serviceman. When disarming them, the Azerbaijani servicemen used neither physical nor psychological force against them and did not fire at them. During the attack, he did not know which of them sustained a gunshot wound or to what part of the body.

When he was captured, he had an automatic weapon and body armor, and the number **171008412** was engraved on the weapon. The Azerbaijani servicemen then blindfolded them and took them away. In Azerbaijan, normal conditions were provided for them, and they were not subjected to any pressure or coercion.

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In the criminal case, **Akopyan Tigran Armenovich, Avetyan Aram Artemovich and Khachatryan Arman Vachaganovich** gave testimony of the same substance, confirming the testimony of **Sarkisyan Arut Aramaisovich**.

Volume 157, case file pages 80–84, 129–133, 148–152

Questioned as a **witness**, **Tarzyan Sarkis Ovanesi** stated in his testimony that he was born on **17 March 1983 in Gyumri, Shirak Region, Republic of Armenia**. He is a citizen of the Republic of Armenia and Armenian by nationality. He resided and was registered at the following address: **Republic of Armenia, city of Gyumri, ■■■■■ Street**.

In 2016, he married **Zakaryan Lilit Paruyr**, and they have a four-year-old daughter named **Tarzyan Nairi Sarkis** and a son named **Tarzyan Ovanes Sarkis**, aged 10 years and 6 months. He has a father, mother, sister and brother. All members of the family resided at **■■■■■ Street, Gyumri**.

After finishing school, in 2009 he entered the **Mikayel Nalbandyan Pedagogical Institute in Gyumri** and graduated from it in 2016. On **16.06.2011**, he was called up for active military service by the Gyumri Military Commissariat and served as a senior rifleman in the **10th and 11th companies of the 4th battalion of the 2nd military unit in Martuni (Khojavend District)**. At that time, the commander of the military unit was **Colonel Artak Budagyan**, the battalion commander was **Lieutenant Colonel Karen Ayrapetyan**, the commander of the 10th company was **Armen**, and the commander of the 11th company was **Ambartsyum**. He served his entire term of military service in only one military unit. He was discharged on **16 June 2013**, after completing his military service.

After his discharge, he continued his education by correspondence and also travelled to **Orenburg, Russian Federation**, to work in construction. He then spent approximately one year repairing technical gas-supply problems in houses where he lived in the city of Gyumri.

Approximately a year and a half earlier, at the end of 2019 or beginning of 2020, he applied to **Anti-Tank Military Unit No. 55035**, located in the city of Gyumri, and signed a three-year contract. He served as the head of a warehouse in that military unit, whose commander was **Colonel Maksis Ovsepyan**.

Approximately six months earlier, he was appointed commander of the **2nd squad of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. 63853**, and he currently serves in that position with the military rank of **sergeant**. 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 an officer named **Arman** holding the military rank of captain, and the platoon commander was **Lieutenant Serzhik Amirkhanyan**.

The military unit was stationed in the city of **Vanadzor** and, during his extended service, was armed with **AK-74 assault rifles**. He remembers only the last three digits of his personnel number — **939**.

On **07.11.2021**, ten persons, together with the head of the post, were sent to **Post No. 101/2 in the Sisian direction** as reinforcements, and they arrived at that post on **08.11.2021**. The head of the post was a serviceman named **Sergeant Aren**, while the contract servicemen serving at the post in addition to him were: **Artur Martirosyan, Marat, Radik, Artur, Tigran, Sevak and Aranik**.

Approximately **800–1,000 meters** from the post where they were serving there was another post headed by a sergeant named **Gurgen**, while positions of the **Army of the Republic of Azerbaijan** were also located not far from their post.

At approximately **12:00 on 16.11.2021**, post commander **Aren** informed the personnel at the post that the higher command had ordered them to seize the positions of the **Army of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, since those positions were located above them and in a more advantageous position. **Armen** ordered the personnel at the post to take their weapons and attack.

On Armen's instructions, he and the other personnel of the post, under his leadership, launched an attack with the aim of seizing the positions of the Army of the Republic of Azerbaijan. When they went on the attack, each of their fighters had an **AK-74 assault rifle**; in total, they had **1 RPG-7 hand-held grenade launcher, 3 PK machine guns and 1 RPK assault rifle**.

They began firing at the positions of the Army of the Republic of Azerbaijan with the aim of seizing the posts, while the latter began returning fire in self-defense. A firefight ensued between them and lasted approximately **1–1.5 hours**. They did not know who had been wounded or killed at the post during the firing, nor did they know whether servicemen of the Army of the Republic of Azerbaijan had been killed or...

...wounded. They told the servicemen of the **Army of the Republic of Azerbaijan** not to shoot because they had run out of ammunition. They surrendered, laying down their weapons, and were taken prisoner.

After they surrendered, the servicemen did not use force against them. They were then taken somewhere by vehicle, and, as far as he knows, they are currently in prison. They were treated well, were kept separately from other people, and no one used force against them. Food was provided on time, the conditions were good, and there were no complaints.

Volume 157, case file pages 112–116

In the criminal case, **Balayan Vargtes Samveli, Petrosyan Sevak Agvani, Pogosyan Radik Razmikovich, Petrosyan Armen Garniki and Galstyan Grachik Aramovich** gave testimony of the same substance, confirming the testimony of **Tarzyan Sarkis Ovannesi**.

Volume 157, case file pages 64–67, 89–94, 95–100, 138–142, 143–147

On **18.11.2021**, on the instructions of **Deputy Prosecutor General of the Republic of Azerbaijan — Military Prosecutor of the Republic of Azerbaijan Khanlar Veliyev**, an investigative group was formed comprising: **Senior Prosecutor of the Department for Particularly Important Investigations of the Military Prosecutor’s Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Major of Justice Aliyev Vusal Rafig oglu; Senior Investigator for Particularly Important Cases of that department, Lieutenant Colonel of Justice Agayev Emil Jangibey oglu; Investigator for Particularly Important Cases, Major of Justice Abbasov Natig Novruz oglu; Senior Investigator for Particularly Important Cases of the Investigation Directorate of the Military Prosecutor’s Office of the Republic, Major of Justice Babayev Khanlar Chingiz oglu; Senior Investigator for Particularly Important Cases, Major of Justice Rustamov Khayyam Yagub oglu; Captain of Justice Gasimov Emin Salim oglu; Captain of Justice Musayev Gadir Hakim oglu; Captain of Justice Novruzade Elnur Elman oglu; and Investigator of the Kalbajar Military Prosecutor’s Office Abdurahimli Togrul Natig oglu.**

They were assigned to conduct proceedings in the criminal case, while leadership of the group was entrusted to the **Head of the Special Investigation Directorate, Chief Counsellor of Justice Tagiyev Emil Zulfugar oglu**, and the assignment was accepted for execution that same day.

On **19.11.2021 at 14:15**, **Seyidov Nadir Badir oglu**, a driver working under contract at **Road Transport Directorate No. 1 of the Open Joint-Stock Company “Azeravtoyol,”** while opening a supply road from the **4th border combat post to the 5th border combat post of the 30th border outpost of the 8th border commandant’s office of Military Unit No. 2051 of the State Border Service**, located in the **Zangilan District**, drove the tractor he was operating — a **“Tracked Excavator EK-230-06”**, state registration No. **10901** — over an anti-tank mine that had been placed on the road by unidentified servicemen of the **Armed Forces of Armenia**.

As a result, **Junior Warrant Officer Agabalayev Renad Murad oglu**, commander of the engineering-support group of the security and support platoon of the combat-support

detachment of the 8th Border Directorate of nearby **Military Unit No. 2051 of the State Border Service**, sustained “a **puncture wound of undetermined severity, measuring in millimeters, in the occipital region behind the ear,**” while **Babayev Vagif Alizaab oglu**, an operator of the unexploded ordnance disposal group of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, sustained bodily injuries constituting minor harm to health, including “**closed craniocerebral injury, concussion, shrapnel wounds to the anterior part of the body, the middle thirds of the right and left thighs, and multiple shrapnel wounds to the face.**” They were evacuated to **Military Hospital No. 214**.

During the inspection conducted on **19.11.2021**, it was established that the scene of the incident was the right-hand section of the newly constructed road running from the **4th border combat post of the 25th border outpost of the 8th border commandant’s office of Military Unit No. 2051 of the State Border Service**, near the village of **Bartar, Zangilan District**, to the **5th border combat position of that border commandant’s office**. The said...

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...area is located on the **Bartar Heights**, 7–8 kilometers from the village of **Bartar, Zangilan District**. The distance between the right and left shoulders of this road is 4 meters. Since it is situated at a high elevation, it is mostly surrounded by mountainous terrain, with a relatively steep slope on the right-hand side. It was found that part of the metal component attached to the front of the “**Crawler Excavator EK-230-06**”, namely two iron teeth, had become unusable. It was established that the windshield of the vehicle was damaged and that the lower front window of the cab was missing. During the inspection, **1 piece of broken glass, 4 plasma particles and 1 metal object** were seized from the scene and duly packaged.

Volume 269, case file pages 9–22

Questioned as a **victim**, **Agababayev Renad Murad oglu** stated in his testimony that on **19.11.2021 at 14:15**, while a supply road was being opened from the **4th border combat post to the 5th border combat post of the 30th border outpost of the 8th Border Directorate of Military Unit No. 2051 of the State Border Service**, stationed in the **Zangilan District**, the “**Crawler Excavator EK-230-06**”, state registration No. **10X901**, driven by **Seyidov Nadir Badir oglu**, struck an anti-tank mine placed on the road by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces unidentified by the investigation.

As a result, he and an employee of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, whose name he did not know, sustained shrapnel wounds to the front part of the body and the middle thirds of the right and left thighs, as well as multiple shrapnel wounds to the face. At that time, while he was walking in front of the excavator together with that employee, an explosion suddenly occurred behind them, and the blast wave threw him aside. When he stood up, he felt blood flowing from the right rear part of his neck, while the face of the employee of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan was also completely covered in blood at that moment. A military ambulance then arrived at the scene, provided them with first aid and evacuated them from the scene.

Volume 269, case file pages 114–117, 122–124

Questioned as a **victim**, **Hasanov Samir Budag oglu** stated in his testimony that, on the basis of a power of attorney issued by **Aliyeva Tarlala Isa gyzy**, he had all rights to the excavator of the State Border Service, state registration No. **10X901**, model “**Excavator Tyrtylly EK-230-06**,” which was driven by **Seyidov Nadir Badir oglu**, a driver working under contract at **Road Transport Directorate No. 1 of the Open Joint-Stock Company “Azeryol,”** and which struck an anti-tank mine laid by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces in the territory of the **Zangilan District**. By oral agreement, he sold the excavator to **N.B. Seyidov** for **30,000 manats**. The **EK-230-06 excavator**, state registration No. **10X901**, is his property. As a result of the incident, the hood, windshield and other parts of the vehicle were damaged. **Road Transport Directorate No. 1 of the Open Joint-Stock Company “Azeryol”** undertook to compensate for the damage caused to the vehicle.

Volume 269, case file pages 149–151, 156–157

The driver **Seyidov Nadir Badir oglu**, working under contract at **Road Transport Directorate No. 1 of OJSC “Azeryol”** and recognized as a victim, stated in his testimony that since **March 2021** he had been working as a driver under contract at Road Transport Directorate No. 1 of OJSC “Azeryol.” On **19 November 2021 at approximately 10:00**, employees of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan** arrived at the **4th border combat post of the 8th commandant’s office of the State Border Service**, located in the **Zangilan District**, in order to open supply routes, and until approximately **14:00**, four employees of the...

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...**Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan** inspected the designated safe route using a device to a depth of 3 meters and 2 meters to the right and left, after which he began working. At that time, one employee of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan and **Agababayev Renad**, deputy head of the **8th commandant’s office of the State Border Service**, were walking in front of the excavator he was operating.

After he had dug into the road approximately twice with the excavator bucket in an area that employees of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan had declared clear, an explosion occurred when the bucket struck the road again. **Babayev Vagif** and **Agababayev Renad**, deputy secretary of the **8th commandant’s office of the State Border Service**, were injured. While inside the excavator, he injured his right arm by striking it against part of the excavator during the explosion.

Volume 269, case file pages 105–108, 213–215

Questioned as a **victim**, **Babayev Vagif Alizaab oglu**, an operator of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, confirmed in his statement the facts set out by the other victims and stated that he sustained injuries to his leg and various parts of his body as a result of the explosion.

Volume 269, case file pages 158–161, 166–168

According to **Forensic Medical Expert Report No. 446 dated 02.12.2021**, during the examination of **Seyidov Nadir Babir oglu** on **02.12.2012**, no visible bodily injuries or traces

of bodily injuries associated with the incident under consideration were found on the surface of his body.

Volume 269, case file page 128

According to **Forensic Medical Expert Report No. 434 dated 29.11.2021**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Babayev Vagif Alizaab oglu** — a closed craniocerebral injury, brain contusion, shrapnel wounds to the front part of the body, the middle thirds of the right and left thighs, and multiple shrapnel wounds to the face — resulted from the impact of primary fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive substance and constitute **minor harm to health**.

Volume 269, case file pages 131–132

According to **Forensic Biological Examination Report No. 75/MTB dated 13.12.2021**, the blood group of **Babayev Vagif Alizaab oglu** is **O (I)**. Human blood was detected on the submitted woolen sweater and underwear, and only antigen “**H**” was detected during blood-group testing. Thus, the indicated human blood stains may belong to a person with blood group **O(I) under the ABO system**, including **Babayev Vagif Alizaab oglu**, who belongs to that group.

Volume 269, case file pages 174–176

According to **Comprehensive Forensic Ballistic and Trace Examination Report Nos. 3/1961 and 3/2036 dated 23.12.2021**, the shape, manufacturing characteristics, traces on the four objects and other characteristics indicate that they were parts of a factory-manufactured explosive device (**mine**). However, since the objects are small and bear no corresponding markings or inscriptions indicating their date of manufacture, it is impossible to determine what device (mine) they formed part of, their intended purpose, model, technical characteristics, place of manufacture or when they were manufactured.

The glass, which is said to be the lower window of the excavator, is broken and fragmented. Judging by the discovery on the surface of the glass of the explosive substance (**TNT**) and incompletely burned smokeless fragments, the glass may have broken and shattered as a result of the explosion.

There are injuries to the sweater and thermal underwear, as noted in the examination section. Based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage to the items of clothing, as well as the discovery on their surfaces of explosive substances (**TNT**) and incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder,...

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The above-mentioned injuries are characterized by the fact that they were caused by the impact of fragments resulting from an explosion, are located close to the center of the explosion, extend from bottom to top and from front to back, and overlap one another in their location. Similar injuries may also be caused by fragments from the explosion of a mine.

Volume 269, case file pages 220–223

According to the **decision dated 23.02.2022 on recognition as physical evidence**, the following were recognized as physical evidence in the case: the woolen sweater and underwear worn by **Babayev Vagif Alizaab oglu** at the time of the incident, as well as the lower part of the excavator windshield and **4 pieces of plastic material** seized from the scene.

Volume 269, case file pages 225–226

On **30.09.2021 at 14:50**, the commander of the group of the **4th border combat post of the 30th border outpost of the 9th border commandant's office of Military Unit No. 2051 of the State Border Service**, Junior Warrant Officer **Nazarkhanli Elgun Elkhani oglu**, together with servicemen of that combat unit **Murad Musayev, Rashad Mammadov and Javidan Khidatov**, arrived in the area of a mined section near the **1st firing position**, located 80 meters away, in order to look for firewood for use at the station. There, Junior Warrant Officer **E. Nazarkhanli** entered the mined territory alone. After walking approximately **30 meters**, he stepped on an anti-personnel mine planted by servicemen of Armenian armed formations unidentified by the investigation and sustained injuries described as **“complete fragmentation of the bones and soft tissues in the region of the right tibia, traumatic rupture of the left talotibial joint, fragmentation of the soft tissues of the lower third of the tibia, traumatic hemorrhagic shock, Grade IV,”** constituting serious harm to health, and was evacuated to **Military Hospital No. 214**.

On **01.10.2021**, the scene was inspected by trainee investigator of the **Qubadli Military Prosecutor's Office Kazimov Mirasim Abbas oglu**, during which it was established that the scene was the designated area near the 1st firing position on the territory of the **4th border combat point of the 30th border outpost of the 9th border commandant's office of Military Unit No. 2051 of the State Border Service**, in the village of **Aghband, Zangilan District**. Since the area where the explosion occurred was located within mined territory, it was not possible to inspect the scene directly. During the inspection, the surroundings of the scene and signs indicating mined areas were described in detail.

Volume 268, case file pages 16–25

Questioned as a **victim**, the commander of the **2nd group of the 4th border combat post of the 30th border outpost of the 9th border commandant's office of Military Unit No. 2051 of the State Border Service**, Junior Warrant Officer **Nazarkhanli Elgun Elkhani oglu**, stated in his testimony that on **30.09.2021**, while off duty, he went together with servicemen of the station **Javidan Khidatov, Murad Musayev and Rashad Mammadov** to the 1st firing position, situated on relatively elevated terrain approximately **80 meters from the communications tent on the left side of the station**, in order to gather firewood. They first moved toward the road to the left of the sandbags located on the left side of the firing position and began cutting trees there with axes. He then saw a solitary tree approximately **30 meters from the sandbags**, assuming that it was dry, headed toward it. Suddenly, there was a powerful explosion, and he was wounded.

Volume 268, case file pages 90–91

Questioned as witnesses, **Babayev Rashad Beyler oglu, Khidatov Javidan Mardan oglu, Musayev Murad Farman oglu, Garayev Knyaz Murad oglu, Mammadov Rashad**

Dadash oglu and Bayramli Elshan Bulud oglu confirmed the circumstances stated in the testimony of Junior Warrant Officer **Nazarkhanli Elgun Elkhan oglu**.

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Volume 268, case file pages 105–108, 109–112, 113–116, 117–119, 120–123, 124–126

According to **Forensic Medical Expert Report No. 372 dated 13.10.2021**, the bodily injuries sustained by **E.E. Nazarkhanli** — complete rupture of the right tibia and fibula, traumatic rupture of the left talofibular joint, rupture of the soft tissues of the lower leg, and traumatic hemorrhagic shock, Grade IV — resulted from the impact of primary fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of explosive substances and, as a rule, are classified as **severe injuries**.

Volume 268, case file pages 73–74

According to **Forensic Ballistic Expert Report No. 3/1769 dated 16.11.2021**, there are injuries on the military-style trousers, sports trousers, the collar of the soldier's boot and the toe section, the number and dimensions of which are specified in the examination section of the report. Based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of these injuries, as well as the discovery of explosive substances (**TNT**) and powder particles around them, the characteristic feature of the examined injuries is that they were caused by the impact of fragments from an explosion at its center, directed downward. The injuries overlap in their location. Similar injuries may also be caused by the explosion of a mine. Explosive substances (**TNT**) and powder particles were detected in the soil sample submitted for examination.

Volume 268, case file pages 94–98

It follows from the **receipt for acceptance of physical evidence dated 28.12.2021** that the trousers, sports trousers, underwear, socks and collar of the soldier's boot recognized as physical evidence were being stored in the physical-evidence storage facility of the **Directorate for Particularly Important Investigations**.

Volume 268, case file page 104

On **23.11.2021 at 08:00**, **Private Kerimov Tajeddin Gazanfar oglu**, commander of the 1st squad of the 2nd fortification platoon of the obstacle-clearing detachment of **Military Unit No. 341 of the Ministry of Defense**, together with four other servicemen under the command of **Senior Lieutenant Mammadov Taleh Dashdamir oglu**, began searching for mines within strips **1.5–2 meters wide in three directions** in the area for the purpose of constructing an access road from the village of **Talysh in the liberated Tartar District** toward the village of **Tapgaragoyunlu, Goranboy District**. During the search and rescue operations, after engineering work had been carried out and they had advanced **25 meters**, **59 PMN-E anti-personnel mines** belonging to the Armed Forces of Armenia were discovered and rendered safe.

During the search operations, at **12:30**, **Private Tajeddin Kerimov** sustained minor injuries as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine planted by servicemen of the Armenian

armed forces unidentified by the investigation. He was evacuated to **Military Hospital No. 230**.

The **scene inspection protocol** was drawn up by investigator of the **Tartar Military Prosecutor's Office Tarverdiyev Aziz Hashim oglu** on **23.11.2021**. The scene is located in the direction between the village of **Talysh, Tartar District**, and the village of **Tapgaragoyunlu, Goranboy District**, and is conditionally called "**Agachug**." This territory was liberated from the occupation of the Armenian armed forces during the **44-day Patriotic War**. The terrain at the scene is mountainous and hilly, and the landscape consists of grass, low shrubs and trees. Numerous pieces of iron wire and scrap metal, cordoned-off mine holes and their markings, as well as neutralized **PMN-E mines** piled at the roadside, can be seen at the scene. A hole in the ground formed as a result of a mine explosion, as well as a black sock, the left part of a black boot and a deformed piece of metal, were discovered at the scene, duly packaged and attached to the report.

Volume 270, case file pages 8–23

Questioned as a **victim**, the commander of the **1st squad of the 2nd fortification platoon of the obstacle-clearing detachment of Military Unit No. 341...**

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Private Karimov Tajeddin Gazanfar oglu stated in his testimony that at **08:00 on 23.11.2021**, together with five servicemen, he went to a position in the village of **Talysh, Tartar District**. Upon arriving there, on the instructions of **Senior Lieutenant Mammadov Talekh Dashdamir oglu**, they carried out engineering works for the construction of an access road from the village of **Talysh, Tartar District**, to the village of **Tapgaragoyunlu, Goranboy District**. They began searching for mines in three directions in that area. After advancing **25 meters**, they discovered and rendered safe **59 PMN-E anti-personnel mines** belonging to Armenian armed formations and continued the search. Later, while continuing the work with an **OZAN-type mine detector** in his hands, he stepped on a mine buried deep in an area where the mine detector had not reacted and sustained an injury.

Volume 270, case file pages 87–89

Questioned as witnesses, **Mammadov Talekh Dashdamir oglu, Alekperli Rashad Rasim oglu, Sharifli Sharif Ershad oglu and Jafarli Elchin Akif oglu** gave testimony of similar substance, confirming the circumstances described by **Tajeddin Karimov**.

Volume 270, case file pages 45–48, 50–53, 72–75, 77–80

On **03.12.2021**, investigator of the **Tartar Military Prosecutor's Office Tarverdiyev Aziz Hashim oglu** inspected all the clothing of **Karimov Tajeddin Gazanfar oglu** and the **OZAN-type mine detector** that he had been using at the time of the incident.

Volume 270, case file pages 111–128, 129–132

According to the conclusion of **explosive-technical examination Nos. 3/2001 and 3/2006 dated 23.12.2021**, the damage to the striking mechanism of the **PMN-3 mine** is characteristic of the impact of fragments from an explosion. The scratches found on the **left boot and sock**

of the Thai soldier are characteristic of fragments from the above-mentioned explosion. No characteristic damage resulting from the impact of fragments from the explosion was found on the **protective suit, pea coat, military short-sleeved shirt or one protective helmet** submitted for examination. At the same time, incompletely burned smokeless powder particles were detected on all of the above-mentioned items of military equipment and clothing submitted for examination.

Volume 270, case file pages 165–169

According to **Forensic Medical Expert Report No. 1708 dated 21.12.2021**, the injuries sustained by **Karimov Tajeddin Gazanfar oglu** — an oblique fracture, injuries to the left calcaneus and cuboid bone, a closed comminuted displaced fracture of the lower third of the diaphysis of the left tibia and of the **I, II and IV metatarsal bones**, a subcutaneous intermuscular hematoma of the left lower leg, and **traumatic shock of Grade I–II** — resulted from the impact of fragments during the explosion of a firearm projectile and are classified as **minor injuries causing harm to health**.

Volume 270, case file pages 175–177

According to the **decision dated 07.01.2022 recognizing items as physical evidence**, the protective suit, trousers, belt, tunic, short-sleeved shirt, black boots, black socks, goggles and helmet that were on **Karimov Tajeddin Gazanfar oglu**, as well as the item seized from the scene, were recognized as physical evidence and are stored in the evidence storage facility of the **Special Investigation Directorate**.

Volume 270, case file pages 170–171

Private Aliyev Asif Adil oglu, who served as a machine gunner in the **1st company of the 3rd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defense**, while performing combat duty at **Combat Position No. KCh-15**, code-named “**Zirve-4**,” located in the village of **Zeylik, Kalbajar District**, at approximately **21:50 on 08.12.2021**, was subjected, together with that combat position, to intensive fire from automatic weapons and machine guns by representatives of the **Armed Forces of Armenia unidentified by the investigation**, firing from positions located in the settlement of **Yukhary Shorja, Basarkechar District**. At that time, one of the bullets fired by the Armenians struck serviceman **A.A. Aliyev** in the back...

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...and as a result of the wounds sustained, he died at the scene.

According to the **report dated 08.12.2021**, it was not possible to inspect the scene because it was under intensive fire. An external examination of the body was conducted.

Volume 273, case file pages 13, 26–35

On **05.03.2022**, **Aliyev Adil Zahid oglu** was questioned as the **legal heir of the victim**.

Volume 273, case file pages 87–90

Questioned as a witness, the **head of the medical service of Military Unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Senior Lieutenant Huseynov Asif Mehman oglu**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **23:00 on 08.12.2021**, the body was brought by a battalion ambulance from the combat position provisionally designated **“Zirve-4,”** near the location of the **1st battalion of Military Unit No. 172**. After the body of the deceased was transferred from the vehicle by the battalion medical orderly to the medical-aid vehicle of the medical unit at **Combat Position Zirve-2**, he was taken to **Military Hospital No. 524**. After placing him in the vehicle, he pulled back the blanket and looked at him, whereupon he saw a bleeding wound on the lower third of the anterior surface of the neck and a pool of blood on the back of the neck.

Volume 96, case file pages 48–51

Volume 273, case file pages 48–51

Questioned as a witness, **Abbasov Babakishi Bakhman oglu** stated in his testimony that at approximately **20:00 on 08.12.2021**, the shelling from the Armenian side intensified. At 20:00, soldiers **Asif Aliyev** and **Rashad Novruzov**, who were on combat duty, were replaced by other soldiers of the detachment — **Bekhbud Gambarov** and **Talekh Aliyev**, who had been resting. At 20:00, **Rashad Novruzov** took up guard duty **5 meters from the post**, while **Asif Aliyev** was inside the post. At **21:40**, Asif Aliyev went to the post and continued performing duty there when the fire opened by the Armenians intensified. Approximately one minute after he reached the combat position, he heard a scream from the post and immediately rushed there. Upon arriving at the location where duty was organized in front of the post, he saw that soldier **Aliyev Asif Adil oglu**, who had been on duty there, had been shot and was lying on the ground face up.

He ordered another soldier of the detachment, **Ekrem Safarov**, to immediately bring the pain-relieving injection **“Pramidol.”** After giving Asif Aliyev an injection in the side with that needle, he attempted to provide him with other first aid and saw that soldier **Asif Aliyev had died**. After that, they lifted the deceased in their arms, placed him on a soldier’s bed at the post, covered him with a blanket and evacuated the **shahid**.

Volume 273, case file pages 52–55

According to **Forensic Medical Expert Report No. 01/a dated 08.01.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Aliyev Asif Adil oglu** consisted of **one penetrating wound of the thoracic cavity**, accompanied by acute bleeding, **left-sided hemothorax, injury to the left lung and an open fracture of the second thoracic vertebra**, with the entrance wound located on the posterior surface of the chest and the exit wound on the anterior surface of the neck. The indicated trauma was life-threatening and is characteristic of a shot fired shortly before death, **from back to front, from bottom to top and from right to left**, from a distance at which additional factors of the shot have no effect. The immediate cause of death was **acute internal bleeding caused by injury to the left lung as a result of the gunshot wound**.

Volume 273, case file pages 69–73

According to **Forensic Ballistic Expert Report No. 3/143 dated 22.03.2022**, the military jacket, military sweater, long-sleeved shirt, short-sleeved shirt and sleeveless T-shirt have the

number and dimensions of damage specified in the examination section. Despite the absence around the damage of...

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... incompletely burned smokeless powder particles and traces of copper metal, which are additional factors of a gunshot, based on their shape, size and morphological structure, the damage to the back of the military jacket, military sweater, long-sleeved shirt, short-sleeved shirt and sleeveless T-shirt constitutes an entrance defect, while the damage to the front of the military jacket constitutes an exit defect; these injuries are characteristic of the impact of a bullet approximately 5.45 mm in diameter, fired from a firearm from a distance of more than 2 meters, from back to front and from below upward.

Volume 273, case file sheets 96–100

Pursuant to the decision dated **17.03.2022**, the military jacket, military sweater, long-sleeved shirt, short-sleeved shirt, sleeveless T-shirt, military belt, military trousers, warm trousers, warm underpants, a pair of socks and one additional pair of socks were recognized as physical evidence and attached to the criminal case.

Volume 273, case file sheets 104–105

Rustamov Elshan Yagub oglu, who was performing extended compulsory military service with the rank of junior sergeant and served as driver-mechanic of the 2nd tank of the 2nd tank division of the 1st tank battalion of Military Unit No. 702 of the Ministry of Defense, stated that at approximately 12:00 on **15.12.2021**, while conducting a search and demining operation on the **Horadiz–Jabrayil highway** using a **T-72 M-1** tank, state number 256, within the framework of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the tank struck an anti-tank mine placed by unidentified representatives of the Armenian armed forces on the left shoulder of the Horadiz–Jabrayil highway in the **Jabrayil District**. As a result, he sustained minor injuries, including “a hematoma of the left thigh and left heel and a closed craniocerebral injury resulting from concussion,” and was evacuated to Military Hospital No. 214.

On **16.12.2021**, the scene where the tank had been blown up was inspected. The tank had **256 bullet impact marks** and belonged to Military Unit No. 702 assigned to the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Since no fragments of the exploded anti-tank mine were found in that area, it was presumed that it had been a plastic anti-tank mine bearing the marking “**TM-62P3**.” As a result of the explosion of this mine, a breach formed in the bottom of the tank. The crater was 2.5 meters wide, 3.6 meters long and 45 centimeters deep. Three metal objects that had broken apart as a result of the anti-tank mine explosion were seized from the scene as physical evidence.

Volume 267, case file sheets 9–21

Witness Mekhtiyev Elchin Nariman oglu stated that on **15.12.2021**, while he was together with Rustamov Allahyar at a medical personnel station of the 1st field group in the area of the **Lalatapa heights in the Jabrayil District**, Allahyar received a call on his mobile phone informing him that a tank conducting demining nearby had struck a mine previously placed by Armenian servicemen and that its driver had been injured.

An ambulance immediately arrived at the scene. Rustamov provided first aid to the injured Elshan and administered a painkiller. There was no bleeding on his body. However, based on his behavior, it was apparent that his body was in pain. Paramedic Rustamov, together with Allahyar, placed Rustamov Elshan on a stretcher and put him in the ambulance. He was then evacuated to **Military Hospital No. 214 of the Ministry of Defense in the Fuzuli District.**

Volume 267, case file sheets 42–44

Witness Rustamov Allahyar Soltan oğlu confirmed the circumstances set out by Elchin Mekhtiyev in his statement dated **30.12.2021** and gave testimony of similar content.

Volume 267, case file sheets 46–48

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Victim Rustamov Elshan Yagub oğlu stated that at approximately 12:00 on **15.12.2021**, on the forward section of the **Horadiz–Jabrayil highway**, within the **Jabrayil District**, approximately 150 meters from the entrance sign to the district, he was carrying out search and demining work on the left side of the road using a **T-72 M1** tank bearing the number 256 and belonging to Military Unit No. 702. A **KMT-7** mine-clearing device was attached to the front of the tank.

He was inside the tank, while Warrant Officer **Shahin Mammadov** was approximately 30 meters away from him and was giving him various instructions by radio to perform different maneuvers. While maneuvering his tank, he drove onto an anti-tank mine, and there was suddenly an explosion which threw him upward inside the tank. At that moment he began experiencing pain in his legs, back and head, but there was no bleeding.

Warrant Officer Shahin Mammadov pulled him out of the tank, and several minutes later medical personnel from the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan arrived and provided first aid. After he was given a painkiller, he was immediately taken from the scene and transported to an emergency medical aid facility. He was then evacuated to **Military Hospital No. 214 of the Ministry of Defense.**

Volume 267, case file sheets 54–55, 61–62

Representative of Military Unit No. 702 Omanov Sanan Khydyr oğlu, recognized as a victim as a result of material damage caused to the **T-72 M1** tank bearing turret marking “256” after it struck an anti-tank mine previously placed by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces, stated that at approximately 12:00 on **15.12.2021**, Warrant Officer Shahin Mammadov informed the command of the military unit that when serviceman of Military Unit No. 702 Senior Sergeant **Rustamov Elshan Yagub oğlu** was carrying out demining and mine-search operations on a section of the Horadiz–Jabrayil highway in the Jabrayil District using a **T-72 M1** tank with turret marking “256,” belonging to Military Unit No. 702, the tank struck an anti-tank mine previously placed by servicemen of the Armenian armed formations. As a result, the side armor and road wheels of the tank were damaged, and E. Y. Rustamov was injured.

Volume 267, case file sheets 73–75

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 475 dated 29.12.2021**, the injuries sustained by **Rustamov Elshan Yagub oglu** consisted of a hematoma of the left thigh and left heel, as well as a closed craniocerebral injury resulting from concussion. Of the injuries noted, the hematomas of the left thigh and left heel were caused by impact with a hard blunt object, while the closed craniocerebral injury resulting from concussion was caused by the effect of a blast wave resulting from an explosion and is classified as **minor bodily injury**.

Volume 267, case file sheet 64

According to **forensic ballistic and trace evidence examination conclusion No. 3/70 dated 08.02.2022**, as a result of the explosion, the three pieces of metal had fractured and separated from the object of which they had formed part. It cannot be ruled out that the metal parts broke off and separated from the device of which they formed part as a result of the explosion of an anti-tank mine.

Volume 267, case file sheets 96–97

By a **decision on recognition as physical evidence dated 23.02.2022**, the three metal objects seized from the scene were recognized as physical evidence and transferred for storage to the evidence storage chamber of the Office for Investigation of Particularly Serious Crimes of the Military Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Volume 267, case file sheets 98–99

At approximately 16:00 on **13.12.2020**, serviceman of the 181st Military Unit of the Ministry of Defense **Rahimov Sabukhi Zahid oglu**, who was loading firewood into the bed of a vehicle...

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... **MAZ** vehicle belonging to the military unit in the village of **Qarabulaq, Khojaly District**, sustained minor injuries as a result of fire from the Armenian armed forces directed toward the place where he was located, with the intent to kill him.

According to the service record book attached to the case materials, Private **Rahimov Sabuhi Zahid oglu** is characterized positively.

Volume 162, case file sheet 8

According to an extract from **Order No. 10 of the commander of Military Unit No. 181 dated 10.01.2021**, Private **Rahimov Sabuhi Zahid oglu** was appointed to the position of senior scout of the reconnaissance squad of the command platoon of the 1st battery of the artillery battalion of Military Unit No. 181.

Volume 162, case file sheet 24

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1287 dated 24.09.2021**, the injury sustained by S. Z. Rahimov — a penetrating gunshot wound to the anterior surface of the lower third of the right lower leg, resulting in a displaced fracture of the right fibula — was caused by a gunshot wound from a firearm and was classified as **minor harm to health**.

Volume 162, case file sheets 51–82

Questioned as a victim, **Rahimov Sabuhi Rovshan oglu** stated in his testimony that at about midday on **13.12.2020**, while serving in the artillery battalion of Military Unit No. 181, he was in the village of **Chanagchi, Khojaly District**. Together with several active-duty servicemen, approximately 6–7 persons, traveling in a **MAZ** vehicle under the command of platoon commander Lieutenant **Rovshan Aliyev**, they went to collect firewood in a forest near the village of **Qarabulaq, Khojaly District**, 3–4 kilometers below the village of Chanagchi.

Upon arriving at the village, the personnel got out of the vehicle, dispersed around the area and began collecting firewood. After their arrival in the village, shots were heard from time to time from Armenian military positions near the village, and in some instances the sound of the shots became louder. Although the Armenian military positions were approximately 700–800 meters from the village, the Armenian servicemen could not see them clearly because of the foggy weather.

After loading the firewood and local produce into the truck, he climbed into the truck bed and began moving the load around and stacking it there one piece at a time. At approximately **16:00**, while sorting the firewood in the rear part of the vehicle and standing facing the opposite side of the vehicle, he noticed blood flowing from the heel of his right foot and immediately fell to the ground. After falling, he realized that he had sustained a gunshot wound to his leg, although at that moment he did not feel any pain.

Servicemen who were nearby provided assistance and transported him to the settlement of **Hadrut, Khojavend District**, for first aid, after which he was evacuated to **Military Hospital No. 214**.

Volume 162, case file sheets 112–116

Questioned as a witness, **Asadov Ramil Rahim oglu** stated in his testimony that since **09.09.2020** he had served as senior driver of the 1st platoon of the 1st battery of the artillery battalion of Military Unit No. 181 of the Ministry of Defense. He knew Private **Rahimov Sabuhi Zahid oglu** from their service, their relationship was official in nature, and there was no hostility or enmity between them.

On **13.12.2020**, he was in the village of **Chanagchi, Khojaly District**, and on that day he heard that at approximately 16:00 serviceman Sabuhi Rahimov had sustained a wound to the ankle of his right leg as a result of being fired upon by Armenian soldiers while he was in the village of Qarabulaq, Khojaly District. After being wounded, he was evacuated to the settlement of Hadrut, Khojavend District, for first aid and from there to **Military Hospital No. 214**.

Volume 162, case file sheets 117–121

Questioned as a witness, **Aliyev Rovshan Elshan oglu** stated in his testimony that on **13.12.2020** he was transporting firewood in a MAZ vehicle for heating purposes to the village of Qarabulaq, Khojaly District. At that time, the following servicemen were there:

Private **Rahimov Sabuhi Zahid oğlu**, active-duty servicemen **Aliyev Surkhay Safa oğlu**, **Tabriz Maharramov**, and other servicemen whose names he did not remember. Armenian positions were located approximately 700–800 meters from the village where they were.

While collecting firewood from a forest near the village of Qarabulaq, Khojaly District, he heard shots fired by Armenian soldiers. After that, upon hearing the cries of former serviceman Sabuhi Rahimov, he immediately ran toward the vehicle. Before he managed to reach his vehicle, the soldiers who were present pulled Rahimov out of the vehicle. After getting out of the vehicle, he saw that there was a bullet hole in his right boot slightly above the ankle.

As first aid, the upper part of his ankle was bandaged with an old piece of cloth, and together with driver **Surkhay Aliyev** he was taken to **Military Unit No. 214 in the village of Ahmadbayli, Fuzuli District**. After that, Private S. Rahimov was examined at the hospital in Ahmadbayli and then sent to the **Main Clinical Hospital of the Armed Forces**, where he was demobilized from service.

Volume 162, case file sheets 122–126

Questioned as a witness, **Aliyev Surkhay Safa oğlu** gave testimony of the same content as **Aliyev Rovshan Elshan oğlu**, confirming the circumstances stated by the latter.

Volume 162, case file sheets 127–132

According to the **protocol of inspection of the scene and the vehicle dated 10.02.2022**, the scene of the incident was the area of the village of **Qarabulaq, Khojaly District**. Aliyev Surkhay, who participated in the inspection, stated that the incident occurred 6 meters from the road, on an area 10 meters long and 6 meters wide; the roof was partially destroyed. During the inspection of the crime scene, no objects or items relevant to the case were found.

In addition, a **MAZ 531605** vehicle with military registration number **D164QQ** was inspected. During the inspection, no broken or cracked windows were found in the passenger compartment, and the vehicle had two tires at the front and two at the rear. S. Aliyev, who participated in the inspection, stated that Sabuhi Rahimov had sustained his injury as a result of fire opened by the Armenian armed forces at approximately 16:00 on **13.12.2020** in the village of Qarabulaq, Khojaly District, while collecting firewood in the cargo bed of that vehicle.

He also noted that S. Rahimov had been standing on firewood stacked in the cargo bed and rearranging it, and that the cargo bed of the vehicle was not covered with a tarpaulin at the time. During the inspection of the vehicle, no traces of firearm damage or bullet fragments were found. Nothing of significance was found in the passenger compartment or cargo bed of the vehicle. No other circumstances relevant to the case were identified during the inspection.

Volume 162, case file sheets 133–145, 146–151

Questioned as witnesses, **Zulfuqarli Khayal Ibrahim oğlu**, **Aliyev Elvin Tofiq oğlu**, and **Nuriyev Nurmammad Gurban oğlu** gave testimony similar to that of **Asadov Ramil Rahim oğlu**, confirming the circumstances stated by the latter.

Volume 162, case file sheets 155–158, 159–163, 164–168

On the basis of information received by the battery that an unmanned aerial vehicle of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan had been shot down by Armenian armed formations in the **Kalbajar District**, the battery was instructed to search for and locate the unmanned aerial vehicle in that area.

Pursuant to the instruction received, at **12:00 on 02.01.2022**, groups consisting of personnel of the mortar battery were organized to search for the unmanned aerial vehicle, and search operations commenced.

At approximately **14:00** that day, when serviceman **Eyniyev Yusif Suleyman oglu** left the search group and proceeded into a forested mountainous area, an anti-personnel mine planted in that area by servicemen of the Armenian armed formations whose identities were unknown to the investigation exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries constituting...

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...grievous bodily harm: **“traumatic amputation of one-third of the left lower leg, accompanied by Grade I traumatic-hemorrhagic shock and post-traumatic anemia.”**

On **02.01.2022**, it was not possible to inspect the scene where serviceman of Military Unit No. 707 **Eyniyev Yusif Suleyman oglu** had been wounded as a result of a mine explosion in the village of **Balli, Kalbajar District**, due to the area being mined and the danger to life.

Volume 221, case file sheet 4

Questioned as a victim, **Eyniyev Yusif Suleyman oglu** stated that on **02.01.2022 at 12:00**, groups consisting of personnel of the mortar battery were organized to search for an unmanned aerial vehicle, and search operations commenced. At approximately 14:00 that same day, after moving away from the search group and proceeding through a forested mountainous area, he stepped on an anti-personnel mine that had previously been planted in that area by servicemen of the Armenian armed formations whose identities were unknown to the investigation.

Approximately 10–15 seconds later, he felt severe pain in his heel, and when he looked at the site of the injury, he saw that his left leg had been seriously damaged as a result of the mine explosion. There was no one near him at the time. Exhausted, he crawled downward, lay on the ground, and approximately an hour later heard someone calling to him from a distance. Later, soldiers **Hasanov Imamat Aghaverdi oglu** and **Shafiyev Samir Ramin oglu** came to his aid and carried him down from the mountainous area into the forest zone. There, servicemen provided him with first aid and evacuated him to a hospital.

Volume 221, case file sheets 64–68

Questioned as a witness, **Mikayilov Ravan Zaur oglu** stated that on **02.01.2022**, a group of 26 battery personnel was formed, which left the battery area at 12:00 and began searching in two groups in the area where the unmanned aerial vehicle was believed to have fallen. The terrain consisted of dense forest and valleys. They searched by drone, in a 12-man team, an

indicated area of forest and ravine at a distance of 10 meters, but were unable to locate it and left the area, heading toward the highway.

When the personnel were checked, it was established that Private **Eyniyev Yusif Suleyman oglu** was absent. Upon returning to the battery at approximately 14:15, they learned that Private Y. S. Eyniyev had not returned to the battery at all. After this, E. S. **Narimanzade** immediately formed two groups again, placing Senior Lieutenant E. S. **Narimanzade** in charge of the first group and Junior Sergeant **Habil Abdullayev** in charge of the second, and they began searching for soldier Y. S. Eyniyev.

The search for Private Eyniyev continued for more than an hour. **Habil Abdullayev** informed the group leader, Senior Lieutenant **Elnur Narimanzade**, that Private **Eyniyev Yusif Suleyman oglu** had been injured as a result of stepping on a mine.

Volume 221, case file sheets 86–90

Questioned as witnesses, **Abdullayev Habil Misir oglu**, **Gurbanov Parviz Gurban oglu**, **Narimanzade Elnur Salman oglu**, **Mirzoyev Nazim Yildirim oglu**, **Hasanov Imamat Aghaverdi oglu**, and **Safiyev Samir Ramin oglu** gave statements of the same content.

Volume 221, case file sheets 92–96, 98–102, 104–108, 110–114, 116–120, 122–127

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 64 dated 25.01.2022**, the injury sustained by **Y. S. Eyniyev** — traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left lower leg, accompanied by Grade I traumatic-hemorrhagic shock and post-traumatic anemia, caused by the impact of fragments during the explosion of a munition — resulted in a permanent and lasting loss of more than one-third of his overall capacity to work and is classified as **grievous bodily harm**.

Volume 221, case file sheets 132–133

According to **forensic trace and ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/67 dated 17.02.2022**, the submitted military trousers, the severed portion of their left trouser leg, and a piece of what is presumed to be the left portion of a sock have damage described in the examination section of the report.

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Based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage to the items of clothing, as well as the presence on their surfaces of explosive substances (TNT) and incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder, the damage is characteristic of that caused by fragments as a result of an explosion, from the center of the explosion upward.

Particles of incompletely burned smokeless powder and explosive substance (TNT), which constituted an additional factor of the discharge, were found on the **military cap, military sweater, two long-sleeved undershirts, sleeveless T-shirt, military belt, two pairs of warm underpants, the right soldier's boot and the right sock**.

Volume 221, case file sheets 142–146

By a **decision dated 04.05.2022 of Acting Senior Investigator of the Kalbajar Military Prosecutor's Office Mirzoyev Elvin Mushfig oglu on recognition as physical evidence**, the military cap, military sweater, two warm long-sleeved undershirts, black T-shirt, military belt, military trousers, two pairs of warm underpants, the right soldier's boot, and the remains of one pair of socks were recognized as physical evidence and transferred for storage to the **Kalbajar Military Prosecutor's Office**.

Volume 221, case file sheets 147–148

At approximately **13:00 on 01.06.2021**, when servicemen of Military Unit No. 708, Warrant Officer **Mammadov Nemat Mirza oglu** and Private **Aslanov Shokhrat Arif oglu**, were conducting demining operations in the village of **Sarijali, Aghdam District**, using a **T-72 tank bearing turret number "239,"** the **KMT-7 mine trawl** attached to the tank struck two anti-tank mines planted by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces whose identities were unknown to the investigation.

As a result, tank commander Warrant Officer **N. M. Mammadov** sustained non-life-threatening **"contusions of the tissues of the head, back and lower back,"** while tank driver-mechanic Private **Sh. A. Aslanov** sustained non-life-threatening **"contusions of the soft tissues of the forehead and head,"** and they were evacuated to **Military Hospital No. 056**.

According to the **inspection protocol dated 30.11.2021**, the site of the incident is located **5.6 meters from the road**, parallel to it, on the left side of the carriageway of the road passing through the formerly occupied territory of the village of **Sarijali, Aghdam District**. The road passing the scene is 6 meters wide and is asphalt-paved.

During the verification, participant **Shokhrat Aslanov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. 708, stated that on **01.06.2021**, while serving as the driver-mechanic of tank No. 239, he struck an anti-tank mine planted by Armenian soldiers in that area.

Volume 165, case file sheets 73–79

On **04.12.2021**, Assistant Aghdam Military Prosecutor **Gudarli Nihad Adalat oglu** inspected and photographed the scene and prepared a table attached to the **T-72 tank inspection protocol**.

Volume 165, case file sheets 80–90

Questioned as a victim, **Aslanov Shokhrat Arif oglu**, driver-mechanic of the 1st tank platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. 708, stated that, pursuant to the relevant order of the command of **Military Unit No. 051**, on **01.06.2021**, together with Warrant Officer **N. Mammadov**, he participated in demining operations in the liberated village of **Sarijali, Aghdam District**, jointly with employees of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

They cleared predetermined areas of unexploded mines using a **T-72 tank** with a mine trawl attached to it. The tank they were using, **T-72 bearing turret number 239**, was equipped with a **KMT-7 mine trawl** to prevent the blast wave that might arise during demining and to reduce the force of an explosion so that it would not affect the surrounding environment.

That day, at approximately **13:00**, about **5–6 meters from the edge of the road**, the tank struck a mine planted by Armenian soldiers, as a result of which...

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... he and Warrant Officer **N. Mammadov** sustained injuries of varying severity from the effects of the blast wave. The tank in which they were travelling struck **two mines simultaneously**.

Volume 165, case file sheets 114–117

Questioned as victims, Warrant Officer **Mammadov Nemat Mirza oglu** and Captain **Mammadov Kamal Alimammad oglu** gave statements similar to those set out in the statement of **Shokhrat Aslanov**.

Volume 165, case file sheets 107–110, 137–140

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 951 dated 13.08.2021**, the bodily injuries sustained by **N. M. Mammadov** — injuries to the soft tissues of the head, back and lower back caused by blunt trauma — correspond to the date indicated in the circumstances of the examination. Since these bodily injuries did not pose a danger to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 165, case file sheet 46

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 952 dated 12.09.2021**, the bodily injuries sustained by **A. Aslanov** — contusions of the soft tissues of the forehead and crown of the head — were caused by impact with a hard blunt object. Since they constitute bodily injuries that did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 165, case file sheet 47

According to an **extract from Order No. 289 of the commander of Military Unit No. 069 dated 27.06.2021**, the commander of **T-72 tank No. 239**, belonging to the 3rd tank division, was Warrant Officer **Mammadov Nemat Mirza oglu**, and its driver-mechanic was **Aslanov Shokhrat Arif oglu**.

Volume 165, case file sheet 39

At approximately **11:00 on 18.12.2021**, pursuant to an order from higher command, it was planned to transfer communications equipment from the posts of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. 157, located in the **4th sector of the Lachin District**, to Post No. 25.

For this purpose, to meet two servicemen on the way — Private **Gulmaliyev Kenan Ganbar oglu** and Private **Akperov Musa Asim oglu**, who were moving from Post No. 27 to Post No. 25 carrying communications equipment — two servicemen, Private **Huseynov Teymur Aladdin oglu** and Private **Mustafayev Murad Mikail oglu**, moved from Post No. 25 toward Post No. 27.

The latter were attacked and taken prisoner by servicemen of the **Armed Forces of Armenia**, who had unlawfully crossed the state border of the Republic of Azerbaijan, while moving from Post No. 25 to Post No. 27 near the unused Post No. 26.

At that time, the Armenian forces seized an **AKM assault rifle**, military registration number **139922**, belonging to Private **Huseynov Teymur Aladdin oglu**, and attached to Private **Azimov Namid Namig oglu**, as well as one magazine containing **30 cartridges**.

The said servicemen were handed over to the Ministry of Defense on **20.12.2021** in connection with a prisoner exchange.

Thus, servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia unlawfully crossed the state border of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the territory of the 4th sector of the Lachin District, used firearms, and abducted former servicemen of Military Unit No. 157 of the Ministry of Defense — Private **Huseynov Teymur Aladdin oglu** and Private **Mustafayev Murad Mikail oglu**.

In addition, the Armenian servicemen seized the **AKM assault rifle bearing registration number 139922**, which was in the possession of Private Huseynov Teymur Aladdin oglu and assigned to Private Azimov Namid Namig oglu, as well as a magazine containing 30 cartridges.

According to the **scene inspection protocol dated 19.12.2021**, there are two roads between the positions of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. 157 of the Ministry of Defense, located in an area conventionally referred to as the **4th sector of the Lachin District**, including the road from Post No. 25 to Post No. 27. From Post No. 25 to Post No. 27...

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...there are two routes. The first road is long, with a length of **3 kilometres**, and is mainly used as a highway, while the second road is shorter, with a length of **1.6 kilometres**, but is dangerous because of its proximity to units of the Armenian armed forces.

Volume 223, case file sheets 6–13

Questioned as a victim, **Huseynov Teymur Aladdin oglu** stated that, since soldier **Mustafayev Murad Mikail oglu** knew the road well, they set out together from Post No. 25 toward Post No. 27.

After travelling for some time, they came across the unused Post No. 26 and an Armenian armed-forces post located nearby. As they were passing the Armenian armed formations, three Armenian servicemen emerged from behind a hill and loudly shouted at them in Russian, demanding that they lay down their weapons, after which they fired approximately three shots beneath their feet in order to force them to put down their weapons.

He put down his pistol; they picked it up, pointed the pistol at him, forced him to move toward their positions, and took him to their post. There, servicemen of the Armenian armed forces tied their hands and put them into a **KAMAZ vehicle**.

He closed his eyes, after which they changed vehicles several times and eventually arrived at a building. He was then taken to another building, placed in a cell and held there for two days.

During that period, he was questioned about the posts and the number of servicemen stationed at those posts. He deliberately provided false information.

As a result of a prisoner exchange, on **20.12.2021**, he and soldier **Murad Mustafayev** were taken to the city of **Shusha** and handed over.

Volume 223, case file sheets 75–79, 84–87

Questioned as a victim, **Mustafayev Murad Mikail oğlu**, and questioned as witnesses **K. G. Gulmaliyev**, **Kh. N. Askerov**, and others gave statements similar to that of **Huseynov Teymur Aladdin oğlu**, confirming the facts stated by him.

Volume 223, case file sheets 71–74, 92–95, 102–105, 106–108

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 89 dated 24.01.2022**, no visible bodily injuries or traces of injuries connected with the incident under consideration were found on the body of **M. M. Mustafayev**.

Volume 223, case file sheet 97

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 90 dated 24.01.2022**, no visible bodily injuries or traces of injuries connected with the incident under consideration were found on the body of **T. A. Huseynov**.

Volume 223, case file sheet 98

Contract serviceman **Private Nazarov Ayaz Azer oğlu**, who served as a medical instructor of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defense, was at combat position No. **KCh-14**, conventionally called “**Zirve-1**,” located in the village of **Zeylik, Kalbajar District**, when at approximately **13:15 on 11.01.2022** he sustained serious injuries as a result of intense automatic-rifle and machine-gun fire from positions located in the village of **Yukhary Shorja, Basarkechar District**, from unidentified servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia, and died at the scene.

According to a **certificate dated 11.01.2022**, it was not possible to inspect the scene because it was under intense fire. An external examination of the body was conducted.

Volume 222, case file sheets 5, 29–43

On **26.04.2022**, **Tanyrverdiyeva Sima Maharram gyzy** was recognized as the victim’s legal successor and questioned.

Volume 222, case file sheets 96–98

Questioned as a witness, **Shikhaliyev Aykhan Fazamir oğlu** stated that at **08:00 on 11.01.2022**, the personnel of the squadron in which he served began work to reinforce

combat position **KCh-14**, conventionally called “**Zirve-1**.” Near the combat position where they were serving...

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... there are a total of **five combat positions belonging to the Armenian armed forces**. In front of the “**Zirve-1**” combat position there are three Armenian positions, one of which is located approximately **60–70 meters** away, another at a distance of **300–400 meters**, and another at a distance of **1 kilometer**.

At approximately **12:00 that same day**, they heard Armenian servicemen shouting and saying in Russian, “**Do not work**,” after which they began intensively firing at the “**Zirve-1**” combat position with small arms.

He stated that at approximately **13:00**, when the incident occurred, the unit’s medical instructor, Private **Nazarov Ayaz Azer oglu**, who had come to check the health condition of the battalion personnel, changed position and climbed onto a long earthen elevation approximately **20–30 meters in front of the soldiers’ quarters**, from where he continued firing toward the Armenian side.

While firing at the Armenian positions with a **PK-type weapon**, he repeatedly asked A. Nazarov, who was approximately 10 meters away from him: “**Commander, are you all right?**” The latter replied: “**Yes, everything is fine, keep firing, let’s make them fall silent.**”

A short while later, after hearing a rustling sound and turning around to look at A. Nazarov, he saw that Nazarov had been struck in the head and had fallen face-up. When they reached A. Nazarov, they saw that he had no pulse and was already dead. They then placed A. Nazarov’s body on a stretcher and carried it from the place where he had been shot to the quarters.

Volume 222, case file sheets 57–60

Questioned as a witness, **Yolchuyev Emin Tariyel oglu** gave testimony similar to that contained in the statement of **Shikhaliyev Aykhan Fazamir oglu**.

Volume 200, case file sheets 87–90

Volume 222, case file sheets 47–50

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 02 dated 12.01.2022**, the bodily injuries found during the examination of the body of **Nazarov Ayaz Azer oglu** — a single penetrating gunshot wound to the head, with the wound track running from top to bottom and from front to back, with an entrance wound on the right side of the forehead and an exit wound in the occipital region, accompanied by open comminuted fractures of the cranial vault and bones of the skull base, as well as diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue — are characteristic of a shot fired from a distance and not affected by additional factors of the shot.

An incomplete traumatic amputation of the **second finger** at the level of the metacarpophalangeal joint, with the finger remaining attached by a skin flap, accompanied by

multiple displaced fractures of the **third metacarpal bone**, the proximal and middle phalanges, as well as one penetrating wound to the second finger and the palmar surface of the left hand, are characteristic of a gunshot injury.

Multiple blind wounds to the forehead, nose, both cheeks and cheekbones, as well as the upper lip, could have been caused by fragments from the explosion of an explosive munition or by a bullet striking a hard obstacle during firing from a firearm.

The immediate cause of death was **diffuse contusion of the brain tissue resulting from the penetrating gunshot wound to the head.**

Volume 222, case file sheets 63–67

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/92, 3/107 dated 24.02.2022**, one item is a part of ammunition that separated during the process of firing. However, due to the absence of material on its surface, because it is deformed, has lost its original shape and was fired from a small-caliber weapon, it is impossible to determine the caliber of the ammunition of which it formed part, as well as the caliber of the weapon from which it was fired.

The military jacket has damage, the size and number of which are specified in the **“Inspection”** section. Despite the absence around the damage of incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder and traces of copper metal, which constitute additional factors of a shot, based on their shape and morphological structure, they constitute an **exit hole formed as a result of the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm.**

Volume 222, case file sheets 80–84

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According to the **decision dated 25.04.2022**, the military winter jacket (jacket), sweater, long-sleeved undershirt, short-sleeved undershirt, scarf, waist belt, military trousers, warm trousers, undershirt, one pair of socks, one pair of military boots belonging to **Nazarov Ayaz Azer oglu**, and the metal particle removed from the wound during the examination of A. A. Nazarov’s body were recognized as physical evidence and attached to the criminal case materials, since they were relevant to the case.

Volume 222, case file sheets 87–88

The commander of the 3rd group of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of **Military Unit No. 701 of the Ministry of Defense**, Warrant Officer **Shirvanov Javid Rasul oglu**, and extended-service serviceman **Ramazanov Ziyafaddin Nizamaddin oglu**, who held the position of reconnaissance sergeant of the 1st company of the 1st battalion and had the military rank of sergeant, were defending their positions at the foot of **Mount Farrukh, near the village of Farrukh, Aghdam District**, at approximately **03:00 on 25.03.2022**, when the combat position where they were serving came under fire from Armenian armed formations.

As a result, Warrant Officer **Shirvanov Javid Rasul oglu** sustained a **“penetrating gunshot wound to the soft tissues of the shoulder region,”** while **Ramazanov Ziyafaddin**

Nizamaddin oglu sustained bodily injuries of varying severity. They were subsequently evacuated to **Military Unit No. 056**.

Questioned as a victim, **Ramazanov Ziyafaddin Nizamaddin oglu** stated that at approximately **03:00 on 25.03.2022**, they came under automatic-weapons fire from Armenian armed formations. At that time, **Shirvanov Javid** was standing beside him together with other servicemen, while the Armenian armed forces continuously fired automatic weapons in their direction.

During the exchange of fire, Javid Shirvanov, who was moving ahead, opened fire on the positions of members of the Armenian armed group with his **5.45 mm AK-74 assault rifle**. Approximately **20–25 minutes later**, Warrant Officer **Shirvanov Javid Rasul oglu** was wounded. He was wounded in the right arm while standing in position and firing toward the Armenians with the AK-74 assault rifle issued to him. They were later evacuated to **Military Unit No. 056**.

Volume 171, case file sheets 29–32

Questioned as a victim, **Shirvanov Javid Rasul oglu** gave testimony similar in content to the testimony of victim **Ramazanov Ziyafaddin Nizamaddin oglu**.

Volume 171, case file sheets 40–43

Questioned as a witness, Private **Najafov Gudrat Sahib oglu** stated that during the night of **25.03.2022**, at approximately **02:00–03:00**, while performing their official duties in accordance with the relevant instructions on the **Farrukh heights in the Aghdam District**, they came under automatic-weapons fire from illegal armed formations.

At that time, **Ramazanov Ziyafaddin** and **Javid Shirvanov** were wounded. Thereafter, J. Shirvanov and Ziyafaddin Ramazanov, together with other servicemen, were assisted in leaving the area, and both servicemen were evacuated to **Military Hospital No. 056**.

Volume 171, case file sheets 76–79

Questioned as a witness, **Gahramanov Rashid Ibrahim oglu** gave testimony similar to that provided by **Najafov Gudrat Sahib oglu**.

Volume 171, case file sheets 81–84

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 18/1624 dated 08.04.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Ramazanov Ziyafaddin Nizamaddin oglu** — penetrating and blind wounds of the right upper extremity — are characteristic of injuries sustained as a result of gunshot wounds and are classified as **minor harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253.

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 18/1625 dated 08.04.2022**, the bodily injury sustained by **J. R. Shirvanov** — a penetrating wound to the soft tissues of the back — is characteristic of a gunshot wound and is classified as **minor harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

According to **forensic medical and forensic chemical expert conclusion No. MTB/1141-K dated 08.04.2022**, **Ramazanov Ziyafaddin Nizamaddin oglu** has blood group **O(I)**. Human blood was found on the jacket, tunic, civilian jacket, trousers and pair of boots. During determination of the blood group, only antigen **“H”** was detected. Thus, the indicated bloodstains may belong to a person with blood group O(I) under the ABO system, including **Ramazanov Ziyafaddin Nizamaddin oglu**, who also has this blood group. No suspicious bloodstains were found in the submitted throat swab. No narcotic or psychotropic substances were detected in the bloodstains taken from the physical evidence.

Volume 171, case file sheets 126–128

According to **forensic medical and forensic chemical expert conclusion No. MTB/1142-K dated 08.04.2022**, **Shirvanov Javid Rasul oglu** has blood group **A(II)** under the ABO system. Human blood was found on the submitted jacket, field coat, woolen jacket, undershirt, military trousers and T-shirt. During determination of the blood group, only antigen **“A”** was detected. Thus, the indicated bloodstains may belong to a person with blood group A(II) under the ABO system, including **Shirvanov Javid Rasul oglu**, who also has this blood group. No narcotic or psychotropic substances were detected in the bloodstains taken from the physical evidence.

Volume 171, case file sheets 137–140

According to **forensic ballistic expert conclusion No. 3/492 dated 11.05.2022**, the item constitutes a component involved in the firing of a **7.62×54 mm cartridge bullet**, intended for use as ammunition in **Mosin-system rifles, model 1891/1930, SKS carbines, and other rifled firearms of the same caliber**, with a nickel-plated coating. In its submitted condition, it is not considered ammunition and is unsuitable for its intended use.

Volume 171, case file sheets 102–103

According to **forensic ballistic expert conclusion No. 3/487 dated 13.05.2022**, the military field jacket, military field jacket and civilian jacket which, as stated, belong to **Ramazanov Ziyafaddin Nizamaddin oglu**, have damage, the dimensions and number of which are specified in the examination section of the report. Based on the shape and morphological structure of the damage, and taking into account the absence around the damage on the clothing of incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder, which constitute an additional factor of a shot, as well as the absence of metallic traces, the damage is characteristic of being struck by a bullet approximately **5 mm in diameter**, fired from a rifled firearm from a distance of more than **1.5 meters**.

Volume 171, case file sheets 104–107

According to **forensic ballistic expert conclusion No. 3/489 dated 13.05.2022**, the military winter field jacket, military tunic, military jacket and undershirt which, as stated, belong

to **Shirvanov Javid Rasul oğlu**, have damage, the dimensions and number of which are specified in the expert report. Based on the shape and morphological structure of the damage, and taking into account the absence around the damage on the clothing of incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder, which constitute an additional factor of a shot, as well as the absence of metallic traces, the damage is characteristic of a **military rifled firearm fired from a distance of more than 1.5 meters**, and was caused by the impact of bullets approximately...

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...7 millimeters in diameter as a result of two shots fired from a rifled firearm.

Volume 171, case file sheets 111–115

According to the **decision dated 24.06.2022**, the military winter jacket, military tunic, sweater, warm undershirt, trousers, warm underpants and neck scarf that were on **Shirvanov Javid Rasul oğlu** at the time of the incident; the military winter jacket, military tunic, jacket, trousers, warm underpants, neck scarf and one pair of soldier's boots that were found on **Ramazanov Ziyafaddin Nizamaddin oğlu** at the time of the incident; and the metal particle removed from the body of **Z. N. Ramazanov** during surgery were, due to their significance to the case, recognized as physical evidence and retained in the criminal case.

Volume 171, case file sheets 141–143

By **Order No. 250 dated 03.09.2021 of the commander of Military Unit No. 701 of the Ministry of Defense**, extended-service serviceman **Ramazanov Ziyafaddin Nizamaddin oğlu** was appointed as an operations engineer of the 1st group of the 3rd operational battalion of the 1st operational division of Military Unit No. 701.

Volume 171, case file sheet 250

By **Order No. 261 dated 13.09.2021 of the commander of Military Unit No. 701 of the Ministry of Defense**, Warrant Officer **Shirvanov Javid Rasul oğlu** was appointed commander of the mortar group of the 1st operational detachment of the 1st operational platoon of Military Unit No. 701.

Volume 171, case file sheet 11

Reconnaissance serviceman of the 1st group of the 4th operational platoon of the 4th operational detachment of the 2nd operational battalion of **Military Unit No. 701 of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, extended-service serviceman, Private **Guliyev Amid Aliverdi oğlu**, while organizing combat duty at a combat position located in the territory of the village of **Farrukh, Khojaly District**, at approximately **15:00 on 26.03.2022**, as a result of intense fire from automatic weapons and machine guns opened by unidentified servicemen of Armenian armed formations located at opposing positions, with the intent to deliberately deprive him of his life for the purpose of inciting national enmity and hostility, sustained serious, life-threatening injuries, but was not killed.

Due to the provision of medical assistance to the serviceman of Military Unit No. 701 of the Ministry of Defense and his evacuation to **Military Unit No. 056**, the criminal act could not be completed for reasons beyond the perpetrator's control.

According to a certificate received from **Military Unit No. 701**, it is not possible to inspect the scene, since the place where extended-service serviceman **Guliyev Amid Aliverdi oglu** sustained his injuries is under continuous fire from the Armenian armed forces.

Volume 224, case file sheet 11

According to the **inspection protocol dated 07.04.2022**, the military trousers of **Guliyev Amid Aliverdi oglu**, which had been sent from Military Unit No. 056 on 27.03.2022, were torn and had stains resembling blood. His underpants also had stains resembling blood; however, no traces or damage resembling blood were found on the camouflage uniform, jacket, T-shirt, sweater, football shirt or undershirt.

Volume 224, case file sheets 22–28

Questioned as a victim, **Guliyev Amid Aliverdi oglu** stated in his application that on **25.03.2022**, pursuant to the instruction of the commander of the military unit and under the leadership of the deputy commander of the military unit, together with the personnel of the **6th company of the 2nd battalion**, they advanced to positions opposite the village of **Farrukh, Khojaly District**, and remained there overnight.

At approximately **15:00 on 26.03.2022**, as a result of continuous fire from Armenian armed formations located in a wooded area on an elevation, he sustained **gunshot wounds to both legs below the knees**. He was evacuated to **Military Unit No. 056**, where he received medical assistance.

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Volume 224, case file sheets 37–39

Questioned as witnesses, **Lieutenant Alekserov Veli Hikmet oglu**, Deputy Commander of the 6th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. 701 for Personnel Affairs, and **Senior Sergeant Gasimov Dashgin Tofiq oglu**, a paramedic of the same company, confirmed the fact stated by the victim **Amid Guliyev**, giving statements of similar content.

Volume 224, case file sheets 49–52, 54–57

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 670 dated 01.06.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Guliyev Amid Aliverdi oglu** — open fractures of the upper third of the shaft of the right fibula; open, comminuted, displaced fracture of the head of the left fibula; and injuries accompanied by neuropathy of the left sciatic nerve, penetrating the upper third of both lower legs — were caused by a gunshot wound and are classified as **minor harm to health**.

Volume 224, case file sheets 75–76

According to **conclusion No. 23/MTB-1140/K dated 02.05.2022 of the comprehensive forensic medical, criminalistic and biological examination**, the blood group of **Guliyev Amid Aliverdi oglu** is **A(II)**. Human blood was found on the submitted military trousers and underpants. In determining the blood group, only antigen “A” was detected. Thus, the indicated bloodstains may belong to a person with blood group A(II) under the ABO system, including **Amid Aliverdi oglu**, who belongs to this group.

Volume 224, case file sheets 78–80

According to the **decision dated 24.06.2022**, the military trousers, underpants, tunic, jacket, undershirt, T-shirt, undershirt and socks that **Amid Guliyev** was wearing were recognized as physical evidence and are stored in the evidence room of the **Special Investigations Directorate**. The department of the Special Investigations Directorate.

Volume 224, case file sheets 83–84

The commander of the 2nd squad of the 2nd platoon of the engineering and fortification subunit of **Military Unit No. 707**, contract serviceman Private **Jamalzade Aykhan Mobil oglu**, at approximately **13:30 on 19.04.2022**, while on duty in the area of combat position **31A**, conventionally called “**Arif**,” located in the village of **Yenikend, Kalbajar District**, stepped on an anti-personnel mine planted by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces whose identities were unknown to the investigation and sustained “**traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the middle third of the lower leg, accompanied by Grade I–II traumatic-hemorrhagic shock, grievous harm to health, and blind wounds to the soft tissues of the left lower leg**,” and was evacuated to **Military Hospital No. 524**.

According to the **inspection protocol dated 14.05.2022**, the military uniform of **Jamalzade Aykhan Mobil oglu** was inspected, photographed, and the photographs were attached.

Volume 173, case file sheets 27–34

It follows from the **certificate dated 19.04.2022** that, because the location where the incident occurred was a mined area and demining had not been carried out there, it was not possible to inspect it.

Volume 173, case file sheet 5

Questioned as a victim, the commander of the 2nd squad of the 2nd platoon of the engineering and fortification subunit of Military Unit No. 707, contract serviceman Private **Jamalzade Aykhan Mobil oglu**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **13:30 on 19.04.2022**, he moved away from the other soldiers in order to find a convenient route for movement and detected and marked **two mines using a mine detector**. As soon as he moved forward, there was an explosion and the blast threw him aside. He then went into shock for approximately 15 seconds, and when he regained consciousness, he saw that his right leg below the knee had been torn off. Servicemen who later arrived at the scene evacuated him from the scene to **Military Hospital No. 524**.

Volume 173, case file sheets 94–96

Questioned as witnesses, **Nuriyev Ramin Shahrza oglu, Bayramov Ramin Akif oglu, and Alizade Farid Anar oglu** stated in their testimony that on **19.04.2022 at approximately 12:30**, they conducted reconnaissance of the terrain approximately **800 meters from combat position 31A**, conventionally called “**Arif**,” located in the village of **Yenikend, Kalbajar District**, which had been liberated from occupation by Armenian military units after the Patriotic War.

At that time, alongside them were the commander of the 2nd squad of the 2nd platoon of the engineering and fortification subunit of Military Unit No. 707, **retired serviceman Private Jamalzade Aykhan Mobil oglu**, and other servicemen.

At approximately **13:30**, soldier **Alizade Farid Anar oglu**, who was on duty in mountainous, forested and rocky terrain, received a strong signal from the mine detector, and an explosion occurred **2–3 seconds later**. Since the sound of the explosion was very weak, they understood that it was an anti-personnel mine.

Later, they witnessed that Private **Jamalzade Aykhan Mobil oglu** had been seriously wounded in the right leg and that his leg was covered in blood. They then provided first aid to soldier Jamalzade Aykhan and evacuated him from the scene to **Military Hospital No. 524**.

Volume 173, case file sheets 70–73, 74–78, 81–85

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 254 dated 24.04.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Jamalzade Aykhan** — traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the middle third of the lower leg, accompanied by Grade I–II traumatic-hemorrhagic shock, and blind wounds to the soft tissues of the left lower leg — were caused by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties; it cannot be ruled out that they occurred on **19.04.2022** under the circumstances described, and they are classified as **grievous harm to health resulting in the irreversible loss of more than one-third of total working capacity**.

Volume 173, case file sheets 65–66

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/548 dated 25.05.2022**, the military trousers, black socks and left boot of **Jamalzade Aykhan** have damage of the quantity and dimensions specified in the report. Such damage is characteristic of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine and occurs at a distance close to the center of the explosion.

Volume 173, case file sheets 101–105

According to the **decision dated 06.07.2022 on recognition as physical evidence**, the military trousers, cut military jacket, sweater, scarf, cap, socks, soldier’s boot, part of a soldier’s boot and belt belonging to soldier **Jamalzade Aykhan Mobil oglu** were recognized as physical evidence and are stored in the storage facility of the **Special Investigations Directorate**.

Volume 173, case file sheets 107–108

According to an **extract from Order No. 91 of the commander of Military Unit No. 707 dated 30.03.2021**, Private **Jamalzade Aykhan Mobil oglu** commenced performing the duties of commander of the 2nd squad of the 2nd platoon of the engineering and fortification subunit of Military Unit No. 707.

Volume 173, case file sheet 15

The Chief of Staff of the 9th Border Commandant's Office of **Military Unit No. 2051 of the State Border Service**, Major **Abilov Vurgun Idris oglu**, at **10:20 on 18.04.2022**, while moving around the area in the course of establishing a new firing position at the **2nd combat border post**, located in the village of **Vejnali, Zangilan District**, sustained injuries as a result of stepping on an anti-personnel mine planted by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces whose identities were unknown to the investigation.

On **18 April 2022**, the scene of the incident was inspected by Assistant Qubadli Military Prosecutor **Seyfulla Bagirov**. The scene is located in the territory of the village of **Vejnali, Zangilan District**, at the **2nd combat border post of the 28th border outpost of the 9th Border Commandant's Office of Military Unit No. 2051...**

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...of the **Qubadli Separate Border Division**. The area is located at an altitude of **1,370 meters above sea level**. The **2nd border combat post** faces the Armenian positions and has a total of **five firing positions**.

Volume 225, case file sheets 4–25

Questioned as a victim, **Major Abilov Vurgun Idris oglu**, Chief of Staff of the 9th Border Commandant's Office of Military Unit No. 2051 of the State Border Service, stated in his testimony that at approximately **10:00 on 18.04.2022**, together with the commandant of the 9th Border Commandant's Office, where he served, **Captain Bayram Mammadov**, the commander of the support platoon, **Warrant Officer Mustafa Hasanov**, and soldiers of the combat support unit of the 9th Border Commandant's Office, he went to equip the firing position allocated to the **2nd border combat post**.

Having arrived at the border combat post at approximately **10:25**, Captain B. Mammadov, Warrant Officer M. Hasanov and a group of soldiers from the combat support unit proceeded toward the rock where the firing position was to be established. Suddenly, they heard an explosion and thought that it was mortar fire opened by Armenian soldiers. When he looked at his leg, he saw that his **right leg was missing below the knee and that the bone of his right foot was visible**.

Volume 225, case file sheets 84–87

Questioned as witnesses, **Mammadov Bayram Aydin oglu**, **Masiyev Sahil Maharram oglu**, and **Mehdizade Sahavat Ismayil oglu** gave similar testimony.

Volume 225, case file sheets 64–67, 68–70, 71–74

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 424 dated 25.04.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **V. I. Abilov** — traumatic amputation of the middle third of the right lower leg and multiple shrapnel wounds of the left lower leg and foot — were caused by the effects of a blast wave and primary fragments formed as a result of the sudden detonation of any explosive substance, and constitute **grievous harm to health entailing a permanent loss of not less than one-third (50%) of total working capacity**.

Volume 225, case file sheets 62–63

According to **forensic ballistic expert conclusion No. 3/576 dated 01.07.2022**, the military-type trousers, left boots and pair of socks belonging to **V. I. Abilov** had damage, the quantity and dimensions of which are specified in the “Inspection” section. Based on the detection of traces of explosive substances (TNT) on the items of military clothing, as well as the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, the injuries in question are characteristic of injuries sustained as a result of the explosion of an explosive device (or devices) at a distance close to the center of the explosion, as well as as a result of the impact of fragments from the explosion.

Volume 225, case file sheets 107–110

According to the **decision dated 06.07.2022 on recognition as physical evidence**, the military field uniform trousers, warm undershirt, **left Thai military boot**, undershirt and two colored military socks were recognized as physical evidence and are stored in the **Special Investigations Department**.

Volume 225, case file sheets 111–112

At approximately **22:00 on 17.08.2021**, as a result of a violation of the ceasefire regime by the Armed Forces of Armenia in the direction of **Combat Position No. 31 of Military Unit No. 181**, located in the territory of the city of **Shusha**, Private **MirSadygov MirSadyg Miraga oglu**, a rifleman in the 1st company of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of the military unit, sustained a bodily injury accompanied by a “**wound to the intercostal region**,” the degree of severity of which was not established because it did not result in harm to health.

According to the **inspection protocol dated 16.06.2022**, the incident occurred at a place previously known as **Combat Post No. 31**, where the 3rd squad of the 3rd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. 181 was stationed, in the direction of the village of **Qaybali**, Shusha.

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The area serviced by the unit is now referred to as **Combat Position No. 20**. To reach this area, it is necessary to travel along the **Lachin–Khankendi road**.

Senior Lieutenant **Turan Huseynov**, who participated in the inspection, stated that although no large-scale construction or fortification works were being carried out at the location at the time of the incident, construction and fortification works are currently underway at the position, and metal baskets filled with earth and stones have been installed on the section facing the Armenians, with automobile tires placed on top of them.

Turan Huseynov showed them the valley from which the shots had been fired and the place where they had been standing. This distance was determined to be **26 meters**. Looking into the valley from the indicated position, it can be seen that the Armenian positions are located approximately **1,000 meters away in a straight line**.

Volume 175, case file sheets 57–65

Questioned as a victim, **MirSadygov MirSadyg Miraga oglu** stated in his testimony that on **17.08.2021 at approximately 4:00–5:00**, they heard footsteps coming from the ravine below their post. When **Turan Huseynov** illuminated that direction with a flashlight, he saw a person dressed in a black uniform and immediately gave the order to open fire.

At that time, **Eliyer Aydarov**, personal assistant to the commander of the 4th company, threw approximately **2–3 F-1 grenades** toward the valley, after which shots began to be fired from that location in the direction of where they were positioned. After the grenades had been thrown, groans and screams were heard from the valley.

Seeing that the bullets he was firing were going into the air, he moved **1–2 meters forward toward the valley** in order to fire more accurately. At that time, because of his agitation, his helmet slipped off his head and fell to the ground, but he continued firing without paying attention to it.

Although he felt heat on his forehead while firing, he thought that it was sweat. Shortly thereafter, when he put his hand to his forehead and looked at it in the moonlight, he saw blood. Several minutes later, the shooting stopped, and when he reported that he had been wounded, the **battalion chief of staff** approached him and examined his wound. After some time, in a condition described as a **“severe injury,”** he was transported to a hospital in the city of **Shusha** in a **UAZ** vehicle that had arrived at the scene.

Volume 175, case file sheets 69–72

Questioned as witnesses, **Huseynov Turan Firuddin oglu, Mekhtiyev Anvar Ansar oglu, and Abdullayev Namig Gahraman oglu** gave testimony of the same content as victim **MirSadygov MirSadyg Miraga oglu**, confirming the circumstances stated by the latter.

Volume 175, case file sheets 45–48, 49–52, 53–56

According to the **forensic medical expert conclusion**, the injury to the groin region sustained by **MirSadygov MirSadyg Miraga oglu** was caused by at least one gunshot wound and, since it did not cause harm to health, the degree of harm to health was not established.

Volume 175, case file sheets 32–33

On **26.07.2022 at approximately 17:00**, the commander of **Military Unit No. 707, Colonel Isbandiyarov Vugar Tofiq oglu**, while conducting observation within the service area of the **“KS-1” combat position, code-named “Kontur,”** of the 1st battalion, located in the village of **Jamilli, Kalbajar District**, sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mine previously planted by unidentified servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia for the

purpose of inciting national discord or enmity. The English spelling *Jamilli* is also used by Azerbaijan's state news agency for this village.

The injuries, taken as a whole, constituted **grievous bodily harm dangerous to life: “traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the lower third of the lower leg, accompanied by Grade III–IV traumatic-hemorrhagic shock; open, comminuted, displaced fractures of the lower third of the right tibia; a laceration with an extensive tissue defect of the medial ankle and the dorsum of the foot; closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion; and bilateral acute cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma.”** He was evacuated to a military hospital.

Questioned as a victim, **Isbandiyarov Vugar Tofiq oğlu** stated in his testimony that at **07:00 on 26.07.2022**, information was received that...

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...that **Deputy Minister of Defense and Commander of the Ground Forces Enver Efendiyev** would inspect combat position “**KS-1**,” code-named “**Kontur**.” That day, while sitting in his official vehicle, meeting with members of the senior command and jointly inspecting the combat position designated “**KS-1**,” battalion commander **Major Mahir Javadov**, who was moving ahead, reported that he had seen a mine, whereupon the people at the scene immediately stopped and remained motionless.

He attempted to use his telephone to determine the coordinates of the place where the mine had been planted, and suddenly his foot shifted by **1–2 centimeters**, which caused the anti-personnel mine to explode and inflicted serious bodily injuries on him.

Volume 177, case file sheets 68–72

Questioned as a witness, **Gurbanov Ravan Yadullahovich**, Assistant Chief of the Operational-Combat Department of Military Unit No. 707 for Combat Training, stated in his testimony that at approximately **16:00 on 26.07.2022**, the commander of Military Unit No. 707, **Colonel Vugar Isbandiyarov**, departed in an official vehicle to meet with the senior command and take them to the combat positions for inspection.

Because the vehicle in which the command had arrived broke down on the road, he and Warrant Officer **Hafiz Valiyev** remained beside the disabled vehicle, while the members of the senior command got into Vugar Isbandiyarov's vehicle and departed.

At approximately **17:00**, they learned that a mine had exploded and that Vugar Isbandiyarov had been wounded. They met the vehicle in which he was being transported and evacuated him by ambulance to a hospital.

Volume 177, case file sheets 21–24

Questioned as a witness, serviceman **Javadov Mahir Amirkhan oğlu** gave testimony similar to that of the victim **Vugar Isbandiyarov**.

Volume 177, case file sheets 26–29

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 436 dated 26.07.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Vugar Isbandiyarov** — “traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the middle third of the lower leg, accompanied by Grade III–IV traumatic-hemorrhagic shock; open, comminuted, displaced fractures of the lower third of the right tibia; a lacerated wound with an extensive tissue defect of the medial ankle and dorsum of the foot; closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion; and bilateral acute cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma” — are characteristic of the effects of a blast wave generated by the explosion of explosive ordnance, both primary and secondary, as well as of a blunt mechanism, and by degree of severity are classified as **grievous harm to health**.

Volume 177, case file sheets 83–84

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 3/1387 dated 04.11.2022**, particles of explosive substance (TNT) and incompletely burned smokeless powder were found on **Vugar Isbandiyarov’s military clothing**.

Volume 177, case file sheets 88–91

According to the **decision dated 14.11.2022 on recognition as physical evidence**, the military field jacket, military field trousers, short-sleeved shirt and black waist belt were recognized as physical evidence and are stored in the evidence room of the **Department for Particularly Important Investigations**.

Volume 177, case file sheets 92–93

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 09 dated 04.08.2022**, examination of the body of **Kazimov Anar Rustam oglu** revealed the following bodily injuries:

1. Acute blood loss; multiple open fractures of the left femur; one penetrating wound of the left thigh, with an entrance wound located on the outer surface of the upper third of the left thigh and an exit wound located on the inner surface, accompanied by damage to the femoral artery. The injury is life-threatening, is characteristic of a firearm injury inflicted from a long distance, from left to right, shortly before death, without the influence of additional factors of the shot, and constitutes an injury causing **grievous harm to health**.

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2. A single penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the right lateral wall of the chest; the entrance wound is located on the right lateral wall of the chest, in the projection of the **fifth rib along the posterior axillary line**, and the exit wound is an opening located **3.5 centimeters** from that wound. It is of vital significance. It is characteristic of a long-range gunshot wound, without regard to additional factors, produced by a firearm in a front-to-back direction shortly before death, and constitutes an injury causing **less serious harm to health**.

3. An entrance-and-exit gunshot wound located in the left subscapular region, constituting a single penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the posterior surface of the left half of the chest. It is of vital significance. It is characteristic of a gunshot wound that arose **shortly before the moment of the shot**, was not affected by additional factors of the firearm, and constitutes an injury causing **less serious harm to health**.

4. One penetrating wound to the upper left side of the back. It is of vital significance. It is characteristic of a gunshot wound sustained shortly before death and constitutes an injury causing **minor harm to health**.

5. One penetrating wound of the **left foot**, accompanied by multiple open fractures of the **second metatarsal bone**, with an entrance wound on the upper surface of the left foot and an exit wound on the lower surface. It is of vital significance. It is characteristic of a gunshot wound caused by a firearm from front to back shortly before death, from a distance at which the additional factors of the shot had no effect, and constitutes an injury causing **less serious harm to health**.

The Russian original uses the word «пана» (“paw”) in this paragraph; “foot” is used here because the same passage refers to the metatarsal bone.

6. Left-sided hemopneumothorax (accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity), injury to the left lung, on the left along the first rib line. Blunt trauma to the chest accompanied by displaced fractures of the **fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh ribs**, the left lateral projection of the **sixth thoracic vertebra**, the body of the **seventh thoracic vertebra**, injury to the thoracic spinal cord, and multiple contusions and lacerations of the posterior surface of the chest; multiple contused and lacerated wounds of the left temple and right cheekbone, left lumbar region, region of the right elbow joint, dorsum of the right hand and both knee joints; abrasions on the forehead, right temple, right cheekbone, right cheek, nose, left cheekbone, chin and submandibular region were caused by a blunt mechanism or impact with a hard blunt object. They are of vital significance. The injuries are described as “**characteristic of birth shortly before death**” in the Russian text and constitute signs of injuries causing **serious harm to health**.

During examination of the body, the following were found: brownish-yellow and yellowish-reddish abrasions with a dried surface and irregular edges, measuring **7 × 4.3 cm** in the lumbar projection of the spine; **11 × 4.5 cm** in the anterior gluteal region; **6 × 2 cm**, **9.5 × 0.5 cm** and **8 × 0.4 cm** on the lateral surface of the left elbow region and in the projection of the left iliac crest; on the posterior surface of the left thigh; 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 measuring **7 × 4 cm** and the smallest **2 × 1 cm**.

The noted abrasions are characteristic of a blunt mechanism resulting from friction of the injured area against a hard blunt object. They were **not vital injuries** and correspond to **post-mortem trauma**.

The cause of death was **acute blood loss resulting from a penetrating gunshot wound of the left...**

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...thigh, accompanied by multiple open fractures of the femur and damage to the femoral artery.

Volume 229, case file sheets 140–147

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1138 dated 01.09.2022**, apart from a combined penetrating gunshot wound to the anterior surface of the right buttock and the upper third of the right thigh, accompanied by post-traumatic neuropathy of the right femoral nerve and a through fracture of the neck of the right femur, **Agaev Huseyn Fazil oglu** had no other injuries or signs of trauma. These injuries were caused by a firearm and constitute **serious harm to health**.

Volume 229, case file sheets 96–97

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1499 dated 02.11.2022**, the gunshot wound penetrating the soft tissues of the upper third of the outer surface of the right arm of **Hasanov Yusif Arastun oglu** was caused by a firearm injury. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 240, case file sheets 55–56

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 44-tkb dated 13.08.2022**, the mechanism of formation of the bloodstains found on the physical evidence was as follows: the stains over the entire surface of each item of camouflage trousers, underwear and the pair of socks are absorption stains formed as a result of superficial static and low-intensity dynamic contact with a source of blood (a blood-stained surface). The stains over the entire surface of the short-sleeved shirt are absorption stains formed as a result of static contact with a source of blood (a blood-stained surface) and physical-capillary factors. The stains over the entire surface of the pair of boots are smear stains formed as a result of dynamic contact with a source of blood (a blood-stained surface).

Volume 240, case file sheets 35–36

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 51-tkb dated 13.10.2022**, the mechanism of formation of the bloodstains found on the physical evidence was as follows: the stains on the lower right and left halves of the front surface of the tunic, on the lower surface of the back and on both sleeves, as well as over the entire surface of the trousers, were caused by the surface being static and slightly **[the sentence is incomplete in the original]**. These are absorption stains formed as a result of dynamic contact.

The stains over the entire surface of the lower undershirt are absorption stains formed as a result of static contact with a source of blood (a blood-stained surface) and physical-capillary factors. The stains on one surface of the belt and over the entire surface of the pair of boots are smear stains formed as a result of dynamic contact with a source of blood (a blood-stained surface).

Volume 240, case file sheets 32–33

According to **forensic biological examination conclusion No. 50-mtb dated 13.10.2022**, the blood group of **Kazimov Anar Rustam oglu** under the ABO system is **O(I)**. Human blood was found on the military uniform, short-sleeved shirt, military trousers with a waist belt, pair of socks and pair of boots belonging to Anar Rustam oglu Kazimov. When the blood group was determined, antigen “**H**” was detected. Thus, the indicated bloodstains may belong to a person with blood group O(I) under the ABO system, including **Kazimov Anar Rustam oglu**, who belongs to this blood group.

Volume 240, case file sheets 38–40

According to **forensic biological examination conclusion No. 54-mtb dated 13.10.2022**, the blood group of **Agaev Huseyn Fazil oglu** is **AB(IV)**. Human blood was found on his military uniform, military trousers, underwear, belt and pair of boots. When the blood group was determined, only antigens “A” and “B” were detected. The indicated bloodstains may belong to a person with blood group **AB(IV)**...

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...under the ABO system, including **Agaev Huseyn Fazil oglu**, who belongs to this blood group. No suspicious bloodstains were found on the cap, neckerchief or scarf.

Volume 240, case file sheets 42–44

According to **comprehensive forensic ballistic and trace examination conclusion No. 3/1154; 3/1155 dated 21.10.2022**, bullet No. 1 submitted for examination is part of a cartridge used in firing and is a factory-manufactured military cartridge bullet intended for use in **Kalashnikov AK-47, AKM and AKMS assault rifles** of the same caliber, **7.62 millimeters**. Bullets of this type form part of a **7.62×39 mm cartridge**; when fired from a weapon, the distance at which the bullet retains lethal force is **1,350 meters**, while the maximum range of the bullet is **3,000 meters**.

Volume 240, case file sheets 20–25

Questioned as the **legal successor of the victim**, **Kazimov Eynur Rustam oglu** stated in his testimony that at approximately **15:00 on 03.08.2022**, while he was at home in the village of **Garajamirli, Shamkir District**, representatives of the village executive authority informed him that his brother **Anar Kazimov** had died as a result of fire opened by members of illegal Armenian armed formations on the territory of Azerbaijan, where the **temporary Russian peacekeeping contingent** was deployed, while he was performing official duties in the **Lachin District**.

Later, on **04.08.2022**, together with family members and relatives, they went to the **Ganja Department of Forensic Medical Examination and Pathological Anatomy of the Ministry of Health** and received the body of his brother **Anar Kazimov**. After that, his brother **Anar Kazimov** was buried in the cemetery of the village of **Garajamirli, Shamkir District**.

Volume 229, case file sheets 77–81

Questioned as a victim, **Agaev Huseyn Fazil oglu** stated in his testimony that at approximately **18:00–20:00 on 02.08.2022**, under the command of Lieutenant **Mammadyarov Sanan Sharbala oglu**, who served as platoon commander in the 6th company in which he served, a group of **eight persons** moved toward a presumed combat position in the direction of the **Sarybaba height in the Lachin District**.

While moving in the direction of the temporary location of the **peacekeeping contingent of the Russian Federation**, he was wounded in the right shoulder by members of illegal Armenian armed formations. The bullet entered the right shoulder and exited from the front.

A doctor who arrived at the scene provided him with first aid. He was initially evacuated by a military ambulance to the medical station of the military unit, from there to **Military Hospital No. 524 of the Ministry of Defense in the city of Kalbajar**, then to **Military Hospital No. 230 of the Ministry of Defense in the city of Ganja**, and finally to the **Main Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Defense in Baku**.

Volume 229, case file sheets 53–59

Questioned as a victim, **Hasanov Yusif Arazdun oglu** stated in his testimony that they began moving toward that height at noon on **02.08.2021** and moved toward it for approximately **40 minutes**. [The year 2021 is stated in the original.]

Meanwhile, Armenian separatist forces positioned on another height in that area prevented them from advancing toward that height, firing machine guns and automatic weapons from the combat positions of **Armenian armed units Nos. 174 and 175** and preventing them from advancing toward the height.

A firefight then broke out, during which a bullet fired by the Armenian armed forces grazed the upper part of his arm. Lieutenant **Israil Badalov**, who arrived at the scene, provided him with first aid and bandaged his arm, after which they returned to **combat position LM-13** and remained there.

On **03.08.2022**, they saw that the **Russian peacekeeping forces** had positioned armored personnel carriers at the position they had intended to fortify and that a Russian flag was flying above the vehicles. Therefore,...

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...no further fire was opened in that direction, and he was later taken to the battalion's location, where he received medical assistance.

Volume 229, case file sheets 2–4, 9–11

Questioned as a witness on **07.10.2022**, **Mammadyarov Sanan Sharbala oglu** stated that at approximately **18:00–20:00 on 02.08.2022**, while moving toward the combat position designated **LM-21**, in the direction of the **Sarybaba heights in the Lachin District**, members of illegal Armenian armed formations located in the territory of Azerbaijan, where the **peacekeeping contingent of the Russian Federation** was temporarily stationed, began firing in their direction.

As a result of the fire opened by members of illegal Armenian armed formations in the territory of Azerbaijan, where the Russian peacekeeping contingent was temporarily stationed, soldier **Agaev Huseyn Fazil oglu** sustained a gunshot wound to the right side of his body. The bullet entered the right side of his body and exited from the front.

He immediately provided first aid to soldier Huseyn Agaev at the scene so that he would not lose a large amount of blood and applied a tourniquet to his right leg. After the incident, he immediately reported it to the higher command, and after medical personnel who arrived at the scene provided first aid to soldier Huseyn Agaev, he was evacuated to the medical station of the military unit by military ambulance.

The remaining **seven persons** continued on their way. That same day they reached the combat position conventionally designated **LM-21**, in the direction of the Sarybaba heights in the Lachin District.

At approximately **08:00 on 03.08.2022**, while they were performing combat duty at combat position LM-21, members of illegal Armenian armed formations located in the territory of Azerbaijan, where the Russian peacekeeping contingent was temporarily stationed, again opened fire in their direction.

As a result of the fire, soldier **Kazimov Anar Rustam oglu** fell to the ground after sustaining a gunshot wound to the lower abdomen. Blood was flowing heavily from the gunshot wound. At that time, they were under intense fire from members of the Armenian armed formations and therefore had no opportunity to reach the wounded soldier Anar Kazimov.

Anar Kazimov rolled approximately **5–6 meters** and stopped. At that moment, he quickly came out of cover and moved three steps to the right, attempting to catch Anar Kazimov. As a result of fire from members of the Armenian armed formations, Anar Kazimov sustained a second gunshot wound to his **right side, in the hypochondriac region**.

After sustaining the second gunshot wound, he rolled down approximately **2–3 meters** from the place where he had been and stopped again. After receiving the second gunshot wound, he completely lost consciousness, his arms became numb, his eyes closed, and he died approximately one minute later.

After his death, his lifeless body rolled approximately **20 meters** and fell onto rocks approximately **60–70 meters below the cliff**. Following the incident, the higher command was immediately informed through official channels, and Anar Kazimov's body was removed from the scene and evacuated by representatives of the military unit who arrived there.

Mekhtiyev Kenan Nabi oglu, Mammadov Elgun Firat oglu, and Rashidov Anar Alik oglu gave statements of the same content and confirmed the testimony of **Mammadyarov Sanan Sharbala oglu**.

Volume 229, case file sheets 98–102, 108–112, 113–117, 118–122

Pursuant to the **decision dated 24.11.2022**, the black belt, belt, underwear, long-sleeved shirt, undershirt, pair of socks, pair of soldier's boots that had been on **Kazimov Anar Rustam oglu**, and the bullet, together with the other items found on him, as well as the coveralls, trousers, waist belt, scarf, cap, neckerchief, undershirt and pair of soldier's boots that had been on serviceman **Agaev Huseyn Fazil oglu** at the time of the incident, were recognized as physical evidence and transferred for storage to the evidence room of the **Special Investigations Directorate**.

Volume 240, case file sheets 45–46

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The commander of the **7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. 707**, stationed in the **Kalbajar District, Aliyev Babek Asker oglu**, at approximately **16:00 on 05.08.2022**, while moving within the service area of the newly occupied combat position

code-named **3M-3**, in the eastern part of the Kalbajar District, detonated two anti-personnel mines previously planted by representatives of the Armed Forces of Armenia whose identities were unknown to the investigation, sustained various **life-threatening injuries constituting grievous harm to health**, and died on the way to the military hospital.

It follows from the **protocol dated 05.08.2022**, drawn up by investigator of the Kalbajar Military Prosecutor's Office **Abdurahimli Togrul Natig oglu**, that it was not possible to conduct an inspection because the scene of the incident was a mined area.

Volume 178, case file sheet 5

Questioned as a witness and the legal successor of the victim, **Aliyev Asker Bayram oglu** stated that his son **Babek Aliyev** served as a company commander in a military unit located in the Kalbajar District. He learned of his son's death as a result of a mine explosion from a representative of the command who came to his home on **05.08.2022**.

His son's body was handed over to him on **06.08.2022**, and he was subsequently buried in the cemetery of the village of **Leketag, Julfa District, Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic**.

Volume 178, case file sheets 95–97

Questioned as a witness, **Major Samedov Ruslan Vahid oglu**, Assistant Chief of the Engineering Support Department of **Military Unit No. 193**, stated that at approximately **16:00 on 05.08.2022**, when he wanted to go to meet equipment that was to be used in the construction of a supply road while moving from combat position **3M2** toward combat position **3M3**, Babek Aliyev wanted to accompany him in order to become better acquainted with the area where the division was located.

After approaching the equipment, which was approximately **600 meters away**, he stopped when he heard the sound of a mine detector, and at that moment **two explosions occurred one after another**, as a result of which he was knocked to the ground by the blast wave.

When he called out to Babek Aliyev, the latter said that he had been wounded and could not move. After neutralizing **three mines** in the direction in which they were moving, he provided first aid to him and assisted in evacuating him from the scene. The mines on which Babek Aliyev was killed had been planted by **Armenian armed formations**.

Volume 178, case file sheets 54–58

Questioned as a witness, **Mamiev Vusal Gulhuseyn oglu** gave testimony similar to that of witness **Ruslan Samedov**.

Volume 178, case file sheets 46–49

According to **forensic ballistic and firearms examination conclusion No. 3/1214 dated 30.09.2022**, the field trousers, long-sleeved shirt, T-shirt, socks and the right side of the military boot have damage, the dimensions of which are specified in the inspection section. It is possible that these injuries were caused by a **mine explosion**.

Volume 178, case file sheets 71–75

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 12 dated 06.08.2022, Babek Aliyev** had the following injuries: injury to the left kidney; a blind wound penetrating the cavity of the left lateral abdominal wall, accompanied by internal bleeding; a blind wound in the region of the left elbow joint accompanied by damage to the major arteries of the left upper extremity, acute bleeding and multiple open fractures of the diaphysis, ulna and humerus; a blind wound of the right lower leg accompanied by a shrapnel wound and open fractures of the tibia and fibula; a blind wound of the right foot accompanied by a shrapnel wound and open fractures of the first metatarsal bone and calcaneus; multiple puncture wounds of the soft tissues of the left side of the waist, left lateral wall of the abdomen, scrotal wall, left arm and ring finger...

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...of the left arm, both thighs, both knee joints, both calves and the right foot. These injuries are characteristic of the consequences of exposure to flame, a blast wave and fragments formed during the explosion of explosive military munitions. It is indisputable that this occurred during the mine explosion on **05.08.2022** and constituted injuries causing **grievous harm to health and ultimately resulting in death.**

Volume 178, case file sheets 82–86

By a **decision dated 14.10.2022 of Emil Agayev, Senior Investigator for Particularly Important Cases of the Department for Particularly Important Cases**, the military field trousers, long-sleeved shirt, T-shirt, civilian trousers, socks, a pair of military boots and a green belt were recognized as physical evidence and transferred to the evidence room.

Volume 178, case file sheet 76

At approximately **11:00 on 05.08.2022**, personnel of the 2nd battalion of **Military Unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defense — Khudiyev Samir Samed oglu, Aliyev Tahir Chingiz oglu and Warrant Officer Israfilov Elkhaz Eldar oglu** — while moving toward the **Sarybaba heights** in the area of the village of **Khyrmanlar, Lachin District**, to carry out a combat mission under the command of the battalion commander, **Major Hasanov Elnur Elchin oglu**, were struck when servicemen of the Armenian armed formations holding a position there, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, deliberately pushed a large piece of rock onto the servicemen moving along the foot of the hill.

Private **S. S. Khudiyev** died at the scene from injuries that caused grievous harm to health — **“a subaponeurotic hematoma of the parietal region, damage to the aponeurosis, subarachnoid hemorrhage in both parieto-occipital lobes of the brain, contusions of the left crown of the head and both temporal regions, closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by contusions of both periorbital regions, damage to the right lung, hemorrhage into the tissue of the left lung, right-sided closed hemopneumothorax, a closed fracture of the 7th rib on the right, subcapsular hematomas of the liver and spleen, closed blunt trauma to the chest and abdomen with hemorrhage into the pancreatic tissue, multiple abrasions on the forehead, left cheekbone, right and left infraorbital regions, nasal region, both earlobes, back of the neck, back of the torso, both shoulder girdles, both upper extremities, left thigh and the region of the right knee joint.”**

Private **T. Ch. Aliyev** sustained grievous bodily injuries dangerous to life — “**hematomas of both parietal lobes and the right frontal lobe of the brain, contusions and lacerations of both parietal lobes, the left temple and occipital region, contusions of the right periorbital region and the left upper eyelid, hemorrhage into the sclera of the right eyeball, closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by lacerated wounds of the crown of the head, both temples, both cheekbones, the nose, submandibular region and forehead, as well as damage to the left lung, closed blunt trauma to the chest with left-sided closed hemopneumothorax, subcapsular renal hemorrhage, a comminuted, displaced, closed fracture of the lower third of the left humerus, dislocation of the left elbow joint, abrasions in both lumbar regions, the right thigh and both knee joints, multiple abrasions on the neck, right shoulder, lower back, both arms and thighs, the dorsal surfaces of both hands, right buttock, lower leg and left foot,**” and died from the injuries sustained while being evacuated to hospital.

Warrant Officer **E. E. Israfilov** sustained a **contused-incised wound and subcutaneous hematoma of the left lower leg**, which resulted in a short-term health disorder.

On **05.08.2022**, Deputy Military Prosecutor of Qubadli **Tofiqi Fuad Valeh oglu** inspected the body and clothing of serviceman of Military Unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defense, Private **Khudiyev Samir Samed oglu**, who had died while performing his official duties at the **Sanbaba height in the Lachin District** at approximately 11:00 on 05 August 2022.

Volume 230, case file sheets 7–33

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Questioned as a victim, commander of the 2nd operational group of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defense, Warrant Officer **Israfilov Elkhas Eldar oglu**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **11:00 on 05.08.2022**, in the morning, they were moving along a steep rocky mountain where combat position **L-21** was located.

However, approximately **150–200 meters** before reaching their combat position, servicemen of the Armenian armed formations threw from their combat position a piece of rock approximately **1 meter wide and 1.5 meters long** toward them. The stone fragment split into three large pieces immediately before reaching them, and although they tried to avoid them, these pieces struck two servicemen from the operational group who had come to assist them — **Samir Khudiyev and Tahir Aliyev** — in the abdomen and head and knocked them off the steep cliff.

Another piece of rock struck him in the left leg, and although he nearly fell from the cliff, he managed to grab onto the rocks and remain there with difficulty. At that time, soldier **Samir Khudiyev** died, while soldier **Tahir Aliyev** died on the way during evacuation.

Volume 230, case file sheets 80–83, 88–90

Questioned as the legal successor of the victim, **Khudiyev Samed Jamil oglu**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **01:30 on 06.08.2022**, the body of his son **Samir Khudiyev** was delivered to the **Ramana Sudchulug-Sovkhoz settlement of the Sabunchu District of Baku**, where he resided.

Volume 230, case file sheets 114–116

Questioned as the legal successor of the victim, **Aliyev Chingiz Tahir oğlu**, stated in his testimony that his son **Tahir** died at approximately **11:00 on 05.08.2022** as a result of a provocation committed by Armenian armed formations in the **Lachin District**.

Volume 230, case file sheets 124–126

Questioned as witnesses, commander of the 2nd operational group of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defense, Warrant Officer **Israfilov Elkhass Eldar oğlu**; commander of the 2nd operational battalion of Military Unit No. 769, Major **Hasanov Elnur Elchin oğlu**; scout of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st operational detachment of the 2nd operational battalion of Military Unit No. 769, Private **Huseynov Namig Samir oğlu**; reconnaissance sniper of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 1st operational detachment of the 2nd operational battalion of Military Unit No. 769, Private **Abdullayev Sadyg Aladdin oğlu**; and scout of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 1st operational unit of the 2nd operational battalion of Military Unit No. 769, Private **Manafov Mirzakhan Shukur oğlu**, gave testimony similar to that of Warrant Officer **Israfilov Elkhass Eldar oğlu**.

Volume 230, case file sheets 91–93, 94–96, 103–105, 106–108

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 10 dated 24.09.2022**, the bodily injuries identified during examination of the body of **Khudiyev Samir Samed oğlu** — **a subaponeurotic hematoma of the parietal region, damage to the aponeurosis, subarachnoid hemorrhage in both parieto-occipital lobes of the brain, crushed wounds of the left parietal and both temporal regions, closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by contusions of both periorbital regions, damage to the right lung, hemorrhage into the tissue of the left lung, right-sided closed hemopneumothorax (accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity), a closed fracture of the 7th rib on the right, subcapsular hematomas of the liver and spleen, closed blunt trauma to the chest and abdomen with hemorrhage into the pancreatic tissue, multiple abrasions on the forehead, left cheekbone, right and left periorbital regions, nasal region, both earlobes, back of the neck, back of the torso, both shoulder girdles, both upper extremities, left thigh and left knee joint** — are characteristic of injuries sustained as a result of blunt mechanisms or impact with a hard blunt object.

The cause of death was **closed blunt trauma to the chest combined with damage to the right lung, hemorrhage into the tissue of the left lung, right-sided closed hemopneumothorax and a closed fracture of the 7th rib on the right**.

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Volume 230, case file sheets 148–152

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 11 dated 24.09.2022**, the bodily injuries identified during the examination of the body of **T. Ch. Aliyev** — **hematoma of both parietal regions and the right frontal lobe of the brain; contusions and lacerations of both ears, the left occipital and maxillary regions, as well as the right eyebrow region; contusion of the right periorbital region and the left upper eyelid; hemorrhage into the sclera of the right**

eyeball; contusions of the parietal region, forehead, both cheekbones, nose and submandibular region; as well as injury to the left lung resulting from closed craniocerebral trauma; closed blunt trauma to the chest accompanied by left-sided closed hemopneumothorax (accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity); subcapsular hemorrhage into the left kidney; closed displaced fractures of the lower third of the left humerus; dislocation of the left elbow joint; abrasions of both lumbar regions and both knee joints on the right side; multiple abrasions on the neck, right shoulder, right lumbar region, both arms and the left thigh, the dorsal surfaces of both hands, the right buttock, both calves and the left foot — are characteristic of injuries sustained as a result of blunt mechanisms or impact with a hard blunt object.

The cause of death was **closed blunt trauma to the chest accompanied by left-sided closed hemopneumothorax (accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity) and injury to the left lung**. Based on the dynamics of the development of the signs of death, death occurred **4–8 hours before examination of the body in the morgue**.

Volume 230, case file sheets 157–162

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 480 dated 24.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **E. E. Israfilov** — a contused laceration of the left lower leg and a subcutaneous hematoma — are characteristic of trauma caused by a blunt object or impact with a hard blunt object and, by degree of severity, are generally classified as **minor harm to health causing a short-term health disorder**.

Volume 230, case file sheets 154–155

According to **forensic medical examination report No. 1/3308 dated 11.11.2022**, the surfaces of three pairs of military trousers, a military helmet, a T-shirt and a scarf bear numerous areas of damage of various shapes and sizes, as described in the examination section. These injuries are typical of lacerations and abrasions caused by impact with any hard object.

The damage to the surfaces of the three pairs of military trousers, military helmet, T-shirt and scarf could have been caused under the circumstances specified in the descriptive part of the decision. The injured persons could have been in different positions at the moment of impact involving the three pairs of military trousers, military helmet, vest and the “surface of the fog,” as well as any hard object. No damage resulting from hand-to-hand combat was found on the items of clothing submitted for examination.

Volume 230, case file sheets 164–168

According to the **decision dated 16.11.2022 on recognition as physical evidence**, the helmet, short-sleeved shirt, trousers, jacket, one pair of socks and one pair of boots belonging to **Khudiyev Samir Samed oglu**; the trousers and jacket belonging to **Aliyev Tahir Chingiz oglu**; and the trousers belonging to **Israfilov Elkhass Eldar oglu** were recognized as physical evidence and are stored in the evidence storage chamber of the **Special Investigations Department**.

Volume 230, case file sheets 169–170

At approximately **06:00–08:00 on 25.05.2021**, about **140 servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia** launched an offensive with the aim of seizing the combat position conventionally called “**Tanker-5**,” located in the village of **Zar, Kalbajar District**, crossed the state border of the Republic of Azerbaijan from the direction of that village, and attacked **17 servicemen of the 1st Company of the 1st Mountain Battalion of Military Unit No. 191** and **10 servicemen of Military Unit No. 196** serving at that position.

At that time, servicemen of Military Unit No. 191, **Captain Ilkin Yusifov** and **Private Ali Imanov**, and servicemen of Military Unit No. 196, **Senior Lieutenant Orkhan Jabbarli**, **Warrant Officer Eshgin Rahimov**, and others who attempted to prevent the attack on the servicemen, were slapped, kicked and struck with helmets on various parts of their bodies, and force was used against them.

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Questioned as a victim, **Huseynov Jamal Bahram oglu** stated in his testimony that at approximately **08:00 on 25.05.2021**, the soldier on duty, **Ali Imanov**, informed them that Armenian servicemen were rapidly advancing toward the combat position.

He saw **two KamAZ trucks, two Ural trucks, one UAZ ambulance and one GAZ-3308 truck** parked on the road approximately **70 meters from the position**, as well as approximately **150 Armenian servicemen**, who, judging by their uniforms, appeared ready to perform various tasks and were rapidly moving toward their combat positions.

When they approached the Armenian servicemen and told them not to enter the position, the latter ignored them and continued moving, whereupon they attempted to resist them by punching and kicking them.

When **Captain Ilkin Yusifov** punched an Armenian serviceman and knocked him to the ground, several Armenian servicemen punched and kicked Captain Ilkin Yusifov and knocked him to the ground. When Ilkin attempted to lift Yusifov from the ground, one of the Armenian soldiers attempted to strike him with the butt of his own weapon but failed. Another Armenian serviceman struck him on the left arm with the butt of an assault rifle.

He saw **Adil Gumbatov shoot an Armenian**, after which that Armenian shot Adil. Negotiations then took place, following which the Armenian servicemen left the area.

Volume 179, case file sheets 52–56, 66–70

Questioned as victims, **Gumbatov Adil Nadir oglu, Yusifov Ilkin Salim oglu, Suleymanov Kamil Aslan oglu, Gasimov Arif Samandar oglu, and Imanov Ali Shair oglu** confirmed the circumstances set out in the testimony of **Huseynov Jamal Bahram oglu**.

Volume 179, case file sheets 85–91, 101–107, 122–126, 134–138, 139–143, 151–155, 156–160, 168–172, 180–184, 190–194

Questioned as witnesses, **Tapdygly Nurlan Mazakhir oglu, Rahimov Eshgin Faramaz oglu, Abbasov Asef Valeh oglu, and Jabbarli Orkhan Mohubbat oglu** gave testimony of the same content and confirmed the testimony of **Huseynov Jamal Bahram oglu**.

Volume 179, case file sheets 74–78, 111–115, 117–121, 196–199

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1230 dated 01.12.2022**, the bodily injury sustained by **Ilkin Rustamov** — a penetrating gunshot wound to the right half of the chest accompanied by right-sided hemopneumothorax, resulting from at least one shot fired from a firearm — constitutes **grievous harm to health**.

Volume 231, case file sheets 55–56

Questioned as a victim, **Rustamov Ilkin Namig oglu** stated in his testimony that on **28.10.2021** he was appointed gunner of the 1st machine-gun squad of the combat-support platoon of the 1st battalion of **Military Unit No. 769**, stationed in the **Lachin District**, and was assigned the military rank of private.

By **Order No. 245 dated 17.08.2022 of the commander of Military Unit No. 769**, he departed for the area where **Military Unit No. 157** was stationed in order to perform combat missions.

At approximately **18:00 that same day**, while digging a trench at a distance of up to **500–600 meters from the target** in order to protect against fire from Armenian armed formations and other possible provocations, he sustained a wound to the **right shoulder** as a result of fire opened by the above-mentioned armed groups. With the assistance of his fellow servicemen, he was evacuated from the area and taken to a medical facility.

Volume 231, case file sheets 33–35

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Questioned as a witness, **Guliyev Murad Agagul oglu** stated in his testimony that on **17.08.2022**, while serving in the 1st machine-gun platoon of the combat support platoon of the 1st battalion of **Military Unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defense**, during the digging of a trench together with fellow servicemen to provide protection from fire by the Armenian armed forces in the **Lachin District**, at approximately **18:00** the Armenian armed forces opened fire twice. He immediately shouted to his fellow servicemen to get down into the trench, but the second bullet struck soldier **Ilkin Rustamov** in the shoulder, injuring him.

Volume 231, case file sheets 13–16

In the criminal case, **Amanov Shahin Kerem oglu** and **Alili Khagan Rabil oglu** gave statements of identical content, confirming the testimony of **Guliyev Murad Agagul oglu**.

Volume 231, case file sheets 17–20, 21–24

While serving with the rank of senior lieutenant as commander of the telephone platoon of the communications company of the main command post of **Military Unit No. 061 of the Ministry of Defense**, **Suleymanov Vugar Nizam oglu**, at **13:42 on 20.08.2022**, while laying a communications line in the area of the **Sarybaba heights in the Lachin District**, sustained an injury diagnosed as a **“lacerated, contused wound of the left toe”** after being blown up by an anti-personnel mine previously planted by servicemen of Armenian armed formations in the territory of Azerbaijan where the peacekeeping contingent of the Russian Federation

was temporarily stationed. He was initially evacuated to the medical station of Military Unit No. 769 and then to **Military Hospital No. 524**.

According to **Certificate No. 957 of Military Unit No. 061 of the Ministry of Defense dated 31.08.2022**, it was not possible to inspect the scene in the area of the Sarybaba heights in the Lachin District where **Suleymanov Vugar Nizam oglu** had been injured after stepping on a previously planted anti-personnel mine, because the area was mined and posed a threat to human life and health.

Volume 232, case file sheet 18

According to **forensic biological examination conclusion No. 59 MTB dated 27.09.2022**, the blood group of **Suleymanov Vugar Nizam oglu** is **O(I)**. Human blood was found on the submitted field jacket, short-sleeved shirt, T-shirt, trousers, belt, scarf and pair of boots. During determination of the blood group, only antigen “**H**” was detected. Thus, the indicated bloodstains may belong to a person with blood group O(I) under the ABO system, including **Suleymanov Vugar Nizam oglu**, who belongs to this group.

Volume 232, case file sheets 39–41

According to **comprehensive forensic ballistic and trace examination conclusion No. 3/1334 dated 25.11.2022**, bodily damage is present on the outer part of the heel of the serviceman’s left boot. Based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage on the left heel of the soldier’s boot, as well as the detection on its surface of explosive substance (**TNT**) and incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder, the damage is characteristic of the impact of fragments resulting from an explosion, from the center of the explosion, from bottom to top and from left to right. Similar injuries may also be caused by the explosion of an anti-personnel mine.

No damage characteristic of the impact of fragments from an explosion was found on the right side of the field jacket, the military shirt with short sleeves, sleeveless shirt, military scarf, military belt, military trousers or soldier’s boot. Particles of incompletely burned smokeless powder and explosive substance (**TNT**), which constituted an additional factor of the discharge, were found on the military tunic, military short-sleeved undershirt, sleeveless shirt, military scarf, military belt, military trousers and the right side of the soldier’s boot.

Volume 232, case file sheets 72–75

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According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1714 dated 06.12.2022**, the bodily injury sustained by **Suleymanov Vugar Nizam oglu** — **traumatic amputation (avulsion) of the left lower extremity at the level of the lower third of the lower leg**, caused by the effects of explosive ordnance, including fragments from a mine explosion — constitutes **grievous harm to health resulting in a permanent loss of more than one-third of total working capacity**.

Volume 232, case file sheets 84–85

Questioned as a victim, **Suleymanov Vugar Nizam oglu** stated in his testimony that at **13:42 on 20.08.2022**, while serving with the rank of senior lieutenant as commander of the telephone platoon of the communications company of the main command post of Military Unit No. 061 of the Ministry of Defense, while laying a communications line in a depression on the shoulder of the highway in the area of combat position **LM17**, on the section between the newly cleared combat positions **LM17 and LM18**, in the direction of the Sarybaba heights in the Lachin District, he sustained an injury to his left leg as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine previously planted by servicemen of Armenian armed formations in the territory of Azerbaijan where the peacekeeping contingent of the Russian Federation was temporarily stationed.

At that time, the only person with him was serviceman of Military Unit No. 061, Sergeant **Shakhmar Tagiyev**. Doctors from the medical station of Military Unit No. 769 who arrived at the scene provided him with first aid. He was initially evacuated by ambulance to the medical station of Military Unit No. 769, from there to **Military Hospital No. 524 in the city of Kalbajar**, and subsequently to **Military Hospital No. 230**.

Volume 232, case file sheets 33–36

Questioned as a witness, **Tagiyev Shakhmar Saftar oglu** stated in his testimony that on **20.08.2022 at approximately 09:00–10:00**, while serving as commander of the radio communications section of the stationary communications node of Military Unit No. 061 of the Ministry of Defense, pursuant to the instruction of a superior officer to connect communications lines to combat positions **LM17, LM18, LM19 and LM20** in the direction of the Sarybaba heights in the Lachin District, he went there together with the commander of the telephone platoon of the communications company of the main command post of the military unit, Senior Lieutenant **Suleymanov Vugar Nizam oglu**, extended-service serviceman **Madat Nurmammadov**, and the duty officer of the stationary communications node of the military unit, Senior Lieutenant **Mammadov Araz Vagif oglu**.

At **13:42 that same day**, while laying a communications line in a depression on the shoulder of the highway in the area of combat position **LM17**, on the section between the combat positions code-named **LM17 and LM18**, **Vugar Suleymanov** sustained an injury to his left leg as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine previously planted by servicemen of Armenian armed formations in the territory of Azerbaijan where the peacekeeping contingent of the Russian Federation was temporarily stationed. After the incident, doctors from the medical station of Military Unit No. 769 who arrived at the scene provided him with first aid and evacuated him.

Volume 232, case file sheets 42–45

Nurmammadov Madat Mahir oglu and **Mammadov Araz Vagif oglu** gave statements of the same content and confirmed the testimony of **Tagiyev Shakhmar Saftar oglu**.

Volume 232, case file sheets 46–49, 50–53

According to the **decision dated 09.12.2022**, the pair of boots, tunic, trousers, military short-sleeved shirt, short-sleeved T-shirt, scarf and waist belt worn by **Suleymanov Vugar Nizam oglu** are stored in the evidence storage chamber of the **Special Investigations Directorate** as physical evidence.

Volume 232, case file sheets 76–77

Engineer of the 1st company of the 2nd platoon of the engineering and fortification subunit of **Military Unit No. 888 of the Ministry of Defense**, extended-service serviceman Private **Gulmaliyev Heydar Elman oglu**, at approximately **16:00 on 21.08.2022**, while conducting demining operations in the area of the **Sarybaba heights in the Lachin District**, was blown up on...

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...an **anti-personnel mine planted by servicemen of Armenian armed formations whose identities were unknown to the investigation.**

According to the **certificate attached to the criminal case**, since the area where serviceman of the engineering and fortification unit of **Military Unit No. 888**, Private **Gulmaliyev Heydar Elman oglu**, was blown up by an anti-personnel mine on **21.08.2022** is mined and poses a danger to life, it is not possible to inspect that area.

Volume 233, case file sheet 4

Victim **Gulmaliyev Heydar Elman oglu** stated that on the morning of **21.08.2022**, pursuant to an instruction from the command of Military Unit No. 888 of the Ministry of Defense, a group approximately the size of a squad arrived in the area of the **Sarybaba heights in the Lachin District** to clear mines from the area around Mount Sarybaba.

They had previously been deployed several times to demine the area around that mountain. By lunchtime that day, they had cleared the area around the Sarybaba heights of **73 mines**, and after lunch they resumed searching for mines.

At approximately **16:00**, he suddenly saw an explosion and realized that he had stepped on a mine. At that moment, he lost consciousness and fell to the ground, landing on his right elbow. At that time, he saw that there was a mine near his right hand, and his fellow platoon members told him: **“Don’t move, we’ll remove the mine next to you.”** His fellow servicemen immediately removed the mine from there.

Volume 233, case file sheets 40–41

Questioned as a witness, **Mammadov Fariz Goshgar oglu** stated that on **21.08.2022**, together with four servicemen of the engineering and fortification unit of **Military Unit No. 88**, five persons in total, they were engaged in clearing the area near combat position **LM-18 of Military Unit No. 888**, located in the area of the Sarybaba heights in the Lachin District.

In addition to him, the group included extended-service serviceman Private **Vahid Yuzbashiyeu**, extended-service serviceman Private **Kenan Aslanov**, acting serviceman Private **Sahavat Mammadov**, and acting serviceman Private **Gulmaliyev Heydar Elman oglu**.

Each of them was issued an **OZAN mine detector**, protective clothing and a **KR-i kit**, and the search began that same morning. After lunch, at approximately **13:00**, the search

resumed. The search area was mountainous, and for safety purposes they maintained a distance of **40–50 meters** from one another during the search.

At approximately **16:00** that day, a loud explosion occurred. When they looked toward the place from which the explosion had come, they saw that soldier **Heydar Gulmaliyev** had been blown up by an anti-personnel mine.

Volume 233, case file sheets 26–28

Questioned as witnesses, **Vahid Yuzbashiye**v, **Kenan Aslanov Yuzbashiye**v, and **Sahavat Mammadov** gave testimony consistent with the statements of victim **Heydar Gulmaliyev** and witness **Fariz Mammadov**.

Volume 103, case file sheets 49–51

Volume 233, case file sheets 29–31, 32–34, 35–37

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 57-mtb dated 27.09.2022**, issued following examination of the physical evidence, the blood group of **Gulmaliyev Heydar Elman oğlu** is **O(I)**. Human blood was found on the short-sleeved shirt, T-shirt, trousers and underwear. When it was tested for blood-group affiliation, only antigen **“H”** was detected. The noted bloodstains may belong to a person with blood group **O(I)** under the ABO system, including **Gulmaliyev Heydar Elman oğlu**, who belongs to this group.

Volume 103, case file sheets 44–46

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1233 dated 01.12.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **G. E. Gulmaliyev** — **amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the middle third of the lower leg...**

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...**Grade II traumatic-hemorrhagic shock and acute post-hemorrhagic anemia**, which arose as a result of the combined effects of a primary shrapnel injury and the blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive substance, are dangerous to the body and cause **serious harm to health**.

Volume 233, case file sheets 64, 99

According to the **decision dated 18.11.2022 on recognition as physical evidence**, the military field trousers, short-sleeved shirt, undershirt and T-shirt that were on **G. E. Gulmaliyev** are stored in the evidence storage chamber of the **Special Investigations Directorate**.

Volume 233, case file sheet 53

While serving as a rifleman of the **3rd squad of the 2nd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of the 7th Military Unit No. 706 of the Ministry of Defense**, active-duty serviceman Private **Zeynalzade Elchin Enver oğlu**, at approximately **13:00 on 24.08.2022**, while observing through **BDS111 binoculars** at combat position No. 3 of the same battalion, located in the village of **Marzili, Aghdam District**, sustained an injury to his right eye as a

result of a laser beam being directed at it from Armenian armed formations positioned on the opposite side, with the intent to deliberately kill him on the grounds of national hatred and hostility.

He sustained **grievous harm to health**, accompanied by the diagnoses “**decrease in visual acuity to the level of hand-motion perception due to radiation maculopathy of the right eye, uncorrectable; visual acuity of the left eye 1.0,**”resulting in a permanent loss of more than **one-third of his working capacity**.

According to the **inspection protocol dated 26.01.2023**, physical evidence relevant to the case was found at the place where **Zeynalzade Elchin Enver oglu** sustained his injury while serving at Post No. 3 of Military Unit No. 706.

Volume 93, case file sheets 27–35

Victim **Zeynalzade Elchin Enver oglu** stated that at approximately **13:00 on 24.08.2022**, while observing through **BDS111 binoculars, No. 57514**, from combat position No. 3 of the battalion located in the village of Marzili, Aghdam District, he sustained an injury to his right eye as a result of a laser beam directed from the Armenian armed forces positioned on the opposite side.

Volume 93, case file sheets 117–121, 145–149

Questioned as witnesses, **Bannayev Nurlan Agif oglu, Mammadov Eldar Tapdig oglu, Atakishiyev Sarkhan Gubad oglu, Zeynalov Envar Rza oglu, Guliyev Eldar Nuraddin oglu, Makhmudov Kenan Sokhlan oglu, Azizov Murad Elchin oglu, and Ramazanov Famil Vidadi oglu** confirmed the fact stated by victim **Zeynalzade Elchin Enver oglu**.

Volume 93, case file sheets 97–99, 101–103, 104–107, 109–112, 135–138, 139–141, 142–144, 176–178, 180–183, 190–193

According to **expert conclusion concerning a living person and the case materials No. K/69 dated 15.03.2023**:

1. According to the conclusion of the head of the ophthalmology department of the **Baku Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Defense**, **Zeynalzade Elchin Enver oglu** was diagnosed with: “**decrease in visual acuity to the level of hand-motion perception due to radiation maculopathy of the right eye, uncorrectable; visual acuity of the left eye 1.0.**” Since there are no specific forensic medical criteria for determining the duration of the illness, it is impossible to provide a specific and precise assessment of the duration of the illness.

2. Elchin Zeynalzade’s condition was caused by exposure to various types of radiation, primarily ultraviolet and violet-blue rays of the light spectrum, which have a phototoxic effect. Light-induced retinal damage may be caused by exposure to sunlight, prolonged...

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...exposure to **direct sunlight**, as well as artificial exposure to technical optical devices and military laser beams. However, since the medical literature contains no information

concerning the possibility of developing a pathology leading to the complete loss of visual acuity shortly after a single exposure to phototoxic light rays, and since the circumstances of the incident are based on probabilistic and subjective information, it is impossible to form an exact opinion as to whether the present pathology was acquired under the circumstances described. If information is provided concerning the specific circumstances of the incident and the technical characteristics of the device considered to be a military source of radiation, it may be possible to form a clear understanding of the conditions under which the above-mentioned pathology could have been acquired.

The pathology diagnosed as **“reduction in visual acuity to hand-motion perception as a result of radiation maculopathy of the right eye, uncorrectable; visual acuity of the left eye 1.0”** is considered by the ophthalmologist to be radiation-induced and constitutes **grievous bodily injury**, since it resulted in complete loss of vision in one eye and a permanent loss of more than **one-third of overall working capacity**.

3. In addition to the pathology listed above, **Zeynalzade Elchin Enver oglu** also has a condition diagnosed as **“neurocirculatory asthenia, cardiac type, persistent cardiac rhythm disorder in the form of isolated ventricular extrasystole,”** and the entries in the medical records prepared in connection with these conditions are consistent.

4. Since the conscript medical record of **Zeynalzade Elchin Enver oglu** was not submitted for examination, it is impossible to give an opinion as to what illnesses he had and what category of fitness for military service he had at the time of his conscription on **27.04.2021**.

5. During the examination of **Zeynalzade Elchin Enver oglu** by the military medical commission, the final diagnosis issued to him was correct, and there was no need for him to undergo additional examinations to clarify the diagnosis.

6. The examination methods used when **Elchin Zeynalzade** gave his complaints to the military medical commission, and the diagnosis made on the basis of those methods, correspond to the entries in the documents prepared in his name.

7. At present, **Zeynalzade Elchin Enver oglu** has been diagnosed with the following pathologies: **“reduction in visual acuity to hand-motion perception as a result of radiation maculopathy of the right eye, uncorrectable; visual acuity of the left eye 1.0; neurocirculatory asthenia of the cardiac type; persistent cardiac rhythm disorder in the form of isolated ventricular extrasystole,”** and, in accordance with column I of Articles 30(b), 35(b) of the **“Schedule of Diseases”** of the **“Regulations on Military Medical Examination,”** approved by Resolution No. 59 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated **29.02.2008**, taking into account the diagnosed illnesses, he is **“unfit for military service in peacetime and fit with restrictions in wartime.”**

8. **Elchin Zeynalzade** is unable to feign the illness.

Volume 93, case file sheets 77–90

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 3/1002 dated 18.07.2023**, it cannot be ruled out that the mark on the right lens of **BDS111 binoculars No. 57514** was formed as a result of exposure to a laser beam.

Volume 93, case file sheets 211–214

According to the **decision dated 19.08.2023 on recognition as physical evidence, BDS111 binoculars No. 57514**, submitted by Military Unit No. 706 of the Ministry of Defense, were recognized as physical evidence and placed in storage.

Volume 93, case file sheets 217–218

At approximately **17:00 on 02.09.2022**, as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia from the direction of the settlement of **Yukhan Shorja, Basarkechar District**, servicemen of **Military Unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defense**, who were serving at combat position **KS-15** in the village of **Zaylik, Kalbajar District**, and who had completed their term of active military service — Junior Sergeant **Rzayev Farhad Nazir oğlu** sustained injuries in the form of **cuts to the neck**, Sergeant **Iskenderov Anar Ilham oğlu** sustained **scratches to the left ear**, and Private **Ahmedov Musa Azer oğlu** sustained **scratches to the left arm**. In addition, one **KAMAZ vehicle bearing military registration number C897-QQ** and one **UAZ vehicle bearing registration number C916 QQ** were damaged.

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According to a certificate issued by the commander of **Military Unit No. 172**, at approximately **17:00 on 02.09.2022**, an incident occurred at the combat position conventionally designated “**KS-16**,” located near the village of **Zaylik, Kalbajar District**. Since this area is situated on the line of contact with personnel of the Armed Forces of Armenia, is under visual observation by the opposing side, hostilities are ongoing, and the area is mined, an inspection of the scene was considered inadvisable.

Volume 180, case file sheet 9

According to the **vehicle inspection protocol dated 10.09.2022**, the vehicle is a **KAMAZ bearing military registration number C897-QQ**. The vehicle belongs to **Military Unit No. 341**. The KAMAZ bearing military registration number **C897-QQ** belongs to the cargo transport class and is intended for the transportation of personnel, ammunition, military-technical equipment and other military cargo.

The cab and the tarpaulin of the platform of the vehicle under inspection are khaki-colored. The vehicle has **three axles and a 6×6 wheel arrangement**. The length of the vehicle without a trailer is **7,366 millimeters**, its width **2,500 millimeters**, and its height **2,870 millimeters**. The width of each wheel is **30 cm**, and the distance between the right and left wheels is **2 meters 50 centimeters**.

The vehicle consists of two parts — the cab and the body — and the rear platform can accommodate **24 persons**. The cab is metal, three-seater and two-door, and is equipped with enhanced thermal and sound insulation, a ventilation and heating system, and an adjustable driver’s seat.

At the time of the incident, the vehicle was located near combat position **KS-15**, situated in the village of Zaylik. The windshield, front portion of the vehicle and left door bear traces of damage caused by bullets fired by Armenians. In addition, bullet marks of various sizes

resulting from gunfire were found on the **left side door, cab and rear cargo platform** of the KAMAZ bearing military registration number C897-QQ. Overall, the vehicle is in working condition, its engine operates, and it is currently being used for its intended purpose in the military unit.

The vehicle in question is a **UAZ bearing military registration number C916QQ**. This vehicle belongs to **Military Unit No. 341**. The UAZ bearing military registration number **C916QQ** belongs to the cargo transport class and is intended for the transportation of personnel, ammunition, military-technical equipment and other military cargo.

The cab and the tarpaulin of the platform of the vehicle under inspection are khaki-colored. The vehicle has **two axles and a 4×4 wheel arrangement**. The vehicle consists of two parts — the cab and the body — and the rear platform can accommodate **10 persons**. The cab is metal, three-seater and two-door, and is equipped with enhanced thermal and sound insulation, a ventilation and heating system, and an adjustable driver's seat.

At the time of the incident, the vehicle was located near combat position **KS-15**, situated in the village of Zaylik. The front part of the vehicle and the left door bear traces of damage caused by bullets fired by Armenians. In addition, bullet marks of various sizes resulting from gunfire were found on the **left side door, cab, rear cargo platform and rear cover** of the UAZ bearing military registration number C916QQ.

Overall, the vehicle is in working condition, its engine operates, and it is currently being used for its intended purpose in the military unit.

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During the inspection, no items or samples of evidentiary significance were found and, therefore, none were seized.

Volume 180, case file sheets 47–56

According to the **inspection protocol dated 27.09.2022**, on **02.09.2022** the steel helmet and military tunic of Junior Sergeant **Rzayev Farhad Nazir oglu**, as well as the woolen jacket of **Ahmedov Musa Azer oglu**, were inspected, and the following was established:

1. The tunic is khaki-colored; its length along the back is **87 cm**, and the sleeve length is **52 cm**. There is damage measuring **0.1 × 0.1 cm** on the rear collar area of the tunic. Name tags are affixed to the front of the tunic. The military rank **“Junior Sergeant”** is displayed on both sleeves. The left sleeve also bears a chevron inscribed **“Azerbaijani Army.”** The surface of the tunic is clean; no other visible damage was found.

The woolen sweater measures **64 cm** in length at the back and **46 cm** at the front from the collar. A wound measuring **1 × 0.5 cm** was found on the upper part of the patient's left arm. The surface of the sweater is clean. No other visible damage was found on the sweater.

Khaki-colored military fabric is sewn onto one steel helmet; the internal dimensions of the helmet are **28 × 25 cm**. The steel helmet has traces of damage measuring **3 × 2 cm** and **2 ×**

1.5 cm, which are presumed to be the bullet's entrance and exit points. No other visible damage was found on the steel helmet.

Volume 180, case file sheets 61–66

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 541 dated 04.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Ahmedov Musa Azer oglu** — blind wounds of the left arm and small metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues of the left shoulder girdle, caused by a bullet fragment after the bullet struck a hard obstacle when fired from a firearm — are classified by degree of severity as **minor bodily injuries**.

Volume 180, case file sheets 86–87

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 552 dated 08.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Iskenderov Anar Ilham oglu** — a penetrating superficial wound of the left angle of the lower jaw, characteristic of an injury caused by a bullet (projectile) fired from a firearm, and abrasions of the left ear, characteristic of injuries caused by a blunt object or impact against a hard blunt object — did not cause harm to health and, therefore, their degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 180, case file sheets 72–73

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 562 dated 19.09.2022**, it cannot be ruled out that the bodily injuries sustained by **Rzayev Farhad Nazir oglu** — **two penetrating superficial wounds in the neck area** — were caused by the impact of a projectile (bullet) as a result of a gunshot.

Volume 180, case file sheet 104

According to **forensic medical-criminalistic examination conclusion No. 3/1412 dated 11.11.2022**, there is damage on the right side of the collar of **Rzayev Farhad Nazir oglu's** tunic, as well as on the helmet and the left sleeve of **Ahmedov Musa Azer oglu's** military sweater. Based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage to the right side of the collar of **Rzayev Farhad Nazir oglu's** tunic and to the left sleeve of **Ahmedov Musa Azer oglu's** military sweater, the absence of incompletely burned powder particles constituting an additional factor of the shot, as well as the presence of weak traces of copper metal around the damage, the injuries are characteristic of damage caused by a fragmented bullet. It is impossible to determine the direction or distance of the shot or the caliber of the firearm used to inflict these injuries.

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The wound on the upper part of the helmet belonging to **Rzayev Farhad Nazir oglu** is an **entrance wound**, while the wound on the rear is an **exit wound**. It is characteristic of a bullet approximately **7 mm in diameter**, containing copper metal, fired from a distance of **more than 1 meter**.

Volume 180, case file sheets 97–100

Questioned as a victim, **Ahmedov Musa Azer oglu** stated that at approximately **17:00 on 02.09.2022**, while serving as a machine gunner of the 1st platoon of the 3rd company of the 3rd battalion of **Military Unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defense**, with the rank of private, the 3rd division was digging trenches and carrying out work to reinforce the trenches at combat position **KS-15** in the village of **Zaylik, Kalbajar District**.

At that time, servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia opened fire on them with automatic weapons and machine guns from the direction of the settlement of **Yukhary Shorja, Basarkechar District**. At that moment, Sergeant **Iskenderov Anar Ilham oglu**, an extended-service serviceman standing together with him, was struck on the upper part of his head by a bullet fragment; the bullet grazed his left ear and the left side of his neck, and then another bullet struck Musa Ahmedov's left arm. At that time, Junior Sergeant **Rzayev Farhad Nazir oglu**, an extended-service serviceman standing away from them, also sustained a scratch to the back of his head as a result of the gunfire.

Volume 180, case file sheets 32–36

Questioned as a victim, **Iskenderov Anar Ilham oglu** stated that at approximately **17:00 on 02.09.2022**, while serving as commander of the 3rd squad of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of **Military Unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defense**, with the rank of sergeant as an extended-service serviceman, the 3rd company was digging trenches and carrying out work to reinforce the trenches at combat position **KS-15**, code-named **KS-15**, in the village of **Zaylik, Kalbajar District**.

At that time, servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia opened fire on them with automatic weapons and machine guns from the direction of the settlement of **Yukhan Shorja, Basarkechar District**. The gunfire struck his left ear and the left side of his neck; then Private **Ahmedov Musa Azer oglu**, who was standing next to him, was also struck in the left arm. At the same time, Junior Sergeant **Rzayev Farhad Nazir oglu**, an extended-service serviceman standing away from them, also sustained a scratch to the back of his head as a result of the gunfire.

Volume 180, case file sheets 42–46

Questioned as a victim, **Rzayev Farhad Nazir oglu** stated that at approximately **17:00 on 02.09.2022**, while serving as driver of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of **Military Unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defense**, with the rank of Junior Sergeant as an extended-service serviceman, the 3rd company was digging trenches and carrying out work to reinforce the trenches at combat position **KS-15**, code-named **KS-15**, in the village of **Zaylik, Kalbajar District**.

At that time, servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia opened fire on them with automatic weapons and machine guns from the direction of the settlement of **Yukhary Shorja, Basarkechar District**. A bullet struck the steel helmet on his head, passed through the helmet and exited. Since he was wearing the helmet, he was not seriously wounded; only his neck was injured when the bullet exited. At the same time, the left ear and the left side of the neck of Sergeant **Iskenderov Anar Ilham oglu** were also struck by the gunfire, and Private **Ahmedov Musa Azer oglu**, who was standing next to him, was also struck in the left arm.

Volume 180, case file sheets 78–82

Questioned as a witness, **Yolchuyev Emin Tariyel oglu** stated that at approximately **17:00 on 11.09.2022**, while serving as Chief of Staff and Deputy Commander of the 1st Battalion of **Military Unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defense**, with the rank of Captain, the 3rd division was digging trenches and carrying out work to reinforce the trenches at combat position **KS-15** in the village of **Zaylik, Kalbajar District**. At that time...

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At that time, servicemen of the **Armed Forces of Armenia** opened fire on them with automatic weapons and machine guns from the direction of the settlement of **Yukhan Shorja, Basarkechar District**. As a result, Junior Sergeant **Rzayev Farhad Nazir oglu**, Sergeant **Iskenderov Anar Ilham oglu**, and Private **Ahmedov Musa Azer oglu** sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 180, case file sheets 57–60

According to the **decision dated 20.12.2022**, the tunic and steel helmet worn by **Rzayev Farhad Nazir oglu**, as well as the sweater worn by **Ahmedov Musa Azer oglu** at the time of the incident, were recognized as physical evidence and are stored in the evidence storage chamber of the **Special Investigations Directorate of the Military Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan**.

Volume 180, case file sheets 135–136

Extended-service servicemen of **Military Unit No. 181 of the Ministry of Defense** — Junior Sergeant **Muradli Shahin Oktay oglu**, Private **Nasirov Omar Vagif oglu**, active-duty servicemen Privates **Mammadov Khayal Gadir oglu**, **Bakhyshov Yunus Arif oglu**, **Huseynov Nariman Adalat oglu**, **Suleymanov Habil Valeh oglu**, **Muradov Anar Maharram oglu**, and **Rustamli Shahrulz Matlab oglu** — pursuant to the relevant order of the commander of the military unit, at approximately **13:00 on 02.09.2022**, while carrying out work to inspect unexploded ordnance and clear minefields used by Armenian servicemen during the Patriotic War, which lasted from **27.09.2020 to 10.11.2020**, in the territory of the village of **Mukhtarkend, Khojaly District**, sustained injuries of varying severity as a result of the explosion of a cluster munition used for the purpose of deliberately destroying members of illegal armed formations created by Armenian separatists with the aim of inciting national enmity and discord, the identities and exact number of whom were unknown to the investigation.

On **02.09.2022**, investigator of the Aghdam Military Prosecutor's Office **Faig Azimov** inspected the scene in the village of Mukhtarkend, Khojaly District.

Volume 234, case file sheets 4–14

Questioned as a victim, serviceman of **Military Unit No. 181 Muradov Anar Maharram oglu** stated that on **02.09.2022**, mine-clearance and other ordnance-disposal work was being carried out in the territory of the village of Mukhtarkend, Khojaly District, pursuant to an order. He and the other servicemen — Junior Sergeant **Muradli Shahin Oktay oglu**, Private **Nasirov Omar Vagif oglu**, active-duty servicemen Privates **Mammadov Khayal**

Gadir oglu, Bakhyshov Yunus Arif oglu, Huseynov Nariman Adalat oglu, Suleymanov Habil Valeh oglu, and Rustamli Shahruz Matlab oglu — were carrying out that order.

At approximately **12:55**, while attempting to pick up a **MON-200 mine** left by Armenian armed formations and take it to headquarters, a cluster munition located on it fell to the ground and struck his right leg. An explosion then occurred, as a result of which he and the other servicemen sustained injuries of varying severity. Immediately after the incident, they were evacuated to a military hospital.

Volume 234, case file sheets 133–135

The victims — Junior Sergeant **Muradli Shahin Oktay oglu**, Private **Nasirov Omar Vagif oglu**, active-duty servicemen Privates **Mammadov Khayal Gadir oglu, Bakhyshov Yunus Arif oglu, Huseynov Nariman Adalat oglu, Suleymanov Habil Valeh oglu, and Rustamli Shahruz Matlab oglu** — confirmed the testimony given by soldier **Muradov Anar Maharram oglu**.

Volume 234, case file sheets 127–129, 139–141, 145–147, 184–186, 190–192, 196–198, 202–204

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1204 dated 13.09.2022, Nasirov Omar Vagif oglu** sustained multiple blunt wounds of the right temporal region, neck, right upper extremity, both lower extremities and the left half of the scrotum, as a result of which a foreign body — a metal fragment — entered the soft tissues.

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These injuries were caused by fragments resulting from the explosion of an explosive device. The injuries are classified as **minor bodily injuries**.

Volume 234, case file sheets 249–251

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1203 dated 13.09.2022, Huseynov Nariman Adalat oglu** was found to have barotrauma resulting in acute left-sided cochlear neuritis; multiple shrapnel wounds of the lower thirds of both thighs and the lower third of the left lower leg; multiple foreign bodies in the soft tissues; an open displaced fracture of the left tibia; and injuries to the soft tissues caused by a foreign body. These injuries were caused by fragments resulting from the explosion of an explosive device. The injuries are classified as **minor bodily injuries**.

Volume 234, case file sheets 253–254

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1202 dated 13.09.2022, Muradli Shahin Oktay oglu** was found to have barotrauma resulting in acute left-sided cochlear neuritis; injury to the left half of the anterior abdominal wall not penetrating the abdominal cavity; multiple shrapnel wounds of the dorsal surface of the left hand and left wrist; injury to the anterior surface of the left lower leg involving the skin and subcutaneous tissue; and injuries to the 2nd, 3rd and 4th toes of the left foot and the right lower extremity. These injuries were caused by fragments resulting from the explosion of an explosive device. The injuries are classified as **minor bodily injuries**.

Volume 234, case file sheets 255–256

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1205 dated 13.09.2022, Mammadov Khayal Gadir oğlu** was found to have traumatic avulsion of the 2nd finger of the left hand, an extensive soft-tissue defect, and a shrapnel wound of the left hand accompanied by open comminuted fractures of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th metacarpal bones; blind shrapnel wounds of the left humerus and left elbow region; and post-traumatic neuropathy of the left median nerve. These injuries were caused by fragments resulting from the explosion of an explosive device. The injuries are classified as **minor bodily injuries**.

Volume 234, case file sheets 282–289

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1040 dated 29.09.2022, Muradov Anar Maharram oğlu** sustained multiple shrapnel wounds of the right leg and multiple soft-tissue injuries caused by a foreign body and metal fragments. These injuries were caused by fragments resulting from the explosion of an explosive device. Such injuries are classified as **minor bodily injuries**.

Volume 234, case file sheets 292–293

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1041 dated 29.09.2022, Bakhyshov Yunus Arif oğlu** sustained multiple non-penetrating blind shrapnel wounds of the left arm and the left half of the chest, as well as soft-tissue injuries caused by fragments of a foreign body and metal. These injuries were caused by fragments resulting from the explosion of an explosive device. They constitute **minor harm to health**.

Volume 234, case file sheets 294–295

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1056 dated 29.09.2022**, superficial blind shrapnel wounds were found on the right side of the chest of **Rustamli Shahruz Matlab oğlu**. These injuries were caused by fragments resulting from the explosion of an explosive device. They constitute **minor harm to health**.

Volume 234, case file sheets 296–297

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1059 dated 29.09.2022, Suleymanov Habil Valeh oğlu** was found to have superficial shrapnel wounds penetrating the soft tissues of the right lateral malleolus. These injuries were caused by fragments resulting from the explosion of an explosive device. They constitute **minor harm to health**.

Volume 234, case file sheets 298–299

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According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion Nos. 3/1248, 3/1249, 3/1250 dated 13.10.2022**, it follows from the examination of the 12 items submitted for expert examination that the examined metal fragments had broken apart and separated from the device of which they had formed part as a result of an explosion. These items had been carefully manufactured from standard materials and had a special design characteristic of devices manufactured at a factory using appropriate equipment, which indicates that these metal parts

had formed part of a device (or devices) or projectile manufactured industrially. Since the metal parts bear no factory markings, designations or inscriptions, it is impossible to determine what device or projectile they formed part of or when they were manufactured.

The short-sleeved undershirt said to belong to **Rustamli Shahruz**, the military trousers with a belt said to belong to **Huseynov Nariman**, the undershirt said to belong to **Nasirov Omar**, the right sock said to belong to **Suleymanov Habil**, the military trousers with a waist belt, the right leg of a soldier's boot, as well as the short-sleeved shirt and military trousers with a waist belt said to belong to **Muradov Anar**, have damage. Based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage to the military clothing, as well as the presence on its surface of particles of explosive substance (TNT) and incompletely burned smokeless powder, the indicated damage is characteristic of the effects of fragments from an explosion.

On the military trousers said to belong to **Rustamli Shahruz**; the military clothing said to belong to **Mammadov Khayal**; the military trousers and pair of socks said to belong to **Nasirov Omar**; the short-sleeved shirt, military trousers and pair of military boots said to belong to **Suleymanov Habil**; the pair of socks said to belong to **Muradov Anar**; and the military uniform, soldier's boots and other items of military clothing belonging to **Bakhyshov Yunus**, incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder and explosive substance (TNT), which constitute additional factors of an explosion, were detected.

Volume 234, case file sheets 303–310

The items of clothing of the servicemen referred to in **forensic ballistic examination conclusion Nos. 3/1248, 3/1249, 3/1250 dated 13.10.2022** were recognized as physical evidence in the case.

Volume 234, case file sheets 311–312

On **13.08.2022**, as a result of the explosion of the high-explosive fragmentation warhead of a **9M55K “Smerch” rocket projectile with a 300-mm cluster warhead**, which had been used during the hostilities that continued from **27.09.2020 to 10.11.2020** by representatives of the Armed Forces of Armenia whose identities and exact number were unknown to the investigation, with the intent to deliberately kill them, but which had remained unexploded until that time, the following injuries were sustained:

serviceman of the military unit Lieutenant **Rahimov Ali Chingiz oglu** sustained “**blind shrapnel wounds of the anterior surface of the chest, the dorsal surface of the right hand, the right thigh and the dorsal surface of the right hand, penetrating into a cavity; a lacerated wound of the right earlobe; and right-sided pneumothorax**”;

extended-service serviceman Private **Ibrahimov Sahib Soltan oglu** sustained “**barotrauma**”;

Private **Nagizade Magomed Adil oglu** sustained “**a fracture of the occipital bone and a penetrating shrapnel wound of the occipital region**”;

Private **Ganbarov Ibrahim Ilham oglu** sustained “**a blind shrapnel wound to the right temporal region**”;

Private **Najafzade Farzani Yashar oglu** sustained “a blind shrapnel wound penetrating into the abdominal cavity”;

Private **Guliyev Mahabbat Tabriz oglu** sustained “crushing of the soft tissues in the area of the dressing”;

and active-duty serviceman Private **Dadashzade Anar Safar oglu** sustained “minor shrapnel wounds of the face and body.”

They were immediately evacuated to **Hospital No. 214**, as well as to the **Fuzuli District Central Hospital**.

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According to the **scene inspection protocol**, the site of the explosion is located on a hill near the settlement of **Hadrut, Khojavend District**, at a straight-line distance of **1,310 meters** from the headquarters of **Military Unit No. 218 of the Ministry of Defense**.

Remnants of charcoal were found at the site of the explosion, as well as red ribbons around the epicenter of the explosion which, presumably, had been tied to the warheads of the cluster bombs.

Volume 236, case file sheets 9–28

Questioned as a victim, Private **Dadashzade Anar Safar oglu** stated in his testimony that on **13.08.2022**, while preparing food and taking it off the fire, an explosion accompanied by a loud sound occurred in the immediate vicinity. As a result of the explosion, he sustained minor shrapnel wounds to the face and various parts of his body, as he was approximately **2–3 meters from the stove**. Other servicemen who were present there were also injured in the explosion. Servicemen who arrived to assist them provided first aid in connection with the injuries sustained in the explosion and evacuated them to **Military Hospital No. 214**.

Volume 236, case file sheets 78–82

The victims **Guliyev Mahabbat Tabriz oglu, Rahimov Ali Chingiz oglu, Najafzade Farzani Yashar oglu, Nagizade Muhammad Adil oglu, Ganbarov Ibrahim Ilham oglu, and Ibrahimov Sahib Soltan oglu** confirmed in their statements the testimony given by Private **Dadashzade Anar Safar oglu**.

Volume 236, case file sheets 69–73, 172–177, 182–187, 192–196, 201–205, 210–214

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1140 dated 01.09.2022**, **Rahimov Ali Chingiz oglu** had a penetrating shrapnel wound of the anterior surface of the chest accompanied by an open hemopneumothorax, shrapnel wounds of the right thigh, the dorsal surface of the right hand and the right earlobe, caused by the impact of fragments resulting from the explosion of an explosive device and constituting **grievous harm to health**.

Volume 236, case file sheets 255–256

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1185 dated 09.09.2022**, **Ganbarov Ibrahim Ilham oglu** was diagnosed with barotrauma resulting in bilateral acute cochlear

neuritis, a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion, blunt trauma to the soft tissues of the right temporal region, and a fracture of the nasal bones. These injuries were caused by the impact of fragments resulting from the explosion of an explosive device and are considered to constitute **minor harm to health**.

Volume 236, case file sheets 258–259

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1139 dated 01.09.2022, Najafzade Farzani Yashar oğlu** had a blind shrapnel wound of the anterior abdominal wall penetrating into the abdominal cavity and accompanied by rupture of the transverse colon. It was caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive device and constitutes **grievous harm to health**.

Volume 236, case file sheets 261–262

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1142 dated 01.09.2022, Nagizade Magomed Adil oğlu** was diagnosed with barotrauma resulting in left-sided acute cochlear neuritis, blunt contusion of the occipital lobe of the brain, crushing of the occipital lobe, and an open craniocerebral injury accompanied by a comminuted 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 constitute **grievous harm to health**.

Volume 236, case file sheets 265–266

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 924 dated 05.09.2022, Dadashzade Anar Safar oğlu** was found to have shrapnel wounds of the **left temporo-**

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...occipital region, left cheekbone, left shoulder, outer surface of the left arm, outer surface of the right arm, left shoulder girdle and crest of the left iliac bone were caused by the impact of fragments during the explosion of an explosive device and are classified as injuries **not causing harm to health**.

Volume 236, case file sheets 218–219

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 923 dated 05.09.2022, Guliyev Mahabbat Tabriz oğlu** was found to have bruising in the area of the right posterior axilla, the posterior surface of the chest, the projection of the crest of the left iliac bone, the posterior surface of the left thigh, and the soft tissues in the area of the dressing. These injuries were caused by fragments resulting from the explosion of an explosive device and are classified as injuries **not dangerous to life**.

Volume 236, case file sheets 220–221

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion Nos. 3/1220 and 3/1228 dated 05.10.2022**, based on traces of TNT detected on the military field trousers, tunic and short-sleeved shirt belonging to **Rahimov Ali Chingiz oğlu**, it was established that the injuries were caused by fragments resulting from the explosion of an explosive device.

Volume 236, case file sheets 271–273

The military field trousers, tunic and short-sleeved shirt belonging to **Rahimov Ali Chingiz oglu** were recognized as physical evidence in the case.

Volume 236, case file sheets 274–275

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of deceased serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Hasanov Said Sarybala oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: one pair of black fingerless gloves, a white bandage, one long-sleeved military field shirt, one warm undershirt, one metal identification tag on a chain, one pair of brown boots, one pair of black-and-gray socks, one pair of military field trousers with a belt, one sack, one pair of gray warm trousers, and one pair of gray underpants.

Volume 184, case file sheets 183–184

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 04 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injury sustained by **Hasanov Said Sarybala oglu** — one through-and-through gunshot wound penetrating through the posterior wall of the chest into the abdominal cavity, accompanied by an open through fracture of the **9th thoracic vertebra**, crushing of the spinal cord and damage to the abdominal organs — was life-threatening, was classified as causing **serious harm to health**, and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 72–75

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/189 dated 04.04.2024**, it was established that one military uniform, one warm undershirt and one short-sleeved T-shirt belonging to **Hasanov Said Sarybala oglu**, submitted for examination, had damage described in the examination section of the report. Such damage usually occurs as a result of the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or fragments from an explosion.

Volume 73, case file sheets 225–228

Questioned as the **legal successor of victim Hasanov Said Sarybala oglu**, **Hasanov Sarybala Mammadali oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **S. S. Hasanov**, began serving as an active-duty serviceman in **August 2013**. On **13.09.2022**, he died as a result of a gunshot wound inflicted by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 36, case file sheets 125–128

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According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 071 of the Ministry of Defense Huseynov Ziyarat Mail oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were seized and duly packaged: one short-sleeved shirt, one patch, five tablets, one pair of desert-style trousers, one pair of brown boots, one pair of black socks, and one tourniquet.

Volume 184, case file sheets 148–149

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 05 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Huseynov Ziyarat Mail oğlu** — fracture of the **9th rib on the right**, damage to the abdominal organs, hemoperitoneum (accumulation of free blood in the abdominal cavity), and a through-and-through gunshot wound of the right half of the anterior chest wall penetrating into the abdominal cavity and accompanied by acute bleeding — were life-threatening, were classified as causing **serious harm to health**, and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 88–91

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/192 dated 04.04.2024**, it was established that one of the items of military clothing belonging to **Huseynov Ziyarat Mail oğlu** and submitted for examination had damage described in the examination section of the report. Such damage usually occurs as a result of the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or a fragment from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 39–42

Questioned as the **legal successor of victim Huseynov Ziyarat Mail oğlu**, **Huseynov Mail Shokur oğlu** stated in his testimony that his son, **Z. M. Huseynov**, began serving as an active-duty serviceman in **January 2014**. On **13.09.2022**, while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he died as a result of a sniper bullet fired by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces striking the right half of the anterior wall of his chest.

Volume 109, case file sheets 60–63

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defense Gurbanov Salekh Mohubbat oğlu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: a military field uniform, one assault vest, one smartphone, one long-sleeved jacket, one identity card, one khaki scarf, one long-sleeved military field jacket, one long-sleeved khaki football shirt, one khaki multicolored cap, one gray T-shirt, one pair of black military boots, one pair of socks, one pair of field trousers, one towel, and one undershirt.

Volume 184, case file sheets 86–87, 92–93

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 06 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Gurbanov Salekh Mohubbat oğlu** — injuries to the organs of the chest and abdominal cavity; multiple blind shrapnel wounds penetrating the thoracic and abdominal cavities, the posterior and left lateral wall of the chest and the left lumbar region, accompanied by acute bleeding; a blind shrapnel wound of the right tibia accompanied by a tissue defect; and a comminuted open fracture of the right tibia — were classified as causing **serious harm to health** because they were life-threatening and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 84–87

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/223 dated 04.04.2024**, it was established that on the items submitted for examination...

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...of the military clothing belonging to **Gurbanov Saleh Mohubbat oglu** — **1 warm jacket, 1 tunic, 1 pair of military field trousers, 1 sweater, 1 military field shirt with long sleeves, 1 warm jacket, 1 jacket, 1 sleeveless shirt, 1 assault vest, 1 piece of a belt, 1 pair of right ankle boots and 1 pair of socks for the right lower leg** — have the damage described in the examination section. Such injuries are characteristically caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 38, case file sheets 65–68

Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Gurbanov Saleh Mohubbat oglu, Gurbanov Mohubbat Agabala oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, S. M. Gurbanov, had served as an officer in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since **2012**. He died on **13.09.2022** while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by the Armenian armed forces during the defense of the **Lachin District**.

Volume 108, case file sheets 159–161

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 157 of the Ministry of Defense Samedov Elmin Mirzali oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the examination, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 pair of black military field boots, 1 pair of black socks, 1 pair of military field trousers with a belt, 1 khaki undershirt with long sleeves and 1 pair of gray underpants**.

Volume 184, case file sheets 74–75

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 07 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Samedov Elmin Mirzali oglu** — **a blind wound of the left temporoparietal region not penetrating the cranial cavity, accompanied by a comminuted fracture of the outer surface of the left temporal bone with displacement; an open fracture of the fourth rib on the left; injury to the left lung; multiple penetrating shrapnel wounds of the left shoulder and left lateral wall of the chest accompanied by traumatic hemopneumothorax; multiple open fractures of the left humerus, left diaphysis and left ulna; and a shrapnel wound of the left elbow joint accompanied by acute bleeding** — by virtue of their life-threatening nature were classified as **grievous harm to health** and resulted in death.

Volume 73, case file sheets 4–7

According to **forensic ballistic examination report No. 3/222 dated 04.04.2024**, it was established that among the items of military clothing belonging to **Samedov Elmin Mirzali oglu** submitted for examination — **1 pair of military field trousers, 1 military field neck scarf, 1 pair of underpants, 1 warm undershirt, 1 boot, 1 sock and 1 fragment of a kneecap** — there was damage described in the examination section of the report. Such

injuries are characteristically caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 38, case file sheets 69–72

Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Isayev Elmin Mirzali oglu, Samadova Shola Novruz gyzy** stated in her testimony that her son, E. M. Samedov, had served as an extended-service serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since **October 2021**.

On **13.09.2022**, he died as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia during the defense of the **Lachin District**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 70, case file sheets 41–43

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 701 of the Ministry of Defense Aliyev Ali Javad oglu**, it was established that...

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...numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 military field tunic with long sleeves, 1 military field shirt with long sleeves, 1 black T-shirt with short sleeves, 1 pair of black sports trousers and 1 warm sweater.**

Volume 182, case file sheets 207–208

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 08 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Aliyev Ali Javad oglu** — **a blind penetrating wound to the thoracic cavity through the right half of the anterior surface of the neck, accompanied by acute bleeding and damage to the major vessels of the neck and thoracic organs; multiple blind wounds of the right humerus, right elbow and right scapula, accompanied by multiple open fractures of the right humerus, right diaphysis and ulna, as well as traumatic amputation of the distal phalanx of the first finger of the right hand; multiple shrapnel wounds of the right temple, right half of the anterior chest wall, left scapula and soft tissues of the right arm** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health** because the injuries were life-threatening and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 80–83

According to **forensic ballistic examination report No. 3/242 dated 07.04.2024**, it was established that the items of military clothing belonging to **Aliyev Ali Javad oglu** submitted for examination — **1 military field jacket with cap, 1 tunic, 1 short-sleeved football shirt, 1 black short-sleeved football shirt and 1 jacket** — have the damage specified in the examination section of the report, which is characteristic of injuries caused by bullets fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 226–229

Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Aliyev Ali Javad oglu, Aliyev Javad Hajji oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, A. J. Aliyev, began serving as an officer in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **June 2019**. On **13.09.2022**, he received a call from the **Sharur District Department of the State Service for Mobilization and Conscription**, where he was informed that his son, A. J. Aliyev, had been struck by a mortar shell fired by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces during the defense of the Lachin District while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia, and had died as a result of the shell explosion.

Volume 71, case file sheets 11–13

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defense Fatullayev Rafail Rufat oglu**, it was established that numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 khaki jacket with long sleeves, 1 short-sleeved khaki football shirt, 1 khaki military field trousers with a belt, 1 undershirt, 1 pair of black military boots, black socks, 2 cartridges, and 1 khaki short-sleeved jacket.**

Volume 184, case file sheets 38–39

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 10 dated 13.09.2022**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Fatullayev Rafail Rufat oglu** — **a penetrating wound of the right half of the anterior chest wall into the thoracic cavity, accompanied by acute bleeding, fractures of the 2nd and 3rd ribs on the right and injury to the thoracic organs; penetrating and blind shrapnel wounds of the right thigh accompanied by a multiple open fracture of the right femur; injury to the right elbow accompanied by fractures of the right humerus, ulna and diaphysis; a lacerated wound of the left shoulder; superficial wounds of the left cheekbone, neck, both arms, right cheek, right hand, right thigh and...**

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...right thigh and right foot — were classified by degree of severity as causing **grievous harm to health** and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 92–95

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/201 dated 07.04.2023**, it was established that the items of military clothing submitted for examination — **1 pair of military trousers, 1 military sweater and 1 T-shirt** belonging to **Fatullayev Rafail Rufat oglu** — have the damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such damage is characteristic of injuries caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 15–18

Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Fatullayev Rafail Rufat oglu, Fatullayev Rufat Rafig oglu** stated that his son, **R. R. Fatullayev**, began compulsory military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **April 2021**. On **13.09.2022**, he received a call from the **Neftchala District Department of the State Service for Mobilization and**

Conscription, informing him that his son, R. R. Fatullayev, had died as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armenian armed forces.

Volume 70, case file sheets 77–79

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defense Farzaliyev Emin Elnur oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 winter field jacket, 1 buttoned shirt, 1 yellow jacket, 1 yellow short-sleeved shirt, 1 field wristwatch, 1 pair of black boots, 1 pair of yellow underpants and 1 pair of socks.**

Volume 182, case file sheets 195–196

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 11 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Farzaliyev Emin Elnur oglu** — **multiple open fractures of the frontal and parietal bones; a blind wound of the frontal region penetrating the cranial cavity, accompanied by diffuse damage to brain tissue; multiple blunt shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the right side of the waist, left thigh and right lower leg; as well as contusions of the right thigh**— were classified as causing **grievous harm to health** due to being life-threatening and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 96–98

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/243 dated 07.04.2024**, it was established that the items of military clothing submitted for examination — **1 pair of trousers, 1 jacket, 1 tunic, 1 short-sleeved T-shirt and 1 undershirt** belonging to **Farzaliyev Emin Elnur oglu** — have the damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such injuries are caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 230–233

Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Farzaliyev Emin Elnur oglu, Farzaliyeva Khayala Arif gyzy** stated that her son, **E. E. Farzaliyev**, began active military service in **January 2022**. On **13.09.2022**, she received a call from the **Aghjabadi District Department of the State Service for Mobilization and Conscription**, informing 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 servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and

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preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 36, case file sheets 188–189

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defense Hasanov Ibrahim Shokhrat oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 military field jacket, 1 military field uniform, 1 military woolen field jacket, 1 yellow T-shirt, 1 pair of black socks, 1 military field jacket with a belt, 1 watch and 1 pair of military field trousers.**

Volume 184, case file sheets 171–172

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 09 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Hasanov Ibrahim Shokhrat oglu** — **a fracture of the right temporal bone; a blind wound of the right temporal region accompanied by damage to the brain; acute hemorrhage; a fracture of the 12th rib; a blind wound penetrating the thoracic and abdominal cavities through the anterior and right lateral wall of the chest, accompanied by damage to the thoracic organs and liver; traumatic amputation of the right upper extremity at the level of the middle third of the elbow and at the level of the metacarpophalangeal joint of the third finger of the right hand, accompanied by a fracture of the right ulna; multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right earlobe, anterior chest wall, right arm and right thigh** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health** due to being life-threatening and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 76–79

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/190 dated 04.04.2024**, it was established that the items of military clothing submitted for examination — **1 military jacket, 1 military tunic, 1 sweater, 1 long-sleeved T-shirt and 1 pair of military trousers** belonging to **Hasanov Ibrahim Shokhrat oglu** — have the damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such injuries are caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 73, case file sheets 229–232

Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Hasanov Ibrahim Shokhrat oglu, Hasanov Shokhrat Ibrahim oglu** stated that his son, **I. Sh. Hasanov**, began military service in **January 2022**. On **13.09.2022**, he died as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 186, case file sheets 223–225

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defense Gasimov Nihat Mehman oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 military field jacket, 1 black glove, a dark-blue sweater, a short-sleeved T-shirt, 1 pair of brown boots, 1 pair of black socks, 1 pair of military field trousers and 1 pair of gray underpants.**

Volume 184, case file sheets 50–51

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 13 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Gasimov Nihat Mehman oglu** — **traumatic hemopneumothorax; multiple injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity; a blind wound of the right half of the anterior chest wall penetrating the thoracic cavity and accompanied by acute bleeding; multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right upper forehead, right forehead, right side...**

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...of the neck, both forearms, both sides of the body, right hand, left thigh, and left lower leg — are classified as **grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature** and resulted in death.

Volume 73, case file sheets 8–11

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/200 dated 07.04.2023**, it was established that the items of military clothing submitted for examination — **1 military tunic, 1 pair of military trousers, 1 short-sleeved T-shirt, and 1 glove** belonging to **Gasimov Nihat Mehman oglu** — have the damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such damage is characteristic of the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or of a fragment from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 11–14

Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Gasimov Nihat Mehman oglu**, **Gasimov Mehman Yashar oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **N. M. Gasimov**, began serving as a serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **April 2021**. On **13.09.2022**, he died as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 70, case file sheets 66–69

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defense Muradov Bakhtiyar Gyuloglan oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 tunic, 1 yellow woolen sweater, 1 T-shirt, 1 pair of trousers, 1 pair of black military boots, and 1 pair of black socks.**

Volume 184, case file sheets 62–63

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 12 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Muradov Bakhtiyar Gyuloglan oglu** — **a blind wound penetrating the cavity through the right lateral wall of the chest, accompanied by acute bleeding, injury to the right lung, hemopneumothorax (accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity); multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right half of the chest, right hand, both thighs and right knee joint; a blind wound of the left lower leg; a penetrating wound of the right lower leg accompanied by multiple open fractures of the fibula and tibia; and superficial wounds of the right temple and right lower leg** — were

classified as causing **grievous harm to health** due to their life-threatening nature and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 99–102

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/227 dated 03.04.2024**, it was established that the items of military clothing submitted for examination — **1 military field tunic, 1 woolen sweater, 1 pair of military field trousers, and 1 T-shirt** belonging to **Muradov Bakhtiyar Guloglan oglu** — have the damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such damage is characteristic of the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or of a fragment from an explosion.

Volume 38, case file sheets 49–52

Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Muradov Bakhtiyar Gyuloglan oglu, Muradova Yegana Abbas gyzy** stated in her testimony that her son, **B. G. Muradov**, began serving as a serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **November 2021**. On **13.09.2022**, he died as a result of mortar fire conducted by servicemen of Armenian armed formations while defending the **Kalbajar District** and

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preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 70, case file sheets 197–199

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defense Aliyev Uzeyir Sabir oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 long-sleeved sports garment, 1 military field tunic, 1 military field T-shirt, 1 ordinary T-shirt, 1 pair of black military boots, 1 pair of black socks, and 1 pair of field trousers**.

Volume 184, case file sheets 13–14

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 14 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Aliyev Uzeyir Sabir oglu** — **acute blood loss; extensive damage to the left lung; multiple defective open fractures of the IV, V, VI and VII ribs on the left, from the posterior wall of the chest; a penetrating wound accompanied by hemopneumothorax (accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity); a blind wound of the right lower leg accompanied by open fractures of the fibula and tibia; and multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the temporo-occipital region, jaw region, left hand, left buttock and left knee joint** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health** due to their life-threatening nature and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 103–106

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/212 dated 10.04.2024**, it was established that among the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Aliyev Uzeyir Sabir oglu** — **1 military field tunic, 1 pair of military field**

trousers, 1 civilian sports jacket with a cap, 1 military field jacket, 1 military T-shirt, 1 shirt, and 1 civilian jacket — there is damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such damage is characteristic of the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or of a fragment from an explosion.

Volume 38, case file sheets 25–28

Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Aliyev Uzeyir Sabir oglu, Aliyev Sabir Nasib oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **U. S. Aliyev**, began serving as an extended-service 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 servicemen of the Armenian armed forces while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armenian armed forces.

Volume 109, case file sheets 97–101

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defense Rzayev Tarlan Parviz oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 military field tunic, 1 yellow jacket, 1 military field scarf around the neck, 1 yellowish short-sleeved T-shirt, 1 pair of army boots, and military field trousers with a belt.**

Volume 184, case file sheets 208–209

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 15 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Rzayev Tarlan Parviz oglu** — **an open fracture of the occipital bone with shrapnel damage; a blind wound of the left occipital region penetrating the cranial cavity and accompanied by crushing and destruction of brain tissue; a blind wound on the left side of the neck,**

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...accompanied by acute bleeding and damage to the left carotid artery; acute bleeding; 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 calf region, accompanied by fractures of the nasal bones, bones of the facial skeleton and teeth Nos. **41, 42, 43 and 44** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health** due to their life-threatening nature and resulted in death.

Volume 73, case file sheets 12–15

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/188 dated 04.04.2024**, it was established that among the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Rzayev Tarlan Parviz oglu** — **1 military field tunic, 1 pair of military trousers, 1 woolen jacket, 1 scarf, 1 sleeveless shirt and 1 T-shirt** — there is damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such damage is characteristic of the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or of a fragment from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 59–62

Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Rzayev Tarlan Parviz oglu, Rzayeva Sevil Akbar gizi** stated in her testimony that her son, **T. P. Rzayev**, began serving as a serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **July 2021**. **T. P. Rzayev** died on **13.09.2022** as a result of mortar fire conducted by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by illegal Armenian armed formations.

Volume 71, case file sheets 26–28

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defense Azizli Sadyg Zaur oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 military field tunic, 1 khaki T-shirt, 1 pair of military field trousers, 1 khaki sweatshirt and 1 pair of black socks.**

Volume 182, case file sheets 242–243

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 16 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Azizli Sadyg Zaur oglu** — **diffuse damage to the brain tissue; a blind wound of the forehead penetrating the cranial cavity and accompanied by multiple open fractures of the skull bones; a blind wound with an extensive tissue defect of the left buttock and thigh, accompanied by multiple displaced open fractures of the femur; and multiple blunt shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the jaw region, the right and left lateral walls of the chest and the left calf region** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health** due to their life-threatening nature and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 107–110

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/241 dated 07.04.2024**, it was established that among the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Azizli Sadyg Zaur oglu** — **1 military field tunic, 1 pair of military trousers, 1 short-sleeved woolen shirt, 1 warm undershirt, 1 undershirt, 1 boot and 1 sock** — there is damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such damage is characteristic of the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or of a fragment from an explosion.

Volume 38, case file sheets 13–16

Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Azizli Sadyg Zaur oglu, Azizov Zaur Alik oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **S. Z. Azizli**, began serving as a serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **April 2021**. **S. Z. Azizli** died on **13.09.2022** as a result of mortar fire conducted by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the Kalbajar District and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 108, case file sheets 171–173

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defense Gasimov Rashad Anvar oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 military field-type bulletproof vest, 1 military field jacket, sheets of paper of various sizes, 1 bullet measuring 4.7 cm in length, 1 military field tunic, 1 yellow woolen sweater, 1 warm long-sleeved undershirt, 1 yellow short-sleeved T-shirt, 1 pair of black military boots, 1 pair of black socks, 1 pair of military field trousers, 1 pair of warm undergarments and 1 pair of yellow underpants.**

Volume 184, case file sheets 195–197

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 17 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Gasimov Rashad Anvar oglu** — **a blind penetrating wound of the left half of the face, skull and oral cavity, accompanied by diffuse contusion of the brain tissue, multiple open fractures of the bones of the skull and facial skeleton and traumatic collapse of the left eyeball; two blind wounds of the lower jaw accompanied by open fractures of the jawbone; one penetrating wound of the right hand accompanied by a multiple fracture of the fourth metacarpal bone; blind wounds of the left lower leg accompanied by a multiple open fracture of the fibula; complete traumatic amputation of the distal phalanx of the third finger of the left hand; and multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the left inguinal region, right thigh and lower leg** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health** due to their life-threatening nature and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 111–114

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/187 dated 04.04.2024**, it was established that among the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Gasimov Rashad Anvar oglu** — **1 military jacket, 1 pair of military trousers, 1 warm undershirt and 1 undershirt** — there is damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such damage is characteristic of the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or of a fragment from an explosion.

Volume 73, case file sheets 221–224

Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Gasimov Rashad Anvar oglu, Gasimova Shovgiya Rafayel gizi** stated in her testimony that her son, **R. A. Gasimov**, began serving as a serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **April 2021**. **R. A. Gasimov** died on **13.09.2022** as a result of mortar fire conducted by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 36, case file sheets 166–168

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 071 of the Ministry of Defense Azizov Nazar Agajalil oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 military field jacket, 1 military field long-sleeved shirt, 1 black scarf, 1 pair of brown boots, 1 pair of black socks, 1 khaki short-sleeved jacket, 1 T-shirt, 1 pair of field trousers and 1 pair of black underpants.**

Volume 184, case file sheets 26–27

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 18 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Azizov Nazar Agajalil oglu — injury to the abdominal organs, a blind...**

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...penetrating wound of the abdominal cavity in the right gluteal region, accompanied by severe bleeding, was classified as causing grievous harm to health due to being life-threatening and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 115–118

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/202 dated 05.04.2024**, it was established that, among the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Azizov Nazar Agadjalil oglu, 1 warm jacket, 1 pair of military trousers, 1 undershirt and 1 cap** have the damage specified in the investigative section of the report. This damage was caused by a bullet or by an explosion as a result of a shot from a firearm. Formation of such damage as a result of the impact of fragments is characteristic.

Volume 37, case file sheets 19–22

Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Azizov Nazar Agadjalil oglu, Azizova Jamafat Teymur gizi** stated in her testimony that her son, **N. A. Azizov**, began serving as an extended-service serviceman in a special-purpose military unit of the Ministry of Defense at the end of **2011**. **N. A. Azizov** died on **12.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 109, case file sheets 30–32

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 071 of the Ministry of Defense Kazimov Yunis Gasim oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 military field shirt with long sleeves, 1 wristwatch, 1 white paper roll inside, 1 tunic, 1 gray long-sleeved shirt, 1 pair of military field trousers with a waist belt, 1 dark-blue civilian jacket, 1 pair of brown military boots and 1 pair of black socks.**

Volume 184, case file sheets 122–123

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 19 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Kazimov Yunis Gasim oglu — the entrance wound was located on the right lateral wall of the abdomen, while the blind wounds penetrating the thoracic and abdominal cavities were accompanied by severe bleeding and damage to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities along the wound channel — were classified as causing grievous harm to health due to the life-threatening nature of the injuries and resulted in death.**

Volume 183, case file sheets 119–121

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/199 dated 07.04.2024**, it was established that, among the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Kazimov Yunis Gasim oglu**, **1 military jacket, 1 long-sleeved T-shirt and 1 military scarf** have the damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such injuries are characteristic of the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or of a fragment resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 7–10

Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Kazimov Yunis Gasim oglu**, **Kazimov Gasim Yunis oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **Y. G. Kazimov**, began serving as an officer in a special-purpose military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **2016**. **Y. G. Kazimov** died on **13.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

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Volume 109, case file sheets 128–131

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 071 of the Ministry of Defense Rustamov Elnur Faid oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 field vest, 1 military field shirt with long sleeves, 1 short-sleeved T-shirt, 1 pair of brown boots, 1 pair of black socks, 1 electronic device attached to a black belt, 1 pair of military trousers, 1 pair of gray sports trousers under the trousers and 1 pair of gray civilian shirts.**

Volume 184, case file sheets 160–162

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 20 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Rustamov Elnur Faid oglu** — **multiple open fractures of the bones of the cranial vault; a blind wound of the left fronto-occipital region penetrating the cranial cavity, accompanied by diffuse damage to brain tissue; penetrating wounds of the chest and abdomen accompanied by damage to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities; multiple blind wounds in the right lower leg accompanied by shrapnel wounds and open fractures of the fibula** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to being life-threatening** and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 122–125

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/191 dated 03.04.2024**, it was established that the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Rustamov Elnur Faid oglu**, including **1 military jacket, 1 military pea coat, 1 pair of military trousers, 1 short-sleeved T-shirt, 1 pair of sports trousers, mask No. 2, 1 pair of underpants, 1 pair of socks and 1 pair of boots**, have the damage specified in the examination section. Such injuries are characteristic of the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or of a fragment resulting from an explosion.

Volume 73, case file sheets 233–236

Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Rustamov Elnur Faid oglu, Rustamov Faid Bayram oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **E. F. Rustamov**, began serving as an extended-service serviceman in a special-purpose military unit of the Ministry of Defense at the end of **2009**. **E. F. Rustamov** died on **12.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 69, case file sheets 63–67

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defense Omarov Sarkhan Mubariz oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 military field-type long-sleeved shirt, 1 gray short-sleeved T-shirt, 1 pair of military field trousers, 1 dark-blue civilian jacket, 1 pair of black military boots and 1 pair of black socks.**

Volume 182, case file sheets 219–220

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 22 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Omarov Sarkhan Mubariz oglu** — **acute bleeding; a comminuted open fracture of the III and IV cervical vertebrae; a penetrating wound of the left cheek with an entrance wound in the left cheek, accompanied by damage to the major vessels of the neck, and penetrating into the oral cavity with an exit wound on the right half of the posterior surface of the neck; superficial wounds of the neck and submandibular region,**

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...were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature** and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 126–129

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/203 dated 05.04.2023**, it was established that one of the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Omarov Sarkhan Mubariz oglu** has the damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such damage is characteristic of injuries caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 23–26

Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Omarov Sarkhan Mubariz oglu, Omarov Mubariz Rajab oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **S. M. Omarov**, began serving as an officer in a special-purpose military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **July 2020**. **S. M. Omarov** died on **12.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 70, case file sheets 159–162

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defense Abbasli Nail Adil oğlu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 military field short-sleeved shirt, 1 pair of black military boots, 1 pair of black socks, 1 pair of military field trousers with a belt, 1 pen, and 1 pair of gray underpants.**

Volume 184, case file sheets 221–222

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 21 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Abbasli Nail Adil oğlu** — **acute blood loss; left-sided traumatic hemopneumothorax; a blind wound penetrating through the left half of the posterior chest wall into the thoracic cavity, accompanied by injury to the left lung; and closed blunt head trauma accompanied by subcutaneous hemorrhages in the forehead and right temple** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature** and resulted in death.

Volume 73, case file sheets 16–19

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/196 dated 04.04.2024**, it was established that one of the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Abbasli Nail Adil oğlu** has the damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such damage is characteristic of injuries caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 73, case file sheets 245–248

Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Abbasli Nail Adil oğlu**, **Abbasov Adil Namet oğlu** stated in his testimony that his son, **A. N. Abbasli**, began serving as an extended-service serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **January 2022**. **A. N. Abbasli** died on **12.09.2022** as a result of a shot fired by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 70, case file sheets 96–99

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defense Hasanov Umid Ilgar oğlu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body...

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...the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 tricolor flag of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 1 military field striped undershirt, 1 black card, 1 military field tunic, 1 military field short-sleeved T-shirt, 1 pair of yellow boots, 1 pair of black socks, 1 pair of military field trousers, and 1 black smartphone.**

Volume 184, case file sheets 97–98

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 23 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Hasanov Umid Ilgar oğlu** — **defective multiple comminuted open fractures of the frontal, parietal, occipital and both temporal bones, with an entrance wound in the left frontal region and an exit wound in the right occipital region; and one penetrating gunshot wound to the head accompanied by diffuse crushing of brain tissue** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature** and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 130–133

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/224 dated 04.04.2024**, it was established that, among the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Hasanov Umid Ilgar oğlu**, **1 jacket, 1 field tunic, 1 T-shirt, 1 pair of field trousers, 1 jacket, 1 boot, and 1 fingerless glove** have the damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such damage is characteristic of injuries caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 38, case file sheets 61–64

Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Hasanov Umid Ilgar oğlu, Hasanova Mahfura Agakarim gizi** stated in her testimony that her son, **U. I. Hasanov**, began serving as an active-duty serviceman in a special-purpose military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **July 2022**. **U. I. Hasanov** died on **13.09.2022** as a result of a shot fired by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 36, case file sheets 199–204

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 071 of the Ministry of Defense Akhadzade Khayal Alovzat oğlu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 compass, 1 military field long-sleeved shirt, 1 pair of black headphones, 1 military field short-sleeved shirt, 1 pair of military field trousers, 1 pair of black socks, 1 gray coat, 1 pair of black military boots, and 1 black mask**.

Volume 184, case file sheets 1–2

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 25 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Akhadzade Khayal Alovzat oğlu** — **multiple open fractures of the bones of the skull and facial skeleton, with an entrance wound located in the right subclavian region and an exit wound in the right occipital region; one penetrating wound to the head accompanied by diffuse crushing of brain tissue and the right eyeball; and superficial wounds of both bodies** — were classified as causing **serious harm to health due to their life-threatening nature** and resulted in death.

Volume 21, case file sheets 132–133

Volume 183, case file sheets 138–141

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/226 dated 10.04.2024**, it was established that, among the items of military clothing submitted for examination, **1 warm jacket and 1 mask** belonging to **Akhadzade Khayal Alovsat oglu** have the damage specified in the examination section of the report. These injuries...

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...are characteristic of damage caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 38, case file sheets 53–56

Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Akhadzade Khayal Alovsat oglu, Akhadov Alovsat Abbasat oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **Kh. A. Akhadzade**, began serving as an extended-service serviceman in a special-purpose military unit of the Ministry of Defense at the end of **2018**. Kh. A. Akhadzade died on **12.09.2022** as a result of a shot fired by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armenian armed forces.

Volume 36, case file sheets 51–54

According to the **protocol dated 15.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 071 of the Ministry of Defense Godzhayev Vadim Alik oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 military field jacket, 1 compass, 1 long-sleeved military field shirt, 1 khaki short-sleeved shirt, 1 pair of brown boots, 1 pair of black socks and 1 pair of military field trousers**.

Volume 185, case file sheets 158–159

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 24 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Godzhayev Vadim Alik oglu** — **defective, comminuted open fractures of the bones of the cranial vault, with an entrance wound in the right supraorbital region and an exit wound in the right occipital region; one penetrating head wound accompanied by diffuse contusion of brain tissue; an abrasion of the left lower leg; contusions of the right thigh and the anterior surface of the right knee joint** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health** due to their life-threatening nature and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 134–137

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/249 dated 07.04.2024**, it was established that, among the items of military clothing submitted for examination, **1 military jacket and 1 military T-shirt** belonging to **Godzhayev Vadim Alik oglu** have the damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such damage is characteristic of injuries caused by the impact of fragments from a firearm projectile or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 210–213

Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Godzhayev Vadim Alik oglu, Godzhayev Shahin Alik oglu** stated in his testimony that his late brother, **V. A. Godzhayev**, began serving as an extended-service serviceman in a special-purpose military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **2018**. **V. A. Godzhayev** died on **13.09.2022** as a result of a shot fired by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 70, case file sheets 8–10

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 071 of the Ministry of Defense Ahmedov Firuz Mazakhir oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 pair of black fingerless gloves, 1 black mask with a slit at the front, 1 long-sleeved military field shirt, 1 short-sleeved T-shirt, 1 pair of brown boots and 1 pair of black socks.**

Volume 184, case file sheets 135–137

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According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 26 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Ahmedov Firuz Mazakhir oglu** — **acute bleeding; a blind wound penetrating the thoracic cavity through the right half of the neck, accompanied by damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity and acute bleeding; a penetrating wound of both lumbar regions of the spine accompanied by damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity; a comminuted open fracture of the left eighth rib; a blind wound penetrating the thoracic cavity through the left lateral wall of the chest, accompanied by acute bleeding and damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity; a penetrating wound of the left hand accompanied by a comminuted open fracture of the first metacarpal bone; a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the right thigh accompanied by acute bleeding; a blind wound of the left thigh accompanied by a shrapnel wound and an open fracture of the femur; and penetrating wounds of the soft tissues of the right arm** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health** due to their life-threatening nature and resulted in death.

Volume 21, case file sheets 136–137

Volume 183, case file sheets 142–145

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/195 dated 03.04.2024**, it was established that, among the items of military clothing submitted for examination, **1 shirt, 1 pair of trousers, 1 short-sleeved military shirt, 1 pair of military underpants and gloves** belonging to **Ahmedov Firuz Mazakhir oglu** have the damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such damage results from the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or is characteristic of damage caused by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 73, case file sheets 241–244

Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Ahmedov Firuz Mazakhir oglu**, his wife **Ahmedova Aishan Habil gizi** stated in her testimony that her late husband, **F. M. Ahmedov**, began serving as an extended-service serviceman in a special-purpose military

unit of the Ministry of Defense in **2012**. F. M. Ahmedov died on **13.09.2022** as a result of a shot fired by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 203, case file sheets 193–196

According to the **protocol dated 14.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 701 of the Ministry of Defense Ahmedov Sabukhi Fuad oğlu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 military field tunic, 1 military field sweater, 1 short-sleeved military field T-shirt, 1 pair of black military boots, 1 pair of black socks, 1 pair of military field trousers and 1 handkerchief.**

Volume 187, case file sheets 128–129

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 27 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Ahmedov Sabukhi Fuad oğlu** — **defective, comminuted open fractures of the frontal, parietal, temporal and occipital bones and the left zygomatic bone, with an entrance wound in the left temporal region and an exit wound in the left occipital region; one penetrating head wound accompanied by diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue; and superficial wounds of the upper lip** — were life-threatening, were classified as causing **grievous harm to health**, and resulted in death.

Volume 73, case file sheets 20–23

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/213 dated 10.04.2024**, it was established that, among the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Ahmedov Sabukhi Fuad oğlu** — **1 tunic, 1 pair of trousers, 1...**

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...sweater, 1 short-sleeved T-shirt, 1 pair of trousers, 1 pair of boots and 1 pair of socks have the damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such damage is generally caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 38, case file sheets 21–24

Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Ahmedov Sabuhi Fuad oğlu**, his late brother **Ahmedov Sanan Fuad oğlu** stated in his testimony that his late brother **S. F. Ahmedov** began serving as an extended-service serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **July 2018**. On **13.09.2022**, he died as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 70, case file sheets 250–252

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 191 of the Ministry of Defense Imamverdiyev Asiman Mehman oğlu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body,

the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 military field jacket, 1 black comb, 1 khaki short-sleeved T-shirt, military field trousers, 1 khaki undershirt, 1 pair of boots and 1 pair of khaki socks.**

Volume 182, case file sheets 230–231

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 28 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Imamverdiyev Asiman Mehman oglu** — **a multiple open fracture of the right third rib, severe bleeding, penetrating blind wounds of the right half of the anterior chest wall into the thoracic cavity accompanied by damage to the thoracic organs** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature** and resulted in death.

Volume 21, case file sheets 144–145

Volume 183, case file sheets 146–148

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/204 dated 05.04.2024**, it was established that, among the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Imamverdiyev Asiman Mehman oglu**, **1 warm jacket and 1 short-sleeved shirt** have the damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such damage is characteristic of injuries caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 55–58

Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Imamverdiyev Asiman Mehman oglu**, **Imamverdiyeva Maral Sabir gyz** stated in her testimony that her late husband **A. M. Imamverdiyev** began serving as an extended-service serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **2014**. **A. M. Imamverdiyev** died on **13.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 71, case file sheets 224–226

According to the **protocol dated 14.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 191 of the Ministry of Defense Karimov Azad Zakir oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 black military field boot, 1 military field tunic, 1 pair of khaki gloves, 1 military field shirt, 1 pair of yellow socks and 1 pair of military field trousers.**

Volume 184, case file sheets 233–234

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According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 29 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Karimov Azad Zakir oglu** — **a blind wound of the right arm accompanied by severe bleeding; a defective, perforated open fracture of the right scapula; severe bleeding; a blind penetrating wound of the right shoulder into the thoracic cavity accompanied by damage to the thoracic organs; a blind wound of the**

left thigh accompanied by severe bleeding; an open fracture of the fibula with shrapnel injury; penetrating wounds of the left iliac region accompanied by pronounced bleeding; multiple superficial wounds of the right thigh; and multiple abrasions of both knees — were classified as causing **serious harm to health due to their life-threatening nature** and resulted in death.

Volume 21, case file sheets 148–149

Volume 183, case file sheets 149–152

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/197 dated 05.04.2024**, it was established that, among the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Karimov Azad Zakir oğlu, 1 military greatcoat, 1 pair of military trousers and 1 long-sleeved shirt** have the damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such damage is characteristic of injuries caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 1–4

Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Karimov Azad Zakir oğlu**, his brother **Karimov Zakir Fakhle oğlu** stated in his testimony that his late brother **A. Z. Karimov** began serving as an extended-service serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **2019**. **A. Z. Karimov** died on **12.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 109, case file sheets 116–119

According to the **protocol dated 14.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 191 of the Ministry of Defense Suleymanov Khayal Elkhan oğlu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 military field jacket, 1 short-sleeved shirt, 1 pair of military field boots, 1 pair of black socks, 1 khaki neckerchief, 1 pair of military field trousers and 1 pair of gray briefs**.

Volume 187, case file sheets 116–117

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 30 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Suleymanov Khayal Elkhan oğlu** — **defective, comminuted open fractures of the bones of the cranial vault and base, with an entrance wound in the occipital region and an exit wound in the left temporal region, and one penetrating gunshot wound to the cranial cavity accompanied by damage to brain tissue** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature** and resulted in death.

Volume 21, case file sheets 152–153

Volume 183, case file sheets 153–156

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/186 dated 05.04.2024**, it was established that, among the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Suleymanov Khayal Elkhan oğlu, 1 military tunic, 1 pair of military**

trousers, 1 short-sleeved T-shirt, 1 neckerchief, 1 undershirt, 1 pair of boots and 1 pair of socks have the damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such damage is characteristic of injuries caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 31–34

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Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Suleymanov Khayal Elkhan oglu, Suleymanov Khayyam Elkhan oglu** stated in his testimony that his late brother, **Kh. E. Suleymanov**, began serving as an extended-service serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **February 2020**. **Kh. E. Suleymanov** died on **13.09.2022** as a result of a head wound inflicted by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 108, case file sheets 123–125

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 191 of the Ministry of Defense Badalov Javidan Zaur oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 khaki scarf, 1 warm field jacket, 1 khaki long-sleeved T-shirt and sweater, 1 pair of field trousers with a waist belt, 1 pair of gray civilian overalls, 1 pair of brown military boots and 1 ring.**

Volume 184, case file sheets 110–111

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 31 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Badalov Javidan Zaur oglu** — **a penetrating head wound entering the cranial cavity, accompanied by defective, comminuted open fractures of the left temporal and occipital bones, with an entrance wound in the left temporal region and an exit wound in the occipital region, and damage to brain tissue; a comminuted open fracture of the lower jaw and the II and III cervical vertebrae, with an entrance wound in the area of the lower jaw and an exit wound in the right half of the posterior surface of the neck, accompanied by damage to the major vessels of the neck; a penetrating wound of the lower jaw entering the oral cavity and accompanied by severe bleeding; an open perforating fracture of the scapula with an entrance wound in the right axillary region and an exit wound in the right shoulder; damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity; a penetrating wound of the right axillary region entering the thoracic cavity and accompanied by severe bleeding; and superficial wounds of the right thigh** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature** and resulted in death.

Volume 21, case file sheets 156–157

Volume 183, case file sheets 157–160

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/225 dated 10.04.2024**, it was established that, among the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Badalov Javidan Zaur oglu**, **1 jacket, 1 woolen sweater and 1 long-sleeved T-shirt** have the damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such damage is

characteristic of the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or of a fragment resulting from an explosion.

Volume 38, case file sheets 57–60

According to the **protocol dated 14.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 157 of the Ministry of Defense Rasulov Murad Ilgar oğlu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 dark-green military T-shirt, 1 gray T-shirt, 1 pair of trousers, 1 pair of black boots, 1 pair of socks and 1 pair of blue underpants.**

Volume 36, case file sheets 40–43

Volume 187, case file sheets 25–26

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 32 dated 14.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Rasulov Murad Ilgar oğlu — acute hemoperitoneum (accumulation of free blood in the abdominal cavity)**,

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a blind wound of the right half of the chest penetrating the abdominal cavity and accompanied by damage to the abdominal organs, and penetrating gunshot wounds to the arm accompanied by a multiple open fracture of the right humerus — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature** and resulted in death.

Volume 187, case file sheets 33–36

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/235 dated 07.04.2024**, it was established that the items of military clothing submitted for examination, including a T-shirt, civilian T-shirt and trousers belonging to **Rasulov Murad Ilgar oğlu**, have the damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such damage is characteristic of injuries caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 250–253

Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Rasulov Murad Ilgar oğlu, Rasulov Ilgar Amiraga oğlu** stated in his testimony that his late son, **M. I. Rasulov**, began serving as an officer in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **July 2021**. **M. I. Rasulov** died on **13.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Lachin District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 109, case file sheets 236–238, 248–250

According to the **protocol dated 14.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defense Mahmud-zade Ulvi MaZakhir oğlu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 woolen blanket, 1 military field jacket, 1**

dark-blue sports shirt, 1 military field sweater, 1 dark-green short-sleeved T-shirt, 1 pair of black military boots, 1 pair of black socks and 1 pair of black civilian military field trousers with a waist belt.

Volume 187, case file sheets 140–142

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 33 dated 14.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Mahmudzade Ulvi MaZakhir oglu** — **defective, comminuted open fractures of the frontal, left temporal and left parietal and occipital bones; an open wound of the scalp accompanied by diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue; and abrasions in the region of the right knee** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health**, including life-threatening injuries, and resulted in death.

Volume 36, case file sheets 229–232

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/194 dated 03.04.2023**, it was established that, among the items of military clothing belonging to **Mahmudzade Ulvi MaZakhir oglu** and submitted for examination, **1 military field jacket, 1 military field tunic, 1 sports T-shirt, 1 pair of military field trousers, 1 pair of sports trousers, 1 army field warm T-shirt, 1 army field short-sleeved shirt, 1 shirt, 1 pair of boots and 1 pair of socks** have the damage specified in the examination section. Such damage is characteristic of injuries caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 35–38

Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Mahmudzade Ulvi MaZakhir oglu, Sadygov MaZakhir Magomed oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **U. M. Mahmudzade**, began serving as an officer in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **2015**. **U. M. Mahmudzade** died on **14.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending...

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...the **Kalbajar District**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 71, case file sheets 138–141

According to the **protocol dated 14.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 157 of the Ministry of Defense Shirinov Omar Mugan oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 bag, 1 bullet, 1 military field jacket, 1 black military field cap, 1 woolen military field jacket, 1 short-sleeved military field T-shirt, 1 pair of military field trousers, 1 old and 2 sets of military field clothing, 1 pair of gray sports trousers and 1 gray civilian T-shirt.**

Volume 187, case file sheets 1–2

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 34 dated 14.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Shirinov Omar Mugan oglu** — **a skull defect, multiple fractures,**

open fractures, blind wounds penetrating the cranial cavity in the region of the right temple and left eyebrow, accompanied by diffuse injury to the brain tissue; multiple defects, multiple fragments, open fractures of the facial skeleton and teeth; a blind wound penetrating the oral cavity through the right half of the face, accompanied by crushing and severing of the tongue; a wound in the nasal region accompanied by multiple open fractures of the nasal bone; a multiple open fracture of the humerus; a blind wound in the region of the right humerus accompanied by severe bleeding; multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right half of the anterior chest wall, right half of the chest, right lumbar region, right and left thighs and right buttock, accompanied by acute bleeding — were classified as causing grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature and resulted in death.

Volume 36, case file sheets 233–236

According to forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/239 dated 07.04.2023, it was established that the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to Shirinov Omar Mugan oglu — 1 jacket, 1 pair of military field trousers, 1 military field sweater, 1 short-sleeved military field T-shirt, 1 pair of sports trousers and 1 military field cap — have the damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such injuries are characteristic of the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or of a fragment resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 194–197

Questioned as the legal successor of victim Shirinov Omar Mugan oglu, Shirinov Mugan Azim oglu stated in his testimony that his son, O. M. Shirinov, began serving as a serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in July 2021. O. M. Shirinov died on 13.09.2022 as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the Lachin District and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 109, case file sheets 44–47

According to the protocol dated 14.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defense Aghazade Mirtalib Heydar oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were duly packaged and seized: 1 military field tunic, 1 khaki scarf, 1 military field shirt with long sleeves, 1 black T-shirt, 1 pair of military field trousers, 1 pair of black men's underpants and 2 pairs of black socks.

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According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 35 dated 14.09.2022, the bodily injuries sustained by Aghazade Mirtalib Heydar oglu — acute bleeding with an entrance wound on the right lateral wall of the chest and an exit wound in the left axillary region; a penetrating wound of the right lateral wall of the chest penetrating into the thoracic cavity and accompanied by damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity — were

classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature** and resulted in death.

Volume 36, case file sheets 237–240

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/238 dated 07.04.2023**, it was established that among the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Aghazade Mirtalib Heydar oglu**, **1 military field tunic, 1 pair of military field trousers, 1 military field shirt, 1 black civilian warm long-sleeved T-shirt and 1 black civilian warm jacket** have the damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such injuries are characteristic of the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or of a fragment resulting from an explosion.

Volume 38, case file sheets 9–12

Questioned as the legal successor of victim **Aghazade Mirtalib Heydar oglu**, **Aghazade Ulviya Shakir gizi** stated in her testimony that her late husband, **M. Kh. Aghazade**, began extended military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **July 2021**. **M. Kh. Aghazade** died on **13.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Lachin District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 70, case file sheets 213–215

According to the **protocol dated 14.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defense Zulfizade Joshgun Adail oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 bag, 1 green long-sleeved shirt, 1 black warm undershirt, a circular bandage, 1 pair of yellow military boots, 1 pair of yellow socks, 1 pair of black socks, 1 pair of military field trousers, 1 pair of gray warm trousers and 1 pair of black civilian underpants**.

Volume 184, case file sheets 246–247

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 36 dated 14.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Zulfizade Joshgun Adail oglu** — **acute bleeding; hemoperitoneum (accumulation of free blood in the abdominal cavity); a blind wound penetrating through the left half of the anterior abdominal wall into the abdominal cavity, accompanied by damage to the abdominal organs; a penetrating wound of the left scapular region accompanied by acute bleeding, with an entrance wound located on the anterior surface of the upper third of the left scapular region and an exit wound located on the posterior surface of the middle third of the left scapular region; and a penetrating wound in the region of the right thigh accompanied by severe bleeding, with an entrance wound located on the anteromedial surface of the middle third of the right thigh and an exit wound located on the posterior surface of the middle third of the right thigh** — were life-threatening, classified as causing **grievous harm to health**, and resulted in death.

Volume 36, case file sheets 241–244

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/198 dated 05.04.2023**, it was established that among the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Zulfizade Joshgun Adail oglu**, **1 pair of military trousers, 3 shirts and 1 warm undershirt** have the damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such damage may have been caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or by a fragment resulting from an explosion.

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Volume 37, case file sheets 3–6

Questioned as the **legal heir of the victim Zulfizade Joshgun Adail oglu**, **Zulfizade Adail Mirzaaga oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **J. A. Zulfizade**, began active military service in **April 2021**. **J. A. Zulfizade** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Lachin District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 186, case file sheets 233–235

According to the **protocol dated 14.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defense Mammadov Magomed Bilal oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 military field winter jacket, field boots, 1 pair of military field trousers, 1 black civilian jacket and 1 military field T-shirt**.

Volume 187, case file sheets 48–49

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 37 dated 14.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Mammadov Magomed Bilal oglu** — blind wounds of the soft tissues of the anterior and right lateral walls of the chest, right shoulder, both arms, right wrist, right hand and right lower leg, accompanied by acute bleeding; multiple blind penetrating wounds of the thoracic cavity through the anterior and right lateral walls of the chest, accompanied by acute bleeding and multiple injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity — were classified as **grievous harm to health due to third- to fourth-degree burns of the head, torso and extremities, posing a danger to life and having resulted in death**.

Volume 73, case file sheets 24–27

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/237 dated 07.04.2023**, among the items of military clothing belonging to **Mammadov Magomed Bilal oglu** submitted for examination — **1 military field tunic, 1 military field warm jacket, 1 pair of military field trousers, 1 military field belt, 1 pair of field-type trousers, 1 pair of field-type T-shirts, 1 pair of boots, 1 pair of socks and 1 neckerchief** — there is damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such injuries are characteristic of the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or of a fragment resulting from an explosion.

Volume 38, case file sheets 5–8

According to **forensic genetic examination conclusion No. 22/598P dated 21.09.2022**, the biological samples taken from the unidentified body conventionally designated “**Unknown-1**” belong with a probability of **99.99%** to **Mammadov Magomed Bilal oglu**.

Volume 187, case file sheets 62–66

Questioned as the **legal heir of the victim Mammadov Magomed Bilal oglu**, **Mammadov Bilal Allahverdi oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **M. B. Mammadov**, began serving as an active-duty serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **June 2020**. **M. Kh. Agazade** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 109, case file sheets 86–89

According to the **protocol dated 14.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defense Huseynov Erkin Adalat oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 white circular bandage**,

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1 military field tunic, a mobile phone, 1 yellow warm undershirt, 1 military field short-sleeved T-shirt, 1 pair of black military boots and 1 pair of dark-blue socks.

Volume 187, case file sheets 94–96

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 38 dated 14.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Huseynov Erkin Adalat oglu** — acute hemoperitoneum (accumulation of free blood in the abdominal cavity), a blind wound penetrating through the right side of the chest into the abdominal cavity, accompanied by damage to the abdominal organs, and penetrating wounds in the arm accompanied by a comminuted open fracture of the right humerus — are classified as **grievous harm to health due to being life-threatening and having resulted in death**.

Volume 36, case file sheets 245–248

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/214 dated 10.04.2023**, among the **13 items of military clothing** submitted for examination, **1 military tunic, 1 pair of military trousers, 1 warm T-shirt, 1 warm T-shirt and 1 T-shirt** belonging to **Huseynov Erkin Adalat oglu** have the damage specified in the examination section of the report, and this damage was caused by a firearm. It is characteristic of damage resulting from the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or of a fragment from an explosion.

Volume 38, case file sheets 101–104

Questioned as the **legal heir of the victim Huseynov Erkin Adalat oglu**, **Huseynov Adalat Firuz oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **E. A. Huseynov**, began serving as an officer in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **December 2021**. **M. Kh. Agazade** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia

while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 187, case file sheets 107–109

According to the **protocol dated 14.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defense Budagly Ismail Magerram oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 bulletproof vest, 1 military field tunic, 1 black neckerchief, 1 jacket, 1 dark-green short-sleeved T-shirt, 1 gray soldier's boot, 1 pair of black socks, 1 pair of military field trousers and 1 pair of black underpants.**

Volume 187, case file sheets 153–154

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 39 dated 14.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Budagly Ismail Magerram oglu** — a defective, comminuted, open and closed fracture of the nasal bone and skull base with displacement; an extensive open wound of the scalp accompanied by diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue; multiple open fractures of the right humerus, right diaphysis and ulna; multiple blind wounds accompanied by severe bleeding; and multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right buttock, right thigh and right lower leg accompanied by severe bleeding — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to being life-threatening and resulted in death.**

Volume 183, case file sheets 1–4

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/193 dated 03.04.2023**, among the items of military clothing belonging to **Budagly Ismail Magerram oglu** submitted for examination — **1 bulletproof vest, 1 military tunic, 1 pair of military trousers, 1 woolen jacket, 1 undershirt, 1 T-shirt and 1 boot** — there is damage specified in the examination section of the report...

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...the damage was caused by a bullet or is characteristic of damage caused by fragments as a result of an explosion.

Volume 73, case file sheets 237–240

Questioned as the legal heir of the victim **Budagly Ismail Maharram oglu, Budagov Maharram Musa oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **I. M. Budarly**, began serving as an officer in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **August 2020**. **I. M. Budarly** died on **13.09.2022** as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 108, case file sheets 137–139

According to the **protocol dated 14.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defense Gumbatov Ravil Mubariz oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the

following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 military field tunic, 1 military field long-sleeved shirt, 1 pair of yellow military boots, 2 pairs of black socks, 1 pair of field trousers, 1 pair of gray sports trousers and 1 pair of dark-gray civilian underpants.**

Volume 187, case file sheets 71–72

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 40 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Gumbatov Ravil Mubariz oglu** — **traumatic amputation of the head, neck and left upper extremity, accompanied by acute blood loss and crushing and destruction of brain tissue; traumatic amputation of the right upper extremity at the level of the radiocarpal joint, accompanied by acute blood loss; multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right arm, anterior chest wall and left thigh** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature** and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 5–8

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/236 dated 07.04.2023**, it was established that the items of military clothing belonging to **Gumbatov Ravil Mubariz oglu** submitted for examination — **1 pea coat, 1 pair of trousers, 1 woolen jacket, 1 pair of civilian sports trousers, 1 T-shirt, 1 pair of civilian field trousers with a Turkish pattern, 1 pair of gray sports trousers and 1 pair of dark-gray civilian underpants** — have the damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such damage is characteristic of injuries caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 38, case file sheets 1–4

According to **forensic genetic examination conclusion No. 22/597P dated 21.09.2022**, the biological samples taken from the unidentified body conventionally designated “**Unknown-1**” belong, with a probability of **99.99%**, to **Gumbatov Ravil Mubariz oglu**.

Volume 187, case file sheets 82–87

Questioned as the legal heir of the victim **Gumbatov Ravil Mubariz oglu, Gumbatova Leyla Jamal gizi** stated in her testimony that her late husband, **R. M. Gumbatov**, began serving as an officer in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **December 2020**. **R. M. Gumbatov** died on **13.09.2022** as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 70, case file sheets 112–114

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According to the **protocol dated 15.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defense Gurbanov Khagan Dashgin oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 military field long-sleeved T-shirt, 1 pair of military field trousers with a belt and 1 undershirt.**

Volume 185, case file sheets 73–74

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 41 dated 14.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Gurbanov Khagan Dashgin oglu** — **a defective, comminuted open fracture of the frontal bone; a blind wound penetrating the cranial cavity in the right frontal region, accompanied by diffuse damage to brain tissue; blind wounds of the soft tissues of the left frontal region and the outer surface of the right hip joint; and contusion of the left lumbar region**— were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature** and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 9–12

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/218 dated 10.04.2023**, it was established that, among the items of military clothing belonging to **Gurbanov Khagan Dashgin oglu** submitted for examination — **1 military field tunic, 1 pair of military field trousers, 1 field shirt, 1 undershirt, 1 pair of socks and 1 pair of boots** — there is damage specified in the examination section of the report. This damage was caused by a bullet or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 38, case file sheets 85–88

Questioned as the legal heir of the victim **Gurbanov Khagan Dashgin oglu**, **Gurbanov Dashgin Ismail oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **G. D. Gurbanov**, began active military service in **October 2020**. **G. D. Gurbanov** died on **13.09.2022** as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 109, case file sheets 143–146

According to the **protocol dated 15.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defense Huseynov Saddam Rafig oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 military field tunic, 1 black long-sleeved shirt, 1 metal shin guard, 1 blue sports trousers and 1 black pair of underpants**.

Volume 185, case file sheets 180–181

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 42 dated 15.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Huseynov Saddam Rafig oglu** — **a defective, comminuted open fracture of the frontal bone; a blind wound penetrating the cranial cavity in the left frontal region, accompanied by diffuse injury to brain tissue; a multiple open fracture of the fourth lumbar vertebra; a blind wound penetrating the lumbar region into the abdominal cavity, accompanied by acute blood loss and damage to the abdominal organs; a multiple open fracture of the humerus; a blind wound of the left humerus accompanied by severe bleeding; multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the left shoulder girdle, left arm, both thighs and both lower legs, accompanied by severe bleeding; and multiple lacerated wounds on both sides of the body, in the lower left part of the back and on both calves, accompanied by subcutaneous hemorrhages...**

...were classified as **grievous harm to health due to the severity of the life-threatening injuries** and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 13–16

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/247 dated 10.04.2023**, it was established that the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Huseynov Saddam Rafig oglu — 1 tunic, 1 pair of trousers, 1 military long-sleeved shirt, 1 civilian long-sleeved sports shirt, 1 civilian sports vest, 1 civilian jacket, 1 pair of socks, 1 pair of gloves and 1 pair of boots** — have the damage described in the examination section of the report. Such damage is characteristic of damage caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 218–221

Questioned as the legal heir of victim **Huseynov Saddam Rafig oglu, Huseynov Rafig Ismail oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **S. R. Huseynov**, had served as a conscript serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since **April 2021**. **S. R. Huseynov** died on **13.09.2022** as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Lachin District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 71, case file sheets 148–150

According to the **protocol dated 15.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defense Maharramov Turan Tarlan oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 pair of field trousers, 1 black jacket and other items**.

Volume 185, case file sheets 37–38

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 44 dated 15.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Maharramov Turan Tarlan oglu — a defective, comminuted open fracture of the occipital bone; a blind wound of the right occipital region penetrating the cranial cavity and accompanied by diffuse damage to brain tissue; and a hematoma of the left cheek** — were classified as **grievous harm to health due to their severity, including life-threatening injuries**, and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 21–23

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/221 dated 10.04.2023**, it was established that, among the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Maharramov Turan Tarlan oglu, 1 military field tunic, 1 pair of military field trousers, 1 military field shirt, 1 jacket, 1 pair of civilian sports trousers, 1 shirt, 1 pair of socks, 1 pair of gloves and 1 pair of boots** have the damage described in the examination section of the report. Such damage is characteristic of damage caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 38, case file sheets 73–76

Questioned as the legal heir of victim **Maharramov Turan Tarlan oglu, Maharramov Tarlan Mukhtar oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **T. T. Maharramov**, had served as a conscript serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since **April 2021**. **T. T. Maharramov** died on **13.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 70, case file sheets 142–144

According to the **protocol dated 15.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defense Huseynov Elmir Abdul oglu**, it was established that numerous bodily injuries were found on the body.

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During the inspection of the body, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 military field coverall, 1 yellow T-shirt, 1 pair of military field trousers, 1 undershirt, 1 pair of black military boots and 1 pair of yellow socks.**

Volume 185, case file sheets 146–147

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 43 dated 15.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Huseynov Elmir Abdul oglu** — **defective, comminuted open fractures of the occipital and parietal bones; a blind wound of the right occipital region penetrating the cranial cavity and accompanied by diffuse damage to brain tissue; a blind wound of the soft tissues of the left occipital region; and injuries including multiple abrasions of the left eyebrow, nose and chin** — were classified as **grievous harm to health due to their severity** and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 17–20

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/250 dated 07.04.2023**, it was established that, among the items of military clothing submitted for examination, **1 undershirt and 1 collar belonging to Huseynov Elnur Abdul oglu** have the damage described in the examination section of the report. Such damage is characteristic of damage caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 206–209

Questioned as the legal heir of victim **Huseynov Elmir Abdul oglu, Huseynov Abdul Shirali oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **E. A. Huseynov**, had served as a serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since **July 2021**. **E. A. Huseynov** died on **13.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 70, case file sheets 21–23

According to the **protocol dated 15.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defense Imamgulyev Umid Vugar oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 pair of black military boots, 1 pair of black socks, 1 pair of military field trousers and 1 pair of yellowish underpants.**

Volume 185, case file sheets 98–99

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 45 dated 15.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Imamgulyev Umid Vugar oglu** — **acute blood loss; hemopneumothorax (accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity), with an entrance wound located in the left shoulder region and an exit wound in the right shoulder region; and a penetrating wound of the left shoulder girdle extending into the thoracic cavity and accompanied by damage to the thoracic organs** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to being life-threatening** and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 26–27

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/215 dated 10.04.2023**, it was established that, among the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Imamgulyev Umid Vugar oglu**, **1 pair of field-type trousers, 1 pair of khaki underpants, 1 pair of boots and 1 pair of socks** have the damage described in the examination section of the report. Such damage is characteristic of damage caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 38, case file sheets 97–100

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Questioned as the **legal heir of the victim Imamgulyev Umid Vugar oglu**, **Imamgulyev Vugar Rafi oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **U. V. Imamgulyev**, entered service in **October 2021** as a serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense. **U. V. Imamgulyev** died on **12.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 109, case file sheets 166–168

According to the **protocol dated 15.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defense Mammadov Safiyar Elshan oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 camouflage-colored jacket, 1 khaki-colored jacket, 1 gray short-sleeved shirt, 1 pair of military field trousers, 1 pair of brown boots and 1 pair of black socks.**

Volume 185, case file sheets 122–123

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 46 dated 15.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Mammadov Safiyar Elshan oglu** — **acute blood loss; right-sided hemopneumothorax (accumulation of free blood in the thoracic cavity); multiple**

wounds of the thoracic organs, right shoulder and right axillary region penetrating into the thoracic cavity, accompanied by open fractures of the bones of the right arm and the III, IV and V ribs on the right; blind wounds; acute blood loss; hemoperitoneum (accumulation of free blood in the abdominal cavity); blind penetrating wounds of the abdominal cavity in the right lumbar region, accompanied by multiple injuries to the abdominal organs — were classified as causing grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature and resulted in death.

Volume 73, case file sheets 28–31

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/252 dated 07.04.2023**, it was established that, among the items of military clothing submitted for examination, **1 military field jacket and 1 khaki-colored pea coat** belonging to **Mammadov Safiyar Elshan oglu** have the damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such damage is characteristic of injuries caused by bullets fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 198–201

Questioned as the **legal heir of the victim Mammadov Safiyar Elshan oglu**, **Mammadov Shahriyar Elshan oglu** stated in his testimony that his late brother, **S. E. Mammadov**, entered active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **October 2021**. **S. E. Mammadov** died on **12.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 109, case file sheets 190–192

According to the **protocol dated 15.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defense Shirinov Polad Seyran oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 hat, 1 tunic, 1 black USB cable, 1 black wallet, 1 plastic bank card, 1 black comb, 1 long-sleeved shirt, 1 black long-sleeved shirt, 1 pair of yellow military boots, 1 pair of black socks, 1 pair of military field trousers and 1 pair of gray underpants.**

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According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 47 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Shirinov Polad Seyran oglu** — **a multiple open fracture of the X rib on the left; a blind wound of the left lateral wall of the chest penetrating into the abdominal cavity, accompanied by acute bleeding and damage to the abdominal organs; a penetrating wound of the left elbow accompanied by severe bleeding, with an entrance wound at the left elbow and an exit wound on the inner surface of the lower third of the left arm; a blind wound of the right lower leg accompanied by a multiple open fracture of the tibia; and injuries to the lumbar region** — were classified, due to their severity, as causing **grievous harm to health, including life-threatening injuries**, and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 28–31

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/217 dated 10.04.2023**, it was established that, among the items of military clothing belonging to **Shirinov Polad Seyran oglu** submitted for examination — **1 military jacket, 1 long-sleeved shirt, 1 civilian long-sleeved shirt and 1 civilian short-sleeved shirt** — there is damage specified in the examination section of the report, characteristic of damage caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 38, case file sheets 89–92

Questioned as the **legal heir of the victim Shirinov Polad Seyran oglu, Shirinova Makhila Imangulu gizi** stated in her testimony that her son, **P. S. Shirinov**, entered compulsory military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **October 2021**. Shirinov died on **13.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 109, case file sheets 200–202

According to the **protocol dated 15.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defense Khalilov Gadim Ilgar oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 military field jacket, 1 black mobile phone, 1 pair of brown boots, 1 pair of military field trousers and 1 pair of black underpants**.

Volume 185, case file sheets 192–193

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 48 dated 15.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Khalilov Gadim Ilgar oglu** — **acute blood loss; hemoperitoneum (accumulation of free blood in the abdominal cavity); multiple injuries to the abdominal and pelvic organs; and a blind wound in the right iliac region penetrating into the abdominal and pelvic cavities** — were life-threatening, classified as causing **grievous harm to health**, and resulted in death.

Volume 73, case file sheets 32–35

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/246 dated 07.04.2023**, it was established that, among the items of military clothing belonging to **Khalilov Gadim Ilgar oglu** submitted for examination — **1 military field jacket, 1 pair of military field trousers, 1 civilian jacket, 1 pair of boots and 1 pair of socks** — there is damage described in the examination section of the report, characteristic of damage caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 191–193

Questioned as the **legal heir of the victim Khalilov Gadim Ilgar oglu, Khalilov Ilgar Gadim oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **I. G. Khalilov**, entered military service as a conscript serviceman...

...in April 2022. I. G. Khalilov died on 12 September 2022 as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the Kalbajar District and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

According to the **protocol dated 15.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 071 of the Ministry of Defense Samedov Elnur Sadagat oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 pair of field trousers, 1 lighter, 1 blue civilian shirt, 1 pair of brown military boots and 1 pair of black socks.**

Volume 185, case file sheets 49–50

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 49 dated 15.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Samedov Elnur Sadagat oglu** — **a penetrating wound of the right thigh accompanied by acute bleeding and injury to the right femoral artery, with an entrance wound located on the inner surface of the middle third of the right thigh and an exit wound located on the outer surface of the upper third of the right thigh; multiple superficial wounds on both lower legs** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to being life-threatening** and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 32–35

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/220 dated 10.04.2023**, it was established that among the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Samedov Elnur Sadagat oglu**, **1 pair of field trousers and 1 pair of underpants** have the damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such damage is characteristic of injuries caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 38, case file sheets 77–80

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Samedov Elnur Sadagat oglu**, **Samedova Aynura Oktay gizi** stated in her testimony that her late husband, **E. S. Samedov**, had served as an extended-service serviceman since **2009**, and from **August 2022** as an officer in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense. **E. S. Samedov** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 36, case file sheets 15–17

Volume 70, case file sheets 190–192

According to the **protocol dated 15.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 157 of the Ministry of Defense Karimov Zokhrab Azad oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 pair of field trousers, 1 pair of field belts, 1 pair of black socks, 1 black neckerchief, 1 green lighter, 1 flashlight and 1 field jacket.**

Volume 185, case file sheets 134–135

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 50 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Karimov Zokhrab Azad oglu** — **fractures of the nose, the left uvula and the base of the skull, blind wounds in the nasal region penetrating into the cranial cavity and accompanied by diffuse injury to brain tissue** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to being life-threatening** and resulted in death.

Volume 73, case file sheets 36–39

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/251 dated 07.04.2023**, it was established that the military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Karimov Zokhrab Azad oglu** — **1 military field jacket, 1 military...**

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...field tunic, 1 pair of military trousers, 1 military jacket, 1 camouflage-colored short-sleeved military T-shirt, 1 item of civilian-type underwear and 1 pair of socks — has the damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such damage is characteristic of injuries resulting from the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or fragments from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 202–205

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Karimov Zokhrab Azad oglu, Karimov Azad Zokhrab oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **Z. A. Karimov**, began serving as a serviceman 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 servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Lachin District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 109, case file sheets 73–76

According to the **protocol dated 15.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defense Mammadli Namig Aghammed oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 long-sleeved field shirt, a field T-shirt, 1 pair of field trousers, 1 dark-blue jacket, 1 pair of black military boots and 1 pair of black socks.**

Volume 185, case file sheets 204–205

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 51 dated 15.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Mammadli Namig Aghammed oglu** — **acute bleeding, with an entrance wound located on the outer surface of the upper third of the right lower leg and an exit wound located on the inner surface of the lower third of the right thigh; a penetrating wound of the right lower leg accompanied by injury to the right femoral artery; multiple abrasions on the nose, neck, both arms, both thighs, both lower legs, the anterior and posterior surfaces of the chest and the right lateral wall of the abdomen** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to being life-threatening** and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 36–39

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/245 dated 05.04.2023**, it was established that the military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Mammadli Namig Aghammed oglu** — **1 military field shirt, 1 pair of military field trousers, 1 pair of boots, 1 pair of socks and 1 short-sleeved shirt** — has the damage specified in the examination section of the report, characteristic of injuries caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 222–225

According to the **protocol dated 15.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defense Latifov Farid Giyas oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 black hat, black gloves, 1 long-sleeved shirt, 1 short-sleeved T-shirt, 1 pair of black military boots, 1 pair of green socks, 1 pair of field trousers and 1 pair of underpants.**

Volume 28, case file sheets 93–102

Volume 185, case file sheets 110–111

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 52 dated 14.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Latifov Farid Giyas oglu** — **acute bleeding; a wound penetrating the thoracic cavity through the right half of the anterior chest wall and accompanied by damage to the thoracic organs; a wound of the right gluteal region accompanied by severe...**

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...bleeding; the entrance wound is located in the inferolateral quadrant of the right gluteal region, and the exit wound is on the medial surface of the lower third of the right thigh; a fragmentary open fracture of the fibula and fibula [as stated in the original], with the entrance wound located on the anterior surface of the lower third of the left lower leg and the exit wound on the outer surface of the lower third of the left lower leg; as well as a penetrating wound of the left lower leg accompanied by severe bleeding; perforation of the testicle accompanied by crushing and destruction of the left testicle, with the entrance wound located in the lower part of the scrotum and the exit wound in the left half of the scrotum; and wounds on the dorsal surface of the right hand — were classified as **grievous harm to health due to the severity of the life-threatening injuries** and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 40–43

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/216 dated 10.04.2023**, it was established that among the items of military clothing belonging to **Latifov Farid Giyas oglu** submitted for examination — **1 military jacket, 1 military field shirt, 1 pair of military field trousers, 1 military T-shirt, 1 jacket, the left sock and the right pair of gloves** — there is damage specified in the examination section of the report, characteristic of damage caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 38, case file sheets 93–96

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Latifov Farid Gias oglu, Latifov Gias Arif oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **F. G. Latifov**, began active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **2021**. His son **F. G. Latifov** died on **14.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 70, case file sheets 54–57

According to the **protocol dated 15.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defense Nabiev Huseynali Hikmet oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 pair of black fingerless gloves, 1 military field shirt, military field trousers with a belt, 1 piece of cloth, 1 bullet, 1 pair of dark-blue sports trousers and 1 pair of gray underpants.**

Volume 185, case file sheets 217–218

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 53 dated 15.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Nabiev Huseynali Hikmet oglu** — **a penetrating wound with an entrance wound in the right iliac region and an exit wound in the left lateral wall of the chest, accompanied by severe bleeding and multiple injuries to the diaphragm, thoracic organs and large intestine; a penetrating wound with severe bleeding and a comminuted open fracture of the right humerus, with the entrance and exit wounds located on the posterior surface of the upper third of the right humerus; a penetrating wound accompanied by severe bleeding, with the entrance wound in the right gluteal region and the exit wound in the left gluteal region; blind wounds of the right shoulder and both thighs accompanied by severe bleeding; and injuries to the posterior chest wall and back** — were classified as **grievous harm to health, including life-threatening injuries, and resulted in death.**

Volume 73, case file sheets 40–43

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/244 dated 07.04.2023**, it was established that among the items of military clothing submitted for—

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—examination and belonging to **Nabiev Huseynali Hikmet oglu** — **1 shirt, 1 pair of trousers, 1 long-sleeved T-shirt, 1 pair of black civilian sports trousers and 1 pair of underpants** — there is damage specified in the examination section of the report, characteristic of damage caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 234–237

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Nabiev Huseynali Hikmet oglu, Nabiev Hikmet Khojat oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **H. H. Nabiev**, began serving as an active-duty serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **March 2022**. His son **H. H. Nabiev** died on **14.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of

Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 36, case file sheets 146–148

According to the **protocol dated 15.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defense Gafarli Asim Rasim oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 camouflage-colored khaki jacket, 1 harness, 1 black woolen rope, 1 khaki short-sleeved jacket, 1 pair of fingerless gloves, military field trousers, black socks and brown military underpants.**

Volume 185, case file sheets 168–169

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 54 dated 15.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Gafarli Asim Rasim oglu** — **a blind wound in the region of the right lower leg accompanied by acute bleeding, damage to the major arteries of the right lower leg and multiple open fractures of the right fibula and tibia; and a superficial wound in the region of the right thigh** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health, dangerous to life**, and resulted in death.

Volume 73, case file sheets 44–47

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/248 dated 07.04.2023**, it was established that among the items of military clothing belonging to **Gafarli Asim Rasim oglu** submitted for examination — **1 pair of trousers, 1 shirt and 1 T-shirt** — there is damage specified in the examination section of the report, characteristic of damage caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 214–217

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Gafarli Asim Rasim oglu, Gafarov Rasim Gafar oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **A. R. Gafarov**, began serving as a serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **April 2022**. **A. R. Gafarov** died on **13.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 70, case file sheets 220–222

According to the **protocol dated 15.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 651 of the Ministry of Defense Heydarov Shair Jamaleddinovich**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 pair of field trousers, 1 field jacket, 1 metal fastener and 2 silver-colored metal objects.**

Volume 185, case file sheets 61–62

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 55 dated 15.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Heydarov Shair Jamaleddinovich** — **acute bleeding; damage to the major veins of the right lower leg and pelvic organs; blind wounds of both buttocks, groin, right lower leg and right foot, accompanied by open fractures of the right femur, pelvis, right fibula, right tibia and first metatarsal bone** — were life-threatening, classified as causing **grievous harm to health**, and resulted in death.

Volume 73, case file sheets 48–51

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/219 dated 10.04.2023**, it was established that among the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Heydarov Shair Jamaleddinovich** — **1 pair of field-pattern trousers, 1 pair of trousers, 1 pair of boots and 1 pair of socks** — there is damage specified in the examination section of the report, characteristic of damage caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 38, case file sheets 81–84

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Heydarov Shair Jamaleddinovich, Heydarov Jamal Gazikhan oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **Sh. J. Heydarov**, began serving as an extended-service serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **March 2022**. **Sh. J. Heydarov** died on **13.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Lachin District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 108, case file sheets 103–106

According to the **protocol dated 16.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defense Isayev Sadyg Rashad oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 military field jacket, 1 battery, 1 yellow short-sleeved T-shirt, 1 pair of military field trousers and 1 pair of military underpants**.

Volume 188, case file sheets 65–66

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 56 dated 16.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Isayev Sadyg Rashad oglu** — **defective, multiple comminuted open fractures of the parietal and occipital bones, with an entrance wound in the right parietal region and an exit wound in the parieto-occipital region; a penetrating wound of the right occipital region extending into the cranial cavity and accompanied by diffuse damage to brain tissue** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature** and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 44–47

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/211 dated 10.04.2023**, it was established that among the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Isayev Sadyg Rashad oglu** — **1 insulated field jacket, 1 pair of field trousers, 1 khaki-colored shirt, 1 pair of boots and 1 pair of socks** — there is damage

specified in the examination section of the report, characteristic of damage caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 38, case file sheets 29–32

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Isayev Sadyg Rashad oglu, Isayev Rashad Alipasha oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **S. R. Isayev**, began serving as a serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **July 2021**. S. R. Isayev died on **12.09.2022** as a

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result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 70, case file sheets 31–33

According to the **protocol dated 16.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defense Suleymanov Turkhan Idris oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 military field shirt, 1 green military field short-sleeved T-shirt, 1 pair of military field trousers, 1 black military jacket, 1 pair of black military boots and 1 pair of gray socks.**

Volume 188, case file sheets 166–167

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 57 dated 16.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Suleymanov Turkhan Idris oglu** — **defective, multiple comminuted open fractures of the bones of the cranial vault and base, with an entrance wound on the left side of the face and an exit wound in the occipital region; a penetrating wound of the left side of the face extending into the cranial cavity and accompanied by diffuse damage to brain tissue; multiple lacerated wounds of the anterior chest wall, right and left lateral walls of the abdomen, back, lower back and both thighs** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature** and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 48–51

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/233 dated 10.04.2023**, it was established that among the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Suleymanov Turkhan Idris oglu** — **1 military field tunic, 1 pair of military field trousers, 1 field shirt, 1 black jacket, 1 pair of boots and 1 pair of socks** — there is damage specified in the examination section of the report, characteristic of damage caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 242–245

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Suleymanov Turkhan Idris oglu, Suleymanov Idris Gashem oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **T. I. Suleymanov**, began serving as an active-duty serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **2021**. T. I. Suleymanov died on **14.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed

Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 108, case file sheets 89–91

According to the **protocol dated 16.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of the 769th Military Unit of the Ministry of Defense Malikov Vusal Bakhtiyar oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 military field tunic, 1 military long-sleeved shirt, 1 pair of military field trousers, 1 pair of black socks and 1 black undershirt.**

Volume 188, case file sheets 142–143

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 58 dated 16.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Malikov Vusal Bakhtiyar oglu** — **a penetrating wound of the right thigh accompanied by acute bleeding and damage to the femoral artery, with an entrance wound located on the outer surface of the upper third of the right thigh and an exit wound located in the right buttock; multiple open fractures of the fibula; blind wounds in the region of the right lower leg...**

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...accompanied by severe bleeding, were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature** and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 52–55

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/205 dated 06.04.2023**, it was established that **one pair of military trousers belonging to Malikov Vusal Bakhtiyar oglu**, submitted for examination, has the damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such damage is characteristic of damage caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 51–54

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Malikov Vusal Bakhtiyar oglu**, **Malikov Bakhtiyar Farhad oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **V. B. Malikov**, began serving as an officer in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **2022**. **V. B. Malikov** died on **13.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 70, case file sheets 240–242

According to the **protocol dated 16.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defense Verdiyev Nihad Nijat oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 black hat, 1 neckerchief, 1 military field tunic, 1 military field sweater, 1 pair of brown boots, 1 pair of black-and-gray socks, and 1 pair of military field trousers with a waist belt.**

Volume 188, case file sheets 114–115

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 59 dated 16.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Verdiyev Nihad Nijat oglu** — a blind wound of the facial region penetrating into the cranial cavity, accompanied by defective, comminuted, open multiple fractures of the skull and facial bones and diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue; a blind penetrating wound of the thoracic cavity in the left shoulder region, accompanied by open fractures of the left clavicle and the I, II, III and IV ribs on the left, acute bleeding and injuries to the thoracic organs; blind wounds of the right subscapular region and the outer surface of the right shoulder joint, accompanied by acute bleeding and multiple open fractures of the right humerus; a blind wound of the left thigh accompanied by acute bleeding and a comminuted open fracture of the left femur; a blind wound of the left popliteal region accompanied by severe bleeding and comminuted open fractures of the left fibula and tibia; a penetrating wound of the right medial malleolus, with an entrance wound in the right medial malleolus and an exit wound in the right lateral malleolus, accompanied by comminuted open fractures of the right fibula and tibia; traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left upper extremity, accompanied by acute bleeding and defective, comminuted open fractures of the left humeral, diaphyseal and ulnar bones; multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of both lower legs, the left buttock and the left thigh — were classified as causing grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 56–59

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/206 dated 06.04.2023**, it was established that the items of military clothing belonging to **Verdiyev Nihad Nijat oglu** submitted for examination — **1 military tunic, 1 pair of military trousers, 1 woolen jacket, 1 undershirt, 1 T-shirt, 1 neckerchief, 1 cap, 1 pair of...**

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...socks and 1 left pair of boots — have the damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such damage is characteristic of damage caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 47–50

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Verdiyev Nihad Nijat oglu, Verdiyev Nijat Akif oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **N. N. Verdiyev**, began serving as a serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **January 2022**. **N. N. Verdiyev** died on **13.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Lachin District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 69, case file sheets 73–76

According to the **protocol dated 16.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defense Muradov Seyfaddin Mahmud oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 military field tunic, 1 military field woolen sweater, 1**

military field short-sleeved T-shirt, 1 black sleeveless T-shirt, 1 military field jacket, trousers with a military belt, and black underpants.

Volume 188, case file sheets 102–103

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 60 dated 16.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Muradov Seyfaddin Mahmud oglu** — **blind wounds of the right buttock, right thigh and right lower leg accompanied by acute bleeding; multiple open fractures of the right femur, right lower leg and right fibula; multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the occipital region, right temple, forehead, right lateral surface of the neck, right half of the posterior chest wall, right lateral chest wall, right lateral abdominal wall, lumbar region, right buttock, right thigh and right calf, accompanied by acute hemorrhages; complete traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the upper third of the lower leg** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health**. Due to the severity of the injuries, which were life-threatening, they resulted in death.

Volume 73, case file sheets 52–55

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/208 dated 06.04.2023**, it was established that among the items of military clothing belonging to **Muradov Seyfaddin Mahmud oglu** submitted for examination — **1 military field tunic, 1 pair of military field trousers, 1 military field woolen shirt, 1 military field shirt and 1 black undershirt** — there is damage specified in the “**Inspection**” section of the report, characteristic of damage caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 27–30

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Muradov Seyfaddin Mahmud oglu, Muradova Tamam Bayram gizi** stated in her testimony that her son, **S. M. Muradov**, began serving as an extended-service serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **October 2014**. **S. M. Muradov** died on **12.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 71, case file sheets 197–200

According to the **protocol dated 16.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defense Nasibov Kanan Jabrayil oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized...

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1 military field tunic, 1 military field jacket, 1 dark-blue civilian jacket, 1 short-sleeved field-style shirt, 1 black T-shirt, 1 pair of field-style trousers, 1 camouflage scarf, and 1 pair of gray underpants.

Volume 188, case file sheets 154–155

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 61 dated 16.09.2022**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Nasibov Kanan Mahmud oglu** — a penetrating wound of the right temporal region extending into the cranial cavity, accompanied by comminuted open fractures of the bones of the cranial vault and base and diffuse damage to brain tissue, with the entrance wound located in the right temporal region and the exit wound in the left parieto-occipital region; a penetrating wound in the area of the right ear, accompanied by comminuted open fractures of the bones of the cranial vault and base and diffuse damage to brain tissue, with the entrance wound located in the area behind the right ear and the exit wound in the occipital region; comminuted open fractures of the bones of the skull and skull base, with the entrance wound located in the right orbit and the exit wound in the left parieto-occipital region, and a penetrating wound of the cranial cavity in the area of the right orbit, accompanied by diffuse damage to brain tissue and crushing of the right eyeball; a penetrating wound of the right supraclavicular region extending into the thoracic cavity, accompanied by a comminuted open fracture of the left scapula, acute bleeding and damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity, with the entrance wound located in the right supraclavicular region and the exit wound in the left scapular region; a penetrating wound in the left suprascapular region, accompanied by a shrapnel wound, open fractures of the left clavicle and left humerus, severe bleeding and damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity; and multiple blind wounds in the area of the left lower leg — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature** and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 60–63

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/234 dated 07.04.2023**, it was established that the items submitted for examination and belonging to **Nasibov Kenan Mahmud oglu** — **1 pair of underpants and 1 pair of boots** — have the damage specified in the examination section of the report, characteristic of damage caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 238–241

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Nasibov Kenan Jabrayil oglu, Nasibov Jabrayil Ali oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **K. J. Nasibov**, began active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **2020**. **K. J. Nasibov** died on **13.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 71, case file sheets 156–158

According to the **protocol dated 16.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defense Ahmedzade Meftun Seymur oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 military field tunic, 1 short-sleeved military field shirt, 1 pair of brown military boots, 1 pair of black-and-gray socks, 1 pair of military field trousers with a military belt, and 1 pair of dark-blue civilian underpants.**

Volume 188, case file sheets 77–78

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 63 dated 16.09.2022**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Ahmedzade Meftun...**

...**Seymur oglu** — a penetrating wound of the left shoulder, with the entrance wound in the left shoulder and the exit wound in the left side of the waist, accompanied by severe bleeding and multiple injuries to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities; acute bleeding; a penetrating wound of the right lower leg, with the entrance wound located on the inner surface of the middle third of the right lower leg and the exit wound on the anterolateral surface of the middle third of the right lower leg, accompanied by multiple open fractures of the right fibula and right tibia; and a superficial wound of the inner surface of the middle third of the left lower leg — were life-threatening, classified as causing **grievous harm to health**, and resulted in death.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/210 dated 07.04.2023**, it was established that among the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Ahmedzade Meftun Seymur oglu**, **1 military field tunic and 1 short-sleeved military field shirt** have the bodily damage specified in the “**Inspection**” section of the report, characteristic of injuries caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 181–184

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Ahmedzade Meftun Seymur oglu**, **Ahmedov Seymur Avaz oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **S. M. Ahmedzade**, began serving as an active-duty serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **January 2022**. **S. M. Ahmedzade** died on **12.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Lachin District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 109, case file sheets 19–23

According to the **protocol dated 16.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defense Kalbiyev Isa Rahim oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **a black mask, 1 pair of gloves, a long-sleeved field-pattern shirt, field-pattern trousers with a waist belt, 1 pair of military boots, and 1 pair of black socks**.

Volume 188, case file sheets 190–191

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 62 dated 16.09.2022**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Kalbiyev Isa Rahim oglu** — multiple open fractures of the skull and bones of the skull base and a blind penetrating wound of the cranial cavity in the right fronto-occipital region, accompanied by diffuse damage to brain tissue — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature** and resulted in death.

Volume 73, case file sheets 56–59

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/231 dated 07.04.2023**, it was established that among the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Kalbiyev Isa Rahim oglu**, a **hooded mask** has the damage specified in the examination section of the report, characteristic of damage caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by a fragment resulting from an explosion.

Volume 38, case file sheets 33–36

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Kalbiyev Isa Rahim oglu**, **Kalbiyev Rahim Payizkhan oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **I. R. Kalbiyev**, began serving as an active-duty serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **October 2020**. **I. R. Kalbiyev** died on **13.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces...

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...of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 36, case file sheets 156–158

According to the **protocol dated 16.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defense Guliyev Farid Vahid oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 long-sleeved shirt, 1 short-sleeved field-type shirt, 1 pair of military field trousers with a waist belt, 1 pair of black military boots, 1 pair of black socks, a package of sweets, and 1 identification tag.**

Volume 188, case file sheets 178–179

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 65 dated 16.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Guliyev Farid Vahid oglu** — **multiple open fractures of the II and III ribs; a blind wound of the right half of the anterior chest wall penetrating into the thoracic cavity, accompanied by acute bleeding and damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity; multiple open fractures of the I and II ribs; a blind wound of the right half of the anterior chest wall penetrating into the thoracic cavity, accompanied by acute bleeding and damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity; multiple blind wounds of the right eye socket, lower lip, and soft tissues of the right half of the face** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature** and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 64–67

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/232 dated 07.04.2023**, it was established that among the items of military clothing belonging to **Guliyev Farid Vahid oglu** submitted for examination, the **long-sleeved and short-sleeved shirts** have the damage specified in the examination section of the report, characteristic of damage caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 246–249

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Guliyev Farid Vahid oglu, Guliyev Vahid Mahir oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **F. V. Guliyev**, began serving as a serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **January 2022**. **F. V. Guliyev** died on **14.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 70, case file sheets 119–121

According to the **protocol dated 16.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defense Iskenderov Gorkhmaz Iskender oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 military field woolen cap, 1 military field tunic, 1 black warm long-sleeved shirt, 1 long-sleeved military-style T-shirt, 1 pair of military-style trousers, 1 military-style short-sleeved T-shirt, black sports trousers, a black sweatshirt, black military boots, and 1 pair of black socks.**

Volume 188, case file sheets 89–90

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 64 dated 16.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Iskenderov Gorkhmaz Iskender oglu** — **a penetrating wound of the neck with an entrance wound on the anterior surface of the right half of the neck and an exit wound on the anterior surface of the left half of the neck, accompanied by damage to the major vessels of the neck and the trachea; a penetrating wound of the left shoulder accompanied by severe bleeding, with the entrance wound located on the outer surface of the left shoulder and the exit wound on the inner surface of the left shoulder; acute bleeding; an open displaced fracture of the third rib on the right; blind wounds penetrating into the thoracic cavity through the right upper portion of the back and the right lateral wall of the chest, accompanied by multiple injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature** and resulted in death.

Volume 73, case file sheets 64–67

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According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/209 dated 10.04.2023**, it was established that among the items of military clothing belonging to **Iskenderov Gorkhmaz Iskender oglu** submitted for examination — **1 tunic, 1 short-sleeved military shirt, 1 undershirt, 1 warm undershirt, 1 left sock and 1 left boot** — there is damage specified in the examination section of the report, characteristic of damage caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 186–189

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Iskenderov Gorkhmaz Iskender oglu, Iskenderov Iskender Oktay oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **G. I. Iskenderov**, began serving as an officer in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **2021**. **G. I. Iskenderov** died on **12.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia

while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 36, case file sheets 112–114

According to the **protocol dated 16.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defense Gurban-zade Jamil Anar oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **a military field tunic, jacket, gray short-sleeved shirt, 1 pair of khaki gloves, and 1 bandage sheet.**

Volume 188, case file sheets 202–203

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 66 dated 17.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Gurban-zade Jamil Anar oglu** — **a blind wound in the neck region accompanied by acute blood loss, multiple injuries to the major vessels of the neck and the organs of the thoracic cavity; superficial wounds of both lower legs and the anterior surfaces of both knee joints** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature** and resulted in death.

Volume 73, case file sheets 68–71

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/230 dated 10.04.2023**, it was established that among the **13 items of military clothing** belonging to **Gurban-zade Jamil Anar oglu** submitted for examination — **1 military field tunic, 1 military field sweater and 1 military neckerchief** — there is damage specified in the examination section of the report, characteristic of damage caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by a projectile fragment.

Volume 38, case file sheets 37–40

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Gurban-zade Jamil Anar oglu, Gurbanov Anar Saadat oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **J. A. Gurban-zade**, began serving as a serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **April 2021**. **J. A. Gurban-zade** died on **13.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces...

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...of Armenia while defending the **Lachin District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 186, case file sheets 253–254

According to the **protocol dated 16.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defense Ganbarli Rashad Alizamin oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 summer field shirt with long sleeves, 1 military field T-shirt, 1 pair of black boots, 1 pair of black socks, military field trousers, and 1 pair of blue boots.**

Volume 188, case file sheets 129–130

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 67 dated 17.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Ganbarli Rashad Alizamin oglu** — **acute bleeding; multiple open fractures of the right fibula and right tibia; a blind wound of the right lower leg accompanied by injury to the right popliteal artery and vein; acute bleeding; a blind wound of the right foot accompanied by multiple open fractures of the second and third metatarsal bones of the right foot; multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the lower back, both buttocks, right thigh, right lower leg and right foot**— were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature** and resulted in death.

Volume 73, case file sheets 72–75

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/207 dated 06.04.2023**, it was established that the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Ganbarli Rashad Alizamin oglu** — **1 pair of military trousers, 1 long-sleeved undershirt, 1 short-sleeved undershirt, 1 pair of sports trousers, 1 sports jacket, 1 undershirt and 1 boot** — have the damage specified in the examination section of the report, characteristic of damage caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 37, case file sheets 43–46

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Ganbarli Rashad Alizamin oglu, Ganbarov Alizamin Gushat oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **R. A. Ganbarli**, began serving as an extended-service serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **March 2022**. **R. A. Ganbarli** died on **16.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Lachin District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia on **12.09.2022**.

Volume 36, case file sheets 136–138

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 3100 of the State Border Service Mekhbalı Farid Kamaladdin oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **a summer field jacket and trousers, a black long-sleeved shirt, a white short-sleeved T-shirt, 1 pair of gray socks and black underpants**.

Volume 182, case file sheets 84–92

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 18 dated 15.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Mekhbalı Farid Kamaladdin oglu** — **incomplete traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the lower third, with the limb retained by a skin flap** — were classified as a **life-threatening injury and, by degree, as grievous harm to health**, and resulted in death.

Volume 182, case file sheets 104–105

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According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/1289 dated 24.11.2022**, it was established that the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging

to **Mekhbali Farid Kamaladdin oglu — 1 military uniform with a cap and 1 long-sleeved undershirt** — have damage of the quantity and dimensions specified in the examination section of the report. Based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, as well as the presence around the damage of explosive substance (TNT) and powder particles, the examined damage is characteristic of that caused by fragments from an explosion, spreading from the center of the explosion in different directions.

Volume 182, case file sheets 100–103

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Mekhbali Farid Kamaladdin oglu, Mekhbali Farmin Kamaladdin oglu** stated in his testimony that his late brother, **F. K. Mekhbali**, began serving as an officer in a military unit of the State Border Service in **2015**. **F. K. Mekhbali** died on **12.09.2022** as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Zangilan District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 108, case file sheets 178–180

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 2021 of the State Border Service Mammadov Azer Mustafa oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items found on the body were duly packaged and seized: **1 pair of black leather fingerless gloves, a black short-sleeved shirt, military field trousers, 1 pair of black military boots, 1 pair of black socks, 1 black undershirt with a purple pattern, 1 purple lighter and 1 wallet from the right trouser pocket.**

Volume 182, case file sheets 28–36

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 15 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Mammadov Azer Mustafa oglu — incomplete traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left foot, retained by a soft-tissue flap; shrapnel wounds of the left upper extremity and the left half of the chest, resulting in damage to the lower lobe of the left lung and left-sided hemopneumothorax** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature** and resulted in death.

Volume 182, case file sheets 45–46

According to **forensic ballistic examination report Nos. 3/1296 and 3/1297 dated 24.11.2022**, cartridge No. 1 submitted for examination is a **factory-manufactured 7.62×54 mm cartridge**, intended for use in weapons of this caliber (**SVD, Mosin rifle, PK, PKM**) and other rifled firearms of the corresponding caliber, and is considered **ammunition suitable for its intended use (firing).**

Volume 182, case file sheets 48–52

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Mammadov Azer Mustafa oglu, Neymatov Mustafa Veli oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **A. M. Mammadov**, began active military service in a military unit of the State Border Service in **January 1999**. In **2020**, upon completion of his term of service, **A. M. Mammadov** died on **13 September 2022** as a result

of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Zangilan District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 109, case file sheets 112–115

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Volume 182, case file sheets 57–59

According to the **protocol dated 27.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defense Abdullayev Elvin Elchin oglu**, it was established that numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 military field tunic, 1 yellow woolen sweater, 1 yellow short-sleeved T-shirt, 1 pair of military field trousers with a military belt, 1 yellow undershirt, 1 pair of black military boots, and 1 pair of black socks.**

Volume 185, case file sheets 247–249

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 70 dated 27.09.2022**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Abdullayev Elvin Elchin oglu** — a **penetrating wound of the head with fractures of the bones of the skull and facial skeleton and diffuse injury to brain tissue, with an entrance wound in the right half of the upper third of the neck and an exit wound in the left fronto-occipital region; multiple fractures and displacement of the humerus and ulna, with an entrance wound located on the posterior surface of the right elbow joint and an exit wound on the outer surface of the middle third of the right humerus; a penetrating wound of the posterior surface of the right elbow joint accompanied by open fractures; a penetrating wound of the right scapula accompanied by acute bleeding, with an entrance wound located on the posterior surface of the middle third of the right scapula and an exit wound located on the anteromedial surface of the middle third of the right scapula; a penetrating wound of the right scapula accompanied by acute bleeding, with an entrance wound located on the posterior surface of the middle third of the right scapula and an exit wound located on the anteromedial surface of the middle third of the right scapula; a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the outer surface of the lower third of the left arm; acute bleeding, with an entrance wound located on the dorsal surface of the left hand in the projection of the first symphysis and an exit wound located on the dorsal surface of the left hand in the projection of the third-fourth symphysis; a penetrating wound of the left hand accompanied by multiple open fractures of the III and IV metacarpal bones; a penetrating wound of the epigastric region with an entrance wound in the supraclavicular region and an exit wound in the right lumbar region, accompanied by severe bleeding and multiple injuries to the abdominal organs; acute bleeding, with an entrance wound on the posterior surface of the right half of the chest in the projection of the X rib and an exit wound on the right lateral surface of the chest in the projection of the IX rib; fractures of the IX and X ribs; a penetrating wound of the right half of the chest accompanied by multiple injuries to the thoracic organs; acute bleeding, with an entrance wound on the posterior surface of the chest at the level of the first thoracic vertebra, 1.5 cm to the right of the midline, and an exit wound on the left lateral wall of the abdomen, 0.2 cm from the lower edge of the costal arch; a penetrating wound of the posterior surface of the chest accompanied by multiple injuries to the**

organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities; a penetrating wound of the right thigh accompanied by severe bleeding; 4 penetrating wounds of the left thigh accompanied by acute bleeding and multiple open fractures of the femur; and a penetrating wound of the left lower leg accompanied by severe bleeding — were classified as grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature and resulted in death.

Volume 37, case file sheets 104–108

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/240 dated 07.04.2023**, it was established that the items of military clothing submitted for examination and belonging to **Abdullayev Elvin Elchin oglu** — **1 military field tunic, 1 yellow woolen sweater, 1 yellow short-sleeved T-shirt, 1...**

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...pair of military field trousers, and 1 item of yellow thermal underwear — have the bodily damage specified in the examination section of the report, characteristic of damage caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 38, case file sheets 17–20

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Abdullayev Elvin Elchin oglu, Abdullayeva Lala Mikail gizi** stated in her testimony that her son, **E. E. Abdullayev**, began military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **January 2022**. **E. E. Abdullayev** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Lachin District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 70, case file sheets 85–87

According to the **protocol dated 14.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 2021 of the State Border Service Mammadov Nakhid Huseynaga oglu**, it was established that numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **field trousers, a field tunic, a black short-sleeved T-shirt, and blue underpants.**

Volume 187, case file sheets 240–251

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 21 dated 14.09.2022**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Mammadov Nakhid Huseynaga oglu** — **1 penetrating gunshot wound to the head, penetrating through the middle of the forehead and exiting through the right posterior temporal margin, accompanied by crushing and disintegration of brain tissue and multiple fractures of the bones of the cranial vault along the wound track** — were **life-threatening, caused grievous harm to health and resulted in death.**

Volume 187, case file sheets 262–263

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/1291 dated 24.11.2022**, it was established that the items submitted for examination — **1 coat with a hood, 1 short-**

sleeved T-shirt, 1 pair of military-style trousers, and 1 undershirt, belonging to **Mammadov Nakhid Huseynaga oglu** — have damage of the quantity and dimensions specified in the examination section of the report. Based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of this damage, as well as the presence of explosive substances (**TNT**) and powder particles around the damage, the examined damage is characteristic of that caused by fragments resulting from an explosion, spreading from the center of the explosion in different directions.

Volume 187, case file sheets 265–268

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Mammadov Nakhid Huseynaga oglu**, **Mammadov Huseynagha Mammad oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **N. H. Mammadov**, began serving as an extended-service serviceman in a military unit of the State Border Service in **2014**. **N. H. Mammadov** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Zangilan District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 36, case file sheets 176–178

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 14 dated 17.09.2022**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Omarov Eshgin Nasib oglu** — **incomplete traumatic amputation of the torso at the level of the V lumbar vertebra, with the body remaining attached by a skin flap; open comminuted fractures of the IV and V lumbar vertebrae; multiple injuries to the organs of the abdominal and pelvic cavities; complete traumatic avulsion of the right...**

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...lower extremity at the level of the hip joint and incomplete traumatic avulsion of the left lower extremity at the level of the hip joint, with the limb hanging by fragments of soft tissue; multiple superficial wounds of the nose, anterior abdominal wall, left upper arm, anterior surface of the left wrist joint and anterior surfaces of both thighs— were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to the severity of the life-threatening injuries** and resulted in death.

Volume 204, case file sheets 189–192

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Omarov Eshgin Nasib oglu**, **Omarov Nasib Magomed oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **E. N. Omarov**, began serving as an extended-service serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **June 2021**. **E. N. Omarov** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 71, case file sheets 205–208

According to the **protocol dated 17.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defense Garazade Nijat Malik oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **1 black military boot, right heel, 1 pair of black fingerless**

gloves, a long-sleeved shirt, 1 pair of field-pattern trousers with a military belt, and 1 pair of blue civilian underpants.

Volume 188, case file sheets 224–225

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 69 dated 17.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Garazade Nijat Malik oglu** — **comminuted open fractures of the left temporal bone, left occipital bone, sphenoid bone and third cervical vertebra, with an entrance wound in the left temporo-occipital region and an exit wound on the outer surface of the right half of the upper third of the neck; a penetrating wound of the left temporo-occipital region extending into the cranial and oral cavities and accompanied by damage to the brain and spinal cord; a comminuted open fracture of the left fibula, with the entrance wound located on the posterior surface of the upper third of the left tibia and the exit wound on the anterior surface of the upper third of the left tibia; and penetrating wounds of the left lower leg accompanied by severe bleeding** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to the life-threatening severity of the injuries** and resulted in death.

Volume 183, case file sheets 68–71

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/228 dated 10.04.2023**, it was established that **1 pair of military field-type trousers belonging to Garazade Nijat Malik oglu**, submitted for examination, has the damage specified in the examination section of the report. Such damage is characteristic of damage caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by a fragment resulting from an explosion.

Volume 38, case file sheets 45–48

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Garazade Nijat Malik oglu, Garayev Malik Garakhan oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **N. M. Garazade**, began serving as a conscript serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **April 2021**. **N. M. Garaazade** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the...

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...**Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 36, case file sheets 212–214

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 2021 of the State Border Service Nasirov Ulvi Asadulla oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **a military field long-sleeved shirt, military field trousers, 1 pair of gray socks, and blue underpants.**

Volume 182, case file sheets 106–114

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 17 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Nasirov Ulvi Asadulla oglu** — **penetrating gunshot wounds of the outer surface of the right ankle joint, accompanied by one penetrating wound of the chest and an open comminuted fracture of the calcaneus, accompanied by damage to both lungs, with an entrance wound in the right half of the posterior surface of the chest along the scapular line at the level of the fourth rib and an exit wound in the left supraclavicular region** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to their severity** and resulted in death.

Volume 182, case file sheets 131–132

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion Nos. 3/1294 and 3/1295 dated 24.11.2022**, it was established that **cartridge case No. 1** submitted for examination is a **factory-manufactured 7.62 mm caliber cartridge case**, which is considered ammunition intended for use in **AKM and AKMS assault rifles and SKS carbines** of the same caliber, and is suitable for identification examinations.

Volume 182, case file sheets 134–138

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Nasirov Ulvi Asadulla oglu, Nasirov Asadulla Mansur oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **U. A. Nasirov**, began serving as an extended-service serviceman in a military unit of the State Border Service in **June 2020**. **U. A. Nasirov** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 182, case file sheets 127–129

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 2021 of the State Border Service Babazade Elshan Sahib oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **a summer field jacket and trousers, a black short-sleeved undershirt, 1 pair of black socks, and black underpants.**

Volume 182, case file sheets 62–69

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 19 dated 15.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Babazade Elshan Sahib oglu** — **1 penetrating gunshot wound of the chest, entering through the left half of the posterior surface of the chest at the level of the seventh rib along the mid-scapular line and exiting through the subclavian region on the left half of the anterior surface of the chest, accompanied by a fracture of the first left rib and damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity** — were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature** and resulted in death.

Volume 182, case file sheets 76–77

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/1288 dated 24.11.2022**, among the items of military uniform submitted for examination,

...belonging to **Babazade Elshan Sahib oglu — 1 military uniform with a cap and 1 short-sleeved shirt** — have damage of the quantity and dimensions specified in the examination section of the report. Despite the absence around the damage of incompletely burned gunpowder particles and traces of copper metal, which are additional factors associated with firing, based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, the damage on the back of the **military uniform with a cap** and the **short-sleeved undershirt** was classified as **entrance damage**, while the damage on the front of the **military uniform with a cap** and the **short-sleeved T-shirt** was considered **exit damage**. The damage was caused by a shot from a rifled firearm and is characteristic of the passage of a **5.45 mm bullet from back to front from a distance of more than 1 meter**.

Volume 182, case file sheets 79–83

According to the **protocol dated 17.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defense Balashzade Royal Atdukhan oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **a black balaclava, black fingerless gloves, 1 khaki military field tunic, 1 khaki short-sleeved shirt, 1 pair of black boots reaching the middle of the lower leg, and 1 pair of military-style field trousers with a military belt**.

Volume 188, case file sheets 214–215

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 68 dated 17.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Balashzade Royal Atdukhan oglu — a penetrating gunshot wound to the head with comminuted open fractures of the bones of the skull, with an entrance wound in the area of the right eyebrow and an exit wound behind the right ear, accompanied by diffuse injury to brain tissue** — were classified as **life-threatening and as causing grievous harm to health**, and resulted in death.

Volume 186, case file sheets 239–242

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/229 dated 10.04.2023**, it was established that one of the items submitted for examination — **1 mask belonging to Balashzade Royal Atdukhan oglu** — has the damage specified in the examination section of the report, characteristic of damage caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

Volume 38, case file sheets 41–44

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Balashzade Royal Atdukhan oglu, Balashzade Turan Atdukhan oglu** stated in his testimony that his brother, **R. A. Balashzade**, began serving as a serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **January 2022**. **R. A. Balashzade** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 70, case file sheets 126–129

According to the **protocol dated 13.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 2050 of the State Border Service Sadikhov Shamistan Abdullaga**

oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **a black short-sleeved shirt, a gray short-sleeved undershirt, camouflage military field trousers with a black leather belt at the waist, 1 pair of black military boots, 1 pair of black socks, and 1 pair of gray underpants.**

Volume 182, case file sheets 139–141

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 16 dated 13.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Sadikhov Shamistan Abdullaga oglu — an open comminuted fracture of the femur extending from the acetabular region...**

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...beginning on the inner surface of the upper third of the left thigh, extending to the outer third of the lower leg and involving the outer quadrant of the left buttock; an extensive two-dimensional shrapnel wound with damage to the deep veins and femoral artery; incomplete amputation of various portions of the second, third, fourth and fifth fingers of the left hand, retained by a soft-tissue flap; damage to the tendons and metacarpal bones of the left hand; and multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the face, both upper extremities and abdomen — were classified as causing grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature and resulted in death.

Volume 182, case file sheets 163–164

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/1290 dated 24.11.2022**, it was established that among the items belonging to **Sadikhov Shamistan Abdullaga oglu** submitted for examination — **1 short-sleeved undershirt, 1 sleeveless T-shirt, 1 pair of military trousers with a waist belt, and 1 lower undershirt** — there is damage of the quantity and dimensions specified in the examination section of the report. Based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of this damage, as well as the presence of explosive substances (**TNT**) and powder particles around the damage, a characteristic feature of the examined damage is that it was caused by the action of fragments from an explosion travelling in different directions from the center of the explosion. The injuries described could have arisen under the circumstances set out in the descriptive part of the conclusion. No characteristic damage caused by fragments from an explosion was found on the **pair of military boots or pair of socks** submitted for examination.

Volume 182, case file sheets 166–170

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Sadikhov Shamistan Abdullaga oglu**, **Sadikhov Abdullaga Shirzaid oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **Sh. A. Sadikhov**, began serving as an active-duty serviceman in a military unit of the State Border Service in **2016**. **Sh. A. Sadikhov** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Zangilan District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 70, case file sheets 232–234

Volume 182, case file sheets 160–161

According to the **protocol dated 14.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 2021 of the State Border Service Rustamov Farid Nofal oğlu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **a summer desert-style tunic, trousers, a khaki short-sleeved shirt, 1 pair of black socks, green thermal underwear, and gray underpants.**

Volume 187, case file sheets 197–211

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 20 dated 14.09.2022**, the bodily injuries sustained by **Rustamov Farid Nofal oğlu** — **one penetrating bullet wound to the head, entering through the caudal region of the left eyebrow and exiting through the right temporal region, accompanied by crushing and disintegration of brain tissue and multiple fractures of the skull bones** — were classified as causing **grievous bodily injury due to their life-threatening nature** and resulted in death.

Volume 187, case file sheets 233–234

According to **forensic ballistic examination conclusion No. 3/1292 dated 24.11.2022**, it was established that the items submitted for examination and belonging to **Rustamov Farid Nofal oğlu** — **a tunic with a cap, 1 short-sleeved shirt, 1 pair of military-style trousers, 1 T-shirt, and 1 pair of socks** — have damage in...

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...the quantity and dimensions specified in the examination section of the report. Based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of this damage, as well as the presence of explosive substances (TNT) and powder particles around the damage, the examined damage is characteristic of damage caused by fragments resulting from an explosion, spreading from the center of the explosion in different directions.

Volume 187, case file sheets 236–239

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Rustamov Farid Nofal oğlu, Rustamov Nofal Surajeddin oğlu** stated in his testimony that his son, **F. N. Rustamov**, began serving as an extended-service serviceman in a military unit of the State Border Service in **August 2020**. **F. N. Rustamov** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Lachin District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 187, case file sheets 229–231

According to the **protocol dated 14.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 3100 of the State Border Service Rahimov Tabriz Rahim oğlu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body. During the inspection, the following items were duly packaged and seized: **a gray sleeveless undershirt, a black T-shirt, and military field trousers.**

Volume 185, case file sheets 1–7

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 22 dated 14.09.2022**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Rahimov Tabriz Rahim oglu — 1 penetrating gunshot wound of the abdominal cavity, entering the left lumbar region at the level of the III lumbar vertebra and exiting through the anterior abdominal wall in the groin region along the linea alba, accompanied by damage to the abdominal organs — were life-threatening, classified as causing grievous harm to health, and resulted in death.**

Volume 185, case file sheets 30–31

According to **forensic ballistic examination report No. 3/1293 dated 24.11.2022**, it was established that the items submitted for examination and belonging to **Rahimov Tabriz Rahim oglu — 1 sleeveless shirt, 1 pair of military trousers, and 1 pair of underpants —** have damage of the quantity and dimensions specified in the examination section of the report. Despite the absence around the damage of incompletely burned powder particles and traces of copper metal, which are additional factors associated with firing, based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, the damage on the back of the sleeveless shirt is an **entrance opening**, while the damage on the front of the military trousers and underpants constitutes **exit openings**. Such damage is characteristic of that caused from a distance of more than **1 meter** by a **5.45 mm bullet** fired from a rifled firearm.

Volume 185, case file sheets 33–36

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Rahimov Tabriz Rahim oglu, Rahimov Rahim Isa oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **T. R. Rahimov**, began serving as an extended-service serviceman in a military unit of the State Border Service in **December 2021**. **T. R. Rahimov** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Lachin District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 185, case file sheets 27–29

According to the **protocol dated 17.09.2022 on the inspection of the body of serviceman of Military Unit No. 071 of the Ministry of Defense Gurbanov Yusif Asif oglu**, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 191, case file sheets 179–194

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According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 20 dated 17.09.2022**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Gurbanov Yusif Asif oglu — traumatic avulsion of the right lower extremity at the level of the upper third of the thigh, which resulted in acute multiple-organ failure (cardiovascular, pulmonary, renal and hepatic) accompanied by grade IV traumatic hemorrhagic shock; extensive soft-tissue defects of the right arm, left thigh and left lower leg; and multiple shrapnel wounds to the right side, the border of the chest and abdomen on the anterior surface of the body, the scrotum and external genitalia —** were classified as causing **grievous harm to health due to their life-threatening nature** and resulted in death.

Volume 191, case file sheets 200–204

Questioned as the **legal heir of victim Gurbanov Yusif Asif oglu, Gurbanov Asif Yusif oglu** stated in his testimony that his son, **Y. A. Gurbanov**, had served as an extended-service serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since **2019**. **Y. A. Gurbanov** died on **17.09.2022** as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia while defending the **Kalbajar District** and preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia on **12.09.2022**.

Volume 109, case file sheets 178–180

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 56 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Allahverdiyev Rahim Gashgay oglu — secondary surgical treatment of a wound performed in connection with an intra-articular open fracture of the head of the medial phalanx and crush-lacerated wounds of the third finger of the right hand; immobilization of the hand —** were associated with **less serious harm to health due to the degree of the postoperative condition**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Private Allahverdiyev Rahim Gashgay oglu**, a rifleman of the **NSVP detachment of the 10th Company, 4th Battalion, Military Unit No. 157 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **01:00 on 13.09.2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he and other servicemen of the military unit in which he served sustained bodily injuries of varying severity as a result of fire opened by the Armed Forces of Armenia in the territory of the **Lachin District**.

Volume 192, case file sheets 84–88

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1011 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Mammadli Nahid Alik oglu — coarse skin scars remaining after primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by blast trauma; multiple blind shrapnel wounds of both lower extremities; and a foreign body in the soft tissues (a metal fragment) —** are generally classified as causing **minor harm to health**, based on the degree of primary or secondary shrapnel injury caused by the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Private Mammadli Nahid Alik oglu**, assistant gunner-grenade launcher of the **3rd Squad, 1st Platoon, 12th Company, 4th Battalion, Military Unit No. 157 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **11:00 on 14 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he and servicemen of the military unit in which he served sustained bodily injuries of varying severity as a result of the explosion of a **hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in the Lachin District**.

Volume 109, case file sheets 101–105

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1016 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Nurmammadov Adem Elchin oglu — blast trauma; coarse skin scars remaining after primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the left hand, right knee and upper third of the lower leg** — resulted from the impact of primary or secondary fragments produced by the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are generally classified as causing **minor harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Private Nurmammadov Adem Elchin oglu**, rifleman of the **1st Squad, 2nd Platoon, 7th Company, 3rd Battalion, Military Unit No. 157 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **13:00 on 13.09.2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he and other servicemen of the military unit in which he served sustained bodily injuries of varying severity as a result of the explosion of an **artillery shell fired by the armed formations of Armenia in the territory of the Lachin District**.

Volume 192, case file sheets 35–40

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 870 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Abbasov Nurlan Ruslan oglu — a gunshot wound; a hardened skin scar following right-sided orchiectomy due to a bullet wound of the right testicle; secondary left-sided varicocele; and a small cyst of the left testicle** — were caused by a gunshot wound and are classified as causing **minor harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 53 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Aliyev Novruz Murvat oglu — blast trauma; an incised wound in the region of the left eyebrow; condition following secondary surgical treatment of the wound in connection with subconjunctival hemorrhage of the left eye** — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment produced by the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified as causing **minor harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Private Aliyev Novruz Murvat oglu**, rifleman of the **1st Squad, 2nd Platoon, 10th Company, 4th Battalion, Military Unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **01:00 on 13.09.2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he and several servicemen of that military unit sustained bodily injuries of varying severity as a result of the explosion of a **mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the Kalbajar District**.

Volume 192, case file sheets 159–163

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 129 dated 01.03.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Budagov Salman Marifat oglu — an open shrapnel fracture of the right humerus with subsequent defects of the soft tissues and bones —** are considered to constitute **serious harm to health due to the degree of damage to the right ulnar nerve.**

Volume 337, case file sheets 185–188

Questioned as a victim, **Private Budagov Salman Marifat oglu**, machine gunner of **Military Unit No. 191 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **11:00 on 13.09.2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he and several servicemen of that military unit sustained...

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...bodily injuries of varying severity as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District.

Volume 337, case file sheets 94–98

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 50 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Aliyev Emil Ehtiram oglu — an unhealed skin scar following a penetrating gunshot wound to the forehead —** were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as causing **minor harm to health.**

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Sergeant Aliyev Emil Ehtiram oglu**, commander of the **2nd Motorized Rifle Squad, 2nd Platoon, 2nd Company, 1st Battalion, Military Unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **01:00–02:00 on 13.09.2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the **Kalbajar District**, servicemen of that military unit **Lieutenant Gorkhmaz Iskenderov** and **Private Sadyg Isayev** were killed, while he and **Private Salman Budagov** sustained bodily injuries of varying severity.

Volume 192, case file sheets 93–98

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 51 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Hasanov Eltekin Alik oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury resulting from blast trauma; a post-concussion condition; and a condition resulting from blunt shrapnel injuries to the right half of the forehead and the left cheek region caused by a primary or secondary fragment produced by the explosion of any explosive substance —** are classified as causing **minor harm to health.**

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Senior Warrant Officer Hasanov Eltekin Alik oglu**, Senior Sergeant of the **2nd Company, 1st Battalion, Military Unit No. 172 of the Ministry of**

Defense, stated in his testimony that at approximately **00:20 on 13.09.2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a **hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District**, serviceman of that military unit **Private Kanan Nasibov** was killed, while he and **Private Khalay Tahirli** sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 192, case file sheets 121–126

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 851 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Alyarov Mahir Fazil oglu** — **barotrauma; condition following acute left-sided cochlear neuritis; post-traumatic secondary regeneration of the left tympanic membrane; left-sided mixed-type hearing loss; ability to hear whispered speech at a distance of 1 meter with the left ear and 6 meters with the right ear** — were caused by the impact of a blast wave produced by the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as causing **less serious harm to health due to their degree**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Warrant Officer Alyarov Mahir Fazil oglu**, gun commander of the **12th Battery, Military Unit No. 949 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **10:00 on 13.09.2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he and several other servicemen sustained bodily injuries of varying severity as a result of the explosion of a **shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the Kalbajar District**.

Volume 192, case file sheets 140–145

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According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1009 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Sofiyev Kanan Vidadi oglu** — **a closed craniocerebral injury, asthenoneurotic manifestations following concussion, a closed craniocerebral injury resulting from blast trauma, residual manifestations in the form of vegetative-vascular instability following concussion, blast trauma, bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with the ability to hear whispered speech with both ears at a distance of 4.5 meters** — were caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are generally classified as causing **minor harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Captain Sofiyev Kenan Vidadi oglu**, commander of the **2nd Company, 1st Battalion, Military Unit No. 190 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that on **13.09.2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an **artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the Kalbajar District**, serviceman of that military unit **Private Turan Maharramov** was killed, while he and several other servicemen sustained bodily injuries of varying severity.

Volume 339, case file sheets 53–54

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 70 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Javadli Kamran Khaleddin oglu — blast trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, post-concussion condition** — resulted from the impact of a blast wave produced by the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified as causing **minor harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Senior Lieutenant Javadli Kamran Khaleddin oglu**, commander of the **5th Company, 2nd Battalion, Military Unit No. 191 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that on **13.09.2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a **mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the Dashkasan District**, he and servicemen of the military unit in which he served sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 190, case file sheets 92–96

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 72 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Hajizade Emrah Talekh oglu — blast trauma, a non-healing skin scar and a retained foreign body (metal fragment) following primary surgical treatment of a wound caused by a blind shrapnel injury to the soft tissues of the inner surface of the left knee** — resulted from the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance and, depending on the degree of its impact, are classified as causing **minor harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Warrant Officer Hajizade Amrah Talekh oglu**, commander of the **2nd Squad, 2nd Platoon, 5th Company, 2nd Battalion, Military Unit No. 191 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **07:00 on 13.09.2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a **mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the Dashkasan District**, servicemen of **Military Unit No. 171**, Warrant Officer **Azad Kerimov** and Private **Khayal Suleymanov**, were killed, while he and several other servicemen sustained bodily injuries of varying severity.

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Volume 109, case file sheets 155–160

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 26 dated 11.01.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Aliyev Ilknur Shahin oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury with concussion; post-traumatic neuropathy of the left median and ulnar nerves and the left sural nerve; projections on the outer surface of the upper third of the left side at the base of the neck, the left side of the lower jaw in the projection of the body, the posterior surface of the middle third of the left iliac crest, the lower outer quadrant of the left sacral region, the posterior surface of the middle and lower thirds of the left thigh, the anteromedial surface of the lower third of the right**

thigh, the outer surfaces of the upper and lower thirds of the left lower leg, the posterior surface of the lower third of the left lower leg, the upper surface of the left foot, the fourth metatarsal bone, and a blind shrapnel wound to the posterior and outer surfaces of the middle third of the right lower leg and the sole of the right foot — are generally classified as causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 337, case file sheets 166–168

Questioned as a victim, **Private Aliyev Ilknur Shahin oglu**, a former scout of the **2nd Company, 1st Battalion, Military Unit No. 460 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **01:00 on 13.09.2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a **hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in the Kalbajar District**, he and servicemen of that military unit — Warrant Officer **Kanan Nekhmetli**, Privates **Ariz Huseynov** and **Ismail Sakhavat** — sustained bodily injuries of varying severity.

Volume 337, case file sheets 155–159

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 117 dated 20.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Zokhrabov Namig Asker oglu — a shrapnel wound penetrating the soft tissues of the right inguinal region** — resulted from the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of an explosive substance and are classified as causing **minor harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Senior Lieutenant Zokhrabov Namig Asker oglu**, commander of the **2nd Platoon, 5th Company, 2nd Battalion, Military Unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **00:40 on 13.09.2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a **hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in the Kalbajar District**, he and other servicemen of the military unit in which he served sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 192, case file sheets 45–50

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 64 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Abbasov Sekhran Maharram oglu — blast trauma and a non-healing skin scar following primary and secondary surgical treatment of a wound caused by a blunt shrapnel injury to the right shoulder resulting from the impact of a blast wave produced by the explosion of any explosive substance** — are classified as causing **minor harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Private Abbasov Sekhran Maharram oglu**, scout of the **1st Squad, 3rd Platoon, 1st Company, 1st Battalion, Military Unit No. 651 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **07:00 on 13.09.2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he and other servicemen of the military unit in which he served sustained bodily injuries of varying severity as a result of...

...the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the Lachin District.

Volume 36, case file sheets 85–86

Volume 192, case file sheets 74–79

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1693 dated 05.12.2022**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Manafov Ravan Aziz oglu — shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the right thigh, left lower leg and right lower leg** — are generally classified as causing **minor harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Private Manafov Ravan Aziz oglu**, commander of the **3rd Machine-Gun Squad of the Combat Support Platoon, 2nd Battalion, Military Unit No. 651 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that during the night of **13.09.2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he and several other servicemen sustained injuries of varying severity as a result of the explosion of a **mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the Lachin District**.

Volume 192, case file sheets 103–106

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 814 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Osmanov Shokhrat Nasib oglu — traumatic neuropathy of the head and neck region** — result from the impact of primary or secondary fragments produced by the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are generally classified as causing **minor harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Private Osmanov Shokhrat Nasib oglu**, radio operator of the **1st airborne command-and-staff vehicle of the communications section of Military Unit No. 651 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **13:00 on 13.09.2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a **mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the Lachin District**, he and servicemen of the military unit in which he served — **Rakhib Shikhiyev, Elvin Eyvazov and Mammad Gaibov** — sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 109, case file sheets 234–238

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 57 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Abdullayev Ramin Etibar oglu — a condition following primary surgical treatment of a wound caused by a penetrating bullet wound to the soft tissues of the lower third of the right lower leg, and a lacerated wound of the anterior surface of the thumb and index finger of the right hand** — result from the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, as a rule, are classified in terms of severity as causing **minor harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Junior Sergeant Abdullayev Ramin Etibar oglu**, assistant grenade launcher of the **2nd Squad, 1st Platoon, 2nd Company, 1st Battalion, Military Unit No. 701 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **20:00 on 15.09.2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the **Kalbajar District**, he and other servicemen of the military unit in which he served sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 192, case file sheets 55–60

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 980 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Ibrahimov Narman...**

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...Sabir oglu — blast trauma; surgical treatment of wounds caused by a blind shrapnel wound of the left thigh; hardened skin scars remaining after surgery to remove a foreign body — result from the impact of primary or secondary fragments produced by the explosion of any explosive substance and, as a rule, are classified as causing minor harm to health due to their severity.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Sergeant Ibrahimov Narman Sabir oglu**, scout-medic of the **3rd Platoon, 4th Company, 2nd Battalion, Military Unit No. 701 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that on **14.09.2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a **mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the Kalbajar District**, he and servicemen of that military unit — Senior Lieutenant **Muraz Mammadov**, Junior Sergeant **Yaver Garibov**, Junior Sergeant **Nabi Aliyev**, and Junior Sergeant **Zamig Latifzade** — sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 339, case file sheets 99–102

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 115 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Mamizade Tabriz Isa oglu — a shrapnel wound penetrating the posterior part of the nose — constitute minor harm to health, caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment, including a blast wave arising from the discharge of a firearm, as well as from the explosion of any explosive substance.**

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Warrant Officer Mamizade Tabriz Isa oglu**, commander of the **1st Group, 2nd Platoon, 6th Company, 2nd Battalion, Military Unit No. 701 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **18:00 on 13.09.2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a **mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the Kalbajar District**, servicemen of Military Unit No. 701, whose names he does not remember, **were**

killed, while he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 701, whose names he also does not presently remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 339, case file sheets 105–108

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 114 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Mammadov Razil Ragil oglu — a sprain of the ligaments of the left ankle joint, an abrasion on the outer surface of the upper third of the right lower leg, and post-traumatic headache** — were caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of an explosive substance and, based on their severity, are classified as causing **minor harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Private Mammadov Razil Ragil oglu**, assistant personnel officer of the **1st Machine-Gun Squad of the Combat Support Platoon, 1st Battalion, Military Unit No. 701 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **12:00 on 13.09.2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he and servicemen of the military unit in which he served sustained various bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of a **mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the Lachin District**.

Volume 190, case file sheets 74–78

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 423 dated 29 February 2022**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Nabiyev Nadir Igor oglu — blast trauma, traumatic amputation of the first finger of the left...**

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...foot at the level of the metatarsophalangeal joint; closed, comminuted, non-displaced intra-articular fractures of the distal metaphyses of the left tibia; open, comminuted, displaced fractures of the heads of the II and III metatarsal bones of the left foot; open, comminuted, perforating fractures of the head of the IV metatarsal bone of the left hand; closed, slightly displaced fractures of the right metatarsal bone; a laceration of the medial surface of the right foot; punctured and lacerated wounds of the dorsal and medial surfaces of the left hand and finger; a laceration of the plantar surface of the II and III toes of the left foot; multiple shrapnel wounds resulting in lacerations of the medial surface of the left thigh, the lower third of the right thigh and the right half of the testicle, and perforation of the left eyebrow region — are classified as causing **grievous harm to health** and result in a **permanent loss of at least one-third of working capacity**.

Volume 337, case file sheets 63–65

Questioned as a victim, **Senior Lieutenant Nabiyev Nadir Igor oglu**, a serviceman of **Military Unit No. 701 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that on **13.09.2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he and several other servicemen of that military unit sustained bodily injuries of

varying severity as a result of the explosion of a **mine planted by Armenian armed formations in the Kalbajar District.**

Volume 337, case file sheets 50–51

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1176 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Abbasov Nijat Abulfat oglu — blind shrapnel wounds of the jaw region** — resulted from the impact of primary or secondary fragments produced by the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified as **minor bodily injuries.**

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Private Abbasov Nijat Abulfat oglu**, scout of the **1st Company, 2nd Platoon, 1st Company, 1st Battalion, Military Unit No. 703 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that on **13.09.2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he and serviceman of the military unit in which he served, **Eyub Mammadov**, sustained bodily injuries of varying severity as a result of the explosion of a **mortar shell fired by Armenian armed forces in the Kalbajar District.**

Volume 190, case file sheets 83–87

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 896 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Aliyev Ujal Habil oglu — primary surgical treatment of a wound (I) caused by a mine-blast injury, with a soft-tissue defect of the left foot; open comminuted fractures of the calcaneus, cuboid and cuneiform bones; secondary surgical treatment of the wounds (II); fixation of the calcaneus with Kirschner wires; application of a VAC device with sufficiently consolidated fractures following surgery; post-traumatic deformity of the calcaneus; osteoarthritis of the metatarsophalangeal joints; contracture of the ankle joint; post-traumatic clubfoot of the left foot, making it impossible to use standard military footwear; and residual manifestations of post-traumatic neuropathy of the left common fibular and tibial nerves as a result of blast trauma, with mild impairment of peripheral function** — resulted from the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including a blast wave produced by the explosion of any explosive substance, and in terms of severity are classified as causing **less serious harm to health.**

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Junior Sergeant Aliyev Ujal Habil oglu**, commander of a subgroup of the **1st Group, 2nd Company, 1st Battalion, Military Unit No. 703 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that...

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...on **13.09.2022 at approximately 06:30**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he and several other servicemen of that military unit sustained bodily injuries of varying severity as a result of the explosion of a **mine planted by Armenian armed formations in the Kalbajar District.**

Volume 339, case file sheets 64–65

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 66/MES dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Jamalov Shukur Agaverdi oglu — blast trauma; a condition following primary surgical treatment of the soft tissues of the anterior surface of the left ear due to a blunt shrapnel wound caused by a blast wave resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance** — are classified as causing **minor or moderate harm to health**.

Volume 347, case file sheets 246–249

Questioned as a victim, **Senior Lieutenant Jamalov Shukur Agaverdi oglu**, commander of the **120-mm mortar battery of Military Unit No. 703 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that on **13.09.2022 at approximately 11:00**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an **artillery shell fired by the Armed Forces of Armenia in the Kalbajar District**, he and other servicemen of the military unit in which he served sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 192, case file sheets 5–10

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 126 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Shafiyev Muslim Ramil oglu — post-traumatic headache, tension headache, and an acute respiratory illness of mild to moderate severity resulting from the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance possessing explosive properties** — are classified as causing **minor harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Private Shafiyev Muslim Ramil oglu**, operator of the **1st Squad, 1st Platoon, Anti-Tank Unit of Military Unit No. 703 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that on **13.09.2022 at approximately 11:00**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he and several other servicemen of that military unit sustained bodily injuries of varying severity as a result of the explosion of a **mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the Kalbajar District**.

Volume 109, case file sheets 146–150

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 55 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Huseynov Panah Surkhay oglu — blast trauma; condition following barotrauma of the left ear; ability to hear whispered speech at a distance of 3 meters with the left ear and 6 meters with the right ear** — were caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified as causing **less serious harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Private Huseynov Panah Surkhay oglu**, commander of the **3rd Squad, 1st Platoon, 1st Company, 1st Battalion, Military Unit No. 707 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that on **13.09.2022 at approximately 02:00**, while

preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a **mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory...**

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...of the Kalbajar District, he and other servicemen of the military unit in which he served sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 192, case file sheets 15–20

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 54 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Abdullayev Orkhan Ulvi oglu** — **blast trauma, a non-healing skin scar and a retained fragment following a blunt shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of both arms, the right wrist and right elbow, the left arm, left groin and left thigh** — resulted from the impact of primary or secondary fragments produced by the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as presenting a **moderate degree of harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Private Abdullayev Orkhan Ulvi oglu**, operator of the **2nd Squad, 1st Platoon of the Anti-Tank Unit, Military Unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **10:00 on 13.09.2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a **mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the Lachin District**, an unnamed serviceman of that military unit was killed, while he and serviceman of the same military unit **Shahlar Mammadov** sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 109, case file sheets 243–247

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1177 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Huseynov Bakhman Bakhtiyar oglu** — **blunt trauma to the knee and head and a closed head injury** — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are generally classified as causing **minor harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Private Huseynov Bakhman Bakhtiyar oglu**, serviceman of the **2nd Machine-Gun Squad of the Combat Support Platoon, 1st Battalion, Military Unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **15:00 on 14.09.2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a **mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the Lachin District**, servicemen of Military Unit No. 769 **Mirtalib Agazade** and **Joshgun Zulfugazade** were killed, while he and serviceman **Vusal Aliyev** sustained various types of injuries.

Volume 190, case file sheets 25–30

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 59 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Mammadzade Murad Rahim oglu — blast trauma, an abrasion on the left cheek, and a non-healing skin scar following primary surgical treatment of a wound caused by a blunt shrapnel injury to the left half of the neck**— were caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are generally classified as causing **minor harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Private Mammadzade Murad Rahim oglu**, scout of the **1st Company, 3rd Platoon, 3rd Company, 2nd Battalion, Military Unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **01:30 on 13.09.2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a **mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the Lachin District**, he and soldiers **Alesker Hasiyev** and **Sanan Sultanov** sustained injuries of varying severity.

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Volume 109, case file sheets 138–141

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 58 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Mirzayev Rustam Vagif oglu — blast trauma and a non-healing skin scar following primary surgical treatment of a wound sustained as a result of a blunt shrapnel injury to the left hand** — were caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are generally classified as causing **minor harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Private Mirzayev Rustam Vagif oglu**, scout-sniper of the **1st Squad, 2nd Platoon, 1st Company, 1st Battalion, Military Unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **06:00 on 13.09.2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he and several other servicemen of that military unit sustained injuries of varying severity as a result of the explosion of a **mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the Lachin District**.

Volume 109, case file sheets 128–132

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 52 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Sheydayev Elshad Saleh oglu — a condition following a through-and-through bullet wound in the region of the right elbow** — were caused by the explosion of an explosive substance and/or secondary fragments, which, according to the degree of their effect, are considered capable of causing **minor harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Junior Sergeant Sheydayev Elshad Saleh oglu**, scout-sentry of the **1st Company, 2nd Platoon, 2nd Company, 1st Battalion, Military Unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **01:00 on 13.09.2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the **Kalbajar District**, he and several servicemen of that military unit sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 192, case file sheets 150–154

Volume 342, case file sheets 121–123, 129–130

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 48 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Hasiyev Alesker Hasan oglu — blast trauma, primary surgical treatment of a wound resulting from a blind shrapnel injury to the soft tissues of the left shoulder, and a non-healing skin scar following surgery to remove a foreign body (fragment)** — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment resulting from the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties and, depending on the degree of its effect, are considered to cause **minor harm to health**.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1–253

Questioned as a victim, **Private Hasiyev Alesker Hasan oglu**, scout-sentry of the **2nd Group, 2nd Platoon, 3rd Company, 2nd Battalion, Military Unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defense**, stated in his testimony that at approximately **01:00 on 13.09.2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he and several other servicemen sustained injuries of varying severity as a result of **shelling carried out by Armenian armed forces in the Lachin District**.

Volume 109, case file sheets 165–170

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 833 dated 26.04.2024**, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Tahirli Khalay Malik oglu —**

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blast trauma, a shrapnel wound penetrating into the lower third of the right thigh, was caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, depending on the degree of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Tahirli Khalay Malik oglu, senior gunner of the 1st squad of the 3rd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 13:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, Private Kenan Nasibov, a serviceman of that military unit, died, while he and Senior Warrant Officer Eltekin Hasanov sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 192, case-file pages 131-136

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 890 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Javadov Natig Shahin oglu - F06.3 F07.2, a closed craniocerebral injury resulting from blast trauma, secondary to brain concussion, with moderate organic affective (depressive) disorder, post-concussion syndrome and behavioural disorders; F43.1 moderate (mild) prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder; a closed craniocerebral injury caused by blast trauma; post-traumatic encephalopathy manifested by persistent vegetative-vascular instability, chronic cephalgic and insomnia syndromes, cognitive deficit, mild (moderate) impairment of central nervous system function; barotrauma; right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; persistent right-sided sensorineural hearing loss; whispered speech audible at a distance of 4 metres with the right ear and 6 metres with the left ear; hardened skin scars after bullet wounds penetrating the vertex of the head, penetrating the first finger of the left hand, penetrating the lower third of the left upper arm and penetrating the soft tissues of the back - arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave arising upon discharge from a firearm, as well as upon the explosion of any explosive substance, and are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Senior Sergeant Javadov Natig Shahin oglu, Senior Warrant Officer of the special-purpose battalion of military unit No. 071 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on the morning of 13.09.2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, Elnur Rustamov died, while he, Nurlan Abdullayev and Haji Hajiyeve sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 337, case-file pages 75-78

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 99 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Shukurlu Ugur Vasif oglu - combat blast trauma; barotrauma; left-sided post-traumatic perforative otitis media; OS post-traumatic corneal scar; visual acuity of 1 unit; a foreign body in the distal part of the left thigh - arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

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When questioned as a victim, Warrant Officer Shukurlu Ugur Vasif oglu, commander of the 2nd rapid-operations group of the 2nd rapid-operations division of the 1st rapid-operations battalion of military unit No. 2028 of the State Border Service, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 01:30, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he and several other servicemen of that military unit sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Zangilan District.

Volume 337, case-file pages 107-111

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1181 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadli Elvin Hafiz oglu - blast trauma, barotrauma, closed craniocerebral injury, brain concussion - arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as minor or moderate harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Major of the Medical Service Mammadli Elvin Hafiz oglu, Chief Resident Physician of the Medical Rehabilitation Department of the Main Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 09:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, he and several other servicemen of that military unit sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 339, case-file pages 84-88

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 235 dated 14.03.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mekhtiyev Sanan Sadraddin oglu - blast trauma; acute left-sided cochlear neuritis; blunt trauma to the left side of the neck; blunt trauma to the right and left parapharyngeal regions; a minor blunt trauma to the left wrist; a foreign body; simple myopic astigmatism of the left eye; minor harm to health due to the degree.

Volume 337, case-file pages 146-147

When questioned as a victim, Private Mekhtiyev Sanan Sadraddin oglu, driver of the 4th battalion of military unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 23:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he and several other servicemen of that military unit sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Kalbajar District.

Volume 337, case-file pages 141-145

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 90 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injury sustained by Yusifov Mehdi Fuzuli oglu - a penetrating firearm wound of the soft tissues of the right hand - was caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and is classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Warrant Officer Yusifov Mehdi Fuzuli oglu, fortification assistant of the 2nd group of the 2nd Operations Department of the 2nd Operations Directorate of military unit No. 2021 of the State Border Service, stated in his testimony that

on 12.09.2022 at around 23:55, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire by Armenian armed formations

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on the territory of Zangilan District, he and servicemen of that military unit whose names he does not remember sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 339, case-file pages 5-8

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 104 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Huseynov Jeyhun Faramaz oglu - a closed craniocerebral injury, brain concussion, barotrauma - right-sided tuboarthritis - of blast origin, caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of a substance, and, as a rule, considered to cause minor harm to health by reason of their degree.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Senior Warrant Officer Huseynov Jeyhun Faramaz oglu, driver of the transport platoon of the headquarters section of the logistics department of military unit No. 2021 of the State Border Service, stated in his testimony that on the night of 12.09.2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, Farid Rustamov died as a result of the explosion of a grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in Zangilan District, while he, Tabriz Ramazanov, Farid Mammadov and Saleh Hasanov sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 339, case-file pages 132-135

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 100 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Rajabov Sakhavat Togrul oglu - fracture of the upper third of the right humerus, the right third rib and the right scapula; rupture of the acromioclavicular ligament as a result of a firearm wound; rupture of the upper lobe of the right lung; right-sided haemopneumothorax; contusion of the right lung; foreign bodies in the soft tissues of the right shoulder region - caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance, are generally classified as causing serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Lieutenant Rajabov Sakhavat Togrul oglu, Deputy Commander of the 2nd group of the 2nd department of the 1st directorate of military unit No. 2021 of the State Border Service, stated in his testimony that on the night of 15.09.2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Zangilan District, Rashad Huseynli, a serviceman of that military unit, died, while he and several other servicemen sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 339, case-file pages 141-144

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 101 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Zeynalov Tural Nail oglu - an open comminuted displaced fracture of the proximal metaphysis of the left fibula; an extensive subcutaneous haematoma resulting from a penetrating firearm wound of the upper third of the left lower leg; traumatic shock; post-haemorrhagic anaemia; a mild neurotic reaction; deviation of the nasal septum with mild impairment of breathing - caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance, as a rule, constitute serious harm to health in terms of their degree.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Senior Warrant Officer Zeynalov Tural Nail oglu, radio operator/signaller of the 1st group of the 3rd department of the 2nd directorate of military unit No. 2021 of the State Border Service,

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stated in his testimony that on the night of 13.09.2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Zangilan District, Junior Warrant Officer Elshan Babazade, a serviceman of that military unit, died, while he and several other servicemen sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 339, case-file pages 150-153

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 78 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Shukurov Mahmud Sabir oglu - firearm wounds, right-sided degree I and left-sided degree III, with severe sensorineural hearing loss, sustained as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance - are classified as less serious harm to health depending on the degree.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Major Shukurov Mahmud Sabir oglu, Chief of Staff of military unit No. 2021 of the State Border Service, stated in his testimony that on the night of 13.09.2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Zangilan District, Junior Lieutenant Farid Rustamov, a serviceman of that military unit, died, while he, Farid Mammadov, Saleh Hasanov and Tabriz Ramazanov sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 339, case-file pages 170-173

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 102 dated 26.01.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Rzazade Kenan Fayaz oglu - right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis and right-sided sensorineural hearing loss - constitute a minor impairment of health

by reason of the degree of audibility of whispered speech at a distance of 5 metres with the right ear and 6 metres with the left ear.

Volume 71, case-file pages 104-105

When questioned as a victim, Warrant Officer Rzazade Kanan Fayaz oglu, feldsher-physician of military unit No. 054 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 23:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he and Warrant Officer Elvin Suleymanov, a serviceman of military unit No. 157, sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District.

Volume 337, case-file pages 7-8

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 905 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Bayramov Azad Ziyaddin oglu - F43.1 mild (moderate) prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder; a hardened skin scar after a penetrating firearm wound of the head caused by a firearm - are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Bayramov Azad Ziyaddin oglu, assistant grenade-launcher operator of the 1st platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 703 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 15.09.2022 at around 05:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened

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by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, he and other servicemen of the military unit in which he served - Mustafa Novruzlu, Ujal Aliyev, Shamkhal Shamkhalli and Roman Hajiyeu - sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 192, case-file pages 25-30

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 494 dated 06.03.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Guliyev Sakhavat Rahil oglu - blast trauma; blunt shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the third finger of the right hand and both lower limbs; a closed craniocerebral injury; the condition after brain concussion - are classified, in terms of severity, as less serious harm to health.

Volume 337, case-file pages 240-241

When questioned as a victim, Major Guliyev Sakhavat Rahil oglu, commander of the 3rd battalion of military unit No. 157 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at around 10:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, Omar Shirinov, a serviceman of that military unit, died as a martyr, while he and servicemen of the military unit in which he served - Elmir Shikhaliyev,

Private Mustafayev and Private Gasimov - sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 191, case-file pages 5-10

Volume 342, case-file pages 59-62, 68-70

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 63 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Yusifov Yusif Subhi oglu - blast trauma; primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the left half of the chest and both lower limbs; a post-operative condition resulting from the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed during the explosion of any explosive substance - depending on the degree of harm to general health, constitute minor harm.

Volume 73, case-file pages 60-63

When questioned as a victim, Private Yusifov Yusif Subhi oglu, senior gunner of the 1st squad of the 3rd platoon of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of military unit No. 157 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at around 13:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, he and other servicemen of the military unit in which he served, Nahid Mammadli and Jeyhun Hasanov, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 191, case-file pages 73-78

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 875 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Hajiyevev Ruzi Dayanat oglu - blast trauma; a hardened skin scar after a blind shrapnel wound of the right shoulder and lumbar region; a foreign body (metal fragment) in the soft tissues of the chest, arising as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment formed during the explosion of an explosive substance - as a rule, constitute minor harm to health by their degree of severity.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Hajiyevev Ruzi Dayanat oglu, rifleman of the 3rd squad of the 2nd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of military unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 08:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell

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fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, he and other servicemen of the military unit in which he served sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 192, case-file pages 168-172

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 73 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Shikhaliyev Ali Fagan oglu - blast trauma; blind shrapnel

wounds of the right hand, both thighs and calves, and the right shoulder - were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as less serious harm to health by reason of their degree.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Shikhaliyev Ali Fagan oglu, rifleman-medic of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of military unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on the night of 13.09.2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he and servicemen of the military unit in which he served sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Kalbajar District.

Volume 192, case-file pages 195-199

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 841 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Guliyev Sayad Kamal oglu - blast trauma; primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by a blind shrapnel wound of the left thigh; secondary surgical treatment of wounds; hardened skin scars after partial removal of foreign bodies; foreign bodies in the soft tissues not causing functional impairment - arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, as a rule, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Guliyev Sayad Kamal oglu, scout of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on the night of 13.09.2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he and other servicemen sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Kalbajar District.

Volume 192, case-file pages 222-226

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 997 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injury sustained by Khankishiyev Arzuman Fakhraddin oglu - a grade 3a tear of the medial surface of the posterior horn of the left knee joint - was caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and is generally classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Sergeant Khankishiyev Arzuman Fakhraddin oglu, scout-sniper of the 1st squad of the 4th platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on the night of 13.09.2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of

Kalbajar District, servicemen of that military unit Ravil Humbatov and Ismayil Budagli died, while he and other servicemen sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

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Volume 192, case-file pages 213-217

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 119 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Eyvazov Elvin Dashdemir oglu are post-traumatic headaches. The injury was sustained as a result of blunt mechanical impact and is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Eyvazov Elvin Dashdemir oglu, commander of the 2nd command-and-staff communications vehicle of military unit No. 651 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 13:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, he and other servicemen of the military unit in which he served, Rahib Shikhiyev, Mammad Gaibov and Shakhrat Osmanov, sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 191, case-file pages 55-59

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 122 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Gaibov Mammad Valeh oglu - a diagnosis of post-traumatic ligament pain was made. The injury was sustained as a result of blunt mechanical impact, the date of occurrence corresponds to 13.09.2022, it could have arisen as a result of a road traffic accident, and its degree of severity constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Sergeant Gaibov Mammad Valeh oglu, commander of the 1st command-and-staff vehicle of the radio platoon of the communications section of military unit No. 651 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 13:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, he and other servicemen of the military unit in which he served, Rahib Shikhiyev, Elmin Eyvazov and Shakhrat Osmanov, sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 191, case-file pages 64-68

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 968 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Nabi Akif oglu - primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by blast trauma, including an open, multi-fragmented, displaced fracture of the left humerus; wounds with soft-tissue defects; blind shrapnel wounds of various parts of the body; dismantling of the left humerus using an Ilizarov apparatus; closed repositioning of fracture fragments; acute shortening as a result of an open defective fracture of the humerus; fractures fixed by means of an external fixation plate after surgical intervention and arising as

a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed during the explosion of any explosive substance - are classified as causing serious harm to health depending on the degree of severity.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Junior Sergeant Aliyev Nabi Akif oglu, scout-observer of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 701 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 17:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, he and servicemen of the military unit in which he served, Yaver Garibov, Nariman Ibrahimov and Zamig Latifzade, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

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Volume 192, case-file pages 231-236

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 701 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Latifzade Zamig Rzagul oglu - primary surgical treatment of a wound in connection with blast trauma, a blind shrapnel wound of the upper third of the left tibia, an extensive soft-tissue defect, an open, multi-fragmented, deficient intra-articular displaced fracture of the metaphyses of the left tibia, osteosynthesis by the G.A. Ilizarov method, secondary surgical treatment of wounds, necrectomy, removal of foreign bodies, application of gentamicin-containing cement, installation of a VAC device, open repositioning of fragments, restoration of the Ilizarov apparatus, insufficiently united fractures after surgical bone grafting using allografts, a narrow osteogenesis defect of the proximal metaphysis of the tibia, osteoarthritis of the left knee joint, arthromyogenic contractures - arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as causing serious harm to health depending on the degree of severity.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Junior Sergeant Latifzade Zamig Rzagul oglu, scout of the 1st group of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 701 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 17:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, he and servicemen of the military unit in which he served, Muraz Mammadov, Nabi Aliyev and Yaver Garibov, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 192, case-file pages 241-246

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 60 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Muraz Shahniyar oglu - the condition after primary surgical treatment of a wound resulting from a penetrating firearm wound of the soft tissues of the lower third of the right thigh, caused by the impact of a primary or secondary

fragment formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance - and by its degree this concerns minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Senior Lieutenant Mammadov Muraz Shahniyar oglu, commander of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 701 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at around 18:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, he and servicemen of the military unit in which he served, Zamig Latifzade and Nabi Aliyev, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 192, case-file pages 251-256

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 62 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Garibov Yavar Firuz oglu - the condition after surgical treatment of a wound resulting from a blind shrapnel wound of the left shoulder - were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as causing minor harm to health depending on the degree.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Junior Sergeant Garibov Yavar Firuz oglu, scout of the 1st squad of the 3rd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 701 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022

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at around 06:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, he and servicemen of the military unit in which he served, Muraz Mammadov, Zamig Latifzade, Nariman Ibrahimov and Nabi Aliyev, sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity. bodily injuries.

Volume 192, case-file pages 177-181

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 67/MES dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Aljanov Vahid Faig oglu - blast trauma, the condition after surgery to remove a fragment due to a blind shrapnel wound of the left knee - were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment arising as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as mild or moderate in degree of severity.

Volume 347, case-file pages 241-244

When questioned as a victim, Junior Sergeant Aljanov Vahid Faig oglu, scout of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 769 of

the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on the night of 13.09.2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, Saddam Huseynov, a serviceman of that military unit, died, while he and other servicemen sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 192, case-file pages 204-208

Volume 342, case-file pages 161-163, 169-170

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 828 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Shikhaliyev Elmir Rovshan oglu - primary surgical treatment of the perineum and inguinal region in connection with extensive soft-tissue defects of the left lower leg, lower leg and thigh resulting from blast trauma; multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the anterior and posterior surfaces of the right lower leg; open shrapnel defects of the navicular bone and the I, II, III, IV and V metatarsal bones of the left lower leg; surgical treatment of wounds; removal of necrotic fragments of the first metatarsal bone; secondary surgical treatment of wounds; a defect of the first metatarsal bone after autodermpoplasty surgery; combined fractures of the I-IV metatarsal bones; scar-tendon contracture of the I-V toes; post-traumatic deformity of the left foot, as a result of which it became impossible to use the adopted military-pattern footwear; keloid scars on the easily traumatised left thigh, lower leg and foot, which prevent him from wearing the standard military uniform and footwear; as well as contracture of the left ankle joint; multiple foreign bodies of various sizes in the soft tissues (metal fragments); blast trauma resulting in post-traumatic neuropathy of the left peroneal, tibial and sural nerves, profound distal paresis of the limb and sensory disturbances; astheno-neurotic manifestations after a closed craniocerebral injury and brain concussion with moderate impairment of peripheral functions - arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Captain Shikhaliyev Elmir Rovshan oglu, commander of the 1st battery of military unit No. 949 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at around 11:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, serviceman of military unit No. 157 Omar Shirinov died

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as a martyr, while he and other servicemen of the military unit in which he served, Murad Orujov and Kenan Mustafayev, sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 191, case-file pages 103-108

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 836 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Abdullazade Nurlan Elkhon oglu - moderately expressed organic affective disorder with depressive symptoms and a history of suicide attempts;

moderately expressed prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder with functional seizures; blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; brain concussion in the form of post-traumatic encephalopathy manifested by persistent vegetative-vascular instability, cephalgic and insomnia syndromes; blast trauma; right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; right-sided sensorineural hearing loss; whispered speech audible at a distance of 4 metres with the right ear and 6 metres with the left ear; primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by a blind foreign body in the soft tissues of the right occipital region as a result of blast trauma; a hardened skin scar after surgery to remove the foreign body - arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the shock wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance, and, in terms of severity, are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Warrant Officer Abdullazade Nurlan Elkhan oglu, intelligence and fortification officer of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 071 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 08:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, Elnur Rustamov, a serviceman of the military unit in which he served, died, while he and other servicemen sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 191, case-file pages 45-50

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 859 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Anarajabov Ramazan Elshad oglu - blast trauma; a skin scar after a shrapnel wound of the lower third of the left thigh; a foreign body (metal fragment) in the soft tissues, caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment formed during the explosion of any explosive substance - overall minor harm to health due to the degree relates to multiplication.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Anarajabov Ramazan Elshad oglu, rifleman of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of the headquarters subunit of military unit No. 071 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 10:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, he and servicemen of the military unit in which he served, Tural Aliyev and Ali Mammadov, sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 191, case-file pages 25-30

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2317 dated 15.12.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Musayev Ravan Shafakhat oglu - a bullet wound affecting the second finger of the right hand and penetrating the soft tissues of the third finger - are considered minor harm to health in terms of severity.

Volume 88, case-file pages 164-165

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When questioned as a victim, Private Musayev Ravan Shafakhat oglu, sniper-grenade-launcher operator of the 3rd squad of the 4th platoon of subunit “J” of military unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 06:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, Elmir Huseynov, Huseynali Nabiyeu and Farid Latifov died, while he and servicemen of the military unit in which he served sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 88, case-file pages 83-84, 88-90

Volume 192, case-file pages 186-190

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 449 dated 25.12.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Ananyev Nazim Roman oglu - scar tissue after a non-penetrating shrapnel wound of the right half of the spine and the posterior surface of the chest - are classified, in terms of severity, as minor harm to health.

Volume 275, case-file pages 32-34

When questioned as a victim, Private Ananyev Nazim Roman oglu, sapper-scout of the 1st group of detachment “M” of military unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 09:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, he and other servicemen of the military unit in which he served sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 191, case-file pages 83-88

Volume 275, case-file pages 23-26

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 123 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Feyzullayev Kenan Mahmud oglu are post-traumatic headaches. The injury was sustained as a result of the impact of the shock wave formed upon the explosion of a bullet fired from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Feyzullayev Kenan Mahmud oglu, sapper-scout of the 1st company of the 2nd platoon of the engineering subunit of military unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at around 06:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, he and other servicemen of the military unit in which he served sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 88, case-file pages 38-39, 43-45

Volume 191, case-file pages 93-98

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 974 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injury sustained by Jafarov Teymur Mahammadrasul oglu - a skin scar after a shrapnel wound in the region of the left shoulder - arose as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and is generally classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Jafarov Teymur Mahammadrasul oglu, grenade-launcher operator of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of military unit No. 157 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that

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on 13.09.2022 at around 09:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 157, whose names he does not presently remember, became martyrs, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 157, whose names he does not presently remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 189, case-file pages 221-225

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 397 dated 16.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Hasanov Jeyhun Ramiz oglu - multiple injuries to the mesentery of the small intestine penetrating the left lateral wall of the abdomen, as well as pronounced injuries to the soft tissues of the left side of the left thigh and the left inguinal region - are considered serious dangers to health.

Volume 337, case-file pages 124-125

When questioned as a victim, Private Hasanov Jeyhun Ramiz oglu, rifleman of the 4th battalion of military unit No. 157 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at around 11:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 157, whose names he does not presently remember, died, while at the same time he, Mammadli Nahid Alik oglu, Yusifov Yusif and several other servicemen of military unit No. 157, whose names he does not presently remember, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 89, case-file pages 230-231, 235-237

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 805 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Ibrahimli Umid Mikail oglu - moderate (mild) post-traumatic stress disorder; blast trauma ending in compensation; a hardened skin scar after a

blunt shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the left upper limb, left knee joint and right hand; foreign bodies in the soft tissues; blast trauma; a foreign body in the soft tissues of the left maxillary sinus; blast trauma; a foreign body in the soft tissues of the external nose - arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the shock wave arising during the explosion of any explosive substance, and, as a rule, cause minor harm to health by reason of their degree.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Ibrahimli Umid Mikail oglu, former sniper-observer of the 1st battalion, 3rd company, 2nd platoon of military unit No. 157 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, serviceman of military unit No. 157 Samadov Elvin Mirzali oglu died, while he, Murad Guliyev and several other servicemen of military unit No. 157, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 80, case-file pages 193-194, 198-200

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 913 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Karimov Allahverdi Ilyas oglu - moderately expressed prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder with depressive episodes and suicidal thoughts; post-traumatic neuropathy of the right tibial nerve and the superficial branch of the peroneal nerve with sensory and motor disturbances,

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leading to mild impairment of limb function; closed displaced fractures of the distal metaphysis of the right tibia; reduction of a dislocation due to external dislocation of the foot; insufficiently united fractures after plaster immobilisation; myogenic contracture of the talipes joint; hardened skin scars from incised wounds in both victims - arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave arising during the explosion of any explosive substance, and are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Junior Sergeant Karimov Allahverdi Ilyas oglu, former - serving serviceman of military unit No. 157 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 157, whose names he does not presently remember, became martyrs, while he and several other servicemen, whose names he does not presently remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 331, case-file pages 112-115

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 29 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Alkham Kalandar oglu - on 26.10.2022 the Central Military Polyclinic of the Ministry of Defence military-medical commission diagnosed blast trauma, a blind shrapnel wound of the left upper limb, left thigh and external nose, astheno-neurotic manifestations of somatogenic origin, deviation of the nasal septum moderately impeding nasal breathing - primary or secondary shrapnel wounds sustained as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance, including as a result of the impact of the blast wave, as a rule, by their degree cause minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Sergeant Mammadov Alkham Kalandar oglu, commander of the 2nd grenadier platoon of the 2nd anti-tank subunit of military unit No. 157 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 08:30, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Lachin District, Lieutenant Omar Shirinov, a serviceman of military unit No. 157, died, while he, Warrant Officer Faig Jafarov and several other servicemen of military unit No. 157, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 45, case-file pages 11-14, 20-22

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 808 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Musayev Nurlan Hafiz oglu - blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; brain concussion in the form of persistent vegetative-vascular instability and diffuse organic neurological manifestations, with mild impairment of central nervous system function; astheno-neurotic manifestations after a closed craniocerebral injury and brain concussion; barotrauma; right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; right-sided sensorineural hearing loss; whispered speech audible at a distance of 4 metres with the right ear and 6 metres with the left ear; a foreign body (metal fragment) in the right eyebrow and right upper eyelid; visual acuity 1; a hardened skin scar after a blind shrapnel wound of the external surface of the upper third of the right lower leg - were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment, including

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the blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance, and, by reason of their degree, constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Senior Lieutenant Musayev Nurlan Hafiz oglu, head of the communications section of the 3rd battalion of military unit No. 157 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 08:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Lachin District, Omar

Shirinov, a serviceman of military unit No. 157, died, while he and other servicemen of the military unit in which he served sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 338, case-file pages 141-144

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 42 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Garayev Suleyman Faig oglu - a closed craniocerebral injury and brain concussion resulting from blast trauma; left-sided acute cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma, caused by the impact of the blast wave of a firearm - by their degree are generally classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Garayev Suleyman Faig oglu, serviceman of military unit No. 157 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 02:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 157, whose names he does not remember, became martyrs, while he and other servicemen of the military unit in which he served sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 338, case-file pages 156-159

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 104 dated 29.03.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Safarov Etibar Sahib oglu - explosion of a tram; a blind shrapnel wound penetrating the cranial cavity through the left part of the forehead; crushing of both frontal lobes and the left temporal lobe of the brain; intraparenchymatosis and haematoma - are considered to constitute serious harm to health by reason of the severity of the injury.

Volume 337, case-file pages 221-223

When questioned as a victim, Private Safarov Etibar Sahib oglu, rifleman of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of military unit No. 157 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, Lieutenant Omar Shirinov, a serviceman of military unit No. 157, became martyrs, while he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 157, whose names he does not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 189, case-file pages 191-196

Volume 337, case-file pages 198-201

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 869 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Abbasli Vusal Fazil oglu - blast trauma; blind shrapnel wounds of the head, face, right shoulder and left arm - caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment

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as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance, are generally classified as minor harm to health in terms of severity.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Warrant Officer Abbasli Vusal Fazil oglu, Deputy Commander of the 3rd platoon of the anti-tank division of military unit No. 888 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 08:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, Lieutenant Shirinov Omar, a serviceman of military unit No. 888, died, while he, Jafarov Faig, Mammadov Alkham and several other servicemen of military unit No. 888, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 80, case-file pages 231-232, 236-239

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 829 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Shykhyev Ruslan Zakhir oglu - blast trauma; left-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; persistent left-sided sensorineural hearing loss; whispered speech audible at a distance of 5 metres with the left ear and 6 metres with the right ear; a hardened skin scar after a blunt shrapnel wound of the right elbow region; soft-tissue injuries - arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave arising upon the explosion of any foreign body - explosive substance, and, in terms of severity, are generally classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Shykhyev Ruslan Zakhir oglu, former serviceman of military unit No. 877 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, Omar Shirinov, a serviceman of military unit No. 157, died, while he and other servicemen of the military unit in which he served sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 344, case-file pages 100-103

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 120 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injury sustained by Soltanov Tural Rahil oglu - "a blind shrapnel wound of the left earlobe". The injury was caused by a fragment from the rupture of a bullet fired from a firearm and is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Soltanov Tural Rahil oglu, scout of the fire-support group of the mortar battery of the 3rd division of military unit No. 157 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at around 15:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a

mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 157, whose names he presently does not remember, died, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 157, whose names he presently does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 190, case-file pages 35-40

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 47 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Tagiyev Elvin Ibad oglu - primary surgical treatment of wounds sustained as a result of a closed cranio-

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cerebral injury, brain concussion and blunt shrapnel wounds of the right upper limb, right buttock and left thigh as a result of blast trauma; secondary surgical treatment - the condition after surgery to remove a foreign body - were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as a minor danger to health depending on its degree.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 125 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Abdullayev Yuksel Basret oglu are blast-related. Crushing of the soft tissues of the right half of the lower back was detected. The injury was sustained as a result of the impact of the shock wave formed upon the explosion of a bullet fired from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Abdullayev Yuksel Basret oglu, commander of the 4th battalion of the 11th company of military unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 12.09.2022 at around 23:30, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, died, while he, Private Rasim Mammadov, Private Afrayil Huseynov and several other servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 189, case-file pages 85-89

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 894 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Agja Hamid Isa oglu - primary surgical treatment of a wound caused by an open displaced fracture of the distal metaphysis of the left tibia, dislocation of the foot and an incised wound of the inner and outer surface of the talar joint; reduction of the dislocation; immobilisation with a plaster cast; closed repositioning of fracture fragments; osteosynthesis with Kirschner wires for sufficient union of the fractures after surgical interventions; scarring and myogenic contracture of the ankle joint; mild impairment of function; post-traumatic neuropathy of the left peroneal and tibial nerves with

sensory and motor disturbances and moderate functional impairment - arose as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance, which, depending on the degree of injury, is considered to have caused serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Senior Lieutenant Agja Hamid Isa oglu, former commander of the 1st motorised-rifle platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of military unit No. 171 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 09:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 171, whose names he does not presently remember, sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees of trauma.

Volume 330, case-file pages 102-105

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 866 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Abbasli Murad Adalat oglu - blast trauma; left-sided hemopneumothorax penetrating into

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the thoracic cavity of the left half of the chest; primary surgical treatment of injuries caused by a blind shrapnel wound accompanied by open fractures of the lateral process of the T12 vertebra, dislocation of the left lung, left II and III ribs, and left scapula; skin scars after surgical interventions such as left-sided thoracocentesis, drainage of the left pleural cavity by the Bulau method, removal of a foreign body from the neck and left shoulder region; foreign bodies in the left scapula (metal fragments); simple myopic astigmatism of both eyes Em and M 0.750; visual acuity 1 - arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed during the explosion of any explosive substance, and depending on the degree of severity.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Abbasli Murad Adalat oglu, serviceman of the 122nd separate detachment of military unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at around 05:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, Ulvi Mahmudzzade, a serviceman of military unit No. 172, died, while he, Private Rashan Bashirov and several other servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 189, case-file pages 151-156

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1006 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Abdulgashimli Ibrahim Habil oglu - barotrauma; acute

right-sided cochlear neuritis; right-sided sensorineural hearing loss; whispered speech audible at a distance of 3 metres with the right ear and 6 metres with the left ear - caused by the impact of the blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance, are generally classified as minor harm to health by reason of their degree.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Abdulgashimli Ibrahim Habil oglu, grenade-launcher operator of the 2nd squad of the 4th battalion, 12th company, 2nd platoon of military unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 12.09.2022 at around 24:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, died, while he, Private Oruj Nabiyeu, Private Yuksel Abdullayev and several other servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 189, case-file pages 45-50

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 27 dated 13.02.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Aslanov Ali Zargam oglu - blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; the condition after contusion; blunt 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; organic personality disorder; dissociative inclusions and functional seizures - are associated with less serious harm to health by reason of their degree.

Volume 342, case-file pages 53-56

When questioned as a victim, Sergeant Aslanov Ali Zargam oglu, former serviceman of military unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 701, whose surname

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he does not remember, died, while he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 342, case-file pages 45-49

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 824 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Bashirov Rashan Zafar oglu - blast trauma; a blunt shrapnel wound penetrating the cranial cavity of the occipital region; intraparenchymal haematoma resulting from crushing of the left occipital lobe of the brain; decompressive trepanation of the left occipital region due to foreign bodies (bone and metal fragments); a defect of the cranial vault measuring 153 square centimetres, not replaced with plastic materials due to the presence of a foreign body (metal fragment) in the cranial cavity after

surgery for drainage of an intraparenchymal haematoma and removal of bone fragments; blast trauma; left-sided haemopneumothorax penetrating the thoracic cavity; thoracocentesis performed for a blind pleural wound accompanied by a fracture of the left third rib; drainage of the left pleural cavity by the Bulau method; primary surgical treatment of wounds; a hardened skin scar after surgery; moderate ventilatory impairment of external respiratory function of the lungs of a restrictive type; a foreign body in the tissues of the left half of the chest (metal fragment); blast trauma; a blind shrapnel wound of the left hand; ankylosis after primary surgical treatment of wounds due to an open fracture of the proximal interphalangeal joint of the II finger; interosseous foreign bodies (metal fragments); residual symptoms arising as a result of blast trauma, open craniocerebral injury, crushing of the left occipital lobe, cephalgic syndrome, insomnia and persistent vegetative-vascular instability leading to post-traumatic encephalopathy; residual symptoms of post-traumatic neuropathy of the left long thoracic nerve; mild impairment of function - arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the shock wave arising upon the explosion of any explosive substance, and, depending on the degree of severity, are classified as causing serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Bashirov Rashan Zafar oglu, chief rifleman of the 122nd separate detachment of military unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at around 05:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, died, while at the same time he, Murad Abbasli and several other servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 189, case-file pages 161-166

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 58 dated 26.02.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Ismayilov Rabil Nayub oglu - a closed craniocerebral injury with brain concussion - constitute minor injuries causing short-term impairment of general health as a result of acute right-sided cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma.

Volume 337, case-file pages 232-233

When questioned as a victim, Senior Sergeant Ismayilov Rabil Nayub oglu, commander of the 1st squad of the repair platoon of the logistics subunit of military unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 12:00, while preventing

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large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District,

servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, died, while they other servicemen of that military unit sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 338, case-file pages 129-133

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 910 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Muradli Mahammad Fikret oglu - blast trauma; a blunt shrapnel wound of the external surface of the lower third of the left humerus and the right hand; primary surgical treatment and plaster immobilisation in connection with an open, comminuted, displaced, defective fracture of the lower third of the diaphysis of the left fibula; installation of an external fixation apparatus on the left scapula; incomplete union of the fracture after surgery to restore the external fixation apparatus; a foreign body in the soft tissues (metal fragments); an unremoved metal structure; supination contracture of the elbow joint; arthrogenic contracture of the left wrist joint; moderate (mild) organic affective disorder; depressive episodes with dissociative inclusions; foreign bodies (metal fragments) after a blind shrapnel wound of the left half of the face; blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; vegetative-vascular instability and astheno-neurotic manifestations after brain concussion; barotrauma; dry perforation of the left tympanic membrane; left-sided conductive hearing loss; whispered speech audible at a distance of 6 metres with the right ear and 4.5 metres with the left ear - were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment, including the blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance, and are classified as causing less serious harm to health depending on the degree.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Muradli Mahammad Fikret oglu, former assistant grenade-launcher operator of the 2nd squad of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 08:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 172 - Rafael Fatullayev, Bakhtiyar Muradov, Rashad Nagiyev and Sadyg Azizli - died, while he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he cannot presently recall, sustained various types of injuries.

Volume 347, case-file pages 160-163

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 72 dated 02.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Nasirov Talat Habib oglu - a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by brain concussion; bilateral cochlear neuritis resulting in a reduction in the audibility of whispered speech to a distance of 5 metres; right thigh; blind shrapnel wounds of both thighs and calves resulting in post-traumatic neuropathy of the right calf and left sciatic nerve; the degree of the blunt shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the right shoulder region - overall constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 337, case-file pages 228-230

When questioned as a victim, Sergeant Nasirov Talat Habib oglu, serviceman of the 3rd squad of the 3rd platoon of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of military unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 07:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar

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shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, died, while he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 338, case-file pages 118-122

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1170 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Safarli Sanan Elshad oglu - blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; brain concussion - arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and, as a rule, constitute minor harm to health depending on the degree of severity.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Safarli Sanan Elshad oglu, rifleman of the 2nd squad of the 1st platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 12.09.2022 at around 19:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, died, while he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 190, case-file pages 15-20

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 838 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Nuraliyev Ruslan Yalchin oglu - an old ununited fracture of the middle phalanx of the V finger of the left hand; onycholysis of the interphalangeal joint; simple myopic astigmatism of both eyes Em and M 1 0, which resulted in reduction of visual acuity to 0.8, corrected to 1; secondary alimentary-constitutional obesity, BMI 31.5 - arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, constitute less pronounced harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Nuraliyev Ruslan Yalchin oglu, serviceman of the 2nd squad of the 1st battalion, 2nd company, 1st platoon of military unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 12.09.2022 at around 24:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by

Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he presently does not remember, died, while he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 189, case-file pages 35-40

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 895 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injury sustained by Abbasov Ruslan Shahban oglu - a hardened skin scar after a shrapnel wound of the inner surface of the middle upper third of both thighs - arises as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Abbasov Ruslan Shahban oglu, driver of the combat-support platoon of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 191 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 10:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by

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Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 191, whose names he does not remember, died, while he and several other servicemen, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 330, case-file pages 48-52

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 110 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Hasanov Hakim Nusraddin oglu - blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; post-contusion vegetative-vascular instability; barotrauma; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; bilateral persistent sensorineural hearing loss - arise as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as a minor danger to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Captain Hasanov Hakim Nusraddin oglu, head of the engineering service of military unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 17:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he presently does not remember, died, while he, Aslanov Ali Zargam oglu and several other servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he presently does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 330, case-file pages 70-73

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1172 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by Orujov Shahin Azizkhan oglu - a closed craniocerebral injury and brain concussion - arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as minor or moderate harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Captain Orujov Shahin Azizkhan oglu, commander of the 1st mortar battery of military unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he presently does not remember, died, while at the same time he and several other servicemen, whose names he presently does not remember, sustained various types of injuries.

Volume 330, case-file pages 38-41

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 877 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Bagirov Neymat Seymur oglu - primary surgical treatment of a bullet wound penetrating the right leg and resulting in an open non-displaced fracture of the right cuboid bone; a hardened skin scar and a sufficiently healed fracture after immobilisation with a plaster splint, arising as a result of a firearm wound without functional impairment - are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Senior Private Bagirov Nemat Seymur oglu, radio operator of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 191 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 02:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian

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armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Dashkasan District, Private Khayal Suleymanov and Senior Lieutenant Javidan Badalov, servicemen of military unit No. 191, died, while he and other servicemen of that military unit also sustained various types of injuries.

Volume 343, case-file pages 186-189

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 912 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Ahmadzade Ahmad Telman oglu - a firearm wound; post-traumatic neuropathy of the right axillary nerve resulting in mild impairment of limb function; a penetrating bullet wound of the right shoulder girdle; combined fractures of the anatomical neck of the right humerus and the articular process of the scapula after immobilisation with a plaster splint as a result of an intra-articular non-displaced fracture of

the head of the humerus; arthrosis of the shoulder joint caused by firearm wounds - are classified, in terms of severity, as a minor degree of severity.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Senior Lieutenant Ahmadzade Ahmad Telman oglu, commander of the 4th company of the 2nd operational battalion of military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 08-09, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, Senior Lieutenant Javdian Badalov and Warrant Officer Azad Karimov, servicemen of military unit No. 191, died, while he, Warrant Officer Khayal Hajiyeu, Junior Sergeant Javidan Salimov and several other servicemen of military unit No. 191, whose names he presently does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 333, case-file pages 217-220

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 39 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injury sustained by Aliyev Amrakh Sabir oglu - a penetrating firearm wound of the soft tissues of the left thigh - arose as a result of the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm, corresponds to the date and circumstances indicated in the medical document dated 13.09.2022, and is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 69 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Askerli Kamil Hasangulu oglu - blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury and post-contusion conditions - are caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as minor bodily injuries depending on their severity.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Captain Askerli Kamil Hasangulu oglu, assistant chief of staff for logistics of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 191 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Dashkasan District, servicemen of military unit No. 191, whose names he presently does not remember, died, while he and several other servicemen sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 330, case-file pages 7-11

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 990 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Hajiyeu

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Khayal Alovzat oglu - blast trauma; unhealed skin scars after blind shrapnel wounds of the right wrist joint, right thigh and right lower leg; foreign bodies in the soft tissues (metal fragments) - arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed during the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, in terms of severity, are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Warrant Officer Hajiyevev Khayal Alovzat oglu, commander of the security platoon of the headquarters and supply department of military unit No. 567 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 02:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Dashkasan District, servicemen of military unit No. 191, whose surname he does not remember, died, while he and servicemen of the same military unit, Private Javidan Salimov and Senior Lieutenant Ahmad Ahmadzade, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 343, case-file pages 224-227

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 822 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Huseynov Nijat Ramiz oglu - blast trauma resulting in a closed craniocerebral injury; acutely expressed organic affective disorder after brain concussion; mild long-term post-traumatic stress disorder with suicidal thoughts; a closed craniocerebral injury as a result of blast trauma; brain concussion leading to post-traumatic encephalopathy manifested by persistent vegetative-vascular instability, chronic cephalgic and insomnia syndromes, as well as cognitive impairment, with a mild degree of impairment of central nervous system function - as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed during the explosion of any explosive substance, depending on the degree, constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Sergeant Huseynov Nijat Ramiz oglu, driver-radio operator of the 2nd group of the combat-support platoon of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 191 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Dashkasan District, servicemen of military unit No. 191, whose surname he does not remember, died, while he and servicemen of the same military unit, Gunduz Gasimov and Anar Mammadov, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 342, case-file pages 6-8

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 1015 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Gasimov Gunduz Intizam oglu - a closed craniocerebral injury; astheno-neurotic manifestations after brain concussion; blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; vegetative-vascular instability after brain concussion; blast

trauma; acute right-sided cochlear neuritis; right-sided sensorineural hearing loss; whispered speech audible at a distance of 5 metres with the right ear and 6 metres with the left ear - arise as a result of the impact of the blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, as a rule, cause minor harm to health by reason of their degree.

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When questioned as a victim, Warrant Officer Gasimov Gunduz Intizam

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oglu, commander of the 2nd technical-observation group of the combat-support platoon of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 191 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on the night of 13.09.2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Dashkasan District, servicemen of military unit No. 191, whose surname he does not remember, died, while he and servicemen of the same military unit sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 205, case-file pages 210-214

Volume 343, case-file pages 239-241

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 943 dated 26.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Gasimov Safar Sakhavat oglu - a hardened skin scar after primary surgical treatment of a wound caused by a penetrating bullet wound of the soft tissues of the middle third of the left thigh; residual effects of post-traumatic neuropathy of the sensory branch of the left femoral nerve, arising as a result of a firearm wound without functional impairment - are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Captain Gasimov Safar Sakhavat oglu oglu, commander of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 191 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Dashkasan District, servicemen of military unit No. 191, whose surname he does not remember, died, while at the same time he, Captain Kamal Javadli, Private Nemat Bagirov, Warrant Officer Emrakh Hajizade and several other servicemen sustained various types of injuries.

Volume 330, case-file pages 17-21

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 25 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Salimov Javidan Nadir oglu - on 05.10.2022 he was examined by the military-medical commission of the Central Military Polyclinic of the Ministry of Defence and diagnosed with “blast trauma, blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the right thigh, left knee and left lower leg”. It is reported that the injuries were caused by blast trauma and fragments, and their severity is assessed as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Senior Soldier Salimov Javidan Nadir oglu, scout-radio operator on board the 2nd platoon of the 1st battalion of the 1st company of military unit No. 191 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 11:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 191, whose names he presently does not remember, died, while he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 191, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 190, case-file pages 252-257

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 969 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Adishli Nariman Jamil oglu - a penetrating firearm wound of the left lower leg; open fractures of the II-V metatarsal bones; a combined fracture of the II and V metatarsal bones; a bone defect along the edge of the IV metatarsal bone; barotrauma; left-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; left-sided sensorineural [hearing loss], with whispered speech audible

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at a distance of 5 metres with the left ear and 6 metres with the right ear; hypermetropia of both eyes Hm 1.00, resulting in reduction of visual acuity to 0.38, corrected to 1; secondary partial adentia (absence of teeth 14, 36, 46) - arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave arising upon discharge from a firearm, as well as upon the explosion of any explosive substance, and are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Warrant Officer Adishli Nariman Jamil oglu, commander of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 1st company of the 1st operational battalion of military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 04-05, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, Private Umid Hasanov and Warrant Officer Makhakhammed Mammadov, servicemen of military unit No. 430, died, while he, Sergeant Elbrus Azimli, Private Ismayil Huseynov and several other servicemen sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 333, case-file pages 177-180

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 826 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Agayev Ramiz Ehtimad oglu - a firearm wound; post-traumatic neuropathy of the right peroneal and tibial nerves with distal paresis of the limb and mild functional impairment; primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by a penetrating firearm wound of the right tarsometatarsal-cuneiform joint; open, multi-fragmented, displaced fractures of the metaepiphysis of the right fibula, calcaneus, tarsus, cuboid, lateral

cuneiform and navicular bones; fixation of bone fragments with a Kirschner wire; secondary surgical treatment of wounds; hardened skin scars after surgical operations; insufficiently healed fractures; osteoporosis; contracture of the talar joint; Sudeck atrophy; pain syndrome; a firearm wound; post-traumatic neuropathy of the peroneal and sural branches of the sciatic nerve; sensory and motor disturbances and their consequences manifested by persistent pain syndrome; primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by mild impairment of limb function, firearm wounds and blind bullet wounds of the posterior surface of the right knee joint; hardened skin scars after removal of a foreign body (firearm wound, foreign body of the soft tissues (metal fragment)); a small ganglion cyst in the proximal tibial joint of the right knee joint; instability and contracture of the knee joint with a mild degree of functional impairment - arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Junior Sergeant Agayev Ramiz Etimad oglu, scout-engineer of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 04:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, Nail Aslanov, a serviceman of military unit No. 430, died, while he, Lieutenant Fikret Sharifov and several other servicemen sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 275, case-file pages 141-143

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On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 844 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Kenan Shahin oglu - a closed craniocerebral injury caused by blast trauma, resulting in vegetative-vascular instability after brain concussion; hardened skin scars after incised wounds on the palmar surface of the left hand, left wrist and anterior surface of the middle and lower thirds of the left thumb - arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the shock wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance, and, as a rule, by their degree cause minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Soldier Aliyev Kenan Shahin oglu, serviceman of military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 430 Erkin Huseynov and Ramin Humbatov died, while he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various types of injuries.

Volume 343, case-file pages 213-215

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1174 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Jabbarov Peyman Bayram oglu - shrapnel wounds of the right hand, wrist and right leg, knee, as well as a closed head injury - caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance, are generally classified as minor harm to health by reason of their degree.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Jabbarov Peyman Bayram oglu, serviceman of military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, Hasanov Umud Ilgar oglu, a serviceman of military unit No. 430, died, while he, Junior Lieutenant Aliyev Zahid MaZakhir oglu and several other servicemen of military unit No. 430, whose names he does not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 344, case-file pages 121-123

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 2437 dated 27.01.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Jafarov Ravan Namizad oglu - penetrating firearm wounds resulting in a fracture of the proximal phalanx of the right great toe; penetrating wounds of the soft tissues of the left knee joint resulting in myogenic contracture and instability of the same knee joint - arose as a result of shots; injuries to the soft tissues of the right lower leg and left arm from impact by a blunt object, as well as a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by vegetative-vascular instability and astheno-neurotic manifestations as a result of brain concussion - as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance, by degree, constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 275, case-file pages 7-8

When questioned as a victim, Senior Sergeant Jafarov Ravan Namizad oglu oglu, scout of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 05:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by

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Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he presently does not remember, died, while he, Lieutenant Aliyev Jahid, Huseynov Ariz and several other servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 88, case-file pages 188-189, 193-195

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 863 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Zahid MaZakhir oglu - a closed craniocerebral injury as a result of blast trauma; vegetative-vascular instability after brain concussion;

barotrauma; right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; right-sided sensorineural hearing loss; whispered speech audible at a distance of 5 metres with the right ear and 6 metres with the left ear; blast trauma; a hardened skin scar after primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by a non-penetrating, penetrating firearm wound of the left half of the chest and anterior abdominal wall - arose as a result of the impact of the blast wave arising upon discharge from a firearm, as well as upon the explosion of any explosive substance, and, in terms of severity, are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Lieutenant Aliyev Zahid MaZakhir oglu, platoon commander of military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 12.09.2022 at around 24:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, Sakhavat Ismayilov and Ariz Huseynov, servicemen of military unit No. 930, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 331, case-file pages 62-65

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 35 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Azimli Elburus Faday oglu - acute right-sided cochlear neuritis as a result of barotrauma; crushing of the soft tissues of the right knee joint as a result of blast trauma - are characteristic of the consequences of primary or secondary shrapnel injury arising from firearm wounds, as well as from the explosion of any explosive substance, and mainly depending on by degree constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Lieutenant Aliyev Zahid MaZakhir oglu, platoon commander of military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 14-15, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, Private Umid Hasanov and Warrant Officer Makhakhammed Mammadov, soldiers of military unit No. 430, died, while he, Private Ismayil Huseynov, Private Mehman Guliyev and several other servicemen sustained various types of injuries.

Volume 333, case-file pages 187-190

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 986 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Hamidli Ibrahim Sabir oglu - primary surgical treatment of injuries caused by blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, vegetative-vascular instability after brain concussion, blast trauma, multiple blind wounds of both lower limbs, and a shrapnel wound with a soft-tissue defect of the anterior

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surface of the lower third of the right leg thigh; a hardened skin scar after surgical closure of a subcutaneous wound with a flap; barotrauma; the condition after acute left-sided cochlear neuritis - are caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the shock wave arising during the explosion of any explosive substance, and are classified as a less serious danger to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Warrant Officer Hamidli Ibrahim Sahib oglu, commander of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd operational battalion of military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 06-07, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 430 Umid Hasanov, Lieutenant Erkin Huseynov and Lieutenant Ravil Humbatov died, while he, Private Nariman Adishli, Private Ehtiram Mammadov and several other servicemen of military unit No. 430, whose names he presently does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 333, case-file pages 137-140

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 150 dated 25.01.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Huseynov Ariz Arif oglu - barotrauma; acute right-sided cochlear neuritis; right-sided sensorineural hearing loss; post-traumatic stress disorder; dissociative disorder of the limbs; a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by vegetative-vascular instability, brain concussion and blunt trauma of the left arm - as a rule, constitute less serious injuries by reason of the degree of injury.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Huseynov Ariz Arif oglu, scout of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he presently does not remember, died, while he, Aliyev Ilknur, Nakhmetli Kenan and several other servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 89, case-file pages 64-65, 69-71

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 31 dated 10.01.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Huseynov Afrail Jabrayil oglu - an open fracture of the distal phalanx of the 3rd finger of the left hand; fractures of the anterior surface of the chest, neck and left upper limb; multiple shrapnel wounds of the left thigh, left lower leg and right foot - are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 342, case-file pages 33-34

When questioned as a victim, Private Huseynov Afrail Jabrayil oglu, intelligence and fortification officer of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 430, whose names he presently does not remember, died, while at the same time

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he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 430, whose names he presently does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 189, case-file pages 101-105

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 985 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Huseynov Ismayil Beyukkishi oglu - unhealed skin scars after primary and secondary surgical treatment of both lower limbs as a result of blast trauma, blunt and penetrating shrapnel wounds; foreign bodies in the soft tissues (metal fragments); the condition after bilateral acute cochlear neuritis as a result of barotrauma; bilateral sensorineural hearing loss; whispered speech audible at a distance of 6 metres with the right ear and 5.5 metres with the left ear; hardened elastic skin scars after a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the left cheekbone region - arise as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment, including the blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance, and are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Huseynov Ismayil Beyukkishi oglu, serviceman of the reconnaissance platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd operational battalion of military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 06-07, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, Private Umid Hasanov and Warrant Officer Makhakhammed Mammadov, soldiers of military unit No. 430, died, while he, Private Mehman Guliyev, Lieutenant Sanan Mammadov and several other servicemen sustained various types of injuries.

Volume 333, case-file pages 197-200

Volume 345, case-file pages 107-109

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 37 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Ismayil Sakhavat Dayanat oglu - blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; brain concussion; small shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the left axillary region and left thigh - were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are generally classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Ismayil Sakhavat Dayanat oglu, scout of the 2nd group of the 4th platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st operational battalion of military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 01-02, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, Private Umid Hasanov and Warrant Officer Makhakhammed Mammadov, soldiers of military unit No. 430, died, while he, Private Ilknur Aliyev, Senior Sergeant Ravan Jafarov and several other servicemen sustained various types of injuries.

Volume 333, case-file pages 167-170

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 991 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Ehtiram Hasan oglu - barotrauma; right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; right-sided sensorineural hearing loss with the ability to hear whispered speech at a distance of 5 metres with the right ear and 6 metres with the left ear; a closed craniocerebral injury caused by blast trauma; vegetative-vascular dystonia after brain concussion - arise as a result of the impact of the blast wave caused by

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the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Mammadov Ehtiram Hasan oglu, commander of the 1st machine-gun squad of the combat-support platoon of the 2nd operational battalion of military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 07-08, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, Private Magomed Mammadov, Lieutenant Erkin Huseynov and Lieutenant Ravil Humbatov, soldiers of military unit No. 430, died, while he, Warrant Officer Adishli Nariman, Warrant Officer Gazakhov Azer and several other servicemen of military unit No. 430, whose names he presently does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 333, case-file pages 147-150

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 837 dated 26.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Nakhmetli Kenan Elman oglu - left-sided thoracocentesis performed for a blind wound of the spleen in blast trauma, left-sided haemopneumothorax penetrating the pleural cavity of the left half of the chest; a hardened skin scar after surgical drainage of the pleural cavity by the Bulau method; moderate impairment of pulmonary ventilation of a mixed type with restrictive predominance of external respiratory function; a shrapnel wound of the left hand and shoulder; a small edge of the proximal phalanx of the fourth finger of the left hand torn off; scapular fractures without displacement, sufficiently healed; hardened skin scars;

foreign bodies in the soft tissues (metal fragments); foreign bodies in the soft tissues (metal fragments) of the left half of the abdominal cavity; barotrauma; bilateral cochlear neuritis; bilateral sensorineural hearing loss; residual signs of post-traumatic neuropathy of the severed left median nerve, with whispered speech audible at a distance of 3 metres with the left ear and 4 metres with the right ear; blast trauma; mild impairment of function; blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; post-contusion vegetative-vascular instability; blast trauma; a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the left cheekbone and upper lip (with a metal fragment) - were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment, including the blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance, and are classified as causing serious harm to health in terms of severity.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Nakhmetli Kenan Elman oglu, intelligence officer of military unit No. 701 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 701, whose names he presently does not remember, died, while he, Junior Sergeant Ariz Huseynov and Ilknur Aliyev also sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 275, case-file pages 90-93

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2451 dated 27.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Pirverdiyev Garib Hafiz oglu - a blunt shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the lower third of the left half of the neck, arising as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment on the soft tissues of the left

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supraclavicular region, caused by the explosion of a foreign body - an explosive substance, which, depending on the degree, constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 275, case-file pages 3-4

When questioned as a victim, Private Pirverdiyev Garib Hafiz oglu, intelligence officer of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 03:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 701, whose names he presently does not remember, died, while he and several other servants also sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 88, case-file pages 177-178, 182-184

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 27 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Gazakhov Azer Elman oglu - on 23.09.2022 he was examined by the military-medical commission of the Central Military Polyclinic of the

Ministry of Defence and diagnosed with “a penetrating firearm wound of the soft tissues of the right lower leg”. The injury was sustained as a result of a firearm wound and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Gazakhov Azer Elman oglu, scout of the 2nd group, soldier, 1st platoon, 6th company, 2nd battalion, military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 02:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 430, whose names he presently does not remember, died, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 430, whose names he presently does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 189, case-file pages 112-116

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 886 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Gojayeov Zahid Vilayat oglu - primary surgical treatment of injuries caused by blast trauma, blind shrapnel wounds of various parts of the body, open, comminuted, displaced fractures of the lower third of the diaphysis of the right fibula; osteosynthesis of the tibia by the G.A. Ilizarov method; an insufficiently united fracture after removal of the apparatus; a hardened skin scar; foreign bodies in the soft tissues (metal fragments); cicatricial contracture of the ankle tendons; vegetative-vascular dystonia - arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance, and are associated with serious harm to health by degree.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Gojayeov Zahid Vilayat oglu, former assistant scout-grenade-launcher operator of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 06:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 430, whose names he presently does not remember, died, while he, Senior Sergeant Ravan Jafarov, Junior Lieutenant Zahid Aliyev and Private Zaur Sadygov sustained various types of injuries.

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Volume 329, case-file pages 62-66

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 295 dated 2 February 2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Guliyev Mehman Bahruz oglu - a blind shrapnel wound of the right cheek, complete loss of vision in the right eye accompanied by the presence of a small foreign body in the soft tissues - constitute serious harm to health

which, depending on the degree of severity, results in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity.

Volume 337, case-file pages 14-15

When questioned as a victim, Private Guliyev Mehman Bahruz oglu, intelligence and duty-unit officer of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 06:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he presently does not remember, died, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he presently does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 89, case-file pages 194-195, 199-201

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 30 dated 16.01.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Sadygov Zaur Mubariz oglu - a closed craniocerebral injury; vegetative-vascular instability and astheno-neurotic manifestations after brain contusion; hardened skin scars after blunt shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the left thigh, left knee, proximal phalanx of the index finger of the left hand and left half of the chest; a foreign body (metal fragment) in the soft tissues of the left half of the chest; blast trauma; a foreign body (metal fragment) in the right periorbital region; a scar at the outer corner of the left eyebrow; a fracture of the lower pelvic bone - arose as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance and, in terms of severity, constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 344, case-file pages 29-32

When questioned as a victim, Soldier Sadygov Zaur Mubariz oglu, intelligence officer of military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 07:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 430, whose names he presently does not remember, died, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 430, whose names he presently does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 344, case-file pages 21-24

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 803 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Seyidov Anar Javanshir oglu - moderately expressed persistent personality change after a catastrophe; dissociative symptoms; blast trauma; post-traumatic neuropathy of the left musculocutaneous nerve resulting in sensory and motor disorders with mild functional impairment; encephalopathy manifested by intracranial hypertension accompanied by tension headaches; simple myopic astigmatism of the right eye Em and M 1 0, resulting in reduction of visual acuity to 0.8, corrected to 1; blast trauma; a hardened skin scar after a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the anterior surface of

the left half of the chest not penetrating the thoracic cavity; a foreign body (metal fragment) in the soft tissues of the left axillary region - arose

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as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Seyidov Anar Javanshir oglu, scout-mortar operator of military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at around 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, Warrant Officer Mammadov Muhammad Bilal, a serviceman of military unit No. 430, died, while he, Private Garib Pirverdiyev and several other servicemen of military unit No. 430, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 189, case-file pages 141-146

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 804 dated 26.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Shirinov Rasim Habil oglu - a closed craniocerebral injury as a result of blast trauma; moderate (mild) organic dissociative disorder after brain concussion; moderate (mild) prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder; a closed craniocerebral injury caused by blast trauma; post-contusion vegetative-vascular instability; blast trauma; a hardened skin scar after a blind shrapnel wound of the middle third of the left lower leg; a foreign body in the soft tissues (metal fragment); blast trauma; a hardened skin scar after a lacerated wound in the jaw region - arise as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary shrapnel weapon, including the shock wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance, and are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Warrant Officer Shirinov Rasim Habil oglu, commander of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Lachin District, Lieutenant Erkin Huseynov, a serviceman of military unit No. 430, died, while he, Private Anar Seyidov and several other servicemen of military unit No. 430, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 189, case-file pages 131-136

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 967 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Balakishiyev Balakishi Samed oglu - primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by blast trauma, a penetrating shrapnel wound of the right lower

leg, open displaced shrapnel fractures of the bodies of the III, IV and V metatarsal bones, a wound with a soft-tissue defect of the posterior surface of the lower leg; sufficiently healed fractures and hardened skin scars after secondary surgical treatment and immobilisation with a plaster cast - arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance, which, depending on the degree, is considered to cause less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Balakishiyev Balakishi Samad oglu, former serviceman of the combat-support platoon of the 3rd battalion of military unit No. 701 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 12.09.2022 at around 24:00, while preventing large-scale

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provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 701, whose names he presently does not remember, sustained various types of injuries.

Volume 329, case-file pages 119-122

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 831 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Jafarov Elmir Shamshir oglu - F06.3 F07.2, a closed craniocerebral injury arising as a result of blast trauma; moderate (mild) organic affective (depressive) disorder following brain concussion; post-concussion syndrome; vegetative-vascular instability and behavioural disorders; F43.1 moderate (mild) prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder; a closed craniocerebral injury caused by blast trauma; persistent vegetative-vascular instability following brain concussion; chronic cephalgic and insomnia syndromes; its consequences in the form of post-traumatic encephalopathy manifested by cognitive deficit and mild (moderate) impairment of central nervous system function; blast trauma; hardened skin scars after abrasions and sutured wounds on the dorsal surface of the right hand, left thigh and anterior surface of the left lower leg - arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the shock wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance, and, in terms of severity, are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Junior Sergeant Jafarov Elmir Shamshir oglu, scout-sniper of the 1st group of the 1st battalion of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 701 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 09:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, Ali Aliyev, a serviceman of military unit No. 701, died, while he and servicemen of the same military unit, Tural Agjabekov and Magsud Aliyev, sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 342, case-file pages 259-261

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 818 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Alizade Shamkhal Shakir oglu - blast trauma; traumatic avulsion of the lower third of the left thigh; blunt shrapnel wounds of various parts of the body; amputation of the middle third of the left thigh due to an open displaced fracture of the right patella; primary surgical treatment of wounds of the right lower limb; oedema after plaster immobilisation; combined fracture of the right patella; foreign bodies in the soft tissues; contracture of the right knee joint; mild functional impairment; blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; post-contusion vegetative-vascular instability; corneal opacity as a result of multiple shrapnel wounds of the periorbital region of the left eye and the cornea of the left eye; blast trauma; a shrapnel wound of the right half of the lower lip with a soft-tissue defect; primary and secondary surgical treatment of wounds caused by blind and penetrating shrapnel wounds of the right half of the upper lip; a subsequent hardened skin scar arising as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance, including the blast wave - constitute serious harm to health depending on the degree of excision of the fragments.

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When questioned as a victim, Lieutenant Alizade

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Shamkhal Shakir oglu, commander of the communications platoon of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 701 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 12:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 701, whose names he presently does not remember, died, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 701, whose names he presently does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 189, case-file pages 211-216

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 116 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Emin Ahmad oglu - “blast trauma: an unhealed skin scar and an unremoved foreign body (fragment) after a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the middle third of the right arm and posterior surface of the right lower leg” - arose as a result of impact by fragments from the explosion of a hand grenade and, in terms of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Warrant Officer Mammadov Emin Ahmad oglu, commander of the 2nd group of the 1st battalion, 1st company, 1st platoon of the 1st company of military unit No. 701 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 12.09.2022 at around 24:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in the territory of

Lachin District, Senior Lieutenant Ali Aliyev, a serviceman of military unit No. 701, died, while he, Junior Sergeant Tural Agjabekov, Private Habil Mammadov and several other employees of military unit No. 701, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 189, case-file pages 75-80

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 68 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Galib Habib oglu - on 30.09.2022 the military-medical commission of military hospital No. 230 diagnosed: "Blast trauma. An unhealed skin scar and an unremoved foreign body after a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the posterior surface of the chest, not passed does not penetrate into the pleural cavity, in the region of the left thigh and left inguinal region ('fragment')." The said injuries had a blunt mechanism of origin and could have been caused by fragments from an explosion; their severity is considered less serious.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Junior Sergeant Mammadov Galib Habib oglu, scout-radio operator of the 1st battalion, 1st company of military unit No. 701 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 00:45, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Lachin District, Senior Lieutenant Ali Aliyev, a serviceman of military unit No. 701, whose surname he presently does not remember, died, while he, Junior Sergeant Magsud Aliyev, Junior Sergeant Yusif Rahimov and several other servicemen of military unit No. 701, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 189, case-file pages 55-60

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 887 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Rahimov Yusif Mehman oglu - primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by multiple fractures of the lower orbital wall associated with blast trauma, a penetrating wound of the right eye, leakage of intraocular contents, hyphema, haemophthalmos, traumatic aphakia, an extensive scleral defect and blind fragile trauma of the right infraorbital region, subatrophy after

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fixation with a metal plate (tuberculosis of the right eye), a metal plate; mixed astigmatism of the left eye Hm 0.50D and M 1.00D, as a result of which visual acuity of the left eye decreased to 0.6, corrected to 1.0; visual acuity of the right eye 0 (zero); including blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, vegetative-vascular insufficiency and astheno-neurotic manifestations after brain concussion; blast trauma; a foreign body (metal fragment) in the soft tissues of the right clavicle; blast trauma; open repositioning of fragments and internal fixation with a mini-plate for a fracture of the lower wall of the right orbit; a small foreign body (metal fragment) in the soft tissues of the upper lip; a foreign body at the lower edge of

the right orbit; a metal plate; impairment of masticatory function - were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the shock wave arising as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance, and, in terms of severity, constitute serious harm to health causing significant, permanent and stable loss of not less than one-third (35%) of general working capacity.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Soldier Rahimov Yusif Mehman oglu, former scout-medical of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 701 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 12:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 701, whose names he presently does not remember, died, while at the same time he, Private Magsud Aliyev and several other servicemen sustained various types of injuries.

Volume 330, case-file pages 80-84

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 857 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Badalov Asadulla Rovshan oglu - a closed craniocerebral injury as a result of blast trauma; astheno-neurotic manifestations after brain concussion; blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; vegetative-vascular instability after brain concussion; barotrauma; the condition after acute left-sided cochlear neuritis; left-sided sensorineural hearing loss; whispered speech audible at a distance of 3 metres with the left ear and 6 metres with the right ear - arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the shock wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance, and, depending on their degree, are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Junior Sergeant Badalov Asadulla Rovshan oglu, former assistant scout-grenade-launcher operator of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 701 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, Ali Aliyev, a serviceman of military unit No. 701, died, and together with him Ruslan Musayev, while several other servicemen also sustained various types of injuries.

Volume 347, case-file pages 60-63

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 127 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Bayramov Huseyn Vugar oglu - post-traumatic headache - a mild form of acute respiratory infection caused by a firearm, as well as by the impact of the blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance, are classified as a minor danger to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Soldier Bayramov Huseyn Vugar oglu, operator of the 1st platoon of the 1st squad of the anti-tank subunit of military unit No. 703 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 11:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 703, whose names he presently does not remember, died, while he, Private Muslim Shafiyev and several other servicemen of military unit No. 703, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 190, case-file pages 65-69

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 909 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Ahmadov Sadyg Asker oglu - mine-blast trauma; traumatic avulsion of the lower third of the left lower leg; primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by blind shrapnel wounds of various parts of the body; re-amputation of the left leg - caused by the impact of the blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance, depending on the degree, cause serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Ahmadov Sadyg Asker oglu, serviceman of the NSVT platoon of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 703 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on the night of 13.09.2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mine laid by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 703, whose surname he does not remember, died, while they other servicemen of the military unit in which he served sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 338, case-file pages 165-168

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 880 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injury sustained by Amanullayev Rashad Agajan oglu - a hardened skin scar after a firearm (bullet) wound on the inner surface of the middle part of 1/3 of the left arm - was inflicted by a firearm. This firearm wound is assessed, in terms of severity, as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Captain Amanullayev Rashad Agajan oglu, commander of the 1st platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of military unit No. 703 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, he and servicemen of military unit No. 701 Rahimzade Ruhid Oktay oglu and Javadov Ravan Shamsaddin oglu sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 193, case-file pages 68-70, 136-139

Volume 330, case-file pages 91-94

Volume 344, case-file pages 46-49

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 883 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Isgandarov Nijat Hidayat oglu - a non-penetrating wound of the forehead as a result of a firearm wound; an open craniocerebral injury; minor brain contusion, right frontal lobe; ablation of the frontal pocket with fatty tissue; 14.9 square centimetres of open bone defect of the frontal pocket; as a result of a penetrating

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firearm wound of the right half of the face, right eyeball and forehead not penetrating into the cranial cavity, all walls of the right orbit, the anterior and posterior walls of the right occipital and frontal sinuses were damaged, with a shrapnel bone defect; reconstruction of the orbital margins and lower wall with a minator plate in connection with comminuted fractures of the right zygomatic bone and comminuted fractures of the right coronoid process of the mandible; fractures of bone defects after open internal fixation of fragments with minitor plates; post-traumatic injury to the lower edge of the right parotid salivary gland; hardened skin scars after primary and secondary surgical treatment of wounds; mild impairment of masticatory function; an open craniocerebral injury caused by a firearm wound, crushing of the brain and right frontal lobe, as a result of which post-traumatic encephalopathy developed, manifested by persistent vegetative-vascular instability, cephalgia and insomnia syndrome; post-traumatic neuropathy of the right facial nerve with residual manifestations leading to paralysis of the general musculature; astheno-neurotic manifestations after an open craniocerebral injury caused by a firearm wound, crushing of the brain and right frontal lobe; a penetrating firearm wound of the right eyeball and forehead not penetrating into the cranial cavity; evisceration of the right eye; the condition after implantation of a silicone ball; C VisOS-0.8; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis as a result of blast trauma; bilateral sensorineural hearing loss; inability to hear whispered speech with the right ear - characterised by hearing loss in the left ear at a distance of 4 metres - arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified as causing serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Junior Sergeant Isgandarov Nijat Hidayat oglu, former commander of the 4th squad of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 703 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he sustained various injuries as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed forces in Kalbajar District.

Volume 329, case-file pages 73-76

Volume 342, case-file pages 248-251

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 36 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Eyyub Valiaddin oglu - a penetrating wound

of the soft tissues of the upper third of the right arm; a blind bullet wound of the lower third - arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, depending on their degree, as a rule, cause less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Lieutenant Mammadov Eyyub Valiaddin oglu, commander of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 703 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 08:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, Warrant Officer Ahmadov Sabuhi died, while he, Private Abbasov Nijat and several other servicemen of military unit No. 172 sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 275, case-file pages 51-55

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 937 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Musayev Omar Binnet

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oglu - a hardened skin scar after primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by a firearm wound of the left buttock arising as a result of a bullet fired from a firearm - are generally classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Musayev Omar Binnet oglu, head of reconnaissance of the 3rd group of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 703 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at around 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 703, whose names he presently does not remember, died, while he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 703, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 189, case-file pages 121-126

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 31 dated 02.02.2022, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Novruzlu Mustafa Namig oglu - traumatic amputation of the left foot at the tarsometatarsal joint; the condition after open, displaced, intra-articular, navicular fractures of the distal metaphysis of the left tibia - by reason of their degree cause permanent loss of not less than one-third of general working capacity, which is considered serious harm to health.

Volume 337, case-file pages 245-247

When questioned as a victim, Warrant Officer Novruzlu Mustafa Namig oglu, commander of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 703 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 06:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 703, whose names he does not remember, died, while he and serviceman of the same military unit Shamkhal Shamkhalli sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 342, case-file pages 237-240

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 801 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Rahimzade Ruhid Oktay oglu - primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by a penetrating shrapnel wound of the right lower leg and an open displaced shrapnel fracture of the V metatarsal bone; a hardened skin scar and sufficiently healed fracture after immobilisation with a plaster splint, arising as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment caused by the explosion of any explosive substance, without functional impairment - are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Rahimzade Ruhid Oktay oglu, former assistant scout-grenade-launcher operator of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of military unit No. 703 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 23.09.2022 at around 18:30, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 701, whose names he does not remember, died, while he and several other servicemen sustained various types of injuries.

Volume 193, case-file pages 159-162

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 843 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Shamkhalli Shamkhal Fakhraddin oglu - left-sided thoracocentesis performed in connection with a firearm wound, a penetrating wound of the left half of the chest, injury to the left lung and left-sided haemopneumothorax; drainage of the pleural cavity by the Bulau method; primary surgical treatment of wounds; a hardened skin scar after surgical intervention; fibrosis of the lower lobe of the left lung; left-sided pleural adhesion; a mixed type of moderate ventilatory impairment of external respiratory function of the lungs, arising as a result of a firearm wound - in terms of severity constitute serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Junior Sergeant Shamkhalli Shamkhal Fakhraddin oglu, chief gunner of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 703 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 06:00, while preventing large-scale provocative

actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he presently does not remember, became martyrs, while he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 89, case-file pages 75-76, 80-82

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1018 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Novruzov Samir Mubariz oglu - a closed craniocerebral injury as a result of blast trauma; vegetative-vascular instability after brain concussion; barotrauma; the condition after left-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; whispered speech audible at a distance of 4 metres with the left ear and 6 metres with the right ear - caused by the impact of the blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance, are generally classified as minor harm to health by reason of their degree.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1003 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Rustamov Asker Elman oglu - a hardened skin scar after primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by blunt trauma to the soft tissues of the right shoulder; penetration of a foreign body (metal fragment) into the soft tissues - arise as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment arising as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and, by degree, generally constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Senior Lieutenant Rustamov Asker Elman oglu, commander of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 707 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 02:15, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he presently does not remember, died, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he presently does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 189, case-file pages 25-30

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 827 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Abbasov Vugar Nofal oglu - a firearm wound; post-traumatic neuropathy

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of the right ulnar nerve, causing mild peripheral dysfunction; primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by a penetrating firearm wound of the lower third of the right humerus; an open fracture of the distal third of the diaphysis of the right humerus; sufficiently healed fractures after immobilisation with a plaster splint, sustained as a result of the impact of

primary or secondary fragments upon the discharge of a firearm, as well as upon the explosion of explosive substances, are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Warrant Officer Abbasov Vugar Nofal oglu, deputy commander of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 06:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Lachin District, Rashad Gambarov and Ismayil Malikov, servicemen of military unit No. 769, died, while he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various types of injuries.

Volume 342, case-file pages 101-103, 109-110

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 823 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Vusal Yusif oglu - a firearm wound; post-traumatic neuropathy of the right axillary nerve, resulting in mild impairment of limb function; a satisfactorily united fracture after primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by a penetrating firearm wound of the right shoulder and right upper arm; an open, comminuted, displaced fracture of the glenoid cavity of the right scapula; a non-displaced fracture of the right IV rib - arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed upon the discharge of a firearm, as well as the explosion of explosive substances, and in terms of severity are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Junior Sergeant Aliyev Vusal Yusif oglu, assistant scout-grenade-launcher operator of the 2nd group of the 4th platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 05:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by the Armed Forces of Armenia in the territory of Lachin District, Joshgun Zulfuzade and Mirtalib Agazade, servicemen of military unit No. 769, died, while he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various types of injuries.

Volume 342, case-file pages 131-133, 139-140

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 891 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Bashirov Rashad Joshgun oglu - blast trauma; pars plana vitrectomy; laser photocoagulation; removal of a foreign body; gas SF6 tamponade; surgical retinopathy; subcapsular cataract; intraorbital and periorbital foreign bodies of the left eye, resulting in an uncorrected decrease in visual acuity to 0.08 in the right eye and 0.8 in the left eye; a closed craniocerebral injury caused by blast trauma; post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability; a closed craniocerebral injury caused by blast trauma; astheno-neurotic manifestations after brain concussion; foreign bodies (metal fragments) in the soft tissues of the left half of the head as a result of blast trauma; a hardened skin scar after rupture of the

left supraspinatus muscle; a foreign body (metal fragment) after a blunt shrapnel wound of the

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soft tissues of the left cheek as a result of blast trauma - arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave formed upon the explosion of any explosive substance, and in terms of severity are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Senior Lieutenant Bashirov Rashid Joshgun oglu, a former serviceman of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 12.09.2022 at around 24:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Lachin District, Saddam Huseynov, a soldier of military unit No. 769, died, while he, Javid Suleymanov and several other servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he is currently unable to recall, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 331, case-file pages 92-95

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 825 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Damirov Isag Faig oglu - blast trauma; traumatic avulsion of the left hand at the level of the middle third of the V metacarpal bone; extensive wound defect of the soft tissues of the palmar surface after primary surgical treatment of the wound; scars on the fourth finger; persistent contracture of the flexors of tendinous origin; mild impairment of hand function - were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and, depending on the degree of severity, are classified as causing a less serious form of harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Soldier Damirov Isag Faig oglu, rifleman of the 3rd platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of military unit No. 888 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 09:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 888 died, while he and other servicemen sustained various types of injuries.

Volume 338, case-file pages 45-48

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 815 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Kenan Arif oglu - a closed craniocerebral injury as a result of blast trauma; a mild organic dissociative disorder following brain concussion; post-concussion syndrome and its consequences, accompanied by behavioural disorders; mild prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder - were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and, by degree, relate to less pronounced harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Junior Sergeant Aliyev Kenan Arif oglu, scout of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st operational battalion of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 24:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he presently does not remember,

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died, while he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 109, case-file pages 110-114

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 874 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Fatullazade Suleyman Alijan oglu - the edge of the base of the proximal phalanx of the left foot was torn from the adjacent fracture; foreign bodies in the soft tissues (metal fragments) - were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Junior Lieutenant Fatullazade Suleyman Alijan oglu, commander of the 4th platoon of the 2nd company of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at around 04:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, Mirtalib Agazade and Joshgun Zulfuzade, servicemen of military unit No. 769, died, while he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various types of injuries.

Volume 342, case-file pages 81-83, 89-90

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 43 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Hasanov Elnur Elchin oglu - a closed craniocerebral injury and brain concussion resulting in astheno-neurotic manifestations and vegetative-vascular instability as a consequence of blast trauma; right-sided acute cochlear neuritis as a consequence of barotrauma; blind shrapnel wounds of both lower limbs - were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave arising upon the explosion of any explosive substance, and overall are classified as less serious harm to health by reason of their degree.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Major Hasanov Elnur Elchin oglu, battalion commander of military unit No. 190 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 12.09.2022 at around 23:30, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed

formations, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he does not remember, died, while he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he is currently unable to recall, sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 331, case-file pages 72-75

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 46 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Ismayilov Rasat Salman oglu - primary surgical treatment of wounds sustained as a result of multiple blind shrapnel wounds to various parts of the body as a result of blast trauma, as well as avulsion fractures of the navicular and middle cuneiform bones of the left lower leg; condition after surgical removal of part of a foreign body (metal fragment) and immobilisation with a plaster splint, caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance - cause, depending on the degree, less serious harm to health.

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When questioned as a victim, Private Ismayilov Rasat Salman oglu, assistant scout-grenade-launcher operator of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 2nd company of the 3rd battalion of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 17:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose surname he does not remember, died, while he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 342, case-file pages 111-113, 119-120

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 845 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mustafayev Iskender Osman oglu - primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by a closed craniocerebral injury; astheno-neurotic manifestations after brain concussion; blast trauma; a blind shrapnel wound of the left hand, left lower leg and right thigh; injury to the extensor tendon of the fourth finger of the left hand; hardened skin scars after secondary surgical treatment of wounds, fasciotomy and tenorrhaphy of the dorsal surface of the left hand and left foot; foreign bodies in the soft tissues (metal fragments); initial-stage osteoarthritis of both knee joints; degeneration of the posterior horn of the medial meniscus of the right knee joint; right-sided grade 1 chondromalacia of the patella; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability; barotrauma; left-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; dry perforation of the left tympanic membrane; left-sided mixed hearing loss; whispered speech audible at a distance of 6 metres with the right ear and at a distance of 3 metres with the left ear; a hardened skin scar after primary surgical treatment of a blind shrapnel wound of the submandibular region; a blind shrapnel wound of both periorbital regions as a result of blast

trauma; a hardened skin scar of the left upper eyelid; a foreign body (metal fragment) in the left periorbital region; post-traumatic keratopathy of the left eye; decrease in visual acuity to 0.9 in the right eye and 0.8 in the left eye as a result of anterior stasis of the optic disc, uncorrected - primary or secondary shrapnel, arising as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance, including those arising as a result of the impact of the blast wave, in terms of severity are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

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When questioned as a victim, Lieutenant Colonel Mustafayev Iskender Osmanov oglu, Head of the Artillery Division of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 01-02, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, Captain Saleh Gurbanov and Private Ibrahim Hasanov, servicemen of military unit No. 191, died, while several other servicemen of military unit No. 191, whose names are presently not remembered, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 347, case-file pages 49-53

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 830 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Nasibov Vusal Alimusa oglu - moderate (mild) organic affective (depressive) disorder after a closed craniocerebral injury caused by blast trauma; moderate (mild) prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder; a closed craniocerebral injury as a result of blast trauma;

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vegetative-vascular instability after brain concussion; right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis as a result of barotrauma; tinnitus; whispered speech audible at a distance of 5 metres with the right ear and 6 metres with the left ear; hardened skin scars after shrapnel wounds of the left arm and left shoulder - arise as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment, including the blast wave arising upon the explosion of any explosive substance, and are classified as less serious harm to health.

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When questioned as a victim, Senior Soldier Nasibov Vusal Alimusa oglu, assistant commander of the 2nd squad of the 2nd platoon of the 01st company of the 2nd operational battalion of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 24:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he presently does not remember, died, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he presently does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 109, case-file pages 119-123

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 28 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Nazarov Allahshukur Seydamir oglu - on 23.09.2022, the Military Medical Commission of the Central Military Polyclinic of the Ministry of Defence diagnosed: Blast trauma. "Condition after a blind shrapnel wound of the right buttock." These injuries were caused by blast trauma and fragments, and their severity is assessed as minor harm to health:

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Nazarov Allahshukur Seydamir oglu, scout-observer of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, Mirtalib Agazade and Saddam Huseynov, servicemen of military unit No. 769, died, while he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various types of injuries.

Volume 342, case-file pages 191-193, 199-200

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2064 dated 03.11.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Orujov Murad Shamil oglu - injury and subcapsular haematoma of the small intestine and the lower pole of the right kidney, penetrating into the abdominal cavity from the left half of the lumbar region; a shrapnel wound accompanied by the presence of a foreign body (fragment); a shrapnel wound extending from the lumbar region and both buttocks to the lower limbs; multiple penetrating shrapnel wounds resulting in displaced comminuted fractures of the 2nd and 3rd metacarpal bones and the proximal phalanx of the 1st toe of the right foot - arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed upon the explosion of any explosive substance and, depending on the degree of severity, are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 45, case-file pages 168-170

When questioned as a victim, Soldier Orujov Murad Shamil oglu, signaller of the PBZ section of the 1st battery of the division of military unit No. 949 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at around 11:00, while

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preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 949, whose names he presently does not remember, died, while he, Captain Elmir Shikhaliyev, Private Kenan Mustafayev and several other servicemen of military unit No. 949, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 189, case-file pages 171-176

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 65/MChS dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Pirverdiyev Seyran Rashad oglu - on

30.09.2022 the Military Medical Commission of Military Hospital No. 230 diagnosed him with “Condition after primary surgical treatment of a wound due to a penetrating firearm wound of the soft tissues of the left lower leg.” The injury in question had a blunt mechanism of injury, could have been caused by a firearm bullet wound during the period and in the circumstances specified in the decision, namely on 15.09.2022, and in terms of severity is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 347, case-file pages 251-254

When questioned as a victim, Private Pirverdiyev Seyran Rashad oglu, scout-sapper of the 2nd company of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at around 13:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he presently does not remember, died, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he presently does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 189, case-file pages 15-20

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 33 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Rahimov Osman Yashar oglu - on 26.09.2022 the Military Medical Commission of the Central Military Polyclinic diagnosed him with: “Penetrating firearm bullet wound of the soft tissues of the inner surface of the middle third of the right thigh.” The injury was sustained as a result of a firearm wound and in terms of severity is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Rahimov Osman Yashar oglu, scout of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 1st battalion of the 2nd division of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 02:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 191, whose surname he does not remember, died, while he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 342, case-file pages 171-173, 179-180

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 17 dated 24.01.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Rzayev Oruj Anvar oglu - a penetrating, open, displaced fracture of the lower third of the right humerus - caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment arising upon the explosion of any explosive substance, which depending on its degree is considered to have caused serious harm to health.

Volume 89, case-file pages 227-229

When questioned as a victim, Soldier Rzayev Oruj Anvar oglu, an employee of the reconnaissance headquarters of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence,

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stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 15:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, Joshgun Zulfuzade, a soldier of military unit No. 769, died, while he, Jabir Mammadov, Vagif Kheyrullayev and several other servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 89, case-file pages 215-218

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1178 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Sadikhov Panah Sulduz oglu - a closed craniocerebral injury; blind shrapnel wounds of both limbs - arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and, as a rule, are classified as minor harm to health depending on the degree of severity.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Sadikhov Panah Sulduz oglu, former mortar gunner of the 4th platoon of the 1st company of the 2nd operational battalion of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 15-16, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, Private Nihat Verdiyev and Private Rashad Ganbarli, soldiers of military unit No. 769, died, while he, Private Iman Jafarov and several other servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he is currently unable to recall, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 329, case-file pages 230-233

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 96 dated 19.01.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Safarov Iman Kamaladdin oglu - a blind shrapnel wound of the right lateral wall of the chest with right-sided pneumothorax, penetrating into the chest cavity; mild impairment of blood circulation and function of the right brachial artery; a shrapnel wound (metal fragment) of the soft tissues of the right half of the chest, right abdominal wall, right shoulder girdle and right thigh; a closed craniocerebral injury resulting in vegetative-vascular instability after brain concussion; right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; post-traumatic secondary reconstruction of the right tympanic membrane; right-sided mixed hearing loss; barotrauma resulting in whispered speech being audible at a distance of 4 metres with the right ear and 6 metres with the left ear - arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed upon the explosion of any explosive substance and, depending on the degree, are classified as causing serious harm to health.

Volume 89, case-file pages 150-151

When questioned as a victim, Private Safarov Iman Kamaladdin oglu, scout-sniper of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 17:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he presently does not remember, died, while he and several other servicemen sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 275, case-file pages 182-183, 187-189

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 26 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Suleymanov

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Javid Farhad oglu - on 28.09.2022 the Military Medical Commission of the Central Military Polyclinic of the Ministry of Defence diagnosed: "Blast trauma. Shrapnel wound of the left cheek, region of the left mastoid process, tangential and penetrating." These injuries were caused by blast trauma and fragments, and their severity is assessed as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Warrant Officer Suleymanov Javid Farhad oglu, commander of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, Omar Shirinov, a serviceman of military unit No. 157, died, while he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various types of injuries.

Volume 342, case-file pages 151-153, 159-160

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 1001 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Suleymanov Garib Elzamin oglu - skin scars after a firearm wound of the lower third of the left thigh - were formed as a result of the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Warrant Officer Suleymanov Garib Elzamin oglu, commander of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 05:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he presently does not remember, became martyrs, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he presently does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 189, case-file pages 250-255

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 832 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Sultanov Sanan Islam oglu - metal fragments measuring 3-4 millimetres in the soft tissues of the right thigh; an unhealed transverse skin scar 10 cm long on the anterior surface of the lower third of the outer surface of the right thigh; simple myopic astigmatism of the right eye Em and M 1 D, with visual acuity reduced to 0.6 with correction to 1, and visual acuity of the left eye 1 - caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment formed upon the explosion of any explosive substance, depending on the degree of its danger, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Sultanov Sanan Islam oglu, member of the mortar crew of the 3rd group of the 2nd battalion, 3rd company, 4th platoon of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 12.09.2022 at around 24:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he presently does not remember, became martyrs, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he presently does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 189, case-file pages 65-70**[Page 649]**

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 124 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Tagizade Mahammad Elman oglu - "Post-traumatic headache." This injury was sustained as a result of the impact of the shock wave formed upon the explosion of a bullet fired from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Private Tagizade Muhammad Elman oglu, scout-rifleman of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he presently does not remember, became martyrs, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he presently does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 190, case-file pages 55-60

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 885 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Takhmazov Elshad Fakhraddin oglu - blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; mild organic emotionally labile disorder after brain concussion;

mild prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder. The consequence of blast trauma, closed craniocerebral injury and brain concussion is post-traumatic encephalopathy manifested by diffuse neurological symptoms, persistent vegetative-vascular dystonia, cephalgic and insomnia syndromes. As a result of blind corneal trauma in both eyes, punctate opacities developed; simple myopic astigmatism of the right eye Et and M 1.00, as a result of which visual acuity was 1.0, and visual acuity of the left eye 1 - arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the shock wave formed upon the explosion of any explosive substance, and in terms of severity are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Major Takhmazov Elshad Fakhraddin oglu, former Chief of Staff of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he presently does not remember, became martyrs, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he presently does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 331, case-file pages 122-125

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 40 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Khankishiyev Mirdamat Latif oglu - bilateral acute cochlear neuritis due to barotrauma; sprain of the ligaments of the right knee joint resulting in secondary degeneration of the posterior horn of the medial meniscus, caused by the impact of a blast wave from the discharge of a firearm - are overall classified as less serious harm to health.

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When questioned as a victim, Private

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Khankishiyev Mirdamat Latif oglu, scout-sniper of the 2nd platoon of the sniper subunit of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 06:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he presently does not remember, became martyrs, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he presently does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 342, case-file pages 211-213, 219-220

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 48 dated 23.01.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Kheyrollayev Vagif Murad oglu - a penetrating wound resulting in an open comminuted fracture of the humerus of the upper third of the right humerus (upper 1/3 of the right humerus); a firearm wound of the anterior inner surface of the right hand; a firearm wound of the posterior outer surface of the upper 1/3 of the right hand) firearm wound - were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and, depending on the degree of their injury, constitute serious harm to health.

Volume 344, case-file pages 89-90

When questioned as a victim, Private Kheyrollayev Vagif Murad oglu, assistant military scout-grenadier No. 161 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 01:30, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, Mirtalib Agazade, a serviceman of military unit No. 161, died, while he, Oruj Rzayev and several other servicemen of military unit No. 161 persons, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 344, case-file pages 79-83

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 38 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Zakaryayev Sayyad Ulfat oglu - a firearm penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the left shoulder girdle - arose as a result of the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm, correspond to the date and circumstances specified in the medical document dated 13.09.2022, and are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

When questioned as a victim, Junior Sergeant Zakaryayev Sayyad Ulfat oglu, engineer-scout of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at around 07:30, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in Lachin District, Mirtalib Agazade, a serviceman of military unit No. 769, died, while he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 342, case-file pages 141-143, 149-150

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 975 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Aleskerov Orkhan Javanshir oglu - a closed craniocerebral injury; vegetative-vascular dystonia, arising as a consequence of a firearm wound, as well as as a consequence of the impact of the blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance - in terms of severity are, as a rule, classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case-file pages 1-253

Questioned as a victim, the platoon commander of the artillery battery of Military Unit No. 930 of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant Aleskerov Orkhan Javanshir oglu, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at approximately 01:30, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, a serviceman of Military Unit No. 073, Lieutenant Omarov Sarkhan, was killed, while he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073 sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 347, case file sheets 215-218

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 76 dated 05.02.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mustafaev Kenan Etibar oglu — a firearm wound causing blindness as a result of collapse of the right eyeball, shrapnel wounds in two places on the right side of the forehead, and shrapnel wounds on the left side of the soft tissues — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, constitute serious harm to health.

Volume 344, case file sheets 67-68

Questioned as a victim, a former scout of the 949th Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Mustafaev Kenan Etibar oglu, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at approximately 10:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the Lachin District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 949, whose names he does not remember, became martyrs, and at the same time he and servicemen of Military Unit No. 949, Private Murad Orudzhev and Captain Elmir Shikhaliev, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 344, case file sheets 59-62

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 821 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Huseynaliev Elvin Fazil oglu — a penetrating firearm wound of the palmar surface of the left hand, resulting in oblique, open, displaced trapezoid and trapezoidal fractures of the bases of the II, III and IV metacarpal bones of the left hand and the body of the middle phalanx of the IV finger, as well as extensive damage to the tissues of the palmar surface. Primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by defects of tendons and nerves, secondary surgical treatment of wounds, fixation of fracture fragments with metal rods, restoration of the common digital nerves using an autograft of the sural nerve, infected wounds after surgical interventions such as placement of a Hunter prosthesis in the flexor tendons and canalisation of the tendon beds of fingers I, II, III and IV with silicone tubes. Removal of the silicone prosthesis in the presence of a foreign body (metal fragment) in the soft tissues, surgical treatment of wounds, inadequately united fractures of the middle phalanx and of the III, IV and V metacarpal bones after surgical operations, defects of the flexor tendons of fingers I-V, extensor contracture of fingers I-V, cicatricial contracture of the wrist joints. A firearm wound of the left median nerve, traumatic injury to

the palmar surface of the hand with moderate functional impairment and residual effects manifested by motor and trophic disorders. Blast trauma, previously sustained closed craniocerebral injury, post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability. Astheno-neurotic manifestations after blast trauma, closed craniocerebral injury and concussion. Blast trauma, right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis, right-sided sensorineural hearing loss, perception of whispered speech at a distance of 5 metres with the right ear and at a distance of 6 metres with the left ear — a primary or secondary fragment resulting from a shot from a firearm

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and also from the explosion of any explosive substance, including those arising as a result of the impact of a blast wave, in terms of severity fall within the category of injuries causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, the deputy commander of the special-purpose group of Military Unit No. 071 of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant Huseynaliev Elvin Fazil oglu, stated in his testimony that during the night of 13.09.2022, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, he and other servicemen of Military Unit No. 071 sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 338, case file sheets 11-16

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2287 dated 11.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Gasimov Ibarat Magerram oglu — a penetrating bullet wound of the soft tissues of the posterior surface of the left shoulder girdle and a penetrating firearm wound of the soft tissues of the left hand, resulting in complete rupture of the branch of the left ulnar nerve running to the IV and V fingers — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 88, case file sheets 150-151

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 984 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Huseynov Mushvig Nizami oglu — astheno-neurotic manifestations after a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion; a closed craniocerebral injury and post-concussion vegetative-vascular dystonia caused by the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance — constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, the head of the materiel and technical service of the rear administration of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Major Huseynov Mushvig Nizami oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 18:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of shelling opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar

District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and other servicemen of the military unit in which he served sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 338, case file sheets 185-189

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 983 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Huseynov Rauf Firudin oglu — blunt injuries to various parts of the body, abrasions and haematomas — are primary and secondary injuries caused by the explosion of any explosive substance or by secondary fragments, which, in terms of severity, are regarded as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, the head of the reconnaissance detachment “M” of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Major Huseynov Rauf Firudin oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 10:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of shelling opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit

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No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and other servicemen of the military unit in which he served sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 338, case file sheets 245-249

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1025 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Abbasov Ilham Fikret oglu — a first-degree sprain of the anterior cruciate ligament of the right knee and shin. Second-degree degeneration of the posterior horn of the medial meniscus and first-degree degeneration of the posterior horn of the lateral meniscus, post-traumatic synovitis — were caused by a blunt mechanism, by the impact of a hard blunt object, and, as a rule, constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, the deputy head of the department of communications systems and information technologies of Military Unit No. 052 of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Colonel Abbasov Ilham Fikret oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 03:00-04:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, he, Lieutenant Colonel Jeyhun Azizov, Major Rashad Guliyev and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 052, whose names he cannot presently recall, sustained bodily injuries of varying severity.

Volume 330, case file sheets 163-166

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1024 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Aghjaev Bayram Ilyas oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury and vegetative-vascular instability resulting from concussion — arise as a result of the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, usually constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, the head of artillery and head of the administration of Military Unit No. 052 of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Colonel Aghjaev Bayram Ilyas oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 18:00-19:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 052 Lieutenant Colonel Jeyhun Azizov, Colonel Sabukhi Abdullaev and several other servicemen sustained various types of injuries.

Volume 330, case file sheets 203-206

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 1032 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Karimov Umid Ramazan oglu — vegetative-vascular instability after a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion. Barotrauma. Bilateral cochlear neuritis. Bilateral sensorineural hearing loss. Perception of whispered speech by both ears at a distance of 5 metres — were caused by the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, by their degree, usually constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, the former senior assistant to the head of the operations department of Military Unit No. 052 of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Colonel Karimov Umid Ramazan oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 06:00-07:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion

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of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 052 Lieutenant Colonel Jeyhun Azizov, Major Rashad Guliyev and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 052, whose names he cannot presently recall, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 330, case file sheets 193-196

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 918 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Tural Asker oglu — blast trauma, injury of the small intestine and transverse colon penetrating through the anterior abdominal wall into the abdominal cavity, laparotomy for a blind shrapnel wound accompanied by internal bleeding, examination of the abdominal cavity, resection of the affected portion of the small and large

intestines (13 cm of large intestine, 6 cm of small intestine), side-to-side entero-entero anastomosis, removal of the terminal colostomy, relaparotomy, termination of the terminal colostomy, 10-centimetre resection of the large intestine, placement of a colo-colo anastomosis and a healed scar on the skin after sanitation and drainage of the abdominal cavity, without impairment of the evacuation function of the intestine. Blast trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability. Astheno-neurotic manifestations after blast trauma, closed craniocerebral injury and concussion. Blast trauma, bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, bilateral persistent sensorineural hearing loss, perception of whispered speech with both ears at a distance of 5.5 metres, caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including a blast wave arising from the explosion of any explosive substance — are considered a serious danger to health depending on their degree.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, a reconnaissance officer of the 2nd group of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. 071 of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Aliyev Tural Asker oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 01:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a grenade-launcher round fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 071, whose names he does not now remember, were killed, while he, Senior Lieutenant Abdulla Ismayilov, Private Niyaz Niyazaliev, Private Kamran Idrisov and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 071, whose names he cannot presently recall, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 329, case file sheets 84, 88

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 06 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Askerov Zaman Elman oglu — a blunt craniocerebral injury accompanied by post-traumatic headache, bruising of the skin and subcutaneous tissue of the left shin, caused by the impact of a hard blunt object and corresponding to the date of the incident, 15.09.2022, and to the circumstances indicated in the medical document — also, in terms of degree, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, a medical orderly of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. 071 of the Ministry of Defence, Sergeant Askerov Zaman Elman oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 24:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of shelling by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 071, whose names he does not presently remember, were killed, and he and several other

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servicemen of Military Unit No. 071, whose names he does not presently remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 190, case file sheets 45-50

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 889 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Imranzade Nazir Suleyman oglu — blast trauma. Post-traumatic encephalopathy manifested by chronic cephalalgic and insomniac syndrome, persistent vegetative-vascular instability, partial recurrent convulsive syndrome as a result of a previously sustained closed craniocerebral injury and concussion. A firearm wound. Mild impairment of peripheral functions as a result of post-traumatic neuropathy of the right median and ulnar nerves. Acute (severe) organic personality disorder with frequent decompensations, depressive episodes and reduced cognitive functions. Primary and secondary surgical treatment of wounds in the event of a firearm wound of the soft tissues of the middle third of the right thigh and a penetrating wound of the middle third of the right shin, a rough skin scar after surgical intervention — arise as a result of the impact of a blast wave formed by a shot from a firearm, as well as by the explosion of any explosive substance, and fall within the category of injuries causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, a combat engineer-scout of Military Unit No. 071 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Imranzade Nazir Suleyman oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 01:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of shelling by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 071, whose names he does not presently remember, were killed, while he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 071, whose names he does not presently remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 338, case file sheets 56-60

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 1834 dated 13.10.2022, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Ismayilov Abdulla Rafig oglu — a moderately pronounced organic affective (depressive) disorder, vegetative-vascular disturbance, closed craniocerebral injury with concussion resulting in mild (moderate) prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder, and blunt shrapnel wounds of the right side of the back, right shoulder, right half of the face, right upper extremity, right shin and foot, as well as the inner surface of the left ankle — in terms of degree constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 80, case file sheets 206-207

Questioned as a victim, a heavy-equipment specialist of the 1st battalion of the 071st Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Ismayilov Abdulla Rafig oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 01:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of shelling by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 071, whose names he does not presently remember, were killed, while he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 071, whose names he does not presently remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 80, case file sheets 43-44, 48-50

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 939 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Ali Habil oglu — blast trauma, skin scars after shrapnel wounds of the right shin and right knee, foreign bodies in the soft tissues (metal fragments) — were caused by

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the impact of primary or secondary fragments as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and, as a rule, by their severity fall within the category of injuries causing minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, a rifleman of the 2nd section of the 3rd platoon of the headquarters unit of Military Unit No. 071 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Mammadov Ali Habil oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 07:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 071, whose names he does not presently remember, were killed, while he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 071, whose names he does not presently remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 189, case file sheets 240-245

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 812 dated 26.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Niyazaliev Niyaz Asker oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury caused by blast trauma, a moderate (mild) organic affective (depressive) disorder as a result of concussion and its consequences, accompanied by post-concussion syndrome. Moderate (mild) prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder. A closed craniocerebral injury resulting from blast trauma, vegetative-vascular instability due to concussion. Blast trauma. Rough skin scars after primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by blunt trauma to the anterior surface of the middle third of both thighs, foreign bodies in the soft tissues (metal fragments) — arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including a blast wave arising from the explosion of any explosive substance, and fall within the category of injuries causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, a serviceman performing fixed-term service in the position of scout-engineer of the 2nd group of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. 071 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Niyazaliev Niyaz Asker oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 05:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of shelling opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 071, whose names he does not presently remember, were killed, while he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 071, whose names he does not presently remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 189, case file sheets 5-10

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2091 dated 06.11.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Gadirli Khazar Elman oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion, resulting in a moderate (mild) organic affective (depressive) disorder and post-traumatic stress disorder; post-traumatic neuropathy of the left peroneal nerve; shrapnel wounds of the face, left arm, left shin and left foot; fractures of the II, III and V metatarsal bones of the left shin; barotrauma of the left ear accompanied by left-sided chronic cochlear neuritis, resulting in left-sided persistent sensorineural hearing loss (perception of whispered speech at a distance of 4.5 metres with the left ear) — constitute a less serious degree of impairment of health.

Volume 45, case file sheets 173-174

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Questioned as a victim, the former scout and medical specialist of Battalion Z of Military Unit No. 071 of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Gadirli Khazar Elman oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 05:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mine laid by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 172, whose names he does not presently remember, were killed, while he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 172, whose names he does not presently remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 45, case file sheets 76-77, 81-83

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 835 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Yunsurov Yusif Vidadi oglu — corneal opacity after removal of conjunctiva from the corneas of both eyes and multiple foreign bodies (metal fragments) of the upper eyelid as a result of blast trauma, slight scarring of the skin of the upper eyelid; as a result of traumatic retinopathy, visual acuity of the right eye decreased to 0.7 and visual acuity of the left eye decreased to 0.6, without correction in either eye. Rough skin scars after surgical treatment of wounds of the right upper and right lower extremities as a result of a shrapnel wound following blast trauma. Condition after primary surgical treatment of wounds resulting from blunt shrapnel injuries to the left and right cheeks, the left half of the lower lip and the tip of the tongue as a result of blast trauma; small foreign bodies in the soft tissues — arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, fall within the category of injuries causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, a former serviceman of Military Unit No. 071 of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Yunsurov Yusif Vidadi oglu, stated in his testimony that on 12.09.2022 at approximately 12:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a grenade thrown by

Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, a serviceman of Military Unit No. 071, Senior Warrant Officer Elnur Rustamov, was killed, while he, Gadjhi Hajiev, Warrant Officer Nurlan Abdullazade and several other servicemen sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 347, case file sheets 17-20

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 01 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Allahyarov Rasim Shainali oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, condition after concussion, barotrauma — a condition arising as a result of chronic cochlear neuritis of the left auditory nerve arising from the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including a blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance, and is classified as a less serious danger to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, the senior assistant for operational training to the head of the operational and combat training department of Military Unit No. 082 of the Ministry of Defence, Major Allahyarov Rasim Shainali oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 12:00-13:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, a serviceman of Military Unit No. 071, Junior Sergeant Yusif Gurbanov,

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Warrant Officer Vadim Godzhaev and Warrant Officer Firus Ahmedov were killed, while he, Warrant Officer Tural Aliyev, Senior Lieutenant Hidayat Najafov and Private Niyaz Niyazaliev sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 330, case file sheets 133-136

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 2069 dated 03.11.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Hasanov Rustam Mahir oglu — post-traumatic encephalopathy accompanied by partial epileptiform seizures, a mild organic affective disorder, post-concussion syndrome, a closed craniocerebral injury with concussion resulting in mild post-traumatic stress disorder, and multiple shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of both lower extremities; an abrasion on the lower third of the right side of the body — are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, the head of reconnaissance of Military Unit No. 071 of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant Hasanov Rustam Mahir oglu, stated in his testimony that on 12.09.2022 at approximately 08:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 172, whose names he does not presently remember, were killed, while he and

several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 172, whose names he does not presently remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 80, case file sheets 115-116, 120-122

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1180 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Shukurov Umud Alimammad oglu — blast trauma, barotrauma, a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion — arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed by the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as minor or less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, the commander of an automatic-grenade-launcher section of the 1st battalion of the 703rd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant Shukurov Umud Alimamad oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 13:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 172, whose names he does not presently remember, were killed, while he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 172, whose names he does not presently remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 275, case file sheets 41-45

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1030 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Magerramov Sadyg Akhliman oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury caused by blast trauma and post-traumatic encephalopathy after concussion — arise as a result of the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and fall within the category of injuries causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, the former machine-gunner/scout of the 2nd company of the 3rd battalion of the 071st Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Magerramov Sadyg Akhliman oglu, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022

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at approximately 09:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 071 Warrant Officer Vadim Godzhaev, Senior Warrant Officer Firus Ahmedov and Warrant Officer Hayal Akhadzade were killed, while he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 071, whose names he cannot presently recall, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 329, case file sheets 29-32

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 805 dated 12.10.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Agaev Agshin Kamran oglu — a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the left gluteal region — constitute a firearm bullet injury; the bodily injuries caused minor harm to health.

Volume 45, case file sheets 40-41

Questioned as a victim, a grenadier of Military Unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Agaev Agshin Kamran oglu, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at approximately 13:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of shelling opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not now remember, Junior Warrant Officer Farid Latifov and Junior Warrant Officer Nabiev Huseynali were killed, while he, Private Akhlyar Mustafaev and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 45, case file sheets 32-36

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 963 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Imanov Zeynal Ramiz oglu — blast trauma. A condition after primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the posterior chest wall, not penetrating into the cavity — arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and, depending on degree, constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, a mortar operator of the 4th section of the 3rd platoon of the “Dzh” unit of Military Unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Imanov Zeynal Ramiz oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 13:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of shelling opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not now remember, were killed, while he, Yusif Mekhtiev and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 190, case file sheets 5-10

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 1909 dated 19.10.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mekhtiev Yusif Kamal oglu, in terms of severity, namely a blunt shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the right shin, fall within the category of minor harm to health.

Volume 45, case file sheets 89-90

Questioned as a victim, a former senior rifleman of the “Dzh” detachment of Military Unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Mekhtiev Yusif Kamal oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 13:00, while

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large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 172, whose names he does not presently remember, were killed, while he and several other servicemen sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 80, case file sheets 77-78, 82-84

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 961 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mustafaev Akhlyar Eldeniz oglu — a firearm wound of the right arm caused by a bullet fired from a firearm — are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, a former rifleman of the 3rd section of the 4th platoon of the “Dzh” unit of Military Unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Mustafaev Akhlyar Eldeniz oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 19:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he, Private Tale Zabitov, Private Muslim Aliyev and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 235 dated 29.07.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Guliyev Ulvi Babek oglu — amputation of the distal part of the right leg at the level of the metatarsal bones and a split wound of the anterior surface of the right shin — constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 77, case file sheets 171-173

Questioned as a victim, a serviceman of Military Unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Guliyev Ulvi Babek oglu, stated in his testimony that during the night of 12.09.2022, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 were killed, while he, Private Elsavar Binnetov and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 77, case file sheets 35-39

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 408 dated 02.08.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Hajibalaev Magomed Vagif oglu — barotrauma and bilateral acute cochlear neuritis — constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 77, case file sheet 128

Questioned as a victim, the former mortar operator of the 4th platoon of the “Dzh” unit of Military Unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Hajibalaev Magomed Vagif oglu, stated in his testimony that on 12.09.2022 at approximately 23:30, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, soldiers of Military Unit No. 072 — Farid Latifov, Huseynali Nabiev and Elmir Huseynov — were killed, while he, Agshin Agaev, Akhlyar

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Mustafaev and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 77, case file sheets 122-126

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 236 dated 29.07.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Lezgiev Javid Nazim oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion and bilateral cochlear neuritis, in view of the degree of rupture of the meniscus of the right knee joint — constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 77, case file sheets 168-170

Questioned as a victim, a serviceman of Military Unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Lezgiev Javid Nazim oglu, stated in his testimony that during the night of 12.09.2022, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, soldiers of Military Unit No. 072 — Farid Latifov, Huseynali Nabiev and Elmir Huseynov — were killed, while he, Ibarat Gasimov, Private Agshin Agaev and Private Akhlyaru Mustafaev sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 77, case file sheets 47-50

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 772 dated 05.08.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Ismayilov Ulvi Samir oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury and a shrapnel wound in the area of the left temple — constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 77, case file sheets 74-75

Questioned as a victim, a mortar armoured personnel carrier serviceman of Military Unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, Soldier Ismayilov Ulvi Samir oglu, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at approximately 01:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of shelling opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military

Unit No. 072 — Imamgulyev Umid Vugar oglu, Huseynov Elmir Abdul oglu, Magerramov Tural Tarlan oglu and Latifov Farid Giyas oglu — were killed, while he, Yusif Mekhtiev, Zeynal Imanov, Akhlyaru Mustafaev and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 77, case file sheets 65-69

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 1710 dated 09.10.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Geydarov Alekper Adil oglu — barotrauma of both ears accompanied by bilateral acute cochlear neuritis — fall within the category of minor harm to health.

Volume 80, case file sheets 90-91

Questioned as a victim, the former sniper-observer of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Geydarov Alekper Adil oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 15:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of shelling opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 — Latifov Farid Giyas oglu, Huseynov Elmir Abdul oglu and Nabiev Huseynali Hikmet oglu — were killed, while he, Javid Lezgiev, Magomed Gadhibalaev, Akhlyaru Mustafaev, Ibarat Gasimov, Ravanu Musaev, Agshinu Agaev and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 77, case file sheets 199-200, 204-206

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On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 1794 dated 12.10.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Sultanov Javanshir Azer oglu — barotrauma of both ears accompanied by bilateral acute cochlear neuritis as a result of the impact of a shock wave from the explosion caused by the explosion of an explosive shell (munition), and a horizontal tear of the posterior horn of the medial meniscus of the left knee joint — constitute minor harm to health in terms of degree.

Volume 80, case file sheets 179-180

Questioned as a victim, the former assistant grenadier of the “Dzh” unit of Military Unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Sultanov Javanshir Azer oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 13:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 172 sustained various types of injuries.

Volume 77, case file sheets 210-211, 215-217

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 865 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Abdulazizov Elnur Abdulaziz oglu — a previously sustained closed craniocerebral injury, astheno-neurotic manifestations after concussion, blast trauma, a previously sustained closed craniocerebral injury, vegetative-vascular instability after concussion, barotrauma, acute right-sided cochlear neuritis, right-sided sensorineural hearing loss, perception of whispered speech at a distance of 3 metres with the right ear and 6 metres with the left ear — were caused by the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, the senior assistant in the direction of the head of the operations administration of Military Unit No. 052 of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Colonel Abdulazizov Elnur Abdulaziz oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 13:00-14:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 Private Farid Latifov and Private Tural Magerramov were killed, while he, Major Tofiq Abyshov, Warrant Officer Anar Nabiev and several other servicemen sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 330, case file sheets 153-156

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 941 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Musaev Mardan Urfat oglu — blast trauma and chronic right-sided hearing loss — arise as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment from the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, usually constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, the commander of Military Unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, Colonel Musaev Mardan Ulfat oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 16:00-17:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 Private Farid Latifov and Private Tural

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Magerramov were killed, while he, Major Tofiq Abyshov, Warrant Officer Anar Nabiev and several other servicemen sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 331, case file sheets 152-156

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 936 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Vugar Zahid oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury and post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability caused by the impact of a blast

wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance — in terms of severity, as a rule, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, the commander of the “Dzh” detachment of the 072nd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Major Mammadov Vugar Zahid oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 16:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 Private Huseynaga Nabiev and Private Farid Latifov were killed, while he, Lieutenant Ismayil Binnetov, Senior Lieutenant Khagani Abdulkerimov and several other servicemen sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 333, case file sheets 37-40

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 945 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Bakhshaliev Nizami Fuzuli oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury and a condition after contusion — are a condition arising as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment, including a blast wave formed by a shot from a firearm, as well as during the explosion of any explosive substance, and are classified as minor or moderate harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, the senior assistant for operational training to the head of the operational and combat training department of Military Unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, Major Bakhshaliev Nizami Fuzuli oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 21:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 Gadim Khalilov and Umid Imamgulyev were killed, while he, Captain Jeyhun Khankishiev, Major Vugar Mammadov and several other servicemen sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 333, case file sheets 17-20

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 907 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Abyshov Tofig Yavar oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion — were formed as a result of the explosion of some explosive substance or a secondary shrapnel wound, which, depending on degree, are regarded as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, the head of the communications department of the 072nd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Major Abyshov Tofig Yavar oglu, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at approximately 02:00-03:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar

shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 Private Huseynaga Nabiev and Private Farid

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Latifov were killed, while he, Captain Bakhtiyar Salmaov, Lieutenant Colonel Rashad Mammadov and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 331, case file sheets 182-185

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 957 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Gurbanov Elman Khanlar oglu — blast trauma. A closed craniocerebral injury — a condition after concussion caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance — are classified as minor or moderate harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 927 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Anar Zakir oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury, vegetative-vascular instability after concussion and astheno-neurotic manifestations caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance — in terms of severity constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, the head of the personnel accounting department of the 072nd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Captain 3rd Rank Aliyev Anar Zakir oglu, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at approximately 02:00-03:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073 Private Tural Magerramov and Private Farid Latifov were killed, while he, Lieutenant Colonel Anar Ahmedli, Major Bakhrus Abdurahmanov and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073 sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 331, case file sheets 162-165

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 995 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Khankishiev Jeyhun Khansuvar oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury and post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability — arise as a result of the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, the acting chief of staff of the “Dzh” detachment of Military Unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, Captain Khankishiev Jeyhun Khansuvar oglu, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at approximately 06:00-07:00, while large-scale provocative

actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 Private Huseynaga Nabiev and Private Farid Latifov were killed, while he, Senior Lieutenant Murad Gumbatov, Senior Lieutenant Samed Samedli and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 333, case file sheets 67-70

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 958 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Salmanov Bakhtiyar Gardashkhan oglu — blast trauma. A closed craniocerebral injury — a condition after concussion caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance — are classified as minor or moderate harm to health.

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Questioned as a victim, the senior radio communications assistant to the head of communications of Military Unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, Captain Salmanov Bakhtiyar Gardashkhan oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 18:00-19:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 Private Tural Magerramov and Private Elmir Huseynov were killed, while he, Captain Jeyhun Khankishiev, Major Tofiq Abyshov and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 333, case file sheets 27-30

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 962 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Shukurov Sokhbat Ilgar oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury and acute cochlear neuritis — arise as a result of the impact of a blast wave formed by a shot from a firearm, as well as during the explosion of any explosive substance, and, depending on the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, the head of the service for rocket and artillery armament of the materiel and technical support unit of Military Unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant Shukurov Sokhbat Ilgar oglu, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at approximately 13:00-14:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 Private Tural Magerramov were killed, while he, Warrant Officer Alihuseyn Shakhbazov, Warrant Officer Ulvi Musaev and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 333, case file sheets 97-100

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 13 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Guliyev Ramil Fazil oglu — on 07.10.2022 the Military Medical Commission of the Central Military Polyclinic of the Ministry of Defence confirmed the diagnosis “Blast trauma. Closed craniocerebral injury, condition after concussion. Barotrauma. Bilateral acute cochlear neuritis”. These injuries were caused by blast trauma and, depending on their severity, are regarded as minor injuries to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, an investigator of the 075th Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Captain of Justice Guliyev Ramil Fazil oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 14:00-15:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 Gadim Khalilov and Umid Imamgulyev were killed, while he, Captain Jeyhun Shekarov, Major Vugar Mammadov and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 347, case file sheets 27-31

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 938 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Aliyar Zamir oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury and post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability — arise as a result of the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

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Questioned as a victim, the deputy platoon commander of the “D” platoon of the “Dzh” unit of Military Unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Mammadov Aliyar Zamir oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 11:00-12:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 Junior Sergeant Huseynali Nabiev, Private Tural Magerramov and Private Farid Latifov were killed, while he, Ibarat Gasimov, Junior Sergeant Khazri Ahmedov and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 331, case file sheets 242-245

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 952 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Sanan Tahir oglu were caused by the impact of a blast wave arising from the explosion of an explosive substance and, in terms of their severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, the commander of the 5th platoon of the 1st detachment of the 072nd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, military rank Lieutenant, Lieutenant Aliyev Sanan Tahir oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 12:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 330, case file sheets 59-62

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 977 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Balakishiev Agshin Hakim oglu — astheno-neurotic manifestations after a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion. A closed craniocerebral injury and vegetative-vascular instability after concussion caused by the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance — fall within the category of minor bodily injuries.

Questioned as a victim, the head of the medical unit of the 072nd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant of the Medical Service Balakishiev Akshin Hakim oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 11:00-12:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 Private Tural Magerramov and Private Farid Latifov were killed, while at the same time he, Private Ibarat Gasimov, Captain Jeyhun Khankishiev and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 333, case file sheets 47-50

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 993 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Yusupov Vasif Akif oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury and post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability — arise as a result of the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, as a rule, constitute minor injuries to health.

Questioned as a victim, the head of the communications section of the 1st detachment of Military Unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, military rank — Warrant Officer,

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Warrant Officer Yusupov Vasif Akif oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 14:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other

servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 329, case file sheets 51-54

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 944 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Gasimov Rahman Alijan oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury and post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability — arise as a result of the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, the head of the medical unit of the “Dzh” detachment of the 072nd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Gasimov Rahman Alijan oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 18:00-19:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 Private Elmir Huseynov, Private Huseynaga Nabiev, Private Tural Magerramov and Private Farid Latifov were killed, while at the same time he, Private Ibarat Gasimov, Junior Sergeant Khazri Ahmedov and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 331, case file sheets 232-235

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 942 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Garibov Gasim Suleyman oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury and vegetative-vascular instability after concussion — in general constitute minor harm to health, determined by the degree of the injury caused by the impact of a blast wave from the explosion of any explosive substance.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, a senior sergeant of the “Dzh” platoon of Military Unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Garibov Gasim Suleyman oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 14:00-15:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 Private Huseynali Nabiev, Private Tural Magerramov and Private Farid Latifov were killed, while at the same time he, Warrant Officer Rahman Gasimov, Senior Lieutenant Khagani Abdulkirimov and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 333, case file sheets 57-60

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 1017 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Nabiev Anar Aydin oglu — vegetative-

vascular instability after a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion. Laparotomy-cholecystectomy performed in connection with a firearm wound, a blind bullet wound of the anterior abdominal wall penetrating into the abdominal cavity, a hardened skin scar after suturing of intestinal wounds, removal of a foreign body (bullet) from the abdominal cavity, as a result of

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a firearm wound, as well as the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance — are classified, by their degree, as causing serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, an operator of the personnel accounting department of the 072nd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Nabiev Anar Aydin oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 16:00-17:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of shelling opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 — Private Huseynaga Nabiev and Private Tural Magerramov, Private Farid Latifov — were killed, while at the same time he, Captain Asim Mikayilli, Major Anar Aliyev and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 331, case file sheets 192-195

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 842 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Musaev Ulvin Khudayar oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability. Barotrauma, right-sided acute cochlear neuritis. Right-sided sensorineural hearing loss with the ability to hear whispered speech at a distance of 5 metres with the right ear and 6 metres with the left ear — arise as a result of the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of degree, are usually considered to cause minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, the head of the secret section of the 072nd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Musaev Ulvin Khudayar oglu, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at approximately 15:00-16:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 — Private Tural Magerramov and Private Farid Latifov — were killed, while at the same time he, Captain Bakhtiyar Salmanov, Captain Asim Mikayilli and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 333, case file sheets 77-80

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 954 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Talibly Javidan Alizamin oglu — blast trauma. A closed craniocerebral injury — a condition after concussion caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance — are classified as minor or moderate harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, the head of the control and technical point of the 072nd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Talibly Javidan Alizaman oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 16:00-17:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 — Private Huseynaga Nabiev and Private Farid Latifov — were killed, while at the same time he, Captain Asim Mikayilli, Warrant Officer Alihuseyn Shakhbazov and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

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Volume 331, case file sheets 252-255

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 998 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Shakhbazov Alihuseyn Igbal oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury and post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability — arise as a result of the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, the head of the personnel department of the personnel accounting section of Military Unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Shakhbazov Alihuseyn Igbal oglu, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at approximately 15:00-16:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 — Private Farid Latifov, Private Huseynaga Nabiev and Private Tural Magerramov — were killed, while at the same time he, Major Anar Aliyev, Warrant Officer Javidan Talibly and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 333, case file sheets 87-90

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 948 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Sayilly Huseynbala Yildirim oglu — blast trauma. A closed craniocerebral injury — a condition after concussion caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance — are classified as minor or moderate harm to health.

Volume 327, case file sheets 1-253

Questioned as a victim, the commander of the engineer-reconnaissance detachment of the “Dzh” unit of the 072nd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Sergeant Sayilly Khoseynbaba Yildirim oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 14:00-15:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 — Umud Imamgulyev, Private Farid Latifov, Private Huseynaga Nabiev and Private Tural Magerramov — were killed, while at the same time he, Private Ibarat Gasimov, Private Elmin Babaev and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 331, case file sheets 212-215

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 1004 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Gurbanov Gurban Shafi oglu — asthenoneurotic manifestations after a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion. Blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury and post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability — arise as a result of the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance and, by their degree, as a rule, constitute minor harm to health.

Questioned as a victim, the commander of the fire-support section of Group “B” of the “Dzh” detachment of Military Unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Lieutenant Gurbanov Gurban Shafi oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 14:00-15:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military

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Unit No. 072 — Private Huseynaga Nabiev and Private Tural Magerramov — were killed, while at the same time he, Junior Sergeant Khazri Akhmadov, Warrant Officer Rahman Gasimov and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 333, case file sheets 117-120

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 947 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Garazade Ali Ramil oglu — blast trauma. A closed craniocerebral injury — concussion caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance — are classified as minor or moderate harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the commander of the fire-support section of Platoon “S” of Unit “J” of the 072nd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant Garazade Ali Ramil oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 11:00-12:00, while large-

scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 — Umud Imamgulyev, Private Farid Latifov, Private Huseynaga Nabiev and Private Turan Magerramov — were killed, while at the same time he, Private Zeynal Imanov, Private Javanshir Sultanov and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 331, case file sheets 202-205

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 852 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Ahmedov Khazri Vagif oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury and post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability — arise as a result of the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the commander of the 2nd section of Group “D” of the “Dzh” detachment of the 072nd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant Akhmadov Khazri Vagif oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 13:00-14:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 — Private Huseynaga Nabiev and Private Turan Magerramov — were killed, while at the same time he, Junior Sergeant Gurban Gurbanov, Sergeant Rahman Gasimov and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 333, case file sheets 107-110

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 950 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Kesemenli Magsud Shahin oglu — blast trauma. A closed craniocerebral injury — a condition after concussion caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance — are classified as minor or moderate harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, a former active serviceman of the 072nd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence who had completed his term of service, Junior Sergeant Kesemenli Magsud Shahin oglu, stated in his testimony that on 12.09.2022 at approximately 01:00, while large-scale

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provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the

Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, Umid Imamguliyev, were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 331, case file sheets 142-145

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 2292 dated 12.12.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Karimov Anar Mehman oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion — constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 89, case file sheet 92

Questioned as a victim, the commander of a group of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Karimov Anar Mehman oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 13:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 88, case file sheets 13-14, 18-20

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 982 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Ibrahimov Ahmed Akif oglu — rough skin scars after shrapnel wounds of the lower third of the right thigh and the upper third of the left shin, foreign bodies in the soft tissues (metal fragments) — result from the impact of primary or secondary fragments caused by the explosion of any explosive substance and, as a rule, cause minor harm to health by reason of their degree.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Volume 89, case file sheet 92

Questioned as a victim, a mortar operator of the 4th platoon of Platoon “A” of Unit “R” of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Ibrahimov Ahmed Akif oglu, stated in his testimony that during the night of 13.09.2022, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 192, case file sheets 111-116

Volume 344, case file sheets 153-155

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 849 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Abdullaev Akif Davud oglu — S84.7. A firearm wound, post-traumatic neuropathy of the left common peroneal and tibial nerves with residual effects

manifested by sensorimotor disorders and distal paresis of the limb, with mild impairment of limb function. Primary surgical treatment of firearm wounds and wound defects of the soft tissues of the left lower extremity, secondary surgical treatment of wounds, a skin scar after autodermplasty — arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and, depending on degree, fall within the category of less serious harm to health.

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Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the former senior rifleman of the “Dzh” detachment of Military Unit No. 777 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Abdullaev Akif Davud oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of shelling opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 45, case file sheets 49-53

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 585 dated 26.09.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Abdullaev Samir Aladdin oglu — blast trauma, blind shrapnel wounds of both eyeballs, traumatic cataract, visual acuity of the right eye 0.01, visual acuity of the left eye 0.5 — caused minor harm to health.

Volume 80, case file sheet 38

Questioned as a victim, a serviceman of Military Unit No. 777 of the Ministry of Defence undergoing active military service, Private Abdullaev Samir Aladdin oglu, stated in his testimony that on 12.09.2022 at approximately 23:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, a serviceman of Military Unit No. 052, Samedov Elvin Mirzali oglu, was killed, while at the same time he, Guliyev Murad and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 052, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 80, case file sheets 23-25, 30-34

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 544 dated 25.09.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Agakerimov Seymur Narbala oglu — foreign bodies (fragments) between the soft tissues of the left arm and the right shin, and scar tissue formed after multiple puncture wounds on the lower part of the posterior surface of the left arm near the elbow, the upper anterior part and middle anterior part of the left shin, and the lower inner third of the right shin — constitute minor injury to health.

Volume 80, case file sheets 156-158

Questioned as a victim, a member of the rifle detachment of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Agakerimov Seymur Narbala oglu, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073 were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 80, case file sheets 150-153

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 2293 dated 12.12.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Allakhmanov Ulvi Suleyman oglu — blunt shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the left thigh and right knee; multiple blunt injuries 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, resulting in vegetative-vascular instability and barotrauma of the right

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ear accompanied by right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis — in terms of severity constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 88, case file sheets 168-169

Questioned as a victim, an officer of reconnaissance and medical service of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Allakhmanov Ulvi Suleyman oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 01:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 172 were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 88, case file sheets 24-25, 29-31

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 2321 dated 18.12.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Arzumanov Nariman Murad oglu — barotrauma of the right ear accompanied by right-sided acute cochlear neuritis and a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion — in terms of severity constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 67, case file sheets 130-131

Volume 91, case file sheets 130-131

Questioned as a victim, a sapper-scout of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Arzumanov Nariman Murad oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 20:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by

Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 172 were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 88, case file sheets 94-95, 99-101

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 878 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Bayramov Firuddin Ibadat oglu — primary surgical treatment of wounds in connection with an open, comminuted, displaced fracture of the middle third of the diaphysis of the left tibia, repositioning of fragments by the G.A. Ilizarov method, secondary surgical treatment of wounds. Myogenic contracture of the talocrural joint, a fracture that failed to heal after removal of the Ilizarov apparatus. A simple liver cyst. Astheno-neurotic manifestations of somatogenic origin caused by a shot from a firearm — fall within the category of injuries causing serious harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, a communications officer of the postal section of the communications unit of the 073rd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Bayramov Firuddin Ibadat oglu, stated in his testimony that during the night of 13.09.2022, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073 were killed, while at the same time he and a serviceman of that military unit, Narmaddin Guliyev, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 343, case file sheets 6-8

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 11 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Jabbarov Tarlan Ismet oglu — on 14.09.2022 the Military Medical Commission of the Central

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Military Polyclinic of the Ministry of Defence confirmed the diagnosis “Penetrating firearm wound of the soft tissues of the left upper part of the back”. This injury was sustained as a result of a firearm wound and is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the commander of the 1st platoon of the 3rd section of Detachment “M” of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant Jabbarov Tarlan Ismet oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 09:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of shelling opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073 were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 191, case file sheets 15-20

Volume 289, case file sheets 225-228

Volume 343, case file sheets 26-28

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 347 dated 28.09.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Elnur Bayram oglu — a post-traumatic haematoma accompanied by a sprain of the ligaments of the right shin — are classified as a less serious danger to health due to the pronounced infiltrative-inflammatory changes.

Volume 45, case file sheets 161-165

Questioned as a victim, an assistant grenadier of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Aliyev Elnur Bayram oglu, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at approximately 18:00-19:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of shelling opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073 were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 45, case file sheets 118-124

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 102 dated 21.12.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Mirad Elchin oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury, burns of the right paw, scar tissue on the right shin — in terms of severity constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 275, case file sheets 112-114

Questioned as a victim, a serviceman of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Aliyev Mirad Elchin oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 18:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073 were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 275, case file sheets 101-104

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 2311 dated 14.12.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Askerov Farid Mehman oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury with a penetrating shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the right shoulder and concussion; a blind injury of the soft tissues of the posterior surface of the lower third on the right side and

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a moderately (mildly) pronounced dissociative disorder of organic origin, concussion resulting in prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder, persistent vegetative-vascular instability,

chronic cephalalgic and insomniac syndrome, post-traumatic encephalopathy manifested by cognitive deficit — in terms of severity constitute less pronounced harm to health.

Volume 88, case file sheets 160-161

Questioned as a victim, the head of reconnaissance of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Askerov Farid Mehman oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 03:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 172 were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 88, case file sheets 60-61, 65-67

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 810 dated 12.10.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Eyubov Vusal Amiraslan oglu — a blind firearm wound of the outer surface of the upper third of the left thigh — in terms of severity constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 45, case file sheets 74-75

Questioned as a victim, a chemist in Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Eyubov Vusal Amiraslan oglu, stated in his testimony that on 12.09.2022 at approximately 23:30, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of shelling opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073 were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 45, case file sheets 66-70

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 1020 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Hamidli Sabir Samid oglu — a condition after primary surgical treatment of a laceration of the posterior surface of the left shin resulting from blast trauma — were caused by the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of degree, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, a former active serviceman of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Khamidli Sabir Samir oglu, stated in his testimony that on 12.09.2022 at approximately 01:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073 — Private Namig Mammadli and Amil Gafarov — were killed, while at the same time he

and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 331, case file sheets 102-105

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 689 dated 12.10.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Hamidzade Afik Shamyly oglu — fractures of the left fibula, the II metatarsal bone of the left

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foot and the proximal phalanx of the I toe of the left foot with displacement — in terms of severity constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 77, case file sheets 110-112

Questioned as a victim, a rifleman of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Khamidzade Afig Shamil oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 03:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mine laid by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073 — Polad Shirinov, Nijat Garazade and Private Royal Balashzade — were killed, while at the same time he, Elsavar Binnetov, Kenan Yoldashly and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 77, case file sheets 105-107

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 899 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Gumbatov Rufat Bakhtiyar oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury resulting from blast trauma, a moderate (mild) organic dissociative disorder after concussion. Moderate (mild) prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder. A closed craniocerebral injury resulting from blast trauma and concussion, leading to the development of post-traumatic encephalopathy manifested by persistent vegetative-vascular instability and chronic cephalalgic and insomniac syndrome. Post-traumatic neuropathy of the right radial nerve resulting from blast trauma with residual effects leading to distal paresis of the limb, with mild functional impairment. As a result of blast trauma there was a penetrating shrapnel wound of the right side and a large defect of the soft tissues of the wound of the middle third of the right side, primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by open comminuted fractures with a defect of the bone tissue of the middle third of the diaphysis of the ulna, immobilisation of the right upper extremity with a plaster cast, primary surgical treatment of wounds, open repositioning of the indicated bones, removal of the external fixation apparatus due to non-union of fractures after osteosynthesis with an external fixation apparatus, ununited fractures after osteosynthesis with metal plates and screws, atrophy of the right lateral muscles, anatomical shortening of the right upper extremity by 3 cm, a removed structure, pronation-supination contracture of the radiocarpal and elbow joints — arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including a blast wave formed during

the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of degree and severity, are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the commander of the 1st platoon of the 2nd detachment of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant Gumbataliyev Rufat Bakhtiyar oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 16:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 338, case file sheets 197-201

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 44 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Ismayilov Elman Abbas oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion, resulting in astheno-neurotic manifestations associated with injury from

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an explosion, a blunt injury of the left kneecap, acute right-sided cochlear neuritis following barotrauma — caused by the impact of a blast wave from a shot from a firearm, are usually classified as less serious harm to health in view of their severity.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, a scout of the 2nd group of Battalion N of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Sergeant Ismayilov Elman Abbas oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 02:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 289, case file sheets 95-98

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 2310 dated 14.12.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Kerimov Kamran Ruslan oglu — a blind bullet wound of the soft tissues of the left thigh — fall within the category of minor harm to health.

Volume 88, case file sheet 176

Questioned as a victim, a grenadier of the 1st section of the 4th platoon of Detachment “F” of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Kerimov Kamran Ruslan oglu,

stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 09:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of shelling opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 769, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 769, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 189, case file sheets 230-235

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2394 dated 22.12.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Elgun Mahir oglu — a firearm wound of the left arm resulting in an open fracture of the left humerus and post-traumatic neuropathy of the left ulnar nerve — in terms of penetration constitute serious harm to health.

Volume 275, case file sheet 15

Questioned as a victim, a submachine-gunner/grenadier of the 3rd section of the 2nd platoon of Unit “M” of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Mammadov Elgun Mahir oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 02:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of shelling opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 189, case file sheets 181-186

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 536 dated 25.09.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadkhanov Ilgar Khanlar oglu — a firearm wound of the chest and left arm accompanied by injury to the left lung, left-sided pneumothorax and a comminuted fracture of ribs IV-VII on the left — fall within the category of injuries causing serious harm to health in terms of severity.

Volume 80, case file sheets 174-176

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Questioned as a victim, a rifleman of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Mammadkhanov Ilgar Khanlar oglu, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of shelling opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he, Lieutenant Huseyn Mammadov, Elgun Mammadov and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 80, case file sheets 168-171

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 671 dated 03.10.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Musaev Elshad Ajdar oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury caused by blast trauma, post-traumatic encephalopathy caused by concussion, a persistent vegetative state, cephalalgic and insomniac syndrome, barotrauma with left-sided chronic cochlear neuritis, left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, perception of whispered speech at a distance of 4 metres with the left ear and 6 metres with the right ear. Blast trauma, an elastic skin scar after a first-degree thermal flame burn of the right half of the face, chronic discogenic lumbar radiculitis, protrusion of the intervertebral disc L4-L5 at the remission stage, and myopia of the left eye — are considered serious health problems because of their degree.

Volume 80, case file sheets 74-76

Questioned as a victim, a section commander of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Warrant Officer Musaev Elshad Ajdar oglu, stated in his testimony that on 12.09.2022, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of shelling opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 80, case file sheets 68-70

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2313 dated 15.12.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Pashaev Alekper Zulfugar oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion, resulting in vegetative-vascular instability, crushing of the soft tissues of the lumbar region, abrasions of the right shin and right half of the abdomen — in terms of severity, as a rule, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 88, case file sheets 172-173

Questioned as a victim, a rifleman of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Pashaev Alekper Zulfugar oglu, stated in his testimony that on 15.09.2022 at approximately 17:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 172, Private Mammadli Namig Agamammad and Private Gafarli Amil, were killed, while at the same time he, Ismayilov Nurlan Nadir oglu and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 88, case file sheets 49-50, 54-56

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1033 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Guliyev Narmaddin Azer oglu — a condition after primary treatment of wounds caused by a penetrating

firearm wound of the soft tissues of the left shoulder girdle — were caused by a shot from a firearm and, in terms of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the senior engineer of the 2nd group of the R-detachment of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Guliyev Narmaddin Azer oglu oglu, stated in his testimony that during the night of 13.09.2022, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 344, case file sheets 206-208

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 203 dated 29.09.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Guliyev Shirkhan Ibrahim oglu — scar tissue on the posterior surface of the neck, left elbow bend and middle third of the left arm — constitute a less serious injury which, by its degree, entails a prolonged impairment of health.

Volume 80, case file sheets 112-114

Questioned as a victim, a scout-rifleman of Platoon “A” of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Guliyev Shirkhan Ibrahim oglu oglu, stated in his testimony that on 12.09.2022 at approximately 23:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 80, case file sheets 94-97, 105-108

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 1007 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Rahimov Ulvi Elshan oglu — a condition after surgical treatment of wounds caused by a penetrating firearm wound of the inner surface of the middle third of the right arm resulting from the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm — are generally classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, a heavy-weapons specialist of Group “P” of Battalion “A” of Military Unit No. 082 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Rahimov Ulvi Elshan oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 09:00-10:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of shelling opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073 Private Nijat Garazade, Private Gadim Khalilov and Private Khagan

Gurbanov were killed, while at the same time he, Junior Sergeant Ibrahim Guliyev, Private Elsavar Binnetov and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 330, case file sheets 143-146

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1008 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Rustamov Ali Arif oglu — blast trauma, rough skin scars after a blind shrapnel wound of the right heel — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment

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formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and are usually classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, a member of the mortar crew of the 4th platoon of the 4th platoon of Company “R” of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Rustamov Ali Arif oglu, stated in his testimony that during the night of 13.09.2022, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 334, case file sheets 216-218

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 1183 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Shakhverdiev Rahim Sadraddin oglu — barotrauma, a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion — arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as minor harm to health depending on the degree of severity.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, a medical scout of the 3rd group of Battalion “N” of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Sergeant Shakhverdiev Rahim Sadraddin oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 15:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 289, case file sheets 45-48

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 966 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Salahov Mirhuseyn Feyzulla oglu — firearm bullet wounds penetrating the soft tissues of the left arm and elbow joint — arise as a result of the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm and fall within the category of less serious harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the platoon commander of Battalion M of the 073rd brigade of the 052nd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Salahov Mirhuseyn Feyzulla oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 01:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 052, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he, Lieutenant Huseyn Mammadov and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 052, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 189, case file sheets 94-98

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1184 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Shikhiev Elnur Ali oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion — arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as minor or moderate harm to health.

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Questioned as a victim, the medical driver of the medical aid post of Detachment “M” of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Shikhiev Elnur Ali oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 08:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 89, case file sheets 33-36

Volume 192, case file sheets 65-69

Volume 344, case file sheets 246-248

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 15 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Tagiev Zamin Nizami oglu — a penetrating firearm wound of the right side and a slightly displaced fracture of the middle third of the diaphysis of the right ulna. The injury was caused by a bullet fired from a firearm and is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, a mortar operator of the 2nd platoon of the 4th section of Company “R” of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Tagiev Zamin Nizami oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 13:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of shelling opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 289, case file sheets 235-238

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 964 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Khalilov Tural Shirkhan oglu — firearm wounds to the posterior part of the chest sustained as a result of a shell fired from a firearm — by their severity usually fall within the category of minor injuries to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the head of the 1st medical aid post of Battalion N of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Khalilov Tural Shirkhan oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 15:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 289, case file sheets 245-248**Volume 343, case file sheets 16-18**

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 965 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Yagubov Ali Elkhan oglu arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, fall within the category of injuries causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246**[Page 682]**

Questioned as a victim, the senior sniper of the 2nd section of the sniper platoon of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Yagub Ali Elkhan oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 16:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same

time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 88, case file sheets 23-26

Volume 191, case file sheets 35-40

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 953 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Jabbiev Elturan Rufat oglu — blast trauma. A closed craniocerebral injury — arise as a result of the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as minor or moderate harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the commander of the 3rd platoon of the 1st section of the 4th detachment of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Jabbiev Elturan Rufat oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 15:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 289, case file sheets 105-108

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 1685 dated 05.10.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Bagirov Nijat Bakhtiyar oglu — barotrauma of the right ear accompanied by right-sided acute cochlear neuritis — constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 80, case file sheets 58-59

Questioned as a victim, the former senior sniper of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Bagirov Nijat Bakhtiyar oglu, stated in his testimony that on 12.09.2022 at approximately 23:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, a serviceman of Military Unit No. 172, Sergeant Magerramov Tural, was killed, while at the same time he, Private Ismayilov Ulvi and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 77, case file sheets 188-189, 193-195

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 194 dated 29.01.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Dadashov Tural Aykhan oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by vegetative-vascular instability resulting from concussion — constitute minor harm to health in terms of the severity of the injury.

Volume 344, case file sheets 34-35

Questioned as a victim, the commander of a detachment of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, Major Dadashov Tural Alkhan oglu, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at approximately 15:00, while large-scale

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provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 89, case file sheets 93-94, 98-100

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 873 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Askerov Niyameddin Aladdin oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury and post-concussion condition — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as minor harm to health depending on degree.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the head of the materiel and technical support department of Military Unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Colonel Askerov Niyameddin Aladdin oglu, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at approximately 10:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072 Private Tural Magerramov and Private Farid Latifov were killed, while at the same time he, Private Ibarat Gasimov, Captain Jeyhun Khankishiev and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 331, case file sheets 222-225

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 858 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Babazade Ilyas Akhmadaga oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury and post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability — arise as a result of the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the commander of Detachment “R” of the 073rd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Major Babazade Ilyas Akhmadaga oglu, stated in his testimony that during the night of 13.09.2022, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and

several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 344, case file sheets 143-145

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 992 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Zeynally Natig Gurban oglu arise as a result of the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and fall within the category of causing minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, a rifleman of Detachment “R” of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Zeynally Natig Gurban oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 12:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by

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Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 289, case file sheets 185-188

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 850 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Farid Etibar oglu — astheno-neurotic manifestations after a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion. A closed craniocerebral injury and vegetative-vascular instability after concussion caused by the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance — in terms of severity constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the operational officer-head of artillery fire of Unit “F” of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Captain Aliyev Farid Etibar oglu, stated in his testimony that during the night of 13.09.2022, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 344, case file sheets 167-168

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 989 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Sadlam Radjab oglu — blast trauma. A closed craniocerebral injury and a condition after concussion. Barotrauma. A condition after

bilateral acute cochlear neuritis arising as a result of the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance — by degree usually constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, an operational officer of Detachment “R” of the 073rd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, head of artillery fire, Senior Lieutenant Mammadov Saddam Radjab oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 12:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 289, case file sheets 145-148

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1185 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Eminov Seyran Magomed oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion — arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as minor or moderate harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the commander of the 3rd platoon of Detachment “R” of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant Eminov Seyran Magomed oglu, stated in his testimony that during the night of 13.09.2022, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell

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fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 344, case file sheets 196-198

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 238 dated 30.01.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Nagiev Eldeniz Umidvar oglu — concussion leading to post-traumatic encephalopathy manifested by persistent vegetative-vascular instability, isolated persistent neurological symptoms, chronic cephalalgic and insomniac syndrome and cognitive deficit, a closed craniocerebral injury with moderate impairment of central nervous system function, blind shrapnel wounds of the left half of the face, palmar surface of the left hand, dorsal surface of the I finger and III and III fingers of the right hand — in terms of severity constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the platoon commander of the 888th Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Nagiev Eldeniz Umudvar oglu, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at approximately 15:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed forces in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 888, whose names he does not remember, Sergeant Mammadli Namig were killed, while at the same time he, Warrant Officer Gudratzade Hidayat Tahir oglu and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 888, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 89, case file sheets 105-106, 120-122

Volume 337, case file sheets 17-18

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 2338 dated 19.12.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Ashrafov Mekhradzh Gadir oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion, resulting in a moderate (mild) organic affective (depressive) disorder, post-concussion syndrome, vegetative-vascular instability, behavioural disorders and prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder — by their nature and degree constitute less pronounced harm to health.

Volume 67, case file sheets 126-127

Volume 91, case file sheets 126-127

Questioned as a victim, the platoon commander of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Sergeant Ashrafov Mekhradzh Gadir oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 15:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed forces in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 88, case file sheets 125-126, 130-133

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 1005 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Guliyev Musannif Mehman oglu — asthenoneurotic manifestations after a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion. Vegetative-vascular instability after a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion. A skin scar after

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a blind shrapnel wound of the left shoulder, a foreign body in the soft tissues (metal fragment) — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment, including a blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance, and depending on degree constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Volume 91, case file sheets 126-127

Questioned as a victim, the head of the communications section of the 4th special-purpose detachment of the 072nd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Guliyev Musannif Mehman oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 12:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 289, case file sheets 125-128

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 2337 dated 19.12.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Abdullaev Elkhon Elchin oglu — tenderness of the soft tissues of the dorsal surface of the third finger of the right hand; blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the inner surface of the left knee joint; a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion; a blind bullet wound of the soft tissues of the left inguinal region; acute (severe) organic affective (depressive) disorder after concussion, mild (moderate) prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder, consequences in the form of post-traumatic encephalopathy manifested by vegetative-vascular instability, chronic cephalalgic and insomniac syndrome, cognitive deficit, a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by a moderate degree of central nervous system impairment — in terms of the severity of the injury constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 275, case file sheets 11-12

Questioned as a victim, the commander of a section of the 4th battalion of the 073rd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Abdullaev Elkhon Elchin oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 17:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 88, case file sheets 137-138, 142-144

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 882 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Vugar Ilgar oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, a mild organic personality disorder after concussion and its consequences manifested by behavioural disorders. Mild prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder. Blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, a mild organic affective disorder after concussion with suicidal thoughts. Blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion resulting in post-traumatic encephalopathy manifested by vegetative-vascular paroxysms, cephalalgic syndrome and insomnia, post-traumatic cervical myelopathy resulting in mild

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impairment of the function of the right upper extremity. Blast trauma, arthrosis of the right temporomandibular joint and dislocation of both articular heads — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the head of the medical aid post of Detachment “R” of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Mammadov Vugar Ilgar oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 15:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 89, case file sheets 13-16

Volume 344, case file sheets 186-188

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 956 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Gudratzade Hidayat Tahir oglu — blast trauma. A closed craniocerebral injury and a condition after concussion with neurotic manifestations — were caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the commander of the 1st platoon of the 4th section of Unit E of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Gudratzade Hidayat Tahir oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 12:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 289, case file sheets 75-78

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 861 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Rustam Mahir oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury and vegetative-vascular instability after concussion — arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties and, in terms of severity, constitute minor injuries to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the commander of the engineer-reconnaissance section of Detachment “F” of the 073rd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Aliyev Rustam Mahir oglu, stated in his testimony that during the night of 13.09.2022, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

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Volume 343, case file sheets 76-78

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 955 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Abdullaev Famil Sahib oglu — blast trauma. A closed craniocerebral injury and a condition after concussion with neurotic manifestations — arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the head of the medical aid post of Detachment “F” of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Abdullaev Famil Sahib oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 12:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 289, case file sheets 175-178

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1186 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Faridli Fariz Eldar oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as minor or moderate harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the deputy commander of the fire-support platoon of Detachment “R” of the 073rd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Fardili Fariz Eldar oglu, stated in his testimony that during the night of 13.09.2022, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 343, case file sheets 66-68

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 979 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Huseynov Ali Rashid oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury and post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability — arise as a result of the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the former commander of the 1st motorised-rifle platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of the 171st Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant Huseynov Ali Rashid oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 09:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 171, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 343, case file sheets 106-108**[Page 689]**

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 02 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Agaev Nagil Zakhid oglu — a firearm wound of the left hand, a fracture of the nail phalanx of the left hand, a fracture of the 4th metacarpal bone, foreign bodies in the soft tissues of the chest and fingers of the left hand — caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance, separately in terms of degree and also overall constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the former commander of the 4th platoon of the 1st section of Detachment “R” of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Agaev Nagil Zakhid oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 08:30, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 89, case file sheets 5-8

Questioned as a victim, the senior sniper of the 4th section of the 1st platoon of Detachment “F” of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Sergeant Fataliyev Shakir Zakir oglu, stated in his testimony that during the night of 13.09.2022, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the

Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 344, case file sheets 226-228

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1187 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Abdiev Amrakh Shahin oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as minor or moderate harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the commander of the sniper section of Detachment “R” of the 073rd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Warrant Officer Abdiev Amrakh Shahin oglu, stated in his testimony that during the night of 13.09.2022, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 344, case file sheets 116-118

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 960 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Gasimov Zulf Sadreddin oglu — blast trauma. A closed craniocerebral injury and concussion — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

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Questioned as a victim, a technician of Detachment “R” of the 073rd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Sergeant Gasimov Zulf Sadreddin oglu, stated in his testimony that during the night of 13.09.2022, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 344, case file sheets 46-48

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 452 dated 23.12.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Gardashov Umud Ahmed oglu — concussion — in terms of severity constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 67, case file sheets 249-252**Volume 91, case file sheets 249-252**

Questioned as a victim, the commander of the engineer group of Detachment “F” of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Gardashov Umid Ahmed oglu, stated in his testimony that during the night of 13.09.2022, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he, the commander of a section Eldzhan Abdullaev, chief of staff Ilyas Babazade and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 67, case file sheets 216-219**Volume 91, case file sheets 216-219**

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 953/1 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Teymurov Farkhin Magomed oglu — blast trauma. A closed craniocerebral injury — a condition after concussion caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance — are classified as minor or moderate harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the senior radio operator of the communications section of Detachment “F” of the 073rd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant Teymurov Farkhin Magomed oglu, stated in his testimony that during the night of 13.09.2022, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 343, case file sheets 86-88

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 934 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Veliyev Izzat Vusal oglu — a condition after primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by a penetrating firearm wound of the soft tissues of the outer surface of the upper third of the left arm — constitute a firearm wound which, in terms of severity, constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 05 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Orkhan Sary oglu —

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blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury resulting in vegetative-vascular instability and concussion — were caused by the impact of a blast wave as a result of a shot from a firearm, correspond to the date and circumstances specified in the medical document, 14.09.2022, and, in terms of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the medical orderly of the special-purpose detachment of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Aliyev Orkhan Sary oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 15:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073 sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 289, case file sheets 195-198

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 04 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Ahmedov Gismet Balahmed oglu — a penetrating firearm wound accompanied by a shrapnel wound of the upper third of the left shin and a fracture of the edge of the 1st metatarsal bone of the left foot. The injury was caused by bullets and fragments of a firearm and is classified as less serious injury to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the commander of the 1st mortar fire group of the 4th platoon of Unit “R” of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Ahmedov Gismet Balakhmad oglu, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at approximately 17:00-18:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, Private Isa Kalbiev and Private Turkhan Suleymanov were killed, while at the same time he, Private Elsavar Binnetov, Private Firuddin Bayramov and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 329, case file sheets 190-193

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 23 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Rahmanov Polad Adalat oglu — diagnosis: “Blast trauma. Closed craniocerebral injury, post-concussion condition, foreign body in the soft tissues of the left temporal and left buccal regions.” The injury arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and is classified as minor trauma.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the commander of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd section of Detachment “R” of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant Rahmanov Polad Adalat oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 15:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 289, case file sheets 35-38

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 834 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Khasmammadov Khalil Abbas oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury, post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability. A sufficiently closed fracture of the head and middle third of the second metacarpal bone of the right hand — arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the head of the communications department of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Colonel Khasmammadov Khalil Abbas oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 11:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 289, case file sheets 115-118

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 972 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Badalov Mukhammed Nuraddin oglu — blast trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability — arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the sniper of Detachment “R” of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Badalov Mukhammad Nuraddin oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 11:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same

time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 289, case file sheets 155-158

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 871 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Amirov Farid Talekh oglu — blast trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability — arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance and, as a rule, in terms of severity constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the senior scout of the 3rd section of the 1st platoon of Unit “R” of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Amirov Farid Talekh oglu, stated in his testimony that during the night of 13.09.2022, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 343, case file sheets 36-38

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 994 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Yusifov Amir Suleyman oglu — blast trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability — arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance and, as a rule, in terms of severity constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the commander of the 3rd section of the 5th platoon of Detachment “R” of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Sergeant Yusifov Amir Suleyman oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 16:00-17:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, Private Jeyhun Sadygov and Private Isa Kalbiev were killed, while at the same time he, Junior Sergeant Amrakh Abdiev, Major of Justice Kamran Iskenderli and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 329, case file sheets 200-203

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2357 dated 20.12.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Ismayilov Nurlan Nadir oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion — constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 67, case file sheet 134**Volume 91, case file sheet 134**

Questioned as a victim, a serviceman of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Ismayilov Nurlan Nadir oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 17:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 172, Gafarli Amil and Mammadli Namig, were killed, while at the same time he, Pashaev Alekper, Aliyev Mirad and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 172 sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 80, case file sheets 126-127, 131-133

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 864 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Abushov Yadulla Rakhib oglu — blast trauma, a previously sustained closed craniocerebral injury, post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability. Barotrauma, bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, perception of whispered speech at a distance of 5 metres with both ears — arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance and, overall, in terms of severity constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the head of the ideological work and moral-psychological support department of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Major Abushov Yadulla Rakhib oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 05:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember,

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were killed, while several servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 289, case file sheets 165-168

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 08 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Isaev Idris Suleyman oglu — blast trauma, closed craniocerebral injury resulting in vegetative-vascular instability and concussion — were caused by the impact of a blast wave as a result of a shot from a firearm, correspond to the date and circumstances specified in the medical document, 13.09.2022, and, in terms of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the head of the air defence department of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Colonel Isaev Idris Suleyman oglu, stated in his

testimony that during the night of 13.09.2022, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 430, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several servicemen of the military unit sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 343, case file sheets 56-58

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 56 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Glinchev Anar Mirzali oglu — blast trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability, bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, perception of whispered speech at a distance of 4 metres with the right ear and 5 metres with the left ear, a shrapnel wound of the middle third of the anterior surface of the left shin — arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance and, overall, in terms of severity constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the commander of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Colonel Glinchev Anar Mirzali oglu, stated in his testimony that during the night of 13.09.2022, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and servicemen Elvin Gashimov and Ilham Shakarov sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 343, case file sheets 96-98

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 18 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadli Jeyhun Sadyg oglu — diagnosis: “Blast trauma. Closed craniocerebral injury, post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability. Post-acute bilateral cochlear neuritis. Bilateral sensorineural hearing loss. Whispered speech is heard at a distance of 4 metres in the right ear and 5 metres in the left ear.” These injuries were caused as a result of the impact of a blast wave and, in terms of severity, are considered less serious.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the head of the medical service of Military Unit No. 073, Captain of the Medical Service Mammadli Jeyhun Sadyg oglu, stated in his testimony that during the night of 13.09.2022, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell,

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fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same

time he and several other servicemen of the military unit sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 343, case file sheets 126-128

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 22 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Orudzhev Ilgar Rahman oglu — diagnosis: “Blast trauma. Closed craniocerebral injury, post-concussion condition, blind non-penetrating bullet wound of the left shoulder girdle.” This injury was caused by blast trauma and the impact of a bullet from a firearm and is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the chief of staff of Military Unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Colonel Orudzhev Ilgar Rahman oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 17:00-18:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, Private Hasanov Said Saribala oglu and Private Omarov Sarkhan Mubariz oglu, were killed, while at the same time he, Lieutenant Colonel Yadulla Abushov, Lieutenant Colonel Yahya Agazade and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 331, case file sheets 172-175

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1189 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Shakarov Misir Mehman oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion — arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as minor or moderate harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the assistant sanitary instructor of a doctor of the 1st group of Battalion N of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Shakarov Misir Mehman oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 15:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 289, case file sheets 65-68

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 848 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Agazade Yahya Alesker oglu — blast trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability — arose as a result of

the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the head of the personnel accounting department of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Major Agazade Yahya Alesker oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 16:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District,

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servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 289, case file sheets 215-218

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1190 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Bagirov Tural Kamaladdin oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury, post-concussion condition — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and, depending on degree, usually constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the senior scout of the 1st group of Battalion M of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Warrant Officer Bagirov Tural Kamaladdin oglu, stated in his testimony that during the night of 13.09.2022, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 344, case file sheets 236-238

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 881 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Jamalov Jeyhun Fikret oglu — astheno-neurotic manifestations after craniocerebral injury and concussion. A closed craniocerebral injury caused by an explosion, vegetative-vascular instability resulting from concussion — arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the deputy commander of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Colonel Jamalov Jeyhun Fikret oglu, stated in his testimony that on

13.09.2022 at approximately 14:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 289, case file sheets 85-88

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 876 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Khalilzade Akhad Chingiz oglu — blast trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability — arise as a result of the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the head of the rocket and artillery armament service of Military Unit No. 075 of the Ministry of Defence, Captain Khalilzade Akhad Chingiz oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 12:00-13:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, Private Safiyar

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Mammadov and Private Amin Guliyev, were killed, while at the same time he, Major Mushvig Huseynov, Warrant Officer Parviz Guliyev and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 329, case file sheets 251-255

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 09 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Iskenderli Kyamran Suleyman oglu — blast trauma, closed craniocerebral injury and concussion resulting in vegetative-vascular instability, sprain of the ligaments of the left ankle joint — were caused by the impact of a blast wave as a result of a shot from a firearm, correspond to the date and circumstances specified in the medical document, 14.09.2022, and, in terms of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the assistant commander of the 073rd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence for legal matters, Major Iskenderli Kyamran Suleyman oglu, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at approximately 11:00-12:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, Private Nidzhat Garazade and Private Royal Balasazade were killed, while at the same time he,

Major Ilham Shakarov, Major Elvin Gashimov and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 329, case file sheets 220-223

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 932 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Masiev Islam Magerram oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion — arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as minor or moderate harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the paramedic of the medical aid post of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Masiev Islam Magerram oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 16:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 289, case file sheets 135-138

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 1031 dated 23.12.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Nuraliyev Rovshan Eyvaz oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury — usually constitute minor harm to health because of the degree of vegetative-vascular instability following concussion.

Volume 275, case file sheets 163-164

Questioned as a victim, the head of the engineering service of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Nuraliyev Rovshan Eyvaz oglu, stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at approximately 13:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the

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same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 275, case file sheets 154-157

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 1000 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Safiev Jalal Nazim oglu — astheno-neurotic manifestations after a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion. Blast trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability — arose as a result of

the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance and constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the senior operations assistant to the head of the operational and combat training department of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Major Safiev Jalal Nazim oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 14:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 289, case file sheets 55-58

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 20 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Sultanov Yagir Shakhmardan oglu — blast trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion — arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance and constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the head of the radiation, chemical and biological protection service of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Captain Sultanov Yagir Shakhmardan oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 14:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 289, case file sheets 25-28

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1002 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Suleymanov Bahruz Akif oglu — blast trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, post-concussion vegetative-vascular dystonia — arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the head of the communications department of Military Unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Colonel Suleymanov Bahruz Akif oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 11:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an

artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the

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same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 289, case file sheets 15-18

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1013 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Pashaev Elnur Khavasat oglu — blast trauma, a previous closed craniocerebral injury, post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability. Barotrauma, bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis. Ringing in the ears — were caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance and, by reason of their degree, usually constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the commander of Detachment “M” of the 073rd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Captain Pashaev Elnur Khavasat oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 12:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 289, case file sheets 205-208

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 19 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Guliyev Parviz Aydemir oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury, astheno-neurotic manifestations and vegetative-vascular instability following concussion, a penetrating firearm wound of the lower third of the left arm and the left half of the lumbar region, an open fracture of the distal metaphysis of the left humerus with an uneven edge and rupture of the skin — arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, fall within the category of serious harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, an operator of the personnel accounting department of Military Unit No. 075 of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Guliyev Parviz Aydemir oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 11:00-12:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, Warrant Officer Said Hasanov, Lieutenant Sarkhan

Omarov, Lieutenant Colonel Idris Isaev, Warrant Officer Talekh Huseynov and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 329, case file sheets 240-244

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 1021 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Askerzade Anar Radim oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury, vegetative-vascular instability following concussion — arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the paramedic of the medical unit of the 2nd operational battalion of the 430th Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Askerzade Anar Radim oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 06:00-07:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of

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a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 430, Private Umid Hasanov, Lieutenant Erkin Huseynov and Lieutenant Ravily Gumbatov, were killed, while at the same time he, Captain Private Nariman Adishli, Private Ehtiram Mammadov and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 430, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 330, case file sheets 113-116

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 1480 dated 28.10.2022, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Ruslan Rasul oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion — in terms of severity constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 202, case file sheets 252-253

Questioned as a victim, the head of the training ground of the headquarters and support battalion of the 052nd Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant Aliyev Ruslan Rasul oglu, stated in his testimony that during the night of 12.09.2022, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Lachin District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 930, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 331, case file sheets 82-85

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1199 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Eldarov Elchin Aslan oglu — a closed craniocerebral

injury and concussion — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance and, by reason of their severity, usually constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

Questioned as a victim, the deputy commander of Military Unit No. 082 of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Colonel Eldarov Elchin Aslan oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 06:00-07:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, Private Huseynali Nabiev and Private Tural Magerramov, were killed, while at the same time he, Captain-Major Tofiq Abyshov, Major Elman Gurbanov and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 330, case file sheets 123-126

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 195 dated 29.01.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mansurov Nabi Mehman oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by vegetative-vascular instability resulting from concussion — constitute minor harm to health by reason of the severity of the injury.

Volume 344, case file sheet 38

Questioned as a victim, the head of the medical unit of the 124th Military Unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Mansurov Nabi Mehman oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 01:00, while large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations were being prevented, as a result of the explosion of a mine laid by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of Military Unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while at the same time he, Guliyev Ulvi and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 89, case file sheets 104-105, 109-111

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1036 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mikailly Jamaladdin Ilyas oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as minor or moderate harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured chief of the medical unit of the 157th military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant of the Medical Service Mikailly Jamaladdin Ilyas oglu stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at approximately 13-14 hours, while

preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 157, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 157, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 80, case file sheets 218-221, 227-229

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1026 dated 26.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Hasanov Beyukaga Abdulla oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury caused by blast trauma, post-contusional condition. Right-sided cervical radiculitis of discogenic origin accompanied by sensory, motor and trophic disturbances. Barotrauma — arose as a result of bilateral acute cochlear neuritis caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured head of the housing and maintenance service of the 922nd military unit of the Ministry of Defence, serviceman Hasanov Beyukaga Abdulla oglu stated in his testimony that on 12.09.2022 at approximately 12:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 157, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 157, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 347, case file sheets 104-108

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 1031 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Ibrahimov Seymur Veli oglu — blast trauma. Vegetative-vascular instability after a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion. Asthenoneurotic manifestations after a closed craniocerebral injury — concussion — were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured former commander of the mortar-battery section of the 1st division of the 172nd military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Ibrahimov Seymur Veli oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 04:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and several other servicemen

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of military unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 329, case file sheets 107-111

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 807 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Amin Eldar oglu — blunt trauma to the upper part of the head and the left knee joint, bruising of the soft tissues, an abrasion of the upper surface of the back and of the left hand, post-traumatic swelling of the left knee joint — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to their degree, cause insignificant harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured assistant chief of staff for personnel matters of the 2nd Battalion of the 191st military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Captain Mammadov Amin Eldar oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the Dashkesan District, servicemen of military unit No. 191, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and several other servicemen of the military unit — Private Nemat Bagirov, Warrant Officer Emrah Hajizade and Sergeant Subkhan Jafarov — sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 343, case file sheet 167-167

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 971 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Bakirov Rafig Salim oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, post-contusional vegetative-vascular instability — arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured commander of the 1st platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd Battalion of the 191st military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Bakirov Rafig Salim oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 04:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 157, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and several other servicemen of the military unit sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 343, case file sheets 174-177

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1037 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Kerimov Mammadtagi Yashar oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary

fragments resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as minor or moderate harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured former rifleman of the material-support platoon of the 2nd Battalion of the 707th military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Kerimov Mammadtagi Yashar oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 02:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 707, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and several other servicemen

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of military unit No. 707, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 329, case file sheets 40-44

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 24 dated 10.01.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Vasalov Ilkin Mammad oglu — post-operative scars on the left shin and left paw, scars on the left heel, open displaced fractures of the left fibula, left calcaneus and fifth metatarsal bone — are regarded as dangerous to life.

Volume 343, case file sheets 153-156

When questioned as the injured former medical orderly-gunner of the 2021st military unit of the State Border Service, Senior Sergeant Vasalov Ilkin Mammad oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 02:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Zangilan District, he and serviceman Mehdi Yusifov sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 343, case file sheets 139-144

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 74 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Ilhyaszade Farid Shahin oglu arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, fall within the category of causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured head of the 1st group of the 1st section of the 1st operational directorate of military unit No. 2021 of the State Border Service, Captain Ilhyaszade Farid Shahin oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an anti-tank grenade-launcher projectile fired by the Armed Forces of Armenia

on the territory of the Zangilan District, he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 2021, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 338, case file sheets 218-221

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 76 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Safa Farman oglu — bilateral tubo-otitis — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed during the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties and, according to severity, are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured assistant medical orderly-grenade-launcher operator of the 1st group of the 1st section of the 1st operational department of military unit No. 2021 of the State Border Service, Warrant Officer Mammadov Safa Farman oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Zangilan District, serviceman Farid Rustamov of military unit No. 2021 was killed, while he and several other servicemen of the military unit sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 338, case file sheets 236-239

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 91 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Shamiliev

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Alish Ahmed oglu — a firearm penetrating wound to the soft tissues of the right hand — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured operator-sniper of the 1st group of the operational sniper subdivision of military unit No. 2021 of the State Border Service, Junior Sergeant Shamiev Alish Ahmed oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 14:30, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of firing opened by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Zangilan District, he and several other servicemen of the military unit, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 339, case file sheets 16-19

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 95 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Hasanov Salekh Namig oglu — blast trauma, incised shrapnel wounds of a large area of the upper third of the posterior surface of the right side — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the

explosion of any explosive substance and, by their degree, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured tactical-training instructor of the combat-training department of the 2021st military unit of the State Border Service, Senior Warrant Officer Hasanov Salekh Namig oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 00-01 hours, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Zangilan District, servicemen of military unit No. 2021, Warrant Officer Farid Rustamov and Senior Warrant Officer Nahid Mammadov, were killed, while he, Senior Warrant Officer Tabriz Ramazanov, Senior Warrant Officer Farid Mammadov and several other servicemen of military unit No. 2021, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 330, case file sheets 243-246; Volume 338, case file sheets 227-230

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 96 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Farid Farhad oglu — military trauma which led to a blind fracture of the right elbow joint, an incomplete fracture of the lateral condyle of the humerus and a wound to the right side of the neck. An arachnoid cyst of the right temporal lobe of the brain. A condition that arose as a result of mild neurotic reactions associated with the situation — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as less pronounced harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured operator-sergeant of the 1st group of the 1st section of the 1st operational department of military unit No. 2021 of the State Border Service, Senior Warrant Officer Mammadov Farid Farhad oglu stated in his testimony that on the night of 13.09.2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade by armed formations of Armenia on the territory of the Zangilan District, servicemen of military unit No. 2021 were killed

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while he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 2021, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 339, case file sheets 114-117

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 103 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Ramazanov Tabriz Gudrat oglu — a shrapnel wound to the dorsal surface of the right hand, the second finger of the left hand, with areas of burns, multiple shrapnel wounds of the neck, face and chest — arose as a result of the impact of

primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as less serious injuries to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured operator-scout of the 1st group of the 1st section of the 1st operational directorate of military unit No. 2021 of the State Border Service, Senior Warrant Officer Ramazanov Tabriz Gudrat oglu stated in his testimony that on the night of 13.09.2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade by armed formations of Armenia on the territory of the Zangilan District, serviceman Farid Rustamov of military unit No. 2021 was killed, while he, and servicemen Farid Mammadov and Salekh Hasanov, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 339, case file sheets 123-126

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 79 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mirzaliyev Sanan Radil oglu — blind shrapnel wounds of the wrist and hand — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as less serious bodily injuries.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured chief of the 1st operational department of military unit No. 2021 of the State Border Service, Captain Mirzaliyev Sanan Radil oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade by armed formations of Armenia on the territory of the Zangilan District, servicemen of military unit No. 2021, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and several other servicemen sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 338, case file sheets 209-212

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 80 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Gurbanov Gurban Fazil oglu — an infected shrapnel wound of the right knee, a wound of the left thigh — were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured chief of the operational department of military unit No. 2021 of the State Border Service, Captain Gurbanov Gurban Fazil oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of firing opened by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Zangilan District, Junior Warrant Officer Elshan Babazade and Senior Warrant Officer Azer Mammadov of military unit No. 2021 were killed, while he, Lieutenant

Agshin Zamanov, Senior Warrant Officer Tural Zeynalov and several other servicemen of the military unit

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whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 330, case file sheets 213-216

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 1200 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Zamanov Agshin Rahim oglu — a blind shrapnel wound in the region of the left eye — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured commander of the 1st group of the 3rd section of the 2nd department of military unit No. 2021 of the State Border Service, Lieutenant Zamanov Agshin Rahim oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 10-11 hours, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Zangilan District, Senior Warrant Officer Nahid Mammadov and Senior Warrant Officer Azer Mammadov of military unit No. 2021 were killed, while he, Captain Gurban Gurbanov, Senior Warrant Officer Salekh Hasanov and several other servicemen of military unit No. 2021, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 330, case file sheets 223-226

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 1038 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Talibov Khasil Matlab oglu — right-sided tubo-otitis — arose as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured assistant operator-grenade-launcher operator of the 2nd group of the 2nd section of the 2nd operational department of military unit No. 2021 of the State Border Service, Senior Warrant Officer Talibov Khasil Matlab oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Zangilan District, Captain Farid Mehballi and Lieutenant Elshan Babazade of military unit No. 2021 were killed, while he, Junior Sergeant Ilkin Vasalov, Sergeant Mehdi Yusifov and several other servicemen of military unit No. 2021, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 330, case file sheets 253-256

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 83 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by Amrali Zamin Zabil oglu — a horizontal rupture of the lateral meniscus of the left knee joint — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured assistant operator-sniper of the 1st group of the 1st section of the 1st directorate of military unit No. 2021 of the State Border Service, Warrant Officer Amrali Zamin Zabil oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 10-11 hours, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Zangilan District, Senior Warrant Officer Farid Rustamov and Senior Warrant Officer Nahid

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Mammadov were killed, while he, Senior Warrant Officer Farid Mammadov, Senior Warrant Officer Salekh Hasanov and several other servicemen of military unit No. 2021, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 330, case file sheets 233-236

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 97 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Nazarov Bahruz Sattar oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury caused by blast trauma, post-contusional condition. OU — mild hypermetropia with refraction of 0.5 D. OU — visual acuity 1 unit. OS — condition after peripheral chorioretinal degeneration — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured former commander of a section of military unit No. 2028 of the State Border Service, Senior Lieutenant Nazarov Bahruz Sattar oglu stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at approximately 16:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Zangilan District, servicemen of military unit No. 2028, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he, Lieutenant Sakhavat Radjabov and several other servicemen of military unit No. 2028, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 347, case file sheets 171-174

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 108 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Zulfegarov Israfil Alizamin oglu — combat trauma, blind shrapnel wounds of various parts of the body, an incomplete fracture of the acromial process of the right scapula, right-sided aurotitis — arose as a result of the impact of a primary or

secondary fragment formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as less serious danger to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured commander of the communications section of the support platoon of the rapid-response Battalion of military unit No. 2050 of the State Border Service, Warrant Officer Zulfegarov Israfil Alizamin oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 10:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Zangilan District, servicemen of military unit No. 2050, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 2050, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 80, case file sheets 208-210, 216-217

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 109 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Farzullaev Emrakh Yashar oglu — combat trauma, a blind shrapnel wound of the left shin, an open fracture of the distal end of the fibula without displacement, chronic urticaria — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured commander of the 1st group of the 1st guard platoon of the staff section of military unit No. 2051 of the State Border Service, Warrant Officer Farzullaev Amrakh Yashar

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oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 11:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Zangilan District, servicemen of military unit No. 2051, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 2051, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 45, case file sheets 1-3, 9-10

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 87 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Ahmedov Shahin Mahir oglu — combat trauma, a lacerated wound of the knee of the right lower limb, a large haematoma of the soft tissues of the thigh, an incomplete fracture of the anterior wall of the right patella — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured rifleman of the reconnaissance aviation of the 1st group of the 1st company of the rapid-response Battalion of the 3100th military unit of the State Border Service, Warrant Officer Ahmedov Shahin Mahir oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 05-06 hours, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of firing opened by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Zangilan District, Captain Farid Mehballi, Senior Sergeant Tabriz Rahimov and Senior Warrant Officer Nahid Mammadov of military unit No. 3100 were killed, while he, Junior Sergeant Togrul Nadjafli, Senior Sergeant Rasul Feyzullaev and several other servicemen of military unit No. 3100, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 329, case file sheets 160-163

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 86 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Djabrailov Zeynal Eldeniz oglu — military combat trauma, a blind bullet wound to the right thigh — were caused by a firearm wound, as well as by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance, and are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured assistant grenade-launcher operator of the 2nd group of the 3rd company of the rapid-response Battalion of the 3100th military unit of the State Border Service, Junior Warrant Officer Djabrailov Zeynal Eldeniz oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 02-03 hours, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of firing opened by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Zangilan District, Captain Farid Mehballi and Senior Sergeant Tabriz Rahimov of military unit No. 071 were killed, while he, Warrant Officer Azizaga Garaev, Junior Sergeant Togrul Nadjafli and several other servicemen of military unit No. 071, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 329, case file sheets 140-143

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 88 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Gasinly Seymour Faday oglu — multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the anterior surface of the left shin, a blind shrapnel wound of the posterior upper third of the right thigh, condition after primary surgical treatment of multiple shrapnel wounds of the torso, post-traumatic orchitis, multiple foreign bodies —

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arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and, by their degree of impact, fall within the category of causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured officer of the material-support department of the 3100th military unit of the State Border Service, Lieutenant Hasanly Seymur Faday oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 04-05 hours, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Zangilan District, Senior Warrant Officer Azer Mammadov and Senior Sergeant Shamistan Sadygov of military unit No. 071 were killed, while he, Junior Warrant Officer Zeynal Djabrailov, Junior Warrant Officer Elmin Huseynli and several other servicemen of military unit No. 071, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 329, case file sheets 150-153

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 89 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Feyzullaev Rasul Rufat oglu — a penetrating bullet wound of the right shin, a comminuted fracture of the first metatarsal bone of the right shin — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as less serious injuries to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured former deputy commander of the reconnaissance group of the rapid-response unit of the 3100th military unit of the Rapid Response Forces of the State Border Service, Senior Sergeant Feyzullaev Rasul Rufat oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 02:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of firing opened by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Zangilan District, servicemen of military unit No. 3100, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and several other servicemen of military unit No. 3100, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 347, case file sheets 236-239

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 94 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Nadjaflı Togrul Mehdi oglu — a penetrating firearm wound of the right arm, a rupture of the soft tissues and of the biceps muscle of the arm, mild neurotic reactions — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as less serious injuries to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured former commander of the 1st group of the 1st company of the rapid-response Battalion of the 3100th military unit of the State Border Service, Junior Warrant Officer Nadjaflı Togrul Mehdi oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 05-06 hours, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of firing opened by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Zangilan District, Senior Warrant Officer Farid Rustamov, Captain Farid Mehbali and

Senior Sergeant Tabriz Rahimov of military unit No. 3100 were killed, while he, Warrant Officer Shahin Ahmedov, Junior Sergeant Bahram Garaev and several other servicemen of military unit No. 3100, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

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On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 93 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Rahib Rovshan oglu — a blind shrapnel wound of the left side — arose as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as causing minor harm to health depending on severity.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured scout-rifleman of the 1st group of the 2nd company of the rapid-response Battalion of the 3100th military unit of the State Border Service, Senior Sergeant Mammadov Rahib Rovshan oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 04-05 hours, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of firing opened by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Zangilan District, Senior Warrant Officer Farid Rustamov, Captain Farid Mehballi and Senior Sergeant Tabriz Rahimov of military unit No. 3100 were killed, while he, Warrant Officer Ibrahim Maylly, Lieutenant Seymour Hasanly and several other servicemen of military unit No. 3100, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 329, case file sheets 180-183

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 84 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Maylly Ibrahim Rahim oglu — barotrauma, left-sided tubo-otitis, a mashed-lacerated wound of the inner surface of the left hand — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and, by severity, are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured scout-gunner of the 1st group of the 2nd division of the rapid-response Battalion of military unit No. 3100 of the State Border Service, Warrant Officer Maylly Ibrahim Rahim oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 02-03 hours, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Zangilan District, Captain Farid Mehballi and Senior Sergeant Tabriz Rahimov of military unit No. 3100 were killed, while he, Senior Sergeant Rahib Mammadov, Lieutenant Seymour Hasanly and several other servicemen of military unit No. 3100, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 329, case file sheets 130-133

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 819 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Azizov Khalid Ilham oglu — blast trauma, residual manifestations of post-traumatic neuropathy of the right ulnar nerve with mild impairment of limb function. Blast trauma, a hardened skin scar after a shrapnel wound of both elbows and the right elbow, a foreign body (metal fragment) in the right elbow. A hardened skin scar after a small shrapnel wound of the left half of the face — arose as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured commander of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st operational Battalion of the 430th military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Azizov Khalid Ilham oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 05-06 hours, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion

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of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 072, Private Umid Hasanov, Lieutenant Erkin Huseynov and Warrant Officer Ismail Budagly, were killed, while he, Private Sakhavat Ismail, Private Ismail Huseynov and several servicemen of military unit No. 430, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 333, case file sheets 157-160

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 978 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Nazarli Vugar Asim oglu — lacerated wounds to the dorsal surface of the right hand in the area of the proximal phalanges of the IV and V fingers, skin scars at those sites — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, as well as a blast wave, generated by the explosion of any explosive substance, and are classified as causing insignificant harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured serviceman of military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Nazarli Vugar Asim oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 430, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and servicemen of military unit No. 430, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 334, case file sheets 132-134

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 973 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Rzaguliyev Jeyhun Hakimaga oglu — follicular angina, barotrauma, bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, whispered speech heard by both ears at a distance of 6 metres. Blast trauma, a previous closed craniocerebral injury, post-contusional vegetative-vascular instability, microliths of the left kidney — were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as injuries presenting minor danger to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 996 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Samedov Ehtiram Garib oglu — barotrauma, bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, whispered speech heard at a distance of 3.5 metres by the left ear and 4 metres by the right ear. Blast trauma, scars after shrapnel wounds of the first, second and third fingers of the left hand — were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as injuries presenting minor danger to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 854 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Bashirov Rashad Elkhan oglu — blast trauma, bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, persistent bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard at a distance of 5 metres by both ears. Blast trauma, hardened skin scars after a blind shrapnel wound to the right knee joint, foreign bodies in the soft tissues (metal fragments) — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

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When questioned as the injured commander of the 1st platoon of the 2nd Battalion of the 1st company of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Bashirov Rashad Elkhan oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 10:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Lachin District, servicemen Junior Sergeant Maftun Akhmadzade, Private Jamil Gurbanzade and Private Aykhan Agaev were killed.

Volume 329, case file sheets 7-10

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 817 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Alizade Kamran Joshgun oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury as a result of blast trauma; moderate (mild) organic affective (depressive) disorder after concussion; moderate (mild) prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder. A closed craniocerebral injury resulting from blast trauma, post-traumatic encephalopathy with persistent vegetative-

vascular instability, chronic cephalgic and insomnia syndrome, cognitive deficit. Hardened skin scars on the dorsal surfaces of both hands and the dorsal surface of the left shin after the impact of a blunt object, a foreign body in the soft tissues (metal fragment) — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured former commander of the anti-tank division of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant Alizade Kamran Joshgun oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 13:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Lachin District, a serviceman of military unit No. 769, over-term serviceman Shahlar Mammadov, and other servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 329, case file sheets 95-99

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1191 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Djabrailov Yasin Eldeniz oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured former scout-sentry of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 2nd company of the 3rd Battalion of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Djabrailov Yasin Eldeniz oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 02:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 342, case file sheets 91-93, 99-100

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 987 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Hamidov Jamal Kamal oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, post-contusional

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vegetative-vascular instability — were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured former scout-sniper of the 2nd section of the 2nd platoon of the sniper subdivision of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Hamidov Jamal Kamal oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 706, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and servicemen of military unit No. 706, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 347, case file sheets 225-228

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1119 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Takhmazov Samir Teymur oglu — a firearm wound to the thigh of the left leg — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, as a rule, are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured officer of reconnaissance and fortification of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st Battalion of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Takhmazov Samir Teymur oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 04:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of firing by the Armed Forces of Armenia on the territory of the Lachin District, serviceman Mirtalib Agazade was killed, while he and several other servicemen, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 342, case file sheets 181-183, 189-190

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 855 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Mazakhir Kerim oglu — blast trauma, barotrauma, blunt trauma to the chest — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as minor bodily injuries.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured deputy commander of military unit No. 888 of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant-Colonel Aliyev Mazakhir Kerim oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 13:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell on the territory of the Kalbajar District, serviceman of military unit No. 888 Samedov Elvin Mirzali oglu was killed, while he, Guliyev Murad and several servicemen of military unit No. 888, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 80, case file sheets 243-244, 248-250

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1193 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Avazov Seymur Gojaahmed oglu — burns to the face and hands — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as minor bodily injuries.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246**[Page 714]**

When questioned as the injured mechanic-driver of the 2nd platoon of military unit No. 949 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Avazov Seymur Gojaahmed oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 13:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an artillery gun/projectile fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 949, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and servicemen of military unit No. 949, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 80, case file sheets 180-181, 186-188

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1194 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Shakarov Jeyhun Talekh oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury, a condition after concussion — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments during the explosion of any explosive substance and, depending on the degree, are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured chief of the technical-support service of military unit No. 037 of the Ministry of Defence, Captain Shakarov Jeyhun Talekh oglu stated in his testimony that on 15.09.2022 at approximately 21:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 072 Gadim Khalilov and Umid Imamgulyev were killed, while he, Justice Captain Ramil Gulyev, Lieutenant-Colonel Niyameddin Askerov and several servicemen of military unit No. 072 sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 347, case file sheets 38-42

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1195 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Babayev Nabi Tofiq oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments during the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as causing minor or moderate harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured former senior assistant to the head of the reconnaissance department of military unit No. 052 of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant-Colonel Babayev Nabi Tofiq oğlu stated in his testimony that on 12.09.2022 at approximately 23:30, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 052, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 331, case file sheets 133-135

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1196 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Guliyev Rashad Murshud oğlu — a closed craniocerebral injury, post-contusional vegetative-vascular instability — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments during the explosion of any explosive substance and, depending on the degree, are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured investigator of military unit No. 052 of the Ministry of Defence, Justice Major Guliyev Rashad Murshud oğlu stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at approximately 15-16 hours, while preventing

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large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 052 Lieutenant-Colonel Jeyhun Azizov and Lieutenant-Colonel İlham Abbasov, as well as several servicemen of military unit No. 052, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 330, case file sheets 183-186

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1198 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mikailly Asim Rauf oğlu — a closed craniocerebral injury, post-contusional vegetative-vascular instability — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured head of the material service of military unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, Captain Mikailly Asim Rauf oğlu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 15-16 hours, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell on the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 072, Private Turan Magerramov and Private Farid Latifov, were killed, while he, Justice Major Niyameddin Askerov, Private Ulvin Musaev and several servicemen of military unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 333, case file sheets 7-10

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 32 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Djafarov Faig Javanshir oglu — wounds to the spleen, head, left shoulder, right lower limb and left half of the chest penetrating into the pleural cavity, accompanied by left-sided haemopneumothorax, right-sided acute cochlear neuritis as a result of barotrauma, a closed craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of blast trauma, astheno-neurotic manifestations after concussion — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including a blast wave, generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as causing serious harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured deputy commander of the 1st platoon of the anti-tank division of military unit No. 157 of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Djafarov Faig Javanshir oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and servicemen of military unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 347, case file sheets 192-196

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 911 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Shakhlar Azay oglu — a slight impairment of limb function as a result of blast trauma, post-traumatic neuropathy of the left sciatic nerve. A previous closed craniocerebral injury, post-contusional vegetative-vascular dystonia; a previous closed craniocerebral injury, post-contusional astheno-neurotic manifestations. Blast trauma: an open, slightly displaced fracture of the middle third of the right fibula,

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blind shrapnel wounds of the right fibula, left thigh, left elbow and left scapula; primary surgical treatment of the wounds; satisfactory healing following osteosynthesis using the G.A. Ilizarov method; fractures and foreign bodies in the soft tissues (metal fragments). Barotrauma caused right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis, right-sided persistent sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard at 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 any explosive substance, and, according to degree, are classified as causing serious harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured commander of the 1st section of the 4th platoon of the anti-tank subdivision of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant Mammadov Shakhlar Azay oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 09:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a

result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he, Kamran Alizade, Orkhan Abdullaev and several servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 347, case file sheets 181-185

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 946 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Safarov Zakir Javanshir oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, post-contusional condition — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including a blast wave, generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured head of the pharmacy of the medical post of military unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Safarov Zakir Javanshir oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 16:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and servicemen of military unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 347, case file sheets 70-74

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 949 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Babazada Huseyn Rahim oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, post-contusional condition — were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured commander of the unmanned-aerial-vehicle group of military unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Warrant Officer Babazada Huseyn Rahim oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 12:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 072,

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whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and servicemen of military unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 347, case file sheets 92-96

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 919 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Yoldashli Kenan Bakhtiyar oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury as a result of blast trauma, severe (acute) organic personality disorder after concussion, depressive episodes with significant behavioural disorders, moderate (mild) prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder with suicidal thoughts and reduced cognitive functions, a penetrating firearm wound of the right hand, a penetrating wound of the left arm and the right half of the pelvis, traumatic avulsion of the middle third of the proximal phalanx of the first finger of the right hand, primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by defects of the bones and soft tissues of the proximal phalanx of the third finger, tears of the lateral surface of the second finger, callus formation, fracture of the proximal phalanx of the third finger with a bone defect and non-functional deformity in an unfavourable position, following surgical fixation of the third finger with Kirschner wires, cicatricial-tendinous contracture of the II, III and IV fingers of the hand, foreign bodies in the soft tissues (metal fragments), a closed craniocerebral injury resulting from blast trauma; concussion leading to post-traumatic encephalopathy manifested by persistent vegetative-vascular instability, chronic cephalgic and insomnia syndrome, post-traumatic neuropathy of the right spinal and median nerves leading to paresis of the extensor muscles of the limb, with mild functional impairments; blast trauma, bilateral chronic tubo-otitis, bilateral conductive hearing loss with the ability to hear whispered speech with both ears at a distance of 4 metres — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including a blast wave, generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as causing less serious harm to health by reason of their degree.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured gunner-radio operator of the 4th platoon of detachment “R” of military unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, a serviceman serving beyond the regular term, Private Yoldashli Kenan Bakhtiyar oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 22:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and servicemen of military unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 347, case file sheets 115-119

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 951 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Abdulkarimov Khagani Atfar oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, post-contusional condition — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as causing minor harm to health depending on the degree.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 908 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Dadashov Elmir Idris oglu — F06.5 mild (moderate) organic dissociative disorder after a closed craniocerebral injury or concussion as a result of blast trauma; F43.1 mild (moderate) prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder caused by blast trauma,

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preceded by a closed craniocerebral injury, post-contusional vegetative-vascular instability, choreic cephalgic and insomnia syndrome, post-traumatic encephalopathy manifested by cognitive deficit, with mild impairment of central nervous system function, chronic cochlear neuritis of the right cochlear nerve as a result of blast trauma, persistent sensorineural hearing loss of the right cochlear nerve, whispered speech heard at a distance of 5 metres on the right and 6 metres on the left, primary surgical treatment of a wound caused by a penetrating bullet wound of the middle third of the shin leading to a soft-tissue defect, a hardened skin scar after an autodermoplasty operation — arose as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment, including the blast wave generated by a shot from a firearm, as well as by the explosion of any explosive substance, and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured former operational officer of detachment “R” of military unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant Dadashov Elmir Idris oglu stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at approximately 15:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and servicemen of military unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 347, case file sheets 126-130

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 923 dated 26.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Zeynalov Sahib Huseyngulu oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury caused by blast trauma, moderate (mild) organic affective (depressive) disorder after concussion with behavioural disorders, moderate (mild) prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder, a closed craniocerebral injury caused by blast trauma, post-contusional vegetative-vascular instability — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment, including the blast wave generated as a result of a shot from a firearm, as well as the explosion of any explosive substance, and, according to severity, are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 334, case file sheets 1-246

When questioned as the injured assistant chief of staff of the 3rd Battalion of military unit No. 157 of the Ministry of Defence for personnel matters, Major Zeynalov Sahib Huseyngulu oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 15:30, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of

a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 157, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and servicemen of military unit No. 157, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1027 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Yasinov Elmaddin Ibrahim oglu — blast trauma, left-sided acute cochlear neuritis, left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard at a distance of 4 metres by the left ear and 6 metres by the right ear — were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and are usually classified as causing minor harm to health by reason of their degree.

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When questioned as the injured commander of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 3rd division of the 2nd Battalion of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Yasinov Elmaddin

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Ibrahim oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 347, case file sheets 81-85

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1192 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Namazov Eldeniz Furuddin oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including a blast wave, generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 320, case file sheets 1-234

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 384 dated 23.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Hasan Yarmammad oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury, asthenoneurotic manifestations after concussion, vegetative-vascular instability, barotrauma, bilateral cochlear neuritis, bilateral persistent sensorineural hearing loss, blast trauma, blind shrapnel wounds to the face, right and left cheeks — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance and are usually classified as causing minor harm to health by reason of their degree.

Volume 337, case file sheets 105-106

When questioned as the injured commander of the NSVP section of the 9th company of the 3rd “tabun” of military unit No. 157 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Aliyev Hasan

Yarmammad oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 00:05, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 157, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and servicemen of military unit No. 157, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 339, case file sheets 216-220

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 900 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Gabibov Matlab Fuzuli oglu — blast trauma, traumatic avulsion of the lower third of the left shin, multiple contusions of the soft tissues of the face, the anterior surface of the neck and the left half of the chest, primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by small-focal blind wounds, formation of a stump, formation of a re-amputation stump, stump from the level of the middle third of the shin after the operation. Blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, post-contusional vegetative-vascular instability — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance, and, according to severity, are classified as causing serious harm to health.

Volume 320, case file sheets 1-234

When questioned as the injured serviceman of military unit No. 191 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Gabibov Matlab Fuzuli oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a grenade fired by Armenian armed formations in the Dashkesan District, servicemen of military unit No. 191, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and servicemen of military unit

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No. 191, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 61 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Yusifov Vugar Jalal oglu — a condition after surgical treatment of a wound resulting from a penetrating firearm injury to the soft tissues of the right half of the spine, not penetrating into a cavity — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance, and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 320, case file sheets 1-234

When questioned as the injured commander of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st Battalion of military unit No. 191 of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Yusifov Vugar Jalal oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 11:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the Dashkesan District, servicemen of military unit No. 191, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and

servicemen of military unit No. 191, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 188, case file sheets 248-253

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 41 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Yusifov Samir Jahangir oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion resulting in astheno-neurotic manifestations, sprain of the ligaments of the left wrist, crushing of the soft tissues of the left knee joint — were caused by the impact of a blast wave as a result of a shot from a firearm and are usually classified as causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 320, case file sheets 1-234

When questioned as the injured feldsher of the medical post of the 2nd operational battalion of military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Yusifov Samir Jahangir oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 06-07 hours, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 430, Private Umid Hasanov and Lieutenant Erkin Huseynov, were killed, while he, Private Nariman Adishly and servicemen of military unit No. 430, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 333, case file sheets 127-130

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 893 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Javadov Ravan Shamsaddin oglu — a penetrating bullet wound with a wide soft-tissue defect of the upper third of the left thigh, an open multifragmentary bone defect, fracture of the upper third of the femoral diaphysis, complete rupture of the sciatic nerve with a defect, a lacerated wound on the left heel — were caused by a firearm injury and also by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as causing serious harm to health.

Volume 320, case file sheets 1-234

When questioned as the injured serviceman of military unit No. 701 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Javadov Ravan Shamsaddin oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 17:30, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit

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No. 701, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and servicemen of military unit No. 701, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 193, case file sheets 22-24, 164-166

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 816 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Magsud Yulet oglu — primary surgical treatment of a wound resulting from blast trauma, a penetrating wound of the left eyeball, traumatic mydriasis, traumatic cataract, haemophthalmos, an intraocular foreign body, aspiration of the lens, PPV, removal of a foreign body, implantation of an IOL, LFK, gas tamponade C3F8, as a result of which keratopathy and artemphakia developed, which led to a reduction in the visual acuity of the left eye to the level of hand movement, which is not corrected. Blast trauma, two small metal fragments in the body and angle of the left jaw, one small metal fragment in the left upper lip. Blast trauma, chronic cochlear neuritis on the left, left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, whispered speech heard at a distance of 4 metres by the left ear and 6 metres by the right ear. Blast trauma, a previous closed craniocerebral injury, post-contusional vegetative-vascular dystonia. Astheno-neurotic manifestations after blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion. Blast trauma, hardened skin scars after a blind shrapnel wound of the right hand, foreign bodies in the soft tissues (metal fragments). Chronic paraproctitis. Visual acuity of the right eye decreased to 0.3 and is not corrected as a result of multiple contusional injuries to the cornea of the right eye after viral keratoconjunctivitis — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as serious harm to health causing a significant, permanent and lasting loss of not less than one third (35%) of general capacity for work.

Volume 320, case file sheets 1-234

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 898 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Akbarov Namig Shahsaddin oglu — evisceration of the right eye as a result of a penetrating wound of the right eye, through-and-through rupture of the cornea and sclera, removal of intraocular contents, an intraocular foreign body and a lower-eyelid defect, postoperative swelling after surgery to eliminate the lower-eyelid defect, a hardened skin scar on the lower eyelid; visual acuity of the right eye decreased to zero (0), visual acuity of the left eye to 1. A hardened skin scar after primary surgical treatment of wounds resulting from blast trauma, a shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the right zygomatic bone. A small foreign body (metal fragment) in the area of both cheeks, blast trauma, right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis, right-sided persistent sensorineural hearing loss, inability to hear whispered speech with the right ear, with hearing by the left ear at a distance of 6 metres. A hardened skin scar after the surgical operation “Resection-autoplasty of the upper half of the right auditory canal”, performed in connection with a lacerated wound of the right auditory canal. Vegetative-vascular instability after a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion. A skin suture from a firearm wound of the right earlobe — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties and, according to severity, are classified as serious harm to health causing a significant, permanent and lasting loss of not less than one third (35%) of general capacity for work.

Volume 320, case file sheets 1-234

When questioned as the injured serving serviceman of military unit No. 888 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Akbarov Namig

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Shahsaddin oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 15:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire from Armenian armed formations in the Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 888, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and servicemen of military unit No. 888, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 333, case file sheets 247-250

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 1034 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Rahimov Kanan Alkhaddin oglu — blast trauma, a previous closed craniocerebral injury, post-contusional vegetative-vascular instability, blast trauma. Bilateral cochlear neuritis, bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with which whispered speech cannot be heard by either ear at a distance of 5 metres — were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 320, case file sheets 1-234

When questioned as the injured senior assistant to the head of the reconnaissance directorate of military unit No. 052 of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant-Colonel Rahimov Kanan Alkhaddin oglu stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at approximately 05:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 052, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and servicemen of military unit No. 052, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 333, case file sheets 237-240

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 118 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Veliyev Togrul Zekara oglu — right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis, right-sided sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard at a distance of 5 metres by the right ear and 6 metres by the left ear — arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, depending on the degree of injury, are classified as causing serious harm to health.

Volume 320, case file sheets 1-234

When questioned as the injured scout-machine gunner of military unit No. 052 of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Valiyev Togrul Zekara oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 07:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No.

052, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and servicemen of military unit No. 052, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 333, case file sheets 227-230

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 860 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Allahverdiyev Baba Yasar oglu — a penetrating firearm wound of the right leg, a sufficiently closed fracture of the second metacarpal and the middle cuneiform bone — were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 320, case file sheets 1-234

When questioned as the injured serving serviceman of military unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Allahverdiyev Baba Yasar oglu stated in his

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testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 18:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and servicemen of military unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 331, case file sheets 40-43

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 102 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Malikov Samir Ingilab oglu — a blind shrapnel wound of the upper third of the left hand, resulting in post-traumatic neuropathy of the left nerve, a foreign body — were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and are generally classified as causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 320, case file sheets 1-234

When questioned as the injured scout-sniper of the 3rd rapid-response group of the 1st rapid-response division of the rapid-response battalion of military unit No. 2028 of the State Border Service, Senior Sergeant Malikov Samir Ingilab oglu stated in his testimony that on the night of 13.09.2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Zangilan District, serviceman of military unit No. 2028 Junior Warrant Officer Farid Rustamli was killed, while he and servicemen of military unit No. 2028, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 185, case file sheets 233-238

Volume 339, case file sheets 186-190

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 107 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Djafarov Alesker Alekper oglu — barotrauma, mild

concussion (S06), simple hypermetropic astigmatism of 0.5 D, visual acuity 0.9, corrected to 1.0 (H52.2) — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, depending on the degree of severity, are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 320, case file sheets 1-234

When questioned as the injured scout-sniper of the 1st rapid-response group of the 3rd rapid-response division of the rapid-response battalion of military unit No. 2028 of the State Border Service, Junior Warrant Officer Djafarov Alesker Alekper oglu stated in his testimony that on 12.09.2022 at approximately 23:30, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Zangilan District, serviceman of military unit No. 2028 Senior Warrant Officer Mammadov Nakhid Huseynaga oglu was killed, while he and servicemen of military unit No. 2028, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 185, case file sheets 243-246

Volume 339, case file sheets 235-238

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 105 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Garaev Azizaga Sanan oglu — primary surgical treatment of an injury caused by military combat trauma, a shrapnel wound with damage to the muscular branch of the left brachial artery and the left ulnar nerve, and removal of a fragment — arose as

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a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as causing serious harm to health.

Volume 320, case file sheets 1-234

When questioned as the injured serviceman of military unit No. 3100 of the State Border Service, Warrant Officer Garaev Azizaga Sanan oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 05:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Zangilan District, servicemen of military unit No. 3100, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he, Zeynal Djabrailov, Ilkin Vasalov and servicemen of military unit No. 3100, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 331, case file sheets 8-12

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1022 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Abdullaev Azer Uzeyir oglu — post-traumatic vertebrogenic lumbalgia in remission, blunt trauma of the spine, sprain of the ligaments of the

left knee — were caused by a blunt mechanism, by an impact with a hard blunt object, and, according to severity, are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 320, case file sheets 1-234

When questioned as the injured commander of military unit No. 929 of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant-Colonel Abdullaev Azer Uzeyir oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 24:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Qubadli District, servicemen of military unit No. 929, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and servicemen of military unit No. 929, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 331, case file sheets 50-53

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 45 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Murtuzlu Elmin Nazim oglu — a condition after acute left-sided cochlear neuritis as a result of barotrauma, a closed craniocerebral injury resulting from blast trauma, a condition after concussion — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 320, case file sheets 1-234

When questioned as the injured former commander of the 1st machine-gun section of the 1st platoon of the 1st operational battalion of military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Murtuzlu Elmin Nazim oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 04:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 430, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he, Private Huseynov Ariz and servicemen of military unit No. 430, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 329, case file sheets 19-22

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 892 dated 26.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Batiyev Jeyhun Jamal oglu — a non-penetrating bullet wound of the right parietal part of the skull from a firearm, an open craniocerebral injury, severe haemorrhagic contusion of the right

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parietal part of the brain. Craniectomy of the right occipital bone, secondary surgical treatment of the wound performed in connection with a compression-comminuted fracture of the right occipital bone and hemiparesis of the left upper limb, an undisplaced bone defect in the parietal area measuring 4 cm after surgery for removal of foreign bodies (bone fragments). A firearm wound, an open craniocerebral injury, severe crushing of the right parietal lobe of the brain with central paresis of the left upper limb, mild impairment of

central nervous system function. Astheno-neurotic manifestations after a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, depending on severity, are classified as causing serious harm to health.

Volume 320, case file sheets 1-234

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1029 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Azizov Jeyhun Azer oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, post-contusional vegetative-vascular instability — arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 320, case file sheets 1-234

When questioned as the injured chief of staff of the artillery directorate of military unit No. 052 of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant-Colonel Azizov Jeyhun Azer oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 15:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 052, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he, Major Rashad Guliyev, Lieutenant-Colonel Ilham Abbasov and servicemen of military unit No. 052, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 330, case file sheets 173-176

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 922 dated 26.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Samedli Samed Bakhtiyar oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury as a result of blast trauma, moderate (mild) organic personality disorder after concussion. Moderate (mild) prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder. Post-traumatic encephalopathy manifested by a closed craniocerebral injury resulting from blast trauma, persistent vegetative-vascular instability after concussion, as well as chronic cephalgic and insomnia syndrome. Blast trauma caused bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis and bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard at a distance of 3.5 metres by the left ear and 4.5 metres by the right ear. A small scar on the skin after blast trauma of the first finger of the left hand and a lacerated wound to the occiput. Satisfactory healing after osteosynthesis with Kirschner screws for rupture of the right acromioclavicular joint without loss of function. Slight displacement of the anterior and lateral walls of the right maxillary sinus and of the right zygomatic arch, fracture of the greater wing of the right sphenoid bone without displacement — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as causing serious harm to health.

Volume 320, case file sheets 1-234

When questioned as the injured commander of platoon B of subdivision “J” of military unit No. 072 of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant Samedli Samed Bakhtiyar oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 9-

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10 hours, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and servicemen of military unit No. 072, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 330, case file sheets 28-32

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 925 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Askerov Gara Yashar oglu — severely pronounced personality changes of organic origin with frequent decompensations, gross behavioural impairments and reduced cognitive functions. Blast trauma. A closed craniocerebral injury, concussion and persistent vegetative-vascular instability caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance — are classified as less serious harm to health according to severity.

Volume 320, case file sheets 1-234

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 98 dated 26.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Fataliyev Rakhil Mubariz oglu — a condition after a penetrating bullet wound of the I-II interdigital space of the left foot caused by a firearm injury — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment generated as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 320, case file sheets 1-234

When questioned as the injured machine gunner of the 2nd group of the 2nd rapid-response detachment of the rapid-response battalion of military unit No. 2028 of the State Border Service, Senior Sergeant Fataliyev Rahil Mubariz oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 24:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Zangilan District, servicemen of military unit No. 2028, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and servicemen of military unit No. 2028, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 339, case file sheets 201-205

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 75 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Asif Ahmed oglu — an open wound of the right eyelid and eye socket — arose as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary

fragment generated by the explosion of an explosive substance and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 320, case file sheets 1-234

When questioned as the injured driver of the 1st company of the rapid-response battalion of military unit No. 2028 of the State Border Service, Senior Warrant Officer Mammadov Asif Ahmed oglu stated in his testimony that on 14.09.2022 at approximately 06:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Zangilan District, servicemen of military unit No. 2028, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and servicemen of military unit No. 2028, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 347, case file sheets 148-152

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 914 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Vidadi Fariz oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury and

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concussion in the form of diffuse organic signs. Astheno-neurotic manifestations after a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion. As a result of barotrauma, left-sided chronic cochlear neuritis and left-sided persistent sensorineural hearing loss developed; he cannot hear whispered speech at a distance of 4 metres with the left ear and 6 metres with the right ear — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as causing serious harm to health.

Volume 320, case file sheets 1-234

When questioned as the injured head of the secret department of military unit No. 651 of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Mammadov Vidadi Fariz oglu stated in his testimony that on the morning of 13.09.2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 651, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he, Mammad Gaibov, Rasim Parvaneev and servicemen of military unit No. 651, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 347, case file sheets 7-10

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 30 dated 16.01.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadrzaev Asiman Ismikhhan oglu — barotrauma, a condition after right-sided cochlear neuritis, a closed craniocerebral injury resulting from blast trauma, a condition after concussion, blast trauma, keratopathy of both eyes, as a result of blepharospasm the visual acuity of the right eye decreased to 0.4 without correction and

visual acuity of the left eye decreased to 1.0 — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as insignificant bodily injuries causing a prolonged health disorder.

Volume 89, case file sheets 62-63

When questioned as the injured assistant scout-grenade launcher operator of military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Mammadrzaev Asiman Ismikhon oglu stated in his testimony that on the night of 13.09.2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 430 Lieutenant Erkin Huseynov and Lieutenant Ravil Gumbatov were killed, while he, Godjaev Zahid Vilayat oglu and servicemen of military unit No. 430, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 89, case file sheets 48-52

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 888 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Rzaev Madat Badal oglu — F43.1 severe prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder with a depressive episode with psychotic features. F06.3, F07.2 a closed craniocerebral injury as a result of blast trauma, secondary to concussion, with moderate (mild) organic dissociative disorder, post-contusional syndrome, vegetative-vascular instability, stuttering and behavioural impairments. Right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis, right-sided persistent sensorineural hearing loss as a result of blast trauma, whispered speech heard at a distance of 5 metres by the right ear and 6 metres by the left ear — arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

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On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 86 dated 28.01.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Suleymanov Elvin Elchin oglu — bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis. Bilateral sensorineural hearing loss is considered a mild form of hearing loss in which the degree of hearing loss in both ears is limited to whispered speech at a distance of 5 metres.

Volume 71, case file sheets 102-103

When questioned as the injured technician of the Main Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Suleymanov Elvin Elchin oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 23:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and servicemen of military unit No. 172, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 89, case file sheets 126-127, 131-133

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 732 dated 15.12.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Ahmedov Mushfig Gulbala oglu — a penetrating wound into the abdominal cavity damaging the first, second, third, fourth and fifth vertebrae, accompanied by paraplegia of the lower limbs and injury to the abdominal cavity — are classified as causing serious harm to health by reason of the degree of the firearm injury.

Volume 275, case file sheets 133-134

When questioned as the injured engineer-scout of the 6th group of battalion “N” of military unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Warrant Officer Ahmedov Mushfig Gulbala oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 02:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Kalbajar District, serviceman of military unit No. 073 Warrant Officer Said Hasanov was killed, while he, Junior Warrant Officer Tural Khalilov and servicemen of military unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 189, case file sheets 201-206**Volume 275, case file sheets 124-128**

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 218 dated 29.09.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Muradov Ravan Rovshan oglu — one lacerated-crushed wound of the upper eyelid of the right eye and the right supraorbital arch — are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 77, case file sheets 239-241

When questioned as the injured machine gunner of the 1st platoon of the 4th platoon of detachment “P” of military unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Muradov Ravan Rovshan oglu stated in his testimony that on 15.09.2022 at approximately 24:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Kalbajar District, serviceman of military unit No. 073 Lieutenant Sarkhan Omarov was killed, while he and servicemen of military unit No. 073, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

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On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 1039 dated 15.12.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Agazade Asif Agshin oglu, namely a lacerated-crushed wound of the upper part of the left arm, generally constitute minor harm to health.

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When questioned as the injured scout of the 1st Battalion, 2nd company, 3rd platoon, 2nd group of military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Agazade Asif Agshin oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 02:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Lachin District, servicemen of military unit No. 769 Sergeant Mirtalib Agazade and Private Saddam Huseynov were killed, while he, Private Yuksel Abdullaev, Private Ibrahim Abdulgashimli and servicemen of military unit No. 769, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

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On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 1169 dated 15.12.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Nabiyeu Oruj Mahmud oglu — blunt trauma, crushing injury of the head, chest and left leg — are generally classified as insignificant harm to health by reason of severity.

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When questioned as the injured commander of the 2nd section of the 2nd platoon of the 12th company of the 4th Battalion of military unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Nabiyeu Oruj Mahmud oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Kalbajar District, he, Private Yuksel Abdullaev and Private Ibrahim Abdulgashimli sustained various types of bodily injuries.

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On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 807/1 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Suleymanov Ulvi Ildirim oglu — post-traumatic contusion of the right hand — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to degree, are usually classified as causing minor harm to health.

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When questioned as the injured commander of the 1st platoon of the 6th division of the 2nd operational battalion of military unit No. 430 of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Suleymanov Ulvi Ildirim oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 10-11 hours, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 430 Private Umid Hasanov, Lieutenant Erkin Huseynov, Lieutenant Ravil Gumbatov, Warrant Officer Mammadov Magomed and Private Nail Abbasly were killed, while he, Warrant Officer Azer Gazakhov, Private Mehman Guliyev and servicemen of military unit No. 430, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

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On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 808/1 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Huseynov Elmir Shakir oglu — blast trauma, a shrapnel wound of the right eye — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as causing minor harm to health.

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When questioned as the injured serviceman of military unit No. 3100 of the State Border Service, Senior Sergeant Huseynov Elmir Shakir oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 01:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian

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armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Zangilan District, servicemen of military unit No. 3100, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he, Lieutenant Seymur Hasanly and servicemen of military unit No. 3100, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1173 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Alekperov Nasib Telman oglu — blunt trauma of the right foot and ankle — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

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When questioned as the injured commander of the 3rd group of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd division of the 1st Battalion of military unit No. 191 of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Alekperov Nasib Telman oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 16:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the Dashkesan District, servicemen of military unit No. 191, whose names he does not remember, were killed, while he and servicemen of military unit No. 191, whose names he does not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

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On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 853 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Buniyatov Ismail Gahraman oglu — astheno-neurotic manifestations after a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion. Vegetative-vascular dystonia after a previous closed craniocerebral injury or concussion — arose as a result of the impact

of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and cause insignificant harm to health by reason of their degree.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 34 dated 26.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Gendjiev Parviz Khanbala oglu — blast trauma, a minor shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the right hand and the right thigh, deviation of the nasal septum moderately impeding nasal breathing — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including a blast wave, generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to degree, are classified as causing minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 111 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Ashurov Ilham Aminaga oglu — a blind firearm wound of the left thigh, a foreign body (bullet) on the medial-posterior surface of the upper third of the left thigh — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties and, according to severity, are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 917 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Rasim Nijat oglu — barotrauma, bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard at a distance of 5 metres by both ears, hardened skin scars after multiple incised wounds of the anterior and posterior surfaces of the left ear — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated by

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the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to degree, cause insignificant harm to health.

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On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 31 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Agjabekov Tural Tabriz oglu — blast trauma, multiple blunt shrapnel wounds of the lower third of the right thigh not penetrating into the chest cavity in the right subclavian area, left-sided acute cochlear neuritis as a result of barotrauma, deviation of the nasal septum slightly impeding nasal breathing — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties and, according to severity, are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

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On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 30 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Hajiyeve Roman Khabib oglu — a closed, comminuted, displaced fracture of the V metatarsal bone of the right shin — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance, and are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

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On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 915 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Gurban-zade Kamran Musafir oglu — moderately pronounced affective disorder of organic origin, depressive symptoms, suicidal thoughts; blast trauma, a previous closed craniocerebral injury, vegetative-vascular instability after concussion, chronic cochlear neuritis of the left cochlear nerve, tinnitus, left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, with the ability to hear whispered speech at a distance of 4 metres with the left ear and 6 metres with the right ear, simple myopic astigmatism of the left eye Em and M 0.75 D, leading to a reduction in visual acuity to 0.5 with correction 1, and visual acuity of the right eye 1.0, metal fragments in the soft tissues of the face — arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 903 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Jabir Dunyamali oglu — a firearm wound, traumatic injury to the base of the middle and ulnar nerves, as well as the sensory branch of the left radial nerve at the level of the first crest, resulting in sensory and motor impairments; a firearm wound of the left hand with mild impairment of function; correction of a pseudoaneurysm was performed in connection with a bleeding pseudoaneurysm of the left brachial artery; hardened skin scars after autovenoplasty surgery arising as a result of a firearm wound with insignificant impairment of circulation and function — according to severity, are classified as causing serious harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 113 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Huseynov Huseyn Mazakhir oglu — lacerated wounds to the forehead, chin, both hands and right shin, bruises of the soft tissues, headache of tension — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, depending on their degree, cause insignificant harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 112 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Rzaev Kenan Asker oglu — blunt trauma of the lumbar

region, crushing of the soft tissues — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of any substance with evident explosive properties, and are classified as causing minor harm to health depending on their degree.

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On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 1023 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Akbarov Nijat Zakir oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, sensorineural hearing loss as a result of bilateral cochlear neuritis. Whispered speech is heard at a distance of 3 metres by the right ear and 4 metres by the left ear — arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, as a rule, are classified as insignificant harm to health by reason of their degree.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 862 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Agalarov Orman Nazir oglu — a condition after right-sided acute cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma, with whispered speech heard at a distance of 6 metres by both ears, blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, vegetative-vascular instability after concussion, a hardened skin scar after a penetrating shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the occipital region, a horizontal tear of the lateral meniscus of the right knee joint, a parameniscal cyst — arose as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance, and are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

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On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 24 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Hajiyev Haji Firidun oglu — blast trauma. Multiple small blind shrapnel wounds of both buttocks, both thighs and the posterior surface of the shin, barotrauma, right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis, right-sided sensorineural hearing loss, astheno-neurotic manifestations — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance, and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 988 dated 26.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Hasanaliyev Surat Sabir oglu — blast trauma, a scar on the skin after a shrapnel wound of the inner surface of the lower third of the left shin, a foreign body in the soft tissues (metal fragment) — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as causing insignificant harm to health.

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On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 901 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Idrisov Kamran Malik oglu — blast trauma, post-traumatic neuropathy of the right femoral and peroneal nerves resulting in sensory and motor impairments with mild functional impairments, as well as a closed craniocerebral injury, vegetative-vascular instability and astheno-neurotic manifestations after concussion, barotrauma, right-sided acute cochlear neuritis, a skin scar after a blind shrapnel wound of

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the right side of the neck, right cheek, right thigh and posterior surface of the shin, with the ability to hear whispered speech at a distance of 5 metres by the right ear and 6 metres by the left ear, foreign bodies in the soft tissues (metal fragments) — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties, and, according to degree, are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 811 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Nadjafov Khidayat Ramiz oglu — as a result of firearm and blast injuries, the lower third of the right hand, the middle third of the right thigh and shin have a penetrating defect of the skin; the upper part of the left thigh and the lower third of the left shin; a blind bullet, left knee; a left blind shrapnel wound of the shin, the upper third of the right thigh, right hand and right shoulder; a lacerated wound of the inner surface of the lower third of the left thigh, the right half of the buttock; open, multiple, displaced wounds with bone defects of the middle third of the right scapula and diaphysis; primary surgical treatment of the wound following an open, multifragmentary, intra-articular, displaced fracture of the distal metaphysis of the left tibia with a bone-tissue defect, removal of the bullet, osteosynthesis of fragments by the G.A. Ilizarov method, removal of the G.A. Ilizarov apparatus on the right, open reposition of fragments, osteosynthesis with a metal plate and screw, removal of the G.A. Ilizarov apparatus on the left shin, open reposition of fragments; an insufficiently fused fracture after fixation with metal plates and screws; supination-pronation contracture of the right elbow joint as a result of radio-ulnar synostosis; a defect of the articular surface of the fibula in the talocalcaneal joint. Valgus deformity, arthrogenic and cicatricial contracture, significant functional impairments. An unremoved metal structure, a foreign body in the soft tissues (metal fragment). Post-traumatic encephalopathy manifested by a closed craniocerebral injury caused by blast trauma, persistent vegetative-vascular instability after concussion and cephalgic syndrome. Residual signs of post-traumatic neuropathy of the severed left sciatic nerve with mild functional impairments. Residual signs of post-traumatic neuropathy of the right median, ulnar and radial nerves as a result of a firearm wound with significant functional impairments. Moderate organic affective (depressive) disorder after a closed craniocerebral injury caused by blast trauma, concussion. Barotrauma, bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, whispered speech heard at a distance of 5 metres by the right ear and 4 metres by the left ear. A hardened skin scar after a firearm wound of the external part of the nose. A hardened skin

scar after a firearm wound of the soft tissues of the right cheek — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated by a shot from a firearm, as well as by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as serious harm to health.

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On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 868 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Abasov Jeyhun Vidadi oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to degree, are usually classified as causing minor harm to health.

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On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 970 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Huseynov Parvin Mohubbat oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury as a result of blast trauma, moderate (mild) organic affective (depressive) disorder after concussion, post-contusional syndrome, moderate (mild) persistent personality change after a catastrophe (war), manifested by behavioural disorders; a closed craniocerebral injury as a result of blast trauma, concussion leading to post-traumatic encephalopathy manifested by persistent vegetative-vascular instability, chronic cephalgic and insomnia syndrome, as well as cognitive impairments, with a mild degree of impairment of central nervous system function; military trauma sustained during the defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan. A hardened skin scar after primary surgical treatment of a wound caused by a shrapnel wound of the inner surface of the upper third of the left arm — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 999 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Safarov Elgun Elmar oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury, astheno-neurotic manifestations after concussion, a closed craniocerebral injury as a result of blast trauma, concussion with vegetative-vascular instability, barotrauma, bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, bilateral persistent sensorineural hearing loss, whispered speech heard by both ears at a distance of 4 metres — were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to degree, are usually classified as causing minor harm to health.

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On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 867 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Alizade Ramil Elshan oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment as a

result of the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to degree, are usually classified as causing minor harm to health.

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On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 856 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Bashirli Sanan Nazim oglu — blast trauma, a previous closed craniocerebral injury, post-contusional vegetative-vascular instability. Hardened skin scars after primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by blast trauma and a shrapnel wound of the right occipital region — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to degree, cause insignificant harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1179 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Sultanov Ibrahim Sahib oglu — blast trauma, multiple small blind foreign bodies of both shins, shrapnel wounds — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are usually classified as causing minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 935 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Nagiyev Anar Fazail oglu — blast trauma, hardened skin scars after a wound by a blunt foreign body (metal fragment) of fingers II, III and IV of the right hand, finger III

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of the left hand and the lower third of the left shin — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated by a shot from a firearm, as well as by the explosion of any explosive substance, and are classified as minor bodily injuries.

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On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 847 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Abduljalilov Elvusal Natig oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion — caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance are, according to degree, usually classified as causing minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 846 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Abdulkirimov Lankaran Rafig oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary

fragments as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as causing minor or moderate harm to health.

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On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 981 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Huseynov Ayaz Avaz oglu — a skin scar on the left shoulder — formed as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

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By forensic medical expert opinion No. 03 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Alekperov Ibrahim Sakhavat oglu — acute exudative otitis media on the right, vegetative-vascular dystonia after a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, depending on the degree of health impairment, are classified as insignificant injuries.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1019 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Gochuev Firdovsi Davud oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, bilateral cochlear neuritis — arise as a result of the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 916 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Rashad Bayram oglu — F06.5 a closed craniocerebral injury caused by blast trauma, mild (moderate) organic dissociative disorder after concussion; F43.1 mild (moderate) prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder caused by blast trauma preceded by a closed craniocerebral injury; autonomic dysfunction after concussion; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis as a result of blast trauma, bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, whispered speech heard by both ears at a distance of 4.5 metres — were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1028 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Emin Magerram oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, vegetative-vascular instability after concussion, barotrauma, a condition after acute left-sided cochlear neuritis, left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, whispered speech heard at a distance of 4 metres by the left ear and 6 metres by the right ear

— were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as causing minor harm to health.

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On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 879 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Binnetov Elsever Emil oglu — blast trauma, neuropathy of the femoral nerve, blast trauma; closed, intra-articular, non-displaced wounds of the right femur extending through the muscles to the diaphysis; open, multiple, non-displaced wounds of the right suprapatellar region; closed, intra-articular, shrapnel, slightly displaced wounds of the proximal metaphysis of the right fibula; there was a large skin defect on the anterior surface of the right knee joint, a lacerated wound on the distal 1/3 of the anterior surface of the left thigh, as well as lacerated wounds on the inner surfaces of the left knee joint and the middle 1/3 of the left thigh; a sufficiently fused fracture of the soft tissues of the left wrist and ankle joint as a result of the impact of foreign bodies (metal fragments); secondary surgical treatment of wounds following compartment syndrome of the right shin — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated by a shot from a firearm, as well as by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to severity, are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

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On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 902 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Huseyn Elbrus oglu — mild impairment of limb function as a result of a firearm wound, post-traumatic neuropathy of the right and left sciatic nerves. Hardened skin scars from a bullet wound penetrating the upper third of both thighs — were caused by a firearm wound and, according to degree of severity, are classified as minor bodily injuries.

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On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 886 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Tanyrverdiyev Kenan Suleyman oglu — a firearm wound, post-traumatic neuropathy of the left suprascapular and axillary nerves, residual manifestations expressed in peripheral paresis of the proximal muscle group of the limb, non-healed fractures after primary and secondary surgical treatment of wounds caused by a blunt firearm (bullet) injury accompanied by an open comminuted fracture of the left shoulder girdle and scapula, a foreign body in the soft tissues (metal fragments), arthrogenic contracture of the shoulder joint with mild functional impairments, astheno-neurotic manifestations — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated by a shot from a firearm, as well as by the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 906 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Huseynov Talekh Valekh oglu — blast trauma, a wound

of the left lung penetrating into the left half of the chest, avulsion fracture of the V and VI ribs on the left, left-sided

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haemopneumothorax, left-sided thoracotomy performed in connection with a blind shrapnel wound with damage to the soft tissues of the anterior abdominal wall, sanitation of the thoracic cavity, drainage by the Bulau method, primary surgical treatment of wounds, fibrosis of the upper and lower lobes of the left lung after surgery for removal of a foreign body, left-sided pleural adhesion, splenic hernia after partial resection of the body of the V and VI ribs on the left, mixed type of moderate ventilatory impairment of external respiratory function of the lungs. Barotrauma, chronic cochlear neuritis on the left, persistent sensorineural hearing loss on the left, whispered speech heard at a distance of 5 metres by the left ear and 6 metres by the right ear — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, as a rule, are considered to cause serious harm to health depending on their degree.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 976 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Imanbakhish Ali oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury, post-contusional vegetative-vascular instability — arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and are usually considered to cause insignificant harm to health by reason of their degree.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 17 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Musaev Ramik Rafail oglu — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, post-contusional vegetative-vascular instability — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to degree, are classified as causing minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 904 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Ilkin Elchin oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury as a result of blast trauma, acute organic delusional disorder (schizophrenia-like) after concussion, post-contusional syndrome, mild prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder leading to behavioural and memory impairments, a previous closed craniocerebral injury, residual manifestations of concussion leading to post-traumatic encephalopathy manifested by persistent vegetative-vascular instability, cephalgic and insomnia syndrome; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis as a result of barotrauma, bilateral persistent sensorineural hearing loss, whispered speech heard at a distance of 3.5 metres by both ears; blast trauma, a hardened skin scar after primary surgical treatment of a penetrating firearm wound of the occiput on the left; non-healed skin scars after abrasions on the anterior surfaces of both hands, the upper third of

the right side — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties and, according to severity, are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 77 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Zeyniyev Royal Mubariz oglu — ringing in the ears (tinnitus) — arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance, and are considered moderately dangerous to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 106 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Namazov Khayal Elman oglu — military trauma. A bullet wound penetrating the back of the head. Acute respiratory illness in the recovery phase — are classified as less serious danger to health caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of any explosive substance.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 86 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Garaev Bahram Yashar oglu — combat trauma, a blind bullet wound of the right thigh, removal of the bullet because of an incomplete fracture of the right femur, primary surgical treatment of the wound — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as causing less serious harm to health according to severity.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 92 dated 26.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadli Novruz Ilgar oglu — a blind firearm wound of the lateral surface of the left thigh — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 320, case file sheets 1-234

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 198 dated 05.04.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Musaev Asim Isa oglu — open wounds of the lower third of the left thigh with damage to the left inguinal artery and vein, as well as nerves — as a rule, indicate serious injury by reason of the degree of trauma.

Volume 37, case file sheets 79-82

On 15 September 2022, an examination of the body of soldier Magerramov Elnur Narbala oglu was conducted.

Volume 237, case file sheets 9-18

When questioned as the legal heir of the victim Magerramov Elnur Narbala oglu, Magerramov Elmir Narbala oglu stated in his testimony that Magerramov Elnur Narbala oglu was his biological brother. Elnur Magerramov was called up for military service in October 2021 and served in military unit No. 172 located in the Kalbajar District. On 15 September 2022 at approximately 10:00 in the morning, he was informed by the village administration that his brother Elnur Magerramov had died as a result of the explosion of a mine laid by Armenian armed formations. On that day, his brother's body was brought to the village of Shekar in the Goychay District, where he lived, and was buried with the participation of the public of the district.

Volume 183, case file sheets 188-191

On 14.09.2022 at approximately 20:00, during the clearance of mines installed by Armenian armed formations in front of a combat position under the code name "KA-3" in the locality "Alagellar" of the Kalbajar District, suddenly one of those mines exploded, and soldier Magerramov Elnur Narbala oglu sustained a serious injury, his leg was torn off, and at the same time both of his legs were injured by fragments of the mine.

Private Magerramov Elnur Narbala oglu was provided first medical aid, and he and soldier Elnur Magerramov were evacuated to a military hospital. He later learned that soldier Magerramov Elnur Narbala oglu died on the way to the military hospital from shrapnel wounds.

Volume 237, case file sheets 85-88

The witnesses questioned, Private Bakhshiev Elmaddin Huseyn, Sergeant Hasanov Elgun Gurshad, Private Akhundov Geydar Khalid and Captain Alekperov

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Nemat Yasar confirmed what Sergeant Aslanov Ali Zargam oglu had stated in his testimony.

Volume 237, case file sheets 34-38, 39-43, 44-48, 50-53, 59-63

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 13 dated 29.09.2022, the bodily injuries found during the examination of the body of Magerramov Elnur Narbala oglu — incomplete, complete traumatic amputation of the right lower limb at the level of the upper third of the shin, hanging on a skin flap, accompanied by severe bleeding; injuries to external genital organs; multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the perineum, dorsal surface of the left hand, left thigh, both knee joints, left shin and the area of the left ankle joint — are characteristic of the impact of a blast wave and fragments generated by the explosion of explosive munitions. The cause of his death was acute bleeding as a result of the injuries sustained.

Volume 237, case file sheets 92-94

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 743 dated 22.12.2022, the bodily injuries sustained by Aslanov Ali Zargam oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury with concussion, multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the thighs and shins, as well as a metal foreign body in the soft tissues — are characteristically attributable to the impact of a blast wave and fragments generated by the explosion of explosive munitions. Their occurrence on 14.09.2022 under the stated circumstances is indisputable, and by reason of their seriousness they constitute insignificant harm to health requiring prolonged treatment.

Volume 237, case file sheets 113-114

On 23 September 2022, Lieutenant of Justice Ramazanov Sanan Aslan oglu, acting as senior investigator of the Qubadli Military Prosecutor's Office, conducted an examination of items of clothing which were on R.R. Huseynli at the time of the incident.

Volume 238, case file sheets 17-32

On 16 September 2022, an examination of the body of the deceased Rashad Huseynli was conducted.

Volume 238, case file sheets 61-78

When questioned as the injured deputy head of the 2nd group of the 1st operational section of the rapid-response battalion of military unit No. 2021 of the State Border Service, Lieutenant Radjabov Sakhavat Togrul oglu stated in his testimony that he began carrying out a combat task at approximately 16:30 on 15.09.2022. According to his instructions, he and the first subgroup consisting of servicemen of military unit No. 2028, Senior Sergeant Huseynli Rashad Ramiz oglu and Senior Sergeant Nazarov Bahruz Sattar oglu, went ahead, while the half-group consisting of servicemen of military unit No. 2028 Djeyhun Razgulyev and servicemen of the military unit in which he served, Senior Warrant Officers Ravan Guliyev and Parviz Abdullaev, were forced to move 45-50 metres behind us. At approximately 17:00, when they stopped to observe the direction of movement along the pre-designated route toward a rise in order to perform the combat task, Armenian servicemen suddenly began firing at him and R. Huseynli from a wooded area adjacent to the planned route. Since he and Sergeant R. Huseynli were moving ahead at that time, they were unable to protect themselves from the sudden attack by Armenian partisans and sustained injuries.

Volume 238, case file sheets 149-152

The witnesses questioned, Nazarov Bahruz Sattar oglu and Rzagulyev Djeyhun Djavad oglu, gave testimony analogous to that of Radjabov Sakhavat Togrul oglu.

Volume 238, case file sheets 7-11, 12-16

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion dated 23.11.2022 No. 1/3492, 1/3493, on the military clothing belonging to Huseynli Rashad Ramiz oglu,

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there are injuries in the quantity and dimensions indicated in the analytical part of the opinion. On the basis of the shape, dimensions, morphology and structure of the injuries, the absence around the injuries of incompletely burnt powder particles, which constitute an additional factor of the shot, as well as the detection of traces of copper metal, the injuries on the rear part of these items of clothing are entry wounds and the injuries on the front part are exit wounds, sustained as a result of multiple shots from a rifled firearm in a direction from back to front from a distance of more than 1 metre, from a bullet approximately 7 millimetres in diameter. No firearm injuries were found on the submitted right sock and right boot.

Volume 238, case file sheets 166-169

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 24 dated 16.10.2022, during examination of the body of Huseynli Rashad Ramiz oglu the following bodily injuries were found on the surface of the body: fractures of the bones of the facial skeleton of the left III and IV clavicle, right scapula and left III, IV and V ribs. Multiple firearm wounds on the surface of the body resulting in damage to the organs of the chest and abdominal cavity, as well as massive internal and external bleeding. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of injuries to the organs of the chest and abdominal cavity as a consequence of firearm wounds sustained by him on 15.09.2022.

Volume 238, case file sheets 188-191, 198-200

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1679 dated 14.12.2022, the bodily injuries sustained by S.T. Radjabov — a penetrating firearm wound of the shoulder-scapular region, resulting in rupture of the upper lobe of the right lung, right-sided haemopneumothorax and contusion of the right lung leading to a fracture of the upper third of the right humerus, the right third rib, the right scapula and rupture of the acromioclavicular joint. The specified injuries, taken together, are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 238, case file sheets 208-209

According to the decision dated 23.12.2022 on recognition as physical evidence, a jacket with long sleeves of military field uniform for criminal cases, a black short-sleeved T-shirt, military field trousers, grey underpants, one pair of military socks, one pair of military boots and one bullet fragment were recognised as physical evidence and are kept in the physical-evidence storage facility of the Department of Special Investigations.

Volume 238, case file sheets 170-171

According to certificate No. 4025 dated 23.09.2022 obtained from military unit No. 172, because the area served by combat position No. “K2” of the 2nd Battalion, located in the locality of Alagellar in the Kalbajar District, is mined territory, it is not possible to inspect the scene of the incident.

Volume 244, case file sheet 16

According to the record of examination dated 26.09.2022, the heel and right part of a pair of boots belonging to Aydinli Alizade and submitted by military unit No. 230 are in a torn

condition. There is no damage on the left side of the military trousers, military jacket, military shirt, military waist belt and pair of boots.

Volume 244, case file sheets 19-25

When questioned as the injured person, Alizade Aydin Agamoglan oglu stated in his testimony that on 23.09.2022 at approximately 15:30 he sustained an injury to his right leg after being blown up by a mine while carrying out mine-search work in the area served by combat position No. “K2”, located in the locality called Alagellar in the Kalbajar District, of the 2nd Battalion of the 172nd military unit of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan. After first aid was provided, he was evacuated to Military Hospital No. 524.

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Volume 244, case file sheets 67-71

Servicemen of military unit No. 343, Rahmanzade Ali Rovshan oglu and Huseynov Magomed Tahir oglu, questioned as witnesses, gave testimony analogous to the testimony of the injured Aydinli Alizade, confirming the facts stated by him.

Volume 244, case file sheets 52-56, 57-61

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 571 dated 23.09.2022, the bodily injuries found in Alizade Aydin Agamoglan oglu — “traumatic-haemorrhagic shock of degree II, open multifragmentary bone defect, displaced fractures of the calcaneal, navicular, navicular, lateral cuneiform, cuboid bones, base of the second metatarsal bone, base and head of the fourth metatarsal bone, body of the fifth metatarsal bone, open displaced fractures” — are characteristic of the consequences of the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of combat munitions possessing explosive properties, and secondary fragments from the primary and blunt mechanism, and, according to severity, fall within the category of causing serious harm to health.

Volume 244, case file sheets 89-90

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/1413 dated 02.11.2022, on the basis of the discovery on the surface of the right heel of a pair of boots of traces of soot, traces of explosives, TNT and incompletely burnt particles of smokeless powder, which constituted an additional factor of the fire, depending on whether the boot is torn or patched, on the basis of its shape, location, dimensions, morphological structure and characteristic features, this injury is considered to have been caused by the impact of a component of an explosive device, from a distance close to the centre of the explosion, in a direction from above downwards-upwards. The causing of injury is possible under the circumstances stated in the descriptive part of the decision. This injury may have been caused by the explosion of an anti-personnel mine.

Volume 244, case file sheets 79-82

According to the decision dated 15.11.2022, the military trousers, military jacket, military shirt, military belt and one pair of boots which were worn by Aydinli Alizade were recognised

as physical evidence and are kept in the physical-evidence storage facility of the Department of Special Investigations of the Military Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Volume 244, case file sheets 83-84

On 23.09.2022, from 19:30 to 23:40, the Armed Forces of Armenia, from their positions in the direction of the settlements of Verkhnyaya Shordzha and Jermuk in the Basarkechar District, opened intensive fire from small arms of various calibres with the aim of deliberately striking personnel of the Azerbaijani Army serving at positions in the direction of the settlements of Istisu and Zaylik in the Kalbajar District; Amanullaev Rashad Agajan oglu, Rahimzade Rukhif Oktay oglu and Javadov Ravan Shamsaddin oglu sustained injuries of varying severity.

According to a certificate obtained from the Kalbajar Military Prosecutor's Office and military unit No. 172, it was not possible to inspect the scene because the position where the servicemen were injured was located on the line of contact with the Armed Forces of Armenia, was visually observed by the latter and constituted mined terrain.

When questioned as the injured person, Javadov Ravan Shamsaddin oglu stated in his testimony that he served in military unit No. 701, and from 01.08.2022 was temporarily stationed in the village of Kamyshly in the Kalbajar District together with other servicemen of the military unit. On 23.09.2022 at approximately 18:00, in two KAMAZ vehicles belonging to the military unit, he and the other servicemen were taken to five trenches at a combat position in the settlement of Jermuk, the name of which he does not remember. Several minutes after their arrival, the Armenian armed forces fired warning shots into the air, after which all personnel bent down, and soon thereafter.

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the position where they were located was shelled by Armenian armed forces. As a result, he and other servicemen were wounded and subsequently taken to Military Hospital No. 524.

The injured Rahimzade Rukhid Oktay oglu, Amanullaev Rashad Agajan oglu and others gave testimony analogous to that of Javadov Ravan Shamsaddin oglu, confirming the fact stated by him.

Volume 193, case file sheets 29-31

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 666 dated 24.11.2022, the injuries sustained by Amanullaev Rashad Agajan oglu — a penetrating wound to the soft tissues of the left hand, accompanied by temporary impairment of the function of the elbow joint — are characteristic of the impact of a bullet (projectile) fired from a charged firearm. It is not excluded that they could have occurred at the time and under the circumstances specified in the descriptive part of the decision, and according to severity they are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 193, case file sheets 110-111

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 658 dated 24.11.2022, the injuries sustained by Rahimzade Rukhid Oktay oglu — a penetrating wound to the right foot accompanied by a comminuted, displaced, open fracture of the body of the fifth metatarsal bone — are characteristic of the impact of a bullet (projectile) from a firearm and are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 193, case file sheets 114-115

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 616 dated 28.10.2022, the injuries sustained by Javadov Ravan Shamsaddin oglu — traumatic haemorrhagic shock of degree II-III, an open, multifragmentary, displaced, defective fracture of the diaphysis of the femur, injury to the sciatic nerve, a penetrating wound of the left thigh with an extensive soft-tissue defect; a penetrating wound to the soft tissues of the lower third of the left shin — are characteristic of the impact of a bullet (projectile) as a result of a shot from a firearm and are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 193, case file sheets 118-119

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 3/1507 dated 24.11.2022, no characteristic bodily injuries that could have been caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm were found on the military clothing of Amanullaev Rashad Agajan oglu.

Volume 193, case file sheets 95-97

According to expert opinion of the forensic medical examination No. 3/1509 dated 24.11.2022, the field-type trousers and field-type jacket belonging to Javadov Ravan Shamsaddin oglu bear damage, the number and dimensions of which are specified in the examination part of the report. On the basis of the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the lesions and the weak detection of traces of copper metal around the lesions, the damage on the back of these items of clothing is characteristic of penetrating wounds caused by a bullet approximately 7 millimetres in diameter, fired from a rifled firearm and directed from back to front from a distance of more than 1 metre.

No characteristic bullet injuries were found on the pair of military boots, pair of socks, military cap, military sweater, military undershirt, lower shirt, khaki-coloured fabric bearing the inscription “Commando”, and khaki-coloured fabric submitted for examination.

Volume 193, case file sheets 99-102

According to expert opinion No. 3/1508 of the forensic medical examination dated 24.11.2022, no characteristic bodily injuries sustained as a result of a firearm wound were found on the tunic, padded jacket, undershirt, sweater, padded jacket and left boot of Rahimzade Rukhid Oktay oglu.

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The right boot belonging to Rahimzade Rukhid Oktay oglu bears damage in the quantity and dimensions indicated in the examination part of the opinion. On the basis of the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the wound and the detection of a faint trace of

copper metal around the wound, the wound in the lower part of the boot was an entry wound caused by a bullet approximately 5 millimetres in diameter, fired from a rifled firearm, from below upwards.

Volume 193, case file sheets 104-107

According to the document submitted on the basis of forensic biological expert opinion No. 71-mt6 dated 24.11.2022, the blood group of Rahimzade Rukhid Oktay oglu is B(III). Human blood was found on the jacket and boots. In determining the blood group, only antigen “B” was detected. Thus, the specified blood stains may belong to a person with blood group B(III) under the ABO system, including Rahimzade Rukhid Oktay oglu, who belongs to that group.

Volume 193, case file sheets 128-130

According to supplementary forensic biological expert opinion No. 73-mt6 dated 25.11.2022, the blood group of Rahimzade Rukhid Oktay oglu is B(III). Human blood was found on the coat submitted for examination. In determining the blood group, only antigen “A” was detected. Thus, the indicated blood stains may belong to a person with blood group A(II) under the ABO system. Since the blood group of Rahimzade Rukhid Oktay oglu is B-alpha (III), the presence of his blood in the human-blood stain detected on coat No. 1 is excluded.

Volume 193, case file sheets 133-135

According to the decision dated 23.12.2022, since the military tunic, military sweater and military turtleneck belonging to Amanullaev Rashad Agajan oglu; military trousers, a long-sleeved shirt, military woollen sweater, military underpants, one pair of military boots, one pair of military socks, waist belt and military cap belonging to Javadov Ravan Shamsaddin oglu; military winter jacket, two military overalls, military woollen sweater, military long-sleeved shirt and one pair of military boots belonging to Rahimzade Rukhid Oktay oglu are important for the work, they were recognised as physical evidence and are currently located in the Department of Special Investigations.

Volume 193, case file sheets 185-186

On 25.09.2022 at approximately 11:00, as a result of intensive fire from small arms from various directions at the combat position of military unit No. 171, conventionally designated “GCh-4”, located in the Dashkesan District, by servicemen of Armenian military formations unidentified by the investigation, the commander of the grenade-launcher section of the anti-tank division of that military unit, retired serviceman Private Namazaliev Firuddin Rafael oglu, having sustained minor injuries, was evacuated to Military Hospital No. 230.

In addition, on 25.09.2022 at approximately 11:00, as a result of intensive fire from small arms from various directions at the combat position of military unit No. 171, conventionally designated “GCh-4”, located in the Dashkesan District, by servicemen of Armenian military formations unidentified by the investigation, the scout of the 1st group of the 2nd company of the 1st Battalion of military unit No. 191, a serviceman acting beyond the regular term, Junior Sergeant Aliev Sabukhi Vahid oglu, was evacuated to Military Hospital No. 230 with minor injuries.

When questioned as the injured person, Aliev Sabukhi Vahid oglu stated in his testimony that on 25.09.2022 at approximately 11:00, while carrying out engineering and fortification works, including digging trenches, for protection from fire and attack by Armenian military formations, as a scout-medical of the 1st group of the 2nd company of the 1st Battalion of military unit No. 191, he sustained a bullet wound to the thigh as a result of intensive fire from small and medium-calibre weapons by armed formations stationed in the area of Lake Geycha, approximately 800 metres away.

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Volume 194, case file sheets 51-55

When questioned as witnesses, scout-rifleman of the 1st group of the 2nd company of the 1st Battalion of military unit No. 191, Junior Sergeant Velizade Kenan Nariman oglu, and reconnaissance operator of the 1st group of the 2nd company of the 1st Battalion of the 1st military unit No. 191 of the Land Forces, Private Shakhgulyev Vusal MaZakhir oglu, stated in their testimony that on 25.09.2022 at approximately 11:00, when they were serving as part of the 1st group of the 2nd company of the 1st Battalion of military unit No. 171, as a result of intensive fire from small and medium-calibre weapons by armed formations located in the area of Lake Geycha, approximately 800 metres from them, the scout-medical of the 1st group of the 2nd company of the 1st Battalion of military unit No. 191, Aliev Sabukhi Vahid oglu, sustained a gunshot wound to the thigh.

Volume 194, case file sheets 57-60

When questioned as the injured person, Namazaliev Firuddin Rafael oglu stated in his testimony that on 25.09.2022 at approximately 11:00, while carrying out engineering and fortification works, including digging trenches, for protection from fire and attack by Armenian military formations, as commander of the grenade-launcher section of the anti-tank division of the 2nd platoon of the 1st section of military unit No. 171, he sustained a bullet wound to the right thigh as a result of intensive fire from small and medium-calibre weapons by armed formations stationed in the area of Lake Geycha, approximately 1,000 metres away.

Volume 194, case file sheets 79-84

When questioned as witnesses, Guliyev Elvin Yaver oglu and Huseynov Ilkin Namig oglu stated in their testimony that on 25 September 2022 at approximately 11:00, while serving at the 1st post of the 2nd platoon of the anti-tank division of military unit No. 171, as a result of intensive fire from small and medium-calibre weapons by armed formations located in the area of Lake Geycha, approximately 1,300 metres from them, the commander of the grenade-launcher section of the anti-tank subunit of military unit No. 171, a serviceman acting beyond the regular term, Private Firuddin Rafael Namazaliev, sustained a gunshot wound to the thigh.

Volume 194, case file sheets 67-71

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 596 dated 24.10.2022, the injury sustained by Aliev Sabukhi Vahid oglu — a penetrating wound to the soft tissues of the inner surface of

the middle third of the left thigh — is characteristic of the impact of a bullet as a result of a firearm wound, causing minor harm to health, and relates to multiplication.

Volume 194, case file sheet 102

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 619 dated 10.11.2022, the injury sustained by Namazaliev Firuddin Rafael oglu — a penetrating wound to the soft tissues of the upper third of the right thigh characteristic of a bullet (projectile) fired from a firearm, the entry opening of which is located on the anteromedial surface of the upper third of the right thigh, and the exit opening in the inferomedial quadrant of the right groin, with a direction from front to back and slightly from below upwards — is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 194, case file sheets 103-104

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 1/3405, 1/3415 dated 10.11.2022, the military trousers and underwear belonging to Sabukhi Aliev, as well as the military trousers belonging to Firuddin Namazaliev, bear the number and dimensions of damage specified in the examination section of the report. The wound located on the left rear side of the left trouser leg of the military trousers and the lower shirt of Sabukhi Aliev constituted a penetrating wound typical of a firearm injury caused by a 7-millimetre bullet containing copper metal.

Volume 194, case file sheets 125-129

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According to the decision dated 15.12.2022 recognising physical evidence, the tunic, trousers, jacket, one pair of boots and one pair of socks which were on Firuddin Namazaliev during the incident; one bullet lodged in the trousers of Sabukhi Aliev; as well as the trousers, long-sleeved shirt and undershirt which were on S. Aliev during the incident are kept in the storage facility of the Department of Special Investigations.

Volume 194, case file sheets 130-132

On 28.09.2022 at approximately 18:00, as a result of intensive fire from small arms by personnel of Armenian military units unidentified by the investigation against a subunit of the Azerbaijani Army located in the direction of the locality known as Alagollar in the Kalbajar District, with the aim of inciting national hostility and hatred, a member of mortar crew No. 4 of the 5th company of the 2nd operational Battalion of the 703rd military unit of the Ministry of Defence, a serviceman acting beyond the regular term, Junior Sergeant Iskenderov Nijat Hidayat oglu, after sustaining severe injuries — “traumatic-haemorrhagic shock of degree 1-2, open craniocerebral injury, the entry opening located at the upper right corner and the exit opening in the middle of the forehead, collapse of the eyeball resulting in loss of vision in the right eye and contusion of the frontal lobe of the brain, comminuted open fractures of the lower wall of the ethmoid recess, frontal bone, upper wall of the frontal recess, anterior and posterior walls, as well as the internal, external, upper and lower walls of the right orbit, the right ethmoid bone, anterior and posterior walls of the right ethmoid floor and the right coronoid process of the lower jaw, a penetrating firearm wound to the head with damage to

the lower pole of the right parotid salivary gland” — was evacuated to Military Hospital No. 524.

On 28.09.2022 at approximately 19:00, on the basis of information received about the wounding of Junior Sergeant Iskenderov Nijat Hidayat oglu, a serviceman acting beyond the regular term of military unit No. 703, as a result of shelling by Armenian military subunits from the territory of military unit No. 703, the relevant documents were collected by travelling to the military unit through the Kalbajar Military Prosecutor’s Office and necessary measures were taken; however, since the scene of the incident was on the line of direct contact with Armenian combatants and the territory was mined, it was not possible to conduct an inspection.

Volume 195, case file sheet 6

The military winter jacket, military field trousers, military T-shirt, civilian T-shirt, civilian trousers, one pair of civilian gloves and one pair of socks which were worn by Iskenderov Nijat Hidayat oglu during the incident were examined on 12.10.2022.

Volume 195, case file sheets 21-27

When questioned as the injured person, Iskenderov Nijat Hidayat oglu stated in his testimony that on 28.09.2022 at approximately 17:00, when he saw an Armenian excavator digging a trench and moving towards them in the direction of a breach of the gorge towards combat position K-82-3, he reported this to platoon commander Lieutenant Novruzzade Khayal Bakhmen oglu and battalion commander Captain Vusal Nadjafbeyli. When the latter reported this to the superior command, they were ordered to fire warning shots. Thereafter Lieutenant Novruzade opened fire at the positions of the Armenian armed forces in the direction of the tractor, and in response the Armenian armed forces shelled the tent in which their personnel were located. In addition to him, servicemen Dilgam Valiyev, Vusal Almuradzade and Agil Islamzade were in the tent. While he was lying on the ground, a 5.45 mm bullet fired by the Armenians entered his lower right jaw and exited through the forehead. His fellow servicemen immediately came to his assistance, provided first aid and bandaged his eye. Battalion medical orderly Lieutenant Orkhan Mammadov, who arrived at the combat position, took him in a KAMAZ vehicle to the battalion medical post, from where he was evacuated to hospital.

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Volume 195, case file sheets 56-58

When questioned as witnesses, Valiyev Dilgam Adigezel oglu, Almuradzade Vusal Vahid oglu and Islamzade Agil Ramil oglu confirmed the circumstances set out in Nijat Iskenderov’s testimony and gave testimony of analogous content.

Volume 195, case file sheets 31-34, 37-40, 42-45

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 588 dated 03.11.2022, the bodily injuries sustained by N.K. Iskandarov — the entry opening is located in the right corner of the jaw

and the exit opening is in the middle of the forehead, resulting in traumatic-haemorrhagic shock of degree I-XI, an open craniocerebral injury, collapse of the eyeball. With loss of vision in the right eye, crushing of the brain in the frontal lobe, comminuted open fractures of the lower wall of the ethmoid sinus, frontal bone, anterior and posterior walls of the frontal sinus, internal, external, upper and lower walls of the right orbit, right ethmoid bone, anterior and posterior walls of the right ethmoid floor and the right coronoid process of the lower jaw, a penetrating wound to the head with damage to the lower edge of the right parotid salivary gland — arose as a result of a shot from a firearm from below upwards, from right to left; the contusion of the right scapula accompanied by haemorrhage is characteristic of a blunt mechanism, impact with a hard blunt object, and is classified as serious harm to health causing permanent loss of more than one-third of total working capacity.

Volume 195, case file sheets 77-79

By a decision of the investigator for particularly important cases of the Department for Particularly Important Investigations, Ibrahimov Azer Vagif oglu, dated 15.12.2022 on recognition as physical evidence, the military winter jacket, field trousers, military T-shirt, civilian T-shirt, civilian trousers, one pair of civilian gloves and one pair of socks were recognised as physical evidence and transferred for storage to the storage chamber of the Department of Special Investigations.

Volume 195, case file sheets 72-73

According to Order No. 254 of the commander of military unit No. 703 dated 31.08.2022 and subparagraph “a” of Article 81 of the Regulation “On Military Service”, in connection with organisational and personnel changes, Junior Sergeant Iskenderov Nijat Hidayat oglu, a serviceman acting beyond the regular term, was relieved of his occupied position and appointed to the position of commander of the 2nd mortar of the 1st mortar platoon of the mortar battery of the 3rd motorised rifle Battalion, to the staff position of the mortar group of the 4th operational platoon of the 5th operational company of the 2nd operational Battalion.

Volume 195, case file sheet 8

In the territories liberated from occupation after the tripartite statement dated 10.11.2020, as of 22.04.2024, 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 demining companies “Alphademining”, “Azerbaijan demining”, “Qaya Safety Solutions” and “Safe Point” discovered and removed a total of 31,964 anti-personnel mines, 19,110 anti-tank mines of Russian manufacture of the types “TM-62M”, “TM-62P2”, “TM-57”, “TM-62P” and 67,204 unexploded munitions: in the Aghdam District, 9,222 anti-personnel mines, 6,112 anti-tank mines and 10,053 unexploded munitions were found; in the Agdere District, 4 anti-personnel mines, 38 anti-tank mines and 932 unexploded munitions were found; in the Jabrayil District, 4,887 anti-personnel mines, 2,856 anti-tank mines and 10,259 unexploded munitions were found; in the Fuzuli District, 8,911 anti-personnel mines, 5,723 anti-tank mines and 21,234 unexploded munitions were found; in the Qubadli District, 835 anti-personnel mines and 1,504 anti-tank mines.

and 1,304 unexploded munitions; in the Tartar District, 2,409 anti-personnel mines, 1,507 anti-tank mines and 2,525 unexploded munitions were found; in the Khankendi District, 4,859 anti-personnel mines, 112 anti-tank mines and 172 unexploded munitions were found; in the Khojaly District, 72 anti-personnel mines, 1 anti-tank mine and 1,886 unexploded munitions; in the Khojavend District, 77 anti-personnel mines, 196 anti-tank mines and 7,528 unexploded munitions; in the Zangilan District, 925 anti-personnel mines, 510 anti-tank mines and 1,161 unexploded munition; in the Tovuz District, 2 anti-personnel mines; in the Kalbajar District, 1,434 anti-personnel mines of the PMN-2 and PMN-E types, 50 units of Armenian manufacture from 2018, 312 units of Armenian manufacture from 2019, 740 units of Armenian manufacture from 2021, 322 anti-tank mines of the TM-57, TM-62P2 and TM-62M types of Russian manufacture, date of manufacture unknown, and 2,131 unexploded munitions; in the Lachin District, 1 anti-personnel mine of Armenian manufacture from 2012, 2,113 units of high-explosive fragmentation anti-personnel mines PMN-2 and PMN-E of Armenian manufacture from 2021, 43 anti-tank mines of Russian manufacture of the TM-62P2 and TM-62M types of unknown date of manufacture, and 162 unexploded munitions; in the Shusha District, 20 units of high-explosive anti-personnel mines PMN-E of Armenian manufacture from 2021 and 13 units of anti-tank mines TM-62P2 of Russian manufacture of unknown date of manufacture, and 2,445 unexploded munitions; in the Dashkesan District, 613 units of high-explosive projectiles PMN-E and PMN-2 of Armenian manufacture from 2016, 5 anti-personnel mortars OZM-72E of Armenian manufacture of unknown date of manufacture, including 4 anti-tank mines TM-62M of Russian manufacture of unknown date of manufacture.

According to the record dated 27.09.2022, on that day the site where 543 anti-personnel mines PMN-E and 8 anti-tank mines TM-62M, laid by Armenian servicemen and subsequently rendered safe and removed by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, had been found was inspected in the territory of Alagollar in the Kalbajar District.

Volume 198, case file sheets 109-122

According to the record dated 27.09.2022, on that day, with the participation of specialist Lieutenant-Colonel Azizov Vugar Ahyaddin oglu, 543 anti-personnel mines of the PMN-E type of Armenian manufacture and 8 anti-tank mines of the TM-62M type, laid by Armenian servicemen and subsequently rendered safe and removed by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, were inspected in the territory of Alagollar in the Kalbajar District.

According to the record dated 28.09.2022, on that day the site where 52 anti-personnel mines PMN-E and 22 anti-tank mines TM-62M, laid by Armenian servicemen and subsequently rendered safe and removed by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, had been found was inspected at the foot of Mount Kongur in the village of Keshishkend in the Kalbajar District.

Volume 198, case file sheets 127-133

According to the record dated 28.09.2022, on that day, with the participation of specialist Lieutenant-Colonel Azizov Vugar Ahyaddin oglu, 51 anti-personnel mines of the PMN-E

type and 22 anti-tank mines of the TM-62M type, laid by Armenian servicemen and subsequently rendered safe and removed by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, were inspected at the foot of Mount Kongur in the village of Keshishkend in the Kalbajar District.

Volume 198, case file sheets 134-148

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According to the record dated 28.09.2022, on that day the burial site of 72 anti-personnel mines PMN-E, which had been buried by Armenian servicemen at the foot of a mountain, 2 km south of the Zod field in the Kalbajar District, on the eastern part of a combat position and which were rendered safe, removed and destroyed by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was inspected.

Volume 198, case file sheets 149-155

According to the record dated 28.09.2022, on that day the emplacement site of 50 anti-personnel mines PMN-E, laid by Armenian servicemen at the foot of a mountain, 2 km south-east of the Zod deposit in the Kalbajar District, to the right of the road leading to the combat positions, which were rendered safe, removed and destroyed by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was inspected.

Volume 198, case file sheets 157-163

According to the record dated 28.09.2022, on that day, with the participation of specialist Kazimov Murad Mirkazim oglu, 148 of 168 anti-personnel mines of the E-001M type, buried by Armenian servicemen on the lower side of a supply road leading to a combat position designated "LM-17", located south-east of the settlement of Finge in the territory of the village of Ikinji Ipek in the Lachin District, and rendered safe and removed by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, were inspected.

Volume 198, case file sheets 170-183

According to the record dated 28.09.2022, on that day, with the participation of specialist Kazimov Murad Mirkazim oglu, in the area of the village of Ikinji Ipek in the Lachin District, in a valley on the left side of the supply road leading to the combat position designated "LM-17", located in the north-western direction of the Sarybaba mountain ridge, an inspection was conducted of the terrain where 991 anti-personnel mines "001M", buried by Armenian servicemen and rendered safe and removed by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, had been found.

Volume 198, case file sheets 184-194

According to the inspection record dated 28.09.2022, on that day, with the participation of specialist Kazimov Murad Mirkazim oglu, in the valley on the left side of the supply road leading to the combat position designated "LM-17", located south-east of the settlement of Finge in the area of the village of Ikinji Ipek in the Lachin District, the terrain where 168 anti-personnel mines of the E-001M type had been buried by Armenian servicemen and rendered safe and removed by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan was inspected.

Volume 198, case file sheets 196-205

According to the inspection record dated 28.09.2022, on that day, with the participation of specialist Kazimov Murad Mirkazim oglu, in the area of the village of Ikinji Ipek in the Lachin District, in the valley on the left side of the supply road leading to the combat position designated “LM-17”, located in the north-western direction of the Sarybaba mountain ridge, an inspection was carried out of 28 out of 100 high-explosive fragmentation anti-personnel mines “E-001M”, buried by Armenian servicemen and rendered safe and removed by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as the territory where those mines had been installed.

Volume 198, case file sheets 206-215

According to the inspection record dated 29.09.2022, on that day an inspection was carried out of the locality where 8 anti-personnel mines PMN-2 and 4 anti-tank mines TM62-M had been laid on the plateau by Armenian servicemen and rendered safe and removed by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan at the foot of Mount Bugdadag in the Dashkesan District.

Volume 198, case file sheets 224-227

According to the inspection record dated 29.09.2022, on that day, with the participation of specialist Lieutenant-Colonel Azizov Vugar Ahyaddin oglu, 3 anti-personnel mines PMN-2 and 4 anti-tank mines TM62-M, laid by Armenian.

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servicemen, as well as rendered safe and removed by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan at the foot of Mount Bugdadag in the Dashkesan District, were inspected.

Volume 196, case file sheets 1-10

According to the inspection record dated 29.09.2022, on that day the site where 6 anti-tank mines TM62-M, laid by Armenian servicemen and rendered safe and removed by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, had been found near Mount Bugdadag, at the foot of an unnamed hill in the Dashkesan District, was inspected.

Volume 196, case file sheets 11-15

According to the inspection record dated 29.09.2022, on that day, with the participation of specialist Lieutenant-Colonel Azizov Vugar Ahyaddin oglu, an inspection was carried out of 70 anti-tank mines TM62-M, which had been laid by Armenian servicemen in the Dashkesan District, near Mount Bugdadag, at the foot of an unnamed hill, on a dirt road and 500 metres from that location, on the right and left sides of the road as well as on the road, and which were rendered safe and removed by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Volume 196, case file sheets 16-23

According to the inspection record dated 29.09.2022, on that day an inspection was carried out of the dirt road, on the right and left sides of the road, at the foot of an unnamed hill near

Mount Bugdadag in the Dashkesan District, where Armenian servicemen had laid 64 anti-tank mines TM62-M, which were rendered safe and removed by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Volume 196, case file sheets 24-36

According to the inspection record dated 29.09.2022, on that day, with the participation of specialist Kazimov Murad Mirkazim oglu, in the Lachin District, at the northern foot of Mount Beyuk Ishigli, in a gap on the right side of the supply road leading to the combat position, the locality was inspected and 122 high-explosive fragmentation anti-personnel mines “E-001M”, laid by Armenian servicemen and subsequently rendered safe and removed by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, were identified.

Volume 196, case file sheets 43-56

According to the inspection record dated 29.09.2022, on that day, with the participation of specialist Kazimov Murad Mirkazim oglu, in the Lachin District, at the northern foot of Mount Beyuk Ishigli, in a gap on the right side of the supply road leading to the combat position, an inspection was carried out of 99 out of 100 high-explosive fragmentation anti-personnel mines “E-001M”, buried by Armenian servicemen, as well as rendered safe and removed by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, together with the territory where those mines had been found.

Volume 196, case file sheets 57-70

According to the inspection record dated 29.09.2022, on that day, with the participation of specialist Kazimov Murad Mirkazim oglu, in the Lachin District, at the northern foot of Mount Beyuk Ishigli, in rocky terrain on the right and left sides of the supply road leading to the combat position, an inspection of the locality was carried out and 90 high-explosive fragmentation anti-personnel mines “E-001M”, laid by Armenian servicemen and subsequently rendered safe and removed by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, were identified.

Volume 196, case file sheets 71-83

According to the inspection record dated 29.09.2022, on that day, with the participation of specialist Kazimov Murad Mirkazim oglu, in the Lachin District, on rocky terrain to the left of the supply road leading to the combat position, located in the Beyuk Ishigli mountain range, at the south-western foot of Mount Kichik Ishigli, an inspection was carried out of 89 out of 100 high-explosive fragmentation anti-personnel mines “E-001M” and the adjoining territory, which had been buried by Armenian servicemen and rendered safe and removed by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

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Volume 196, case file sheets 84-94

According to the inspection record dated 29.09.2022, on that day, in the Lachin District, at the 3rd kilometre of the Lachin-Qubadli motorway, on the left side of the road, on territory

that had previously been used as a motorway but is not currently in use, an inspection was conducted of 3 anti-tank mines TM-62P2, laid by Armenian servicemen and rendered safe and removed by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as the territory where those mines had been found.

Volume 196, case file sheets 102-116

When questioned as a witness, the chief of the engineering support department of the military unit, Lieutenant-Colonel Mamiyev Gorkhmaz Mazarim oglu, stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 12:00, during the construction of access roads at the foot of Mount Bugdadag in the Dashkesan District, an engineering reconnaissance group under his leadership consisting of the commander of the 1st engineering and fortification section of the engineering and fortification platoon of the engineering and fortification division of the military unit, serviceman acting beyond the regular term Junior Sergeant Alekperov Elsever Malik oglu, Private Khudiyev Vugar Mahir oglu and Abbasov Gadir Habil oglu carried out work to detect mines using “Ozan” mine detectors. During search operations at an altitude of 2,312 metres at the foot of Mount Bugdadag, at the point with coordinates X-4464787, Y-8573289 in the SK-42 coordinate system, 60 metres from a section of the road, four anti-tank mines TM-62M and eight anti-personnel mines PMN-2, installed by servicemen of the Republic of Armenia, were detected. Five anti-personnel mines were destroyed on site, since their removal by the demolition method was too dangerous, and the remaining mines were rendered safe, extracted from the ground and placed somewhere on the roadside. In connection with this, the road itself and its left and right sides were also surveyed by the engineering reconnaissance group using “Ozan” mine-detection devices, but no more mines were found than the number listed. In addition, on the same day, i.e. 13.09.2022, at approximately 15:00, in the area of Mount Bugdadag, at the foot of unnamed heights, at an altitude of 2,491 metres, at the point with coordinates X-4463899, Y-8572557 according to the SK-42 coordinate system, approximately 1,500 metres above the place indicated above, a group of engineering reconnaissance under his leadership detected 6 anti-tank mines TM62-M, installed by servicemen of the Republic of Armenia, using “Ozan” mine detectors. Five of them were located on the road that they were constructing and one was on the right side of the road. The six detected mines were rendered safe by the engineering reconnaissance group, extracted from the ground and placed on the right side of the road, slightly higher. During inspection of the adjoining territory with an area of approximately 1.2 hectares by the engineering reconnaissance group using “Ozan” mine detectors, no anti-personnel mines were found, except for the anti-personnel mines and 6 anti-tank mines detected there. The adjoining territory was completely cleared. In addition, on 14.09.2022, approximately 500 metres from the place where the 6 anti-tank mines had been found, at the foot of unnamed heights, at an altitude of 2,520 metres, access roads were being constructed at coordinates X-4463743, Y-8572278 according to the SK-42 coordinate system, and at a distance of approximately 60-80 metres, in the course of a search by the engineering reconnaissance group using “Ozan” mine detectors, anti-tank mines TM62-M installed by servicemen of the Republic of Armenia were found. In this connection, the supply road, the right and left sides of the road, as well as an area of 0.5 hectares, were surveyed by the engineering

reconnaissance group using “Ozan” mine detectors, and a total of 64 anti-tank mines TM62-M were found there. The detected mines were rendered safe, extracted from the ground, brought and placed next to 6 anti-tank mines found 500 metres behind and left on the roadside. The adjoining territory was also completely cleared of mines. At present, along the above-mentioned supply route, there are a total of 70 anti-tank mines TM62-M. All three territories on the map are territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

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Republic. However, notwithstanding this, in the days following the signing of the trilateral statement of 10.11.2020, numerous mines were laid on our territory by servicemen of the Republic of Armenia. At all three locations indicated by him, no cases were recorded of servicemen or civilians stepping on mines laid by Armenian servicemen and subsequently discovered.

Volume 196, case file sheets 125-129

When questioned as a witness, the commander of the 1st engineering-fortification section of the engineering-fortification platoon of the engineering-fortification division of the military unit, over-term active serviceman Junior Sergeant Alekperov Elsever Malik oglu, in his statement confirmed the facts indicated by Mamiyev Gorkhmaz Mezakhim oglu.

Volume 196, case file sheets 130-134

When questioned as a witness, the commander of the engineering-fortification section of the military unit, Captain Novruzov Panah Yusif oglu, stated in his testimony that on 23.09.2022 the commander of the military unit, Captain Babekh Agayev, informed him of the possibility that Armenian servicemen had laid mines in the Alagellar area of the Kalbajar District and instructed him to inspect the area. He and the personnel of the unit subordinate to him carried out search operations in an area located 5.6 km due north of Kichik-Alagol, using Ozan mine detectors. There, on the summit of a hill, there was a combat position of Armenian military units. On 24 September 2022, during an inspection in the same area, soldier-sapper Alizade Aydin Agamoglan oglu stepped on an anti-personnel mine and sustained an injury to his right heel. Approximately 20 hectares of land were inspected in that area and, there, on an area of 0.14 ha below, parallel to the combat position abandoned by the Armenians (X: 4432854-4432944, Y: 8567180-8567239 in the SK-42 coordinate system), 543 PMN-E anti-personnel mines and 8 TM-62M anti-tank mines were discovered. All discovered mines were removed from the ground and transported to a nearby ammunition collection point, where they were stored. The area around the combat position referred to by him was completely cleared. He stated that, notwithstanding the fact that on the map this territory is sovereign territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia laid at least 544 PMN-E anti-personnel mines and 8 TM-62M anti-tank mines there after the trilateral statement signed on 10.11.2020.

Volume 78, case file sheets 35-36

Volume 196, case file sheets 135-138

When questioned as a witness, over-term active serviceman Junior Sergeant Valiyev Turan Demir oglu gave testimony similar to that of Novruzov Panah Yusif oglu, confirming the facts indicated by him.

Volume 196, case file sheets 139-142

When questioned as a witness, the head of the engineering service of the military unit, Captain Aliyev Ulvi Ismail oglu, stated in his testimony that he had been tasked with detecting and rendering safe mines in the area of the combat positions of Armenian military units on the summit of Mount Kongur, and for that purpose, on 27.07.2022, he went to the specified area with a mine-search group. According to the coordinates on the maps, this area is territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and its coordinates in the SK-42 coordinate system are X-4460007, Y-8582642. On that dirt road, on its right and left sides, during a search carried out by the group over an area of approximately 0.07 ha, or 7 acres, using Ozan mine detectors on 27-28 July 2022, they discovered and rendered safe 51 PMN-E anti-personnel mines and 22 TM62-M anti-tank mines, after which they transported them approximately 150 metres along the dirt road and placed them on the right-hand roadside. Three of the PMN-E anti-personnel mines bore the serial numbers “G-001M 45 20”, while 48 bore the serial numbers

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“G-001M 36 19”. The TM62-M anti-tank mines have the serial numbers TM-62M-79-75, TM-62M-6-120-75 and TM-62M-30-75. Although the dirt road in that area had been cleared of mines, the right and left sides of the road had not been fully cleared. In the coming days, an inspection of approximately 10 hectares of land in that area would begin. In addition, on 8-9 September 2022, on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2 km south of the Zod deposit in the Kalbajar District, on an area of 2 acres, 72 PMN-E anti-personnel mines laid by Armenian servicemen were discovered, neutralised and destroyed on site. The coordinates of this area in the SK-42 coordinate system are X-4453505, Y-8583482. The territory has not been fully cleared of mines, and there is a possibility that mines may remain there. In addition, on 9-10 September 2022 in the Kalbajar District, 2 kilometres due south-east of the Zod deposit, on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, approximately 100 metres from the combat positions, while soil was being removed from the dirt road by an excavator and dumped to the right, 50 PMN-E anti-personnel mines installed by servicemen of the Republic of Armenia were detonated and destroyed. The coordinates of this area in the SK-42 coordinate system are X-4453613, Y-8583642. Notwithstanding the fact that on the map all three territories are territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Armenian servicemen laid numerous mines after the signing of the trilateral statement of 10.11.2020.

Volume 196, case file sheets 143-146

When questioned as a witness, over-term active serviceman Junior Sergeant Hasanov Afghan Kerem oglu, in a statement similar to that of Ulvi Ismail oglu Aliyev, confirmed the facts indicated by him.

Volume 196, case file sheets 147-151

According to the inspection record dated 06.10.2022, on that day an inspection was carried out of the area where, in the valley on the right slope of Mount Bugdadag in the Dashkesan District, 213 PMN G001-M anti-personnel mines manufactured in 2016 had been buried; those mines had been buried by Armenian servicemen, rendered safe and removed by Azerbaijani servicemen.

Volume 196, case file sheets 154-157

According to the inspection record dated 06.10.2022, on that day an inspection was carried out of 213 PMN G001-M anti-personnel mines manufactured in 2016, buried by Armenian servicemen in the gorge on the right slope of Mount Bugdadag in the Dashkesan District and rendered safe and removed by Azerbaijani servicemen.

Volume 196, case file sheets 158-161

According to the inspection record dated 06.10.2022, on that day an inspection was carried out of the area where, in the valley to the right of Mount Bugdadag in the Dashkesan District, 400 PMN G001-M anti-personnel mines manufactured in 2016 had been buried; those mines had been buried by Armenian servicemen and all but three of them had been neutralised and removed by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Volume 196, case file sheets 162-165

According to the inspection record dated 06.10.2022, on that day an inspection was carried out of 400 PMN G001-M anti-personnel mines manufactured in 2016, buried by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia in the gorge on the right slope of Mount Bugdadag in the Dashkesan District and rendered safe and seized by servicemen of military unit No. H.

Volume 196, case file sheets 166-170

When questioned as a witness, the head of the engineering service of the military unit, Captain Bakhseyishzade Namig Isakh oglu, stated in his testimony that from 29.09.2022 to 06.10.2022, in the Dashkesan District, an engineering reconnaissance group conducted mine-search operations using mine-detection devices; in the valley to the right of Mount Bugdadag, at coordinates X-

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8569267, Y-4466118 in the SK-42 coordinate system, 213 PMN G001-M anti-personnel mines installed by servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia were discovered. The anti-personnel mines were rendered safe, removed from the ground and placed on the grass. In addition, approximately 700 metres from the specified location, in the valley to the right of Mount Bugdadag, at the point with coordinates X-8571350, Y-4464786 in the SK-42 coordinate system, under his direction the engineering reconnaissance group discovered and rendered safe 400 PMN G001-M anti-personnel mines installed by Armenian servicemen on those dates, removed them from the ground and placed them on the grass. Since it was impossible to neutralise three of them, they were placed on a stone separately

from the others. On the map, both territories are sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Volume 196, case file sheets 171-174

When questioned as a witness, Novruzlu Adem Aftandil oglu stated in his testimony that on 13.09.2022 at approximately 10:00 the engineering-fortification group commenced engineering reconnaissance work at the 2nd and 3rd kilometres of the Lachin-Qubadli road. On the same day at approximately 11:00, at the 3rd kilometre of the Lachin-Qubadli road, in a low-lying area on the left side of the road, in territory that had previously been mined, 2 TM-62P2 anti-tank mines were discovered. [The road] had been used as a motorway but is not currently in use. At the time of discovery, the mines, whose bodies were made of plastic, with a total mass of 7 kilograms, manufactured by the Russian Federation (former USSR) since 1962, filled with molten TNT, mechanically initiated, requiring a mass of 25 to 30 kilograms for detonation, and capable of exploding at temperatures from -20°C to +50°C, were in combat-ready condition. After discovery, the mines were transported to a temporary ammunition collection point and secured in accordance with safety rules. On 17.09.2022, the engineering-fortification group discovered a ravine on the left side of the road, at the 3rd kilometre of the Lachin-Qubadli road, which had previously been used as a paved road. However, approximately 70 metres from the section no longer in use, i.e. the section where the mines had been discovered on 13.09.2022, 1 TM-62P2 anti-tank mine was discovered. At the time of discovery, the mine, whose body was made of plastic, with a total mass of 7 kilograms, manufactured by the Russian Federation (former USSR) since 1962, filled with molten TNT, mechanically initiated, requiring a mass of 25 to 30 kilograms for detonation, and capable of exploding at temperatures from -20°C to +50°C, was in combat-ready condition. After discovery, the mine was transported to a temporary ammunition collection point and secured in accordance with safety rules. The absence of any changes in the camouflage layer and external appearance of these mines, as well as the absence of any signs of deformation or corrosion on them, indicates that these mines had been buried shortly before their discovery. During the general survey of the area before the commencement of engineering reconnaissance work, it was assumed that an arms depot had previously been located in that territory. For that reason, that territory received the conditional name “Lachin Reservoir”. However, as a result of the engineering reconnaissance measures carried out, it was established that there was no depot in that territory. In addition to the foregoing, no other weapons, ammunition or explosive substances were discovered during engineering reconnaissance in those territories.

Volume 196, case file sheets 185-189

When questioned as a witness, the commander of the 2nd engineering-fortification section of the 1st engineering-fortification platoon of the engineering-fortification division of the military unit, Junior Sergeant Gasimov Adilkhan Tahir oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2022 engineering reconnaissance measures continued, during which, in the valley on the right side of the supply road leading to combat positions located at the northern foot of Mount Beyuk Ishigli in the Lachin District, 122

E-001M anti-personnel mines were discovered. At the time of discovery, the mines, whose bodies were made of plastic, with a total mass of 400 grams, the mass of the explosive substance placed inside varying from 40 grams to 100 grams, requiring a mass of 8 to 25 kilograms for detonation, and capable of exploding at temperatures from -20°C to +50°C, were in combat-ready condition. Upon examination of the markings on the mines indicating the year and week of manufacture, it was established that 91 of these mines had been manufactured in the second week of 2021, and 31 in the forty-seventh week of 2016. Thereafter, after the detonator caps and explosive substance had been removed from the mines, they were transported to a temporary ammunition collection point and secured in compliance with safety rules. On 21.09.2022, while engineering-fortification measures continued in the specified territories for the purpose of constructing access roads connecting the combat positions of the military unit with water bodies, 90 E-001M anti-personnel mines were discovered in a valley on the northern slope of Mount Beyuk Ishigli in the Lachin District, over a section 100 metres long and 10 metres deep. At the time of discovery, the mines, whose bodies were made of plastic, with a total mass of 400 grams, the mass of the explosive substance placed inside varying from 40 grams to 100 grams, overall dimensions of 160x120x55 millimetres, with a mechanically activated explosive mechanism, requiring a mass of 8 to 25 kilograms for detonation, and capable of exploding at temperatures from -20°C to +50°C, were in combat-ready condition. Upon examination of the markings on the mines indicating the 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. Of the mines discovered at that time, two mines manufactured in 2021 were destroyed by detonation at the place of discovery because of their explosive danger. The remaining 88 mines were transported to a temporary ammunition collection point, in compliance with safety rules, after the detonator caps had been removed from them. The fact that these mines were manufactured in 2021, that there were no changes in their camouflage layer and external appearance, that there were no traces of deformation or corrosion on them, and that the warheads were not rusted indicates that these mines had been installed by Armenian military units shortly before their discovery.

Volume 196, case file sheets 190-193

When questioned as a witness, the commander of the engineering-fortification section of the military unit, Captain Agayev Rustam Elshan oglu, gave testimony similar to that of Gasimov Adil Khan Tahir oglu, confirming the facts indicated by him.

Volume 196, case file sheets 194-198

When questioned as a witness, the commander of the engineering-fortification section of the military unit, Lieutenant Hajiyev Murad Elshan oglu, stated in his testimony that at the beginning of August 2022 new combat positions were established for the military unit serving in the area of the Sarybaba mountain range in the Lachin District and in the area of the village of Ikinji Ipek in the Lachin District. In accordance with the relevant instructions of the Main Command, a decision was taken to carry out engineering reconnaissance measures in those

areas. For that purpose, on 15.08.2022, an engineering-fortification group commenced engineering reconnaissance of the area around Mount Sarybaba and the village of Ikinji Ipek. On that day, at approximately 12:00, a total of 991 “E-” shells were buried in the valley on the left and right sides of the supply road leading to the recently established combat position in the north-western direction of Mount Sarybaba, approximately 450 metres long and 5 metres deep, and, in three rows at intervals of approximately 0.5 metres from one another, “001M” anti-personnel mines were discovered. At the time of discovery, the mines, whose bodies were made of plastic, with a total mass of 400 grams, the mass of the explosive substance placed inside varying from 40 grams to 100 grams, overall dimensions of 160x120x55 millimetres, with a mechanically activated explosive mechanism, requiring a mass of 8 to 25 kilograms for detonation, and

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capable of exploding at temperatures from -20°C to +50°C, were in combat-ready condition. Upon examination of the markings on the mines indicating the year and week of manufacture, it was established that the mines had been manufactured in the first week of 2021. After the explosive substance and detonator cap had been removed from the discovered mines, they were transported in compliance with safety rules to an ammunition collection point and destroyed by burning on the same day, i.e. on the evening of 15.08.2022. On 17.08.2022 at approximately 10:00, engineering reconnaissance of the area continued. In addition, on the same day, a total of 168 E-001M anti-personnel mines were discovered in the valley on the left side of the supply road of the combat position conditionally designated “LM-17”, located south-east of the settlement of Finge in the territory of the village of Ikinji Ipek. At the time of discovery, the mines, whose bodies were made of plastic, with a total mass of 400 grams, the mass of the explosive substance placed inside varying from 40 grams to 100 grams, overall dimensions of 160x120x55 millimetres, with a mechanically activated explosive mechanism, requiring a mass of 8 to 25 kilograms for detonation, and capable of exploding at temperatures from -20°C to +50°C, were in combat-ready condition. Upon examination of the markings on the mines indicating the 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. Upon discovery of the mines, 20 mines manufactured in 2020 were destroyed by detonation at the place of discovery because they were considered explosive hazards. The remaining 148 mines were delivered to the ammunition collection point and rendered safe, after removal of the detonator caps from them, in compliance with safety rules. On 21.08.2022, engineering-fortification measures were continued for the purpose of constructing supply routes in those areas; in the area of the village of Ikinji Ipek in the Lachin District, in the north-eastern direction of the Sarybaba mountain range, on the left side of the supply road leading to the combat position currently conditionally designated “LM-19”, a total of 100 E-001M anti-personnel mines were discovered. At the time of discovery, the mines, whose bodies were made of plastic, with a total mass of 400 grams, the mass of the explosive substance placed inside varying from 40 grams to 100 grams, overall dimensions of 160x120x55 millimetres, with a mechanically activated explosive mechanism, requiring a mass of 8 to 25 kilograms for detonation, and

capable of exploding at temperatures from -20°C to +50°C, were in combat-ready condition. At that time, as a result of the explosion of one of the mines, a sapper of the 1st engineering-fortification section of the 2nd engineering-fortification platoon, conscript serviceman Private Gulmaliyev Heydar Elman oglu, was wounded; of the 100 mines discovered, 28 were collected in the area where they were found, while the remaining 72 mines were stored in the same area. Upon examination of the markings indicating the year and week of manufacture on the 28 mines taken from that territory, it was established that 7 of those mines had been manufactured in the forty-ninth week of 2020 - the beginning of 2021, while the remaining 21 mines had been manufactured in the first week of 2021. It is assumed that the remaining 78 mines in that area would be put into operation in 2021. It is assumed that these mines were installed by members of unlawful Armenian armed formations on the territory of Azerbaijan where the peacekeeping contingent of the Russian Federation is temporarily located. The fact that the mines were manufactured in 2021, that there had been no changes in their camouflage layer and external appearance, that they bore no traces of deformation or corrosion, and that the warheads had not corroded, indicates that those mines had been buried shortly before their discovery.

Volume 196, case file sheets 272-277

When questioned as witnesses, the commander of the 1st platoon of the engineering-fortification section of the military unit, Lieutenant Ahmedov Sadraddin Jabbar oglu, and Private Hashimov Samir Maarif oglu gave testimony similar to that of Hajiyeve Murad Elshan oglu, confirming the facts set out.

Volume 196, case file sheets 279-282, 283-287

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During engineering reconnaissance at combat position K1, located in the direction of Alagellar in the Kalbajar District, on 09.10.2022 at approximately 12:00, as a result of the explosion of a mine previously laid by servicemen of Armenian military formations not identified by the investigation for the purpose of inciting national discord or hostility, engineer of the 1st company, 1st platoon, 1st engineering-fortification company of the 343rd military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Namig Abishov, sustained bodily injuries causing serious harm to health - "traumatic-haemorrhagic shock of degree I-II, lacerated wounds of the right plantar region accompanied by open, comminuted displaced fractures of the bases of the III-IV metatarsal bones, the body of the V metatarsal bone and the body of the ulna, the distal metaphysis of the fibula, the navicular and cuboid bones, and abrasions on the right hand".

According to the report dated 09.10.2022, it was not possible to inspect the scene because the territory was mined.

Volume 241, case file sheet 6

When questioned as the victim, Abyshov Namig Afrail oglu stated in his statement that since 28.06.2022 he had been serving as a sapper of the 1st section of the 1st platoon of the 1st

engineering-suppression detachment of the 343rd military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 09.10.2022, mines discovered by the company commander Panah Novruzov at post “K1”, located in the direction of Alagellar in the Kalbajar District, had been collected at the specified place. At approximately 12:00, while returning from the shaft to the specified place, he stepped on a mine on the road and sustained various injuries to his right leg. Namig Abyshov also stated in his testimony that the safety rules had been communicated to him before the incident.

Volume 241, case file sheets 67-71

When questioned as witnesses, Sabir Tale oglu Mastaliyev, Ali Rovshan oglu Rahmanzade and Ramin Vagif oglu Ismailov confirmed the victim’s account concerning the mechanism of the incident and gave similar testimony.

Volume 241, case file sheets 48-51, 52-55, 56-59

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 600 dated 09.10.2022, the bodily injuries sustained by Abyshov N.A. - traumatic-haemorrhagic shock of degree I-II, lacerated wounds of the right plantar region accompanied by open, comminuted displaced fractures of the bases of the III-IV metatarsal bones, the body of the V metatarsal bone and the body of the ulna, the distal metaphysis of the fibula, the navicular and cuboid bones, and abrasions on the right hand - are characteristic of the effects of a blast wave generated by the explosion of explosive military ammunition and the effects of secondary fragments from a primary and blunt mechanism and are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 241, case file sheets 98-99

According to forensic explosive-technical expert opinion No. 3/1505 dated 24.11.2022, the right pair of boots and sock have damage. Although no traces of the explosive substance trinitrotoluene (TNT) were found on the boots and socks, on the basis of its shape, location, size and morphological structure, the specified injury could have been caused by the explosion of an explosive device or mine indicated in the descriptive part of the decision. A characteristic feature of this injury is that it was caused by the impact of an explosion from a distance close to the centre of the explosion, directed downwards. However, due to the absence of the relevant scientific and methodological instruments, it is impossible to determine the duration of the explosion, or whether the injuries were caused by a particular make of mine or type of fragment. Particles of incompletely burned smokeless powder (nitro compounds) were found on the boots and socks, which constituted an additional factor of a shot.

Volume 241, case file sheets 90-93

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One pair of military boots and one black sock, recognised as physical evidence, are stored in the evidence storage facility of the Special Investigations Directorate.

Volume 241, case file sheets 94-95

On 27 December 2022, investigator of the Qubadli Military Prosecutor's Office Vural Agaly inspected the items of clothing that had been on soldier Nurullayev Nurali Yusif oglu at the time of the incident.

Volume 242, case file sheets 32-43

When questioned as the victim, Nurullayev Nurali Yusif oglu stated in his statement dated 18.12.2022 that, while laying a communications line to the combat position conditionally designated "LQ-18", located in the village of Finge in the Lachin District of the military unit, on 09.12.2022 at approximately 12:20 a mine suddenly exploded beneath his feet and he fell to the ground. His fellow servicemen came to his aid, provided first aid, and he was taken to a military hospital.

Volume 242, case file sheets 29-31

When questioned as witnesses, platoon commander Guluzade Rovshan Eyvaz oglu, Private Musayev Akper Alik oglu and Private Mammadov Sarkhan Namig oglu confirmed in their testimony what Nurullayev Nurali Yusif oglu had stated in his statement.

Volume 242, case file sheets 13-16, 17-20, 21-24

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 01 dated 19.01.2023, examination of Nurullayev Nurali Yusif oglu revealed on the surface of the body a traumatic fracture of the lower third of the right shin. These injuries were caused by fragments from the explosion of explosive military ammunition. It is indisputable that it occurred on 09.12.2022 and is classified as serious harm to health causing permanent (sustained) loss of more than one third of general capacity for work depending on its degree.

Volume 242, case file sheets 71-72

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/72 dated 13.02.2023, the military trousers, warm undertrousers, right trouser leg of a soldier's boot and, as believed, right pair of sock submitted for examination bear damage. On the basis of the shape, size and morphological structure of that damage, as well as the detection on their surface of explosive substances (TNT) and incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder, the said injuries are characterised as having been caused by the effects of fragments from an explosion, from the centre of the explosion, from below upwards. The said injuries may also have been caused by the explosion of an anti-personnel mine under the circumstances indicated in the descriptive part of the decision.

Volume 242, case file sheets 76-81

The items of clothing that were on Nurullayev Nurali Yusif oglu at the time of the incident were recognised as physical evidence.

Volume 242, case file sheets 82-83

Rifleman of the 3rd section of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st Battalion of the 172nd military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Malikov Ismail Shikhi oglu, while

serving in the military unit in which he served, conditionally designated “KCh-24”, located in the village of Zar in the Kalbajar District, on 10.10.2022 at approximately 18:40, as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine deliberately laid by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia for the purpose of killing, sustained serious injuries: “traumatic amputation of the right lower limb at the level of the lower third of the shin, resulting in loss of the right lower limb at the level of the middle third of the shin, accompanied by traumatic-haemorrhagic shock of degree I-II, contusion of the soft tissues of the middle third of the left shin, crushing of tissues and abrasions”.

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On 24 October 2022, investigator of the Kalbajar Military Prosecutor’s Office Fuad Gasimzade inspected the items of clothing that had been on soldier Malikov Ismail Shikhi oglu during the incident.

Volume 200, case file sheets 50-58

When questioned as the victim, Malikov Ismail Shikhi oglu stated in his statement dated 29.10.2022 that on 10.10.2022, at approximately 18:00, while proceeding with other servicemen towards a post abandoned by the Armenian armed forces, he sustained an injury to his right leg as a result of the explosion of a mine previously laid by the Armenian armed forces.

Volume 200, case file sheets 72-77

When questioned as a witness, Lieutenant Kerimli Mahir Najaf oglu stated in his statement dated 10.01.2023 that on 10.10.2022, at approximately 18:00, when he was walking towards a post abandoned by the Armenian armed forces, an explosion occurred behind him. When he turned around, he saw that soldier Ismail Malikov, who was walking behind him, had stepped on a mine previously planted by the Armenian armed forces and had sustained an injury to his right leg.

Volume 200, case file sheets 39-43, 91-94

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 604 dated 10.10.2022, examination of Malikov Ismail Shikhi oglu revealed on the surface of the body a traumatic amputation of the right lower limb at the level of the lower third of the shin, resulting in loss of the right lower limb at the level of the middle third of the shin, accompanied by traumatic-haemorrhagic shock of degree II-III, damage to the soft tissues of the middle third of the left shin, bruises and abrasions. These injuries are characteristic of the blast wave generated by the explosion of explosive military ammunition and of the effects of secondary fragments from a primary and blunt mechanism. It is indisputable that they occurred on 10.10.2022 and, according to severity, constitute serious harm to health. Of the listed injuries, “loss of the right lower limb at the level of the middle third of the shin” is also classified as serious harm to health causing permanent (sustained) loss of more than one third (50%) of general capacity for work.

Volume 200, case file sheets 64-65

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/1559 dated 01.12.2022, on the basis of the detection of traces of explosive substances on the surface of the clothing belonging to Malikov Ismail Shikhi oglu, the shape and morphological structure of the bodily injuries, as well as the presence of soot stains around them, the said injuries are characteristic of fragments sustained as a result of the impact of an explosive device from a distance close to the centre of the explosion, from the left, and also as a result of the effects of the explosion.

Volume 200, case file sheets 115-120

Gunner of the 2nd mortar battery of the mortar division of military unit No. 2025 of the State Border Service, over-term active serviceman Private Seyfullayev Ziyafat Farrukh oglu, on 12.10.2022 at approximately 14:00, while participating in engineering-fortification works in the area of combat position No. 129 of the 7th border commandant's office, located in the village of Razdara in the Zangilan District, was evacuated to the medical post of military unit No. 2051 after sustaining the minor injury "open fracture of the left calcaneus" as a result of stepping on an anti-personnel mine laid by unknown servicemen of Armenian military units.

According to the certificate submitted by the Qubadli Separate Border Detachment to the Qubadli Military Prosecutor's Office, on 12.10.2022 at 14:00, since there is a high probability that the area of the anti-personnel mine explosion, located within the territory of the 7th border commandant's office of military unit No. 2051 of the Qubadli Separate Border Division, conditionally designated border

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combat post No. 129, had been mined by the Armenian armed forces, it was not appropriate for employees of the military prosecutor's office to conduct a direct inspection of the area.

Volume 239, case file sheet 35

As a result of an inspection of the scene carried out on 12.10.2022, it was established that the scene was the area of combat position No. 129 of the 7th border commandant's office, located in the village of Razdara in the Zangilan District. The area conditionally designated as the 129th border combat position is situated at an altitude of 11,256 metres above sea level. The distance to the 129th border combat position of the 2nd border command located in that area is 5 kilometres. The distance between the 127th border combat position and the 129th border combat position located in that area is 700 metres. The incident occurred on the left side of the road leading to the 129th border combat position, in a ravine 8 metres deep from the road, in a wooded area.

Volume 239, case file sheets 8-17

When questioned as the victim, Seyfullayev Ziyafet Farrukh oglu testified that on 12.10.2022, at approximately 14:00, while the working group was carrying out fortification work at the firing position, the head of the working group, Vugar Mammadov, and serviceman of military unit No. 2025, Warrant Officer Hasanly Sabukhi Rauf oglu, seconded to military unit No. 2051, were instructed to cut and bring the necessary wooden materials for covering the firing position. Having inspected the area, Warrant Officer Sabukhi Hasanly

ordered him to cut down trees in a ravine approximately 8 metres deep on the left side of the road leading to the combat position. Pursuant to that order, he descended into the ravine and began cutting down trees. While he was sawing wood in the valley, there was a sudden powerful explosion and he fell onto his back on the ground. At that time he saw that he had been wounded as a result of the explosion of a mine installed in that area by the Armenian armed forces and that his leg was bleeding, and he shouted loudly: “My leg”. Lieutenant Pashayev Elvin Natig oglu and Sabukhi Hasanly descended into the ravine together and, together with other servicemen, removed him from the area and laid him on the left side of the road leading to the combat position. After first aid had been provided to him, he was placed in a military medical vehicle and evacuated from the area.

Volume 239, case file sheets 65-69

When questioned as a witness, Mammadov Vugar Ali oglu stated in his testimony that on 12.10.2022, during preparation of a firing position in the area, while trees were being cut with a saw to cover the firing position in a ravine approximately 8 metres deep on the left side of the road leading to the combat position, Private Seyfullayev Ziyafat Farrukh oglu sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mine allegedly laid in that area by the Armenian armed forces.

Volume 239, case file sheets 48-51

When questioned as witnesses, Mastaliyev Magerram Abbas oglu, Agrakhov Yusif Rahim oglu, Pashayev Elvin Natig oglu and Hasanly Sabukhi Rauf oglu gave similar testimony.

Volume 239, case file sheets 41-44, 45-47, 52-55, 57-60

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1155 dated 28.11.2022, the bodily injuries sustained by Z.F. Seyfullayev - an open fracture of the left calcaneus - caused by the effects of fragments and a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance, are classified as minor harm to health causing a long-term health disorder.

Volume 239, case file sheets 143-144, 179-180

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During an assignment to the liberated territories, Senior Sergeant Nabiyeu Talekh Zakir oglu, a serviceman of military unit No. 99713 of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, and Captain Alikhanov Aydin Ashrafovich, an officer of the Presidential Security Service, on 07.11.2022 at approximately 07:20, while Senior Sergeant T.Z. Nabiyeu together with Captain A.A. Alikhanov was inspecting the area at communications facilities (a node) on the road to military unit No. 706 of the Ministry of Defence in the village of Ashaghi Veysalli in the Fuzuli District using a mine detector called “Vallon”, as a result of the detonation of an anti-personnel mine installed by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces unknown to the investigation, Senior Sergeant T.Z. Nabiyeu sustained “serious harm to health” in the form of “craniocerebral injury, traumatic amputation of the left foot at the level of the metatarsal joint, multiple shrapnel wounds of both lower limbs”; Captain A.A. Alikhanov sustained less serious harm to health: “a lacerated wound of the upper eyelid, haematoma, contusion of the

eyeball, non-penetrating corneal wound, subconjunctival haemorrhage resulting in a reduction in visual acuity of the left eye to 0.2-0.3, as well as multiple wounds of the lobe of the right ear, face, right hand and both calves”, and both were evacuated from the scene.

When questioned as the victim, Nabiyeu Talekh Zakir oglu stated in his statement that on 07.11.2022 he had been assigned to the liberated territory due to service requirements; at that time, Senior Sergeant Muradov Azer, a serviceman of military unit “M” of the Internal Troops, and another serviceman of the Troops, the name of which he does not remember, Alikhanov Aydin Ashrafovich, and other officers whose names he does not remember were also there. At approximately 07:20, he descended to the communications node located beneath the road, approached the entrance to the trench and, while attempting to enter it, stepped with his left foot on an explosive device buried in the ground in front of the entrance, causing an explosion. As a result of the explosion, he fell backwards into the channel, and the front part of his left foot was damaged by the explosion. Other parts of his body sustained shrapnel wounds of various sizes. Captain Aydin, who was following him, was wounded in the eye area, while Sergeant Azer, who was on the other side of the trench, was knocked down by the blast wave.

Volume 113, case file sheets 42-46

When questioned as the victim, Alikhanov Aydin Ashrafovich oglu stated in his statement that on 07.11.2022, at approximately 07:20, while inspecting a culvert passing beneath the road leading to the military unit, he and Nabiyeu Talekh Zakir oglu descended to the culvert from the left side of the road in the direction of the military unit, while Azer Muradov descended to the culvert from the right side of the road. Bogdan Kavalenko was in the service vehicle because he was drawing up a handover and acceptance record. Ahead of them walked Senior Sergeant Talekh Nabiyeu of the Internal Troops, heading towards the culvert. While attempting to enter the shaft, Talekh Nabiyeu stepped with his left foot on an explosive device buried there, as a result of which the explosive device detonated. As a result of the explosion, a particle of the explosive device struck the eye area, while other particles of stone and soil struck other parts of the body. The impact threw him backwards and he fell face down onto the ground. The same wave threw serviceman Azer Muradov, who was on the other side of the channel, out of the channel. Looking up, he saw Talekh lying on his back in the channel, with the front part of his left foot torn off.

Volume 113, case file sheets 49-53

When questioned as witnesses, Muradov Azer Kamal oglu and Kovalenko Bogdan Grigoryevich confirmed the facts indicated in the victims’ statements.

Volume 113, case file sheets 54-57, 58-61

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion Nos. 3/1696 and 3/1702 dated 27.12.2022, of the 19 items submitted, 4 are stone fragments, 14 are carefully manufactured from typical materials and have a special construction like devices manufactured industrially, with

use of appropriate equipment, which indicates that these metal fragments form part of an industrially manufactured device(s), projectile(s). Since there are no factory markings or inscriptions on the parts, it is impossible to determine precisely to which device or projectile they belong and when they were manufactured. However, in view of the degree of fragmentation, design features and external appearance of the items, it cannot be ruled out that they are fragments of a TIMZ model pressure-operated anti-personnel mine intended to injure personnel. On the basis of the detection of traces of explosive substances on the surface of the field-pattern trousers of Alikhanov Aydin Ashrafovich, the shape and morphological structure of the damage, as well as the presence of soot stains around it, the said damage is characteristic of the effects of fragments from the explosion of an explosive device, at the centre of the explosion, from the left, and of the impact of the explosion. Traces of explosive substances (TNT, nitro compounds, sulphides, active chlorine ions) were detected on the surfaces of the 19 objects submitted for expert examination.

Volume 113, case file sheets 107-112

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1587 dated 20.11.2022, the bodily injuries sustained by T.Z. Nabiyeu - a closed craniocerebral injury, traumatic amputation of the left foot at the level of the metatarsal joint, multiple shrapnel wounds of both lower limbs - were caused by the effects of a high-frequency sound wave and fragments formed during the explosion of an explosive device. The time and circumstances correspond to those indicated in the descriptive part of the decision. According to severity, this constitutes serious harm to health causing irreversible loss of more than one third of general capacity for work (40%).

Volume 113, case file sheets 123-124

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1588 dated 29.12.2022, the bodily injuries sustained by A.A. Alikhanov - a laceration of the upper eyelid, haematoma, contusion of the eyeball and non-penetrating corneal wound, as a result of which visual acuity of the left eye decreased to 0.2-0.3, subconjunctival haemorrhage and multiple wounds to the crown of the head, lobe of the right ear, face, right hand and both calves - arose as a result of the effects of numerous fragments formed by the explosion of an explosive device (projectile); according to severity, this constitutes less serious harm to health causing a long-term deterioration in health overall.

Volume 113, case file sheets 129-130

By the decision dated 16.01.2023 on recognition as physical evidence of Ibrahimov Azer Vagif oglu, investigator for particularly important cases of the Directorate for Investigation of Particularly Important Cases of the Military Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the camouflage field trousers that had been on T.Z. Nabiyeu, insulated undertrousers, 1 pair of boots, 1 pair of socks and the trousers that had been on Captain A.A. Alikhanov, as well as a metal object, 13 plastic objects and 4 stones, were recognised as physical evidence and transferred for storage to the evidence storage facility of the Special Investigations Directorate.

Volume 113, case file sheets 113-114

By order No. A635-387-22 of the commander of military unit No. 99713 dated 16.09.2022, Sergeant Nabiyeu Talekh Zakir oglu was relieved of the post of sapper of the sapper half-group of the special-purpose detachment and appointed to the post of commander-senior sapper of the sapper half-group of the special-purpose detachment.

Volume 113, case file sheets 72-73

When driver-operator of LLC “Telecommunications Service”, engaged in the construction of optical communications lines in the Kalbajar District, Allahverdiyev Siyasat Ziyadkhan oglu was driving a tractor bearing State registration number 10 AC 864 along a dirt road in the village of Chiragly in the Kalbajar District on 14.12.2022 at approximately 17:00, as a result of the tractor detonating an anti-tank mine, S.Z. Allahverdiyev and cable installer of the same enterprise Panahov Rodik Shamsaddin oglu, who was walking behind the tractor, sustained injuries. Thereafter, servicemen of the Ministry of Defence and other employees of the company placed them in the cargo compartment of the company’s GAZ flatbed vehicle bearing State registration number 99 JY 396 and, after travelling approximately 15-20 metres in the direction of the Kalbajar District, the right front wheel of the vehicle drove onto another anti-tank mine, causing an explosion. As a result of both explosions, Warrant Officer Gummatov Zokhrab Mammad oglu, a serviceman of the 191st military unit of the Ministry of Defence, sustained serious injuries and died at the scene; over-term active servicemen Junior Sergeant Akhundov Rza Yusif oglu, Private Shirinov Murad Isa oglu, Private Ibishli Habil Adalat oglu, and company employees Panahov Rodik Shamsaddin oglu, Allahverdiyev Siyasat Ziyadkhan oglu, Aliyarov Sadir Heydar oglu and Balakishiyev Tofiq Hajimirza oglu sustained injuries of varying severity. On 15.12.2022, the scenes of the incidents were inspected by forensic prosecutor Sabukhi Zamanly of the Directorate of Criminalistics and Information Technologies of the Military Prosecutor’s Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and the items discovered at the scenes were packaged and removed.

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Volume 206, case file sheets 73-89

On 15.12.2022, the body of Warrant Officer Gummatov Zokhrab Mammad oglu was examined by investigator of the Kalbajar Military Prosecutor’s Office, Lieutenant of Justice Elgun Ilyasov.

Volume 206, case file sheets 90-101

When questioned as the lawful heir of the victim, Gummatov Mammad Mirza oglu stated in his statement dated 16.02.2023 that the late Zokhrab Gummatov was his biological son. He had served in the army for a long time and had always been satisfied with his service. He was married and had three children. On 14.12.2022, he received a telephone call from the mobilisation department of the Tovuz District and was informed that his son Zokhrab had died after stepping on a mine laid by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 206, case file sheets 317-320

When questioned as the victim, Khasiyev Vidadi Aziz oglu stated in his statement dated 17.12.2022 that since October 2022 he had been working as a cable installer at LLC “Telecommunications Service”. On 14.12.2022 at approximately 17:00, Allahverdi Hajiyeu, Sadir Aliyarov and Tofiq Balakishiyev loaded cables and pipes from the city of Kalbajar to the village of Chiragly in the Kalbajar District into a GAZ vehicle bearing State registration number 99 JY 396, which was driven by Tofiq, and set off. Before that, Siyasat Allahverdiyev had gone to the village of Chiragly, where they were to lay cables, using a Hidromik backhoe loader bearing State registration number 10-AC-854 belonging to LLC “Telecommunications Service”. While they were in the village of Vang in the Kalbajar District, Rodik Panahov, who was travelling with Siyasat Allahverdiyev, telephoned Sadir and said that the tractor had detonated a mine on a dirt road in the village of Chiragly and that he and Siyasat had been injured. After 5-10 minutes they reached the village of Chiragly and saw both of them lying wounded on the ground next to the tractor, while servicemen were already there and were assisting the wounded. They then loaded the wounded Siyasat and Rodik into the cargo bed of the lorry driven by Tofiq. Sadir and Senior Warrant Officer Zokhrab Gummatov sat in the cab next to Tofiq. He, Allahverdi and several servicemen sat in the cargo bed of the vehicle. Tofiq started the vehicle and drove back along the same route by which they had arrived. After travelling approximately 20-25 metres from the place where Rodik had detonated the mine, the right front part of the vehicle drove onto another mine and a powerful explosion occurred. After the explosion, when he climbed down from the cargo area of the vehicle, he saw that the front part of the vehicle, that is, its cab, had been destroyed by the explosion, that Senior Warrant Officer Zokhrab Gummatov and Sadir Aliyarov had sustained injuries to their legs, and that both of Zokhrab’s legs had been crushed. Thereafter,

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servicemen and they took Zokhrab and Sadir down approximately 20-30 metres; a military medical vehicle arrived and took Sadir and serviceman Zokhrab Gummatov away by ambulance. At that time Zokhrab’s condition was very serious. Thereafter, they helped Siyasat and Rodik travel 400-500 metres along the road; a military Kamaz vehicle arrived and took them to the city of Kalbajar.

Volume 206, case file sheets 111-115

When questioned as victims, Balakishiyev Tofiq Hajimirza oglu, Aliyarov Sadir Heydar oglu, Hajiyeu Allahverdi Niyazi oglu, Panahov Rodik Shamsaddin oglu, Shirinov Murad Isa oglu, Allahverdiyev Siyasat Ziyadkhan oglu, Akhundov Rza Yusif oglu and Ibishli Habil Adalat oglu, in their statements confirmed the statements of the victim Khasiyev Vidadi Aziz oglu.

Volume 206, case file sheets 122-126, 133-137, 143-147, 154-158, 218-222, 229-234, 303-307, 327-332

The General Director of LLC “Telecommunications Service”, Balayev Samir Elman oglu, questioned as the lawful heir of the victim, stated in his testimony dated 27.03.2023 that since the end of October 2022 the company had been laying optical communications lines in the Kalbajar District and, since then, company employees Panahov Rodik Shamsaddin oglu,

Allahverdiyev Siyasat Ziyadkhan oglu, Aliyarov Sadir Heydar oglu, Balakishiyev Tofiq Hajimirza oglu and Khasiyev Vidadi Aziz oglu had participated in that work in the territory of the Kalbajar District. On 14.12.2022, he learned that as a result of the enterprise's excavator and the vehicle that arrived to assist it detonating mines, employees and servicemen sustained bodily injuries of varying severity, while Warrant Officer Zokhrab Gummatov was killed.

Volume 206, case file sheets 351-353

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 18 dated 15.12.2022, Gummatov Zokhrab Mammad oglu sustained the following bodily injuries classified as serious harm to health: "incomplete traumatic amputation of the left lower limb at the level of the knee joint, and of the right lower limb at the level of the lower third of the shin, with damage to the major arteries and acute bleeding, suspended on a flap-like skin flap; closed displaced fractures of the V-VII ribs on the left; multiple blind wounds of the right eyebrow, the left part of the forehead, face, anterior surface of the right half of the chest and anterior abdominal wall, soft tissues of the right hand, area of the right elbow joint, both elbows, fingers I and II of the left hand, palm of the right hand and area of the right knee joint; thermal burns of both cheekbones and the right shin". These injuries arose as a result of impact by a hard blunt object. Their occurrence on 14.12.2022 and under the circumstances stated above is indisputable and constitutes serious harm to health.

Volume 206, case file sheets 270-275

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 772 dated 15.12.2022, Akhundov Rza Yusif oglu sustained the injury "scratched forehead". It arose as a result of impact by a hard blunt object. Its occurrence on 14.12.2022 and under the circumstances stated above is not denied. The degree was not determined.

Volume 206, case file sheet 261

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 766 dated 15.12.2022, Shirinov Murad Isa oglu sustained "mine-blast trauma, crushing of the soft tissues of the right knee joint, barotrauma". It arose as a result of impact by a hard blunt object. Its occurrence on 14.12.2022 and under the circumstances stated above is not denied.

Volume 206, case file sheet 281

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 768 dated 15.12.2022, Panahov Rodik Shamsaddin oglu sustained "comminuted, displaced open fractures of the right fibula and tibia, multiple

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superficial wounds of the right temple and zygomatic bone, and the right half of the face". They arose as a result of impact by a hard blunt object. Their occurrence on 14.12.2022 and under the circumstances stated above is indisputable and constitutes serious harm to health.

Volume 206, case file sheets 284-285

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 770 dated 15.12.2022, Allahverdiyev Siyasat Ziyadkhan oglu was found to have “closed displaced fractures of both calcanei, a non-displaced fracture of the V metatarsal bone of the right foot, and a wound of the right frontotemporal region”. They arose as a result of impact by a hard blunt object. Their occurrence on 14.12.2022 and under the circumstances stated above is not denied. They are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 206, case file sheets 288-289

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 769 dated 15.12.2022, Balakishiyev Tofiq Hajimirza oglu was found to have “a scratch on the lobe of the right ear and a metallic foreign body on the cornea of the right eye”. They arose as a result of impact by a hard blunt object. Their occurrence on 14.12.2022 and under the circumstances stated above is not denied. They are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 206, case file sheets 292-293

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 771 dated 15.12.2022, Aliyarov Sadir Heydar oglu sustained “wounds in the area of the right shin and heel, accompanied by non-displaced fractures of the right tibia and comminuted displaced fractures of the right calcaneus”. They arose as a result of impact by a hard blunt object. Their occurrence on 14.12.2022 and under the circumstances stated above is not denied. They are classified as causing less serious harm resulting in long-term deterioration of health.

Volume 206, case file sheets 296-297

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 708 dated 19.12.2022, no bodily injuries were found on Khasiyev Vidadi Aziz oglu.

Volume 206, case file sheet 264

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 767 dated 15.12.2022, no bodily injuries were found on Ibishov Habil Adalat oglu.

Volume 206, case file sheet 278

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 709 dated 19.12.2022, no bodily injuries were found on Hajiyeve Allahverdi Niyazi oglu.

Volume 206, case file sheet 267

According to forensic explosive-technical expert opinion Nos. 3/157 and 3/158 dated 24.02.2023, traces of TNT were found on clothing belonging to Gummatov Zokhrab Mammad oglu, employees of LLC “Telecommunications Service” Panahov Rodik Shamsaddin oglu, Allahverdiyev Siyasat Ziyadkhan oglu and Aliyarov Sadir Heydar oglu, as well as on metal objects seized from the scene and in the soil mass taken from the explosion crater.

Volume 206, case file sheets 360-369

The clothing belonging to Gummatov Zokhrab Mammad oglu and to employees of LLC “Telecommunications Service” Panahov Rodik Shamsaddin oglu, Allahverdiyev Siyasat Ziyadkhan oglu and Aliyarov Sadir Heydar oglu, metal objects seized from the scene and from the body, as well as soil removed from the explosion crater, were recognised as physical evidence in the case.

Volume 206, case file sheets 370-371

According to certificate No. 10 of LLC “Telecommunications Service” dated 15.03.2023, as a result of damage to the vehicle and excavator during the incident, the enterprise sustained damage in the amount of 160,000 manats.

Volume 206, case file sheet 341

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 512 dated 26.08.2022, the bodily injuries found on the body of Ibayev Kamiz Mubariz oglu - multiple small superficial wounds on the posterior surface of the neck, anterior surface of the left half of the chest, left arm and both elbows, right wrist joint and dorsum of the right hand - are typical of local exposure to high temperature. It cannot be ruled out that they arose during the period and under the circumstances indicated by the person himself during the forensic medical examination, and since they are injuries that do not cause harm to health, their degree is not determined.

Volume 243, case file sheets 23-25

When questioned as the victim, Ibayev Kamiz Mubariz oglu stated in his statement that, while in captivity in the territory of Armenia from 23.07.2022 to 03.08.2022, he was subjected to torture by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia, including beatings, insults using obscene language, and burns caused by cigarettes to various parts of his body. After 13 days of captivity, servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia handed him over to Russian peacekeepers, who in turn handed him over to Azerbaijani servicemen, and on 03.08.2022 he was taken to Baku.

Volume 243, case file sheets 26-31, 58-63

When questioned as a witness, Dugi Sabukhi Kamaladdin oglu stated in his testimony that at the end of July 2022 he drove soldier Kamiz Ibayev from the headquarters of the military unit to the headquarters of the 4th Battalion in the rear seat of his vehicle. He then commenced performance of his official duties, after which he looked for Kamiz Ibayev in the camp area but could not find him. In the evening he learned that, having left the camp and moved in some direction from the village of Narimanly in the Kalbajar District, because of foggy and overcast weather he had lost his way and gone towards the place where the Armenians were located, and had been taken prisoner there by the Armenians.

Volume 243, case file sheets 65-67

When questioned as the victim, Suleymanov Afig Ziyafat oglu stated in his statement that on 14.07.2022 he was engaged in demining the area near the village of Nuzgar in the Jabrayil

District, driving a T-72 M-1 tank with turret number 256. While he was moving in the tank along the line indicated by the tank commander, Warrant Officer Agayev Mirza Intigam oglu, over communications, at approximately 08:00 the front left part of the tank drove onto a mine, the engine stalled, and then the front right part of the tank again drove onto a mine, as a result of which he sustained injuries from the explosion.

Volume 245, case file sheets 47-48

When questioned as the victim, Agayev Mirza Intigam oglu stated in his statement that on 14.07.2022 he was engaged in demining near the village of Nuzgar in the Jabrayil District. Afig Suleymanov, who was driving the T-72 M-1 tank with turret number 256, moved alongside the tank and gave instructions to the communications vehicle, and at approximately 08:00 the front left side of the tank drove onto a mine, its engine stalled, the front right part then again drove onto a mine, and he sustained injuries.

Volume 245, case file sheets 53-54

When questioned as a witness, Aliyev Shahin Magomed oglu gave testimony similar to that of the victims Afig Suleymanov and Mirza Agayev.

Volume 245, case file sheets 55-57

Pirdzhanov Mehdi Pirdzhan oglu, as representative of military unit No. 702, as the victim legal entity, stated in his statement that on 14.07.2022 a T-72 tank with turret marking 256 belonging to the military unit detonated an anti-tank mine previously installed by the armed forces of Armenia while search and demining operations were being carried out in the territory of the village of Nuzgar in the Jabrayil District.

Volume 245, case file sheets 78-79, 94-95

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According to a certificate submitted by military unit No. 702, on 14.07.2022, 14.07.2022, a T-72 tank with turret marking "256" belonging to the military unit, while mine-search and demining operations were being conducted in the area of the village of Nuzgar in the Jabrayil District, detonated a previously laid anti-tank mine. As a result, material damage in the amount of 723 manats was caused to the military unit.

Volume 245, case file sheet 80

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1005 dated 22.09.2022, the bodily injuries sustained by Agayev Mirza Intigam oglu - a closed craniocerebral injury as a result of concussion - arose from the effects of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as minor injuries causing a short-term health disorder.

Volume 245, case file sheet 23

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1006 dated 22.09.2022, the bodily injuries sustained by Suleymanov Afig Ziyafat oglu - a closed craniocerebral injury as a result of

concussion - arose from the effects of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as minor injuries causing a short-term health disorder.

Volume 245, case file sheet 24

Senior Lieutenant Alibeyli Shahriyar Ramiz oglu, a serviceman of Group “C” of Battalion “H” of military unit No. 082 of the Ministry of Defence, and Private Huseynov Eshgin Jamil oglu, an over-term active serviceman of Group “E” of Battalion “H” of the same military unit, on 05.03.2023 at approximately 11:00, while preventing a provocation by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Shusha District, as a result of shots fired by representatives of the Armenian armed forces unknown to the investigation, Sh.R. Alibeyli sustained serious bodily injuries in the form of “1 life-threatening firearm wound to the head accompanied by the ‘raccoon-eye sign’”, while E.J. Huseynov sustained serious bodily injuries in the form of “1 life-threatening firearm wound to the head”. They died at the scene.

When questioned as a witness, Nuran Sabir oglu Gasimov stated in his testimony that on 05.03.2023 at approximately 11:00 he saw a suspicious UAZ vehicle moving and ordered it to stop. After the vehicle stopped, they approached it to inspect the cargo, and several shots were fired towards them from the rear of the vehicle’s passenger compartment, after which the vehicle began moving backwards. During the exchange of fire, first over-term active serviceman Private Huseynov Eshgin Jamil oglu, who was standing at the front right part of the vehicle, was shot in the head, and then Senior Lieutenant Alibeyli Shahriyar Ramiz oglu, who was standing in front of the door on the right side of the vehicle, was killed by a shot to the head. Lieutenant Alibeyli Shahriyar Ramiz oglu and Eshgin Huseynov died at the scene from firearm wounds to the head. They immediately returned fire, suppressing the Armenians’ fire, and then evacuated the deceased servicemen from that area.

Volume 208, case file sheets 105-107

When questioned as witnesses, Mammadov Orkhan Ilyas oglu and Salimov Elvin Islam oglu gave similar testimony.

Volume 208, case file sheets 108-110, 111-113

When questioned as the lawful heir of the victim, Aliyev Ramiz Abdulali oglu stated in his testimony that on the evening of 05.03.2023 a call was received on his mobile telephone number from the military unit informing him that his son had sustained an injury and died as a result of shelling by Armenian armed

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formations in the Shusha District. The following day, his son’s body was buried in the Martyrs’ Alley in the Gabala District.

Volume 208, case file sheets 123-124

When questioned as the lawful heir of the victim, Huseynov Jamil Mustafa oglu gave a similar statement.

Volume 208, case file sheets 134-135

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 08 dated 06.03.2023, examination of the body of Huseynov Eshgin Jamil oglu revealed 1 bullet wound in the head area. The wound was inflicted by a single shot from a firearm. The cause of E.J. Huseynov's death was a skull fracture and severe cerebral contusion.

Volume 208, case file sheets 91-94

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 07 dated 06.03.2023, examination of the body of Alibeyli Shahriyar Ramiz oglu revealed a firearm wound to the head accompanied by bruising around both eyes - the "raccoon-eye sign". The cause of Sh.R. Alibeyli's death was a skull fracture and severe cerebral contusion resulting from a firearm wound.

Volume 208, case file sheets 95-98

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion Nos. 3/634 and 3/641 dated 11.05.2023, the 1 metal object submitted is part of a cartridge, a cartridge case of a bullet which is considered ammunition intended for use in a factory-manufactured weapon. Since the cartridge case was deformed, losing its original shape and dimensions, and the characteristic traces left by the barrel of the weapon from which it was fired are unusable, it is impossible to determine the calibre of the cartridge or bullet.

Volume 208, case file sheets 151-154

By the decision dated 01.06.2023 of Ibrahimov Azer Vagif oglu, investigator for particularly important cases of the Directorate for Investigation of Particularly Important Cases of the Military Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan, on recognition as physical evidence, military field trousers, a military field long-sleeved shirt, warm undertrousers, 1 pair of socks, a belt, trousers and 2 belt accessories belonging to Alibeyli Shahriyar Ramiz oglu; a jacket (greatcoat), military field trousers, black sports trousers, a military field long-sleeved shirt, a military field short-sleeved shirt, underpants, a hat, a neckerchief, 1 pair of socks, 1 pair of yellow gloves, 1 pair of black half-gloves and 1 pair of boots belonging to Huseynov Eshgin Jamil oglu; as well as the bullet part of a cartridge were recognised as physical evidence, and the items recognised as physical evidence belonging to Alibeyli Shahriyar Ramiz oglu and Huseynov Eshgin Jamil oglu, as well as the bullet part of the cartridge, were transferred to the evidence storage facility of the Special Investigations Directorate for safekeeping.

Volume 208, case file sheets 169-170

Deputy commander of Group "E" of Battalion "H" of military unit No. 082, Senior Lieutenant Huseynov Kamran Namiz oglu, and scout-medical orderly of the same group, Warrant Officer Kerimov Royal Bakhtiyar oglu, on 04.03.2023 at approximately 01:15, while preventing an Armenian provocation in the territory of the Shusha District, as a result of detonating anti-personnel mines installed by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces unknown to the investigation, K.N. Huseynov died on the road during evacuation to the city of Shusha, while R.B. Kerimov sustained various injuries.

According to an extract from order No. 295 of the commander of military unit No. 082 dated 18.10.2017, Huseynov Kamran Namiz oglu was included in the personnel lists of the military unit and all benefits, but was released from all types of benefits in connection with his death in hostilities after the hostilities of 04.03.2023 by order No. 65 dated 04.03.2023.

Volume 209, case file sheet 41

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It follows from the service character reference dated 07.03.2023 issued by Salman Huseynov, commander of military unit No. 082, that during his service Senior Lieutenant Huseynov Kamran Namiz oglu, who served in military unit No. 052, was positively characterised as a disciplined officer who endeavoured to perform the tasks assigned to him in a timely and accurate manner.

Volume 209, case file sheet 44

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 06 dated 04.03.2023, the bodily injuries discovered during examination of the body of K.N. Huseynov - traumatic incomplete amputation of the right lower limb from the lower third of the thigh, accompanied by multiple open comminuted fractures of the right femur and tibia, complete rupture of the neurovascular bundle; superficial shrapnel wounds of the right cheek and dorsum of the right hand, bruises on the left thigh and shin - arose as a result of the effects of fragments and a blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive device (projectile).

The cause of death was multiple open fractures of the right femur and tibia, acute and massive blood loss as a result of traumatic incomplete amputation of the lower third of the right lower limb from the thigh, accompanied by complete rupture of the vascular and nerve bundles.

Volume 209, case file sheets 54-57

When questioned as a witness, Salimov Elvin Islam oglu stated in his testimony that on 04.03.2023, for the purpose of preventing provocations by Armenian separatists in the territory of the city of Shusha, pursuant to instructions received from the command, the group began moving along the section of the Khankendi-Khalfali-Turshsu road passing through the city of Shusha. Having determined that it was impossible to cross the rocky section of the river in the direction of travel, Senior Lieutenant Huseynov Kamran Namiz oglu together with Warrant Officer Royal Kerimov moved towards the left bank of the river, to the west, in order to find a suitable crossing point. Since they were unable to find a suitable crossing point, while returning to the place, Warrant Officer Royal Kerimov's left foot struck a mine and an explosion occurred. He also fell to the ground from the impact of the explosion and, while lying there, saw that Royal Kerimov was holding his leg and that Kamran Huseynov was lying down. He then stood up, approached the other members of the group, informed them of this, and with the use of mine detectors they found and rendered safe mines in the direction of Royal Kerimov's head and then pulled him out of the mined area. At that moment he heard an explosion and, turning around, saw Senior Lieutenant Kamran Huseynov

detonate a mine and sustain a knee injury. They were then removed from the territory and handed over to the evacuation group.

In addition, he stated that while clearing the area of mines, 3 PMN-E mines manufactured in the Republic of Armenia were discovered. The mined area was located 2,000 metres in front of the combat positions of military units of the Ministry of Defence, in the area where the positions of Armenian servicemen were located.

Volume 209, case file sheets 76-79

When questioned as witnesses, Mammadov Orkhan Ilyas oglu, Rzayev Huseynaga Ilham oglu, Gasimov Nuran Sabir oglu and Salimov Elvin Islam oglu gave testimony of the same content and confirmed the characteristics indicated by the latter.

Volume 209, case file sheets 80-82, 83-85, 87-89

When questioned as the lawful heir of the victim, Namiz Aslan oglu Huseynov stated in his testimony that Kamran Huseynov was his son. On 04.03.2023, they learned that their son had become a martyr after detonating a mine laid by unlawful armed formations of Armenian nationality on the section of the Khankendi-Khalfali-Turshsu road passing through the city of Shusha, and they buried his body in the Martyrs' Alley of the Neftchala District.

Volume 209, case file sheets 101-103

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When questioned as the victim, Kerimov Royal Zaur oglu stated in his statement that on 04.03.2023, for the purpose of preventing provocations by Armenian separatists in the territory of the city of Shusha, pursuant to instructions received from the command, the group began moving along the section of the Khankendi-Khalfali-Turshsu road passing through the city of Shusha. Having determined that it was impossible to cross the rocky section of the river in the direction of travel, he and Senior Lieutenant Huseynov Kamran Namiz oglu moved towards the left bank of the river to find a suitable crossing point. Since they were unable to find a suitable place to proceed, while returning to the place his left foot struck a mine and an explosion occurred. Kamran Huseynov, who was with him at that moment, provided him first aid, after which other members of the group approached him, placed him on a stretcher and carried him out of the area. When Kamran Huseynov knelt down to pick up his bag, an explosion occurred, as a result of which the latter sustained injuries and died on the way to evacuation. The mined area was located in the area of Armenian military positions.

Volume 209, case file sheets 114-117

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion Nos. 3/632 and 3/633 dated 12.05.2023, the two items submitted bear no factory marks, inscriptions or notations that could indicate their purpose, make, or the precise characteristics of the part of which they formed part before they were broken. In addition, because they were heavily deformed and broken into small pieces (fragments), no fragments of marks or inscriptions remained on their surfaces. It cannot be ruled out that the items are parts of mines; however, because of their small dimensions, it was

not possible to determine to which particular make of mine they belong. Since the model and type of the two objects could not be determined, it was not possible to determine the mechanism by which they were activated, or the distance from the point of explosion at which they posed a real threat to human life and health.

The jacket, military field tunic, military field trousers, shirt, warm undershirt and warm underpants worn by Huseynov Kamran Namiz oglu bear damage, the quantity and dimensions of which are indicated in the investigative section of the report. On the basis of the detection on the clothing of soot, traces of explosive substances (TNT) and incompletely burned particles of powder, as well as the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, the said injuries are typical of injuries sustained as a result of the explosion of an explosive device, at a distance close to the centre of the explosion, as well as as a result of the effects of fragments from the impact of the explosion.

Volume 209, case file sheets 131-139

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 24-MTB dated 31.05.2023, the blood group of Huseynov Kamran Namiz oglu under the ABO system is O alpha beta (I). Human blood was detected on the jacket, tunic, long-sleeved shirt, undershirt, military trousers, underpants, undershirt, pair of socks and pair of boots. Examination of the group characteristics of this blood revealed only antigen “H”; the noted blood stains may belong to a person with blood group O alpha beta (I) under the ABO system, including Huseynov Kamran Namiz oglu, who belongs to that group.

Volume 209, case file sheets 143-146

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 673 dated 25.05.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Karimov Royal Bakhtiyar oglu - closed displaced fractures of the left tibia and fibula, open displaced fractures of metatarsal bones I, II, III, IV and V of the left foot; rupture of the left deltoid ligament, dislocation of the left distal tibiofibular joint, ruptures of the soft tissues of the left shin; bilateral acute cochlear neuritis; concussion resulting in vegetative-vascular instability - arose through the combined effects of fragments and the blast wave from the explosion of an explosive projectile (munition) and,

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as a rule, are classified as less serious injuries causing a long-term health disorder.

Volume 209, case file sheets 150-151

By decision dated 05.06.2023 on recognition as physical evidence, a jacket (greatcoat), military field trousers, military field tunic, shirt, undershirt, underpants, 1 pair of socks and 1 pair of boots, as well as 2 metal objects, were recognised as physical evidence and transferred for storage to the evidence storage facility of the Special Investigations Directorate.

Volume 209, case file sheets 152-153

During an assignment to military unit No. 2051, Sergeant Manafov Ramil Subhi oglu, a serviceman of the combat-support platoon of the rapid-response battalion of military unit No.

2028 of the State Border Service, on 20.03.2023 at approximately 03:00, while on combat duty at the 1st border combat point located on the Agbashyurd heights in the Zangilan District of the same military unit, while preventing a provocation committed by Armenian servicemen, sustained bodily injuries classified as serious harm to health: “left-sided haemopneumothorax, haemorrhagic shock of degree III-IV, penetrating bullet wound to the left half of the chest”, and was evacuated to hospital with the diagnosed injuries.

According to the scene inspection record dated 20.03.2023, the scene is located on the Agbashyurd ridge in the Zangilan District. Border combat posts of the 23rd and 24th border outposts of the 9th and 8th border commands are located in the area of the station. The nearest distance from that point to the positions of the Armenian armed forces is 750 metres, and the farthest is 1,500 metres. Armenian positions 151, 152, 153, 154, 155 and 156 are located in that direction.

Volume 207, case file sheets 8-38

When questioned as the victim, Manafov Ramil Subhi oglu stated in his testimony that on the night of 20.03.2023, at approximately 01:00, approximately half an hour after commencing duty, he heard isolated shots from a distance in the direction of the positions of the Armenian armed forces. After several minutes the sounds ceased. At approximately 01:00 at night, various sounds began to come from the wooded area below the firing position and lights began to appear. At the same time continuous firing began from that area. At approximately 03:00, while approximately 5-7 metres from the firing position in the lower left part of the position, he heard a series of shots and, after being wounded in the left side of the chest, he suddenly lay down on the ground and shouted to Magomed Targuliyev: “I have been shot”. Hearing this, Mukhammad approached him, took him by the hand and dragged him to the firing position.

Volume 207, case file sheets 97-101

When questioned as witnesses, Bezhanov Mammadaga Vagif oglu, Bagirov Rasul Rovshan oglu and Salmanzade Chingiz Sadyg oglu gave testimony similar to that of the victim Manafov Ramil Subhi oglu.

Volume 207, case file sheets 74-78, 79-82, 83-87

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 371 dated 31.05.2023, the injuries sustained by Manafov R.S. - left-sided haemopneumothorax, haemorrhagic shock of degree I, penetrating firearm wound to the left half of the chest - were sustained as a result of a shot from a firearm and are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 207, case file sheets 172-174

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According to forensic ballistic expert opinion Nos. 3/614 and 3/618 dated 01.05.2023, 32 factory-manufactured cartridges measuring 7.62x39 millimetres are detachable parts resulting from firing - cartridge cases of cartridges used as ammunition in AKM and AKMS assault

rifles of the same calibre, SKS carbines and rifled firearms of the corresponding calibre. One factory-manufactured bullet of calibre 5.45x39 mm, for use in AK-74, AK-74M, AKS-74, AKS-74U assault rifles of the same calibre, RPK-74 and RPK-74M light machine guns and other suitable firearms, is a part - a bullet separated during the firing process - of a cartridge used as ammunition. The military jacket, zip-fastened jacket and military assault vest submitted bear damage. The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet approximately 5.45 millimetres in diameter as a result of a shot from a rifled firearm from a distance of more than 1 metre, from front to back.

Volume 207, case file sheets 132-136

By decision dated 17.05.2023 on recognition as physical evidence, an army greatcoat, jacket, assault vest, 32 cartridge cases and 1 bullet part of a cartridge were recognised as physical evidence and transferred to the evidence storage facility of the investigative department.

Volume 207, case file sheets 161-162

On 31.03.2023 at approximately 14:50, over-term serviceman Junior Sergeant Ahmedov Yusif Alesger oglu, serving as a scout-medical orderly of the 4th platoon of the 1st division of the 1st Battalion of military unit No. 218, while organising combat duty at the combat position conditionally numbered “7”, located in the village of Imamgulular in the Shusha District, as a result of firing from a firearm by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia unknown to the investigation, sustained an injury in the form of “a firearm wound entering the posterolateral surface of the lower third of the left thigh and exiting from the anterolateral surface of the knee joint”, and was evacuated to military hospital No. 214.

Identified as the victim and questioned, Ahmedov Yusif Alesger oglu testified that on 25.03.2023, by the relevant order of the commander of the military unit, he was sent to military unit No. 181 located in the city of Shusha to perform a combat mission together with the personnel of the unit in which he served; there they performed combat duty, organising security and observation in the forest. On 31.03.2023 at approximately 14:50, while organising combat duty

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at the combat position conditionally numbered “7”, located in the territory of the village of Imamgulular in the Shusha District, as a result of firing from a firearm by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia unknown to the investigation, he was evacuated to hospital with “a bullet wound entering the posterolateral surface of the lower 1/3 of the left thigh and exiting from the anterolateral surface of the knee-joint region”, classified as causing minor harm to health. Since the area where the incident occurred was covered by dense forest, it was impossible to see precisely where the Armenian soldiers were located, but from the sound, looking towards the gorge, it was possible to determine that the distance between him and four people and the person was 10 metres.

Volume 115, case file sheets 52-55

Lieutenant Jafarov Samir Jeyhun oglu, who served as commander of the 1st platoon of the unit, questioned as a witness, and Junior Sergeant, over-term serviceman Alyyev Magomed Aly oglu, having given testimony similar to that of the victim Ahmedov Yusif Alesger oglu, confirmed the fact indicated by him.

Volume 115, case file sheets 39-42

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/631 dated 12.05.2023, there is damage to the military trousers with a waist belt and to the warm long underpants. Judging from the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, the presence around it of unburned particles of smokeless powder and traces of metallic copper, which constitute additional factors of a shot, was established; the damage to the military trousers with the waist belt, on the rear part of the left trouser leg of the warm long underpants, was an entrance wound, while the wound to the anterior part of the left shin was an exit wound; it is characteristic of having been inflicted as a result of a shot from a rifled firearm, by the effect of a bullet approximately 7 millimetres in diameter, from the rear part of the left trouser leg forwards, from a distance of more than 1 metre.

Volume 115, case file sheets 79-83

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 288 dated 19.04.2023, the injury sustained by Yu.A. Ahmedov - a firearm (bullet) wound entering from the posterolateral surface of the lower 1/3 of the left thigh and exiting from the anterolateral surface of the knee-joint region - was caused as a result of a shot from a firearm and, according to severity, is classified as causing minor harm to health.

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Volume 115, case file sheet 87

According to the decision dated 13.04.2023 on recognition as physical evidence, the military field trousers and warm underwear of Ahmedov Yusif Alesger oglu recognised as physical evidence, after being returned from expert examination, were transferred for storage to military unit No. 218. One pair of boots and one pair of black socks that Ahmedov Yusif Alesger oglu had been wearing during the incident were returned to him because no traces of damage or blood stains were found.

Volume 115, case file sheets 56-57

According to an extract from order No. 88 of the commander of military unit No. 218 dated 25.03.2023, Ahmedov Yusif Alesger oglu was sent to military unit No. 181 on 25.03.2023 to perform a combat mission.

Volume 115, case file sheet 21

On 11.04.2023 at approximately 17:00, at the combat position of the 1st Battalion of military unit No. 888 of the Ministry of Defence, located in the recently liberated-from-Armenians village of Zabukh in the Lachin District, while the personnel of that military unit were carrying out engineering-fortification work, as a result of sniper and automatic-weapon fire

from the positions of Armenian military units located opposite, in the territory of the village of Tekh (Dyg) in the Goris District, servicemen of military unit No. 888 Warrant Officer Hasanov Elshad Habil oglu, Warrant Officer Zalov Vidadi Nizami oglu and soldier Tagiyev Sabukhi Gunduz oglu died at the scene after sustaining various wounds; servicemen of the same military unit Captain Safarov Shahin Elsevar oglu, Lieutenant Hajiyev Murad Elshan oglu, soldier Aliyev Bashareddin Kamil oglu, soldier Rustamov Elmir Bashir oglu, soldier Guliyev Magomed Shafi oglu, soldier Ibrahimov Nurlan Ibrahim oglu, soldier Najafov Renat Zaur oglu and soldier Zamanov Ramish Yolchu oglu sustained injuries of varying severity.

During the investigation it was also established that, during the armed attack on 11.04.2023, as a result of damage to UAZ vehicles bearing military registration number 0-400-QQ belonging to military unit No. 888 and UAZ vehicles bearing State registration number 0-400-QQ belonging to the Gartal construction company, damage in the amount of

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350 manats was caused to military unit No. 888, and damage in the amount of 2,119.46 manats was caused to the Gartal construction company.

During the inspection on 12.04.2023, it was established that the scene was an expanded area located in front of the combat position conditionally designated “H 5” of the 1st Battalion of the 888th military unit of the Ministry of Defence in the village of Zabukh in the recently liberated Lachin District, situated on the line of direct contact with Armenian servicemen. The nearest settlement to that area is the village of Zabukh in the Lachin District. In that area there is a combat position conditionally designated “H 5”, situated on the line of direct contact with Armenian servicemen. After proceeding 100 metres along the dirt road to that position, the Armenian combat positions can be seen in both the right and left directions. To the north of the scene is the city of Lachin; to the north-east, the village of Zabukh in the Lachin District; to the south, the village of Tekh (Dyg) in the Goris District of the Republic of Armenia; and to the west, the village of Jagazur in the Lachin District. The scene is situated at an altitude of 1,300 metres above sea level. The terrain at the scene is predominantly mountainous and valley-like, while part of it is relatively level. Opposite the scene, in the territory of the village of Tekh (Dyg) in the Goris District, combat positions of Armenian military units are also located. The combat position conditionally designated “H 5” is surrounded on three sides by combat positions of Armenian soldiers. A tricolour State flag of the Republic of Azerbaijan flies from an iron pole embedded in the earthen rampart surrounding the position. The immediate scene is the expanded territory located in front of the combat position conditionally designated “H 5”. The present territory is territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Part of that territory is surrounded by an earthen wall. The dimensions of the expanded area surrounded by the earthen rampart are 35x20 metres. Subsequently, the official vehicle of the commander of the military unit bearing military registration number O 40000 was inspected in that area. The inspection established the presence of damage characteristic of firearm shots: 1 at the upper right of the vehicle’s front windscreen, 1 in the middle part of the opening and closing window of the rear passenger door on the right side of the vehicle, 1 in the upper left part of the window located to the left

of that door, a total of four instances of damage, including 2 on the roof of the vehicle above the rear passenger door, a total of 2 instances of damage, including 1 on the rear of the vehicle on the boot door next to the handle intended for opening the door, and 1 on the door, at the upper part of the right side of the window of the boot door, a total of 4

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instances of damage, including 1 on the roof of the vehicle at the upper right part of the front door on the left side of the vehicle, 1 in the left middle part of the glass located to the right of the rear passenger-door window, and 2 on the roof of the vehicle at the upper left part of the same window. As a result of firearm shots, the window of the rear passenger door on the left side of the vehicle was completely shattered and its fragments were scattered on the ground. The windows at which fire had been opened also bore traces of cracks characteristic of bullet impact.

On 14.06.2023, a silver Mitsubishi L200 vehicle bearing State registration number 50-AA-743 and belonging to the Gartal construction company was inspected and photographed.

Volume 94, case file sheets 185-187

Recognised as the lawful heir of the victim and questioned, Zalov Nizami Gurban oglu, registered at: Saray settlement, Absheron District, K. Akhundov Street, house 16, and residing in a rented apartment at: Saray settlement, Absheron District, Teze Mahalle, stated in his testimony that on 12.04.2023 the body of his son Vidadi Zalov was brought to his place of residence and he was buried in the cemetery in Saray settlement of the Absheron District.

Volume 92, case file sheets 232-235

Recognised as the victim and questioned, commander of the engineering-fortification unit of military unit No. 888 of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Hajiyeu Murad Elshan oglu, stated in his testimony that on 11.04.2023 at approximately 16:00, at the combat position conditionally designated “H 5”, which is opposite the combat positions of Armenian military units located in the territory of the village of Tekh (Dyg) in the Goris District, on the direct line of contact with Armenian servicemen, where the 1st Battalion of military unit No. 888 of the Ministry of Defence was deployed in the recently liberated-from-Armenians village of Zabukh in the Lachin District, while the engineering-fortification division of that military unit, together with its personnel consisting of approximately 11-12 servicemen, was carrying out engineering-fortification work, they saw that the Armenians were carrying out sabotage by conducting engineering-fortification work at a distance of approximately 150 metres, violating the State border of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the expanded area located in front of the combat position conditionally designated “H 5”. This was reported, and shortly thereafter, at the combat position conditionally designated “H 5”,

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commanders arrived in an official vehicle bearing military registration number O 40000. In that territory, the commander of the military unit asked an Armenian serviceman holding the rank of colonel, who stated that he was the commander of a special-purpose corps of

Armenian servicemen and introduced himself in Russian as Armen, what they were doing in that territory. At that time approximately 40-50 Armenian servicemen, fully prepared for combat, were standing there. Thereafter, taking the situation into account, the commander of the military unit, Colonel Mirsamir Seyidov, requested the arrival of a group of servicemen of operational-purpose military unit No. 769 of the Ministry of Defence, which had established a base position near our positions located on the line of direct contact with Armenian troops, where the 1st Battalion was deployed, in the recently liberated-from-Armenians village of Zabukh in the Lachin District. A conflict then broke out between them and the Armenian servicemen and, on the instruction of the Armenian commander, 40-50 persons armed with assault rifles attacked them. Mutual hand-to-hand combat occurred, during which the Armenians opened fire, as a result of which serviceman of military unit No. 888 Warrant Officer Hasanov Elshad Habil oglu fell to the ground after sustaining a bullet wound to the right thigh and died. As a result, hand-to-hand hostilities began and all servicemen began withdrawing to take up positions. They sustained various injuries.

Volume 92, case file sheets 244-249

When questioned as victims, soldier Ibrahimov Nurlan Ibrahim oglu, soldier Aliyev Basharaddin Kamil oglu and Captain Safarov Akbar Farhad oglu gave testimony similar to that of Lieutenant Hajiyeu Murad Elshan oglu.

Volume 94, case file sheets 6-11, 18-23, 30-36

The driver of the 1st section of the motor platoon of the material and technical support company of military unit No. 500 of the Ministry of Defence, recognised as the lawful heir of the victim and questioned as a witness, over-term serviceman soldier Tagiyev Sardar Gunduz oglu, stated in his testimony that on 11.04.2023 at approximately 17:00, while the personnel of military unit No. 888 of the Ministry of Defence were carrying out engineering-fortification work at the recently liberated-from-Armenians combat positions of the same military unit located in the village of Zabukh in the Lachin District, from the side of servicemen of Armenian military units located opposite, deployed at positions in the territory of the village of Tekh (Dyg) in the Goris District, as a result of sniper and

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automatic-weapon fire, his brother Sabukhi Tagiyev and two other servicemen of the military unit in which he served, Warrant Officer Hasanov Elshad Habil oglu and Warrant Officer Zalov Vidadi Nizami oglu, were killed. On 12.04.2023, the body of his brother Sabukhi Tagiyev was brought to his place of residence and he was buried in the cemetery of Badamly settlement in the Shahbuz District.

Volume 94, case file sheets 55-58

Recognised as victims and questioned, Captain Safarov Shahin Elsevar oglu, soldier Zamanov Ramish Yolchu oglu, soldier Najafov Renat Zaur oglu, soldier Rustamov Elmir Bashir oglu, and the deputy commander of military unit No. 888 of the Ministry of Defence, chief of staff of the military unit Major Eminov Javid Oktay oglu, questioned as a witness,

and the head of the vehicle service of military unit No. 888 of the Ministry of Defence, Captain Mustafayev Kanan Nemat oglu, recognised as representative of the victim and questioned as a witness, gave testimony similar to that of Lieutenant Hajiyeve Murad Elshan oglu.

Volume 94, case file sheets 139-144, 169-171, 178-184, 193-199, 205-211, 217-222

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 634 dated 30.05.2023, the wound sustained by Aliyev Basharaddin Kamil oglu was a through-and-through bullet wound to the head from a firearm, entering in the region of the right temple and exiting from the occipital region, resulting in comminuted fractures of the bones of the cranial vault and severe craniocerebral injury, causing serious harm to health.

Volume 94, case file sheets 112-113

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 570 dated 30.05.2023, the bullet wounds sustained by Ibrahimov Nurlan Ibrahim oglu, penetrating from the anterior left half of the neck into the thoracic cavity, with damage to the trachea and right lung, accompanied by fractures of the right VII-VIII-IX ribs and right scapula, were sustained as a result of a shot fired from a firearm and caused serious harm to health.

Volume 94, case file sheets 116-118

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 07 dated 12.05.2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Zalov Vidadi Nizami oglu: damage to the right lung, entering from the submandibular region and extending from front to back, from top to bottom, from left to right, to the right half of

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the posterior surface of the chest, at the level of the IV and V ribs along the scapular line; 1 penetrating firearm wound to the chest resulting in right-sided haemopneumothorax (blood and air in the pleural cavity); a blind shrapnel wound of the left thigh. Of the injuries listed, 1 firearm wound to the chest corresponds to one shot fired from a firearm from a distance at which additional factors of the shot had no effect. The immediate cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of right-sided haemopneumothorax caused by the firearm wound to the chest.

Volume 94, case file sheets 121-124

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 06 dated 12.05.2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Tagiyev Sabukhi Gunduz oglu: 1 firearm wound entering the left half of the bridge of the nose and passing from front to back, relatively from below upwards, from left to right, exiting on the right side of the occiput and passing through the cranial cavity, accompanied by crushing and destruction of the brain, multi-fragment fractures of the facial skeleton, bones of the cranial vault and base of the skull; 1 penetrating firearm wound of the left thigh entering through the anterolateral surface of the left thigh and exiting from the scarred surface of the left thigh, with damage only to the soft tissues. The

immediate cause of death was crushing of brain tissue, accompanied by multiple fractures of the facial skeleton, cranial vault and bones of the skull base as a result of the firearm wound to the cranial cavity.

Volume 94, case file sheets 127-130

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 08 dated 05.12.2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Hasanov Elshad Habil oglu: 1 penetrating firearm wound to the head, entering from the left occipital region and exiting from the right occipital region from left to right, with crushing and disintegration of brain tissue along the wound channel, multi-fragment fractures of the bones of the cranial vault, and a haematoma around the left eye - corresponding to the result of firing from a firearm at a long distance at which additional factors of the shot had no effect; the immediate cause of death was crushing of brain tissue accompanied by a haematoma of the left eye and

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multi-fragment fractures of the skull bones as a result of a firearm wound to the cranial cavity.

Volume 94, case file sheets 133-136

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 569 dated 01.06.2023, no bodily injuries or traces of injuries associated with the specified incident were found on the surface of the body of Safarov Akbar Farhad oglu. Determination of the diagnosis “moderately expressed dissociative reaction leading to mild asthenia” of traumatic origin falls within the competence of forensic psychiatric examination.

Volume 94, case file sheets 225-226

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 7480T dated 14.06.2023, the injuries sustained by Hajiyeve Murad Elshan oglu - damage to the prostatic part of the urinary bladder and urethra, with entry from the right scrotum and exit from the left groin, and a penetrating firearm bullet wound of the pelvis accompanied by an open fracture of the branches of the pubic bones - were sustained as a result of a shot from a firearm and, according to severity, are classified as causing serious harm to health.

Volume 99, case file sheets 32-33

According to forensic medical expert opinion on examination of physical evidence No. 26-MTB dated 21.07.2023, human blood was found on the submitted undershirt, T-shirt, military trousers, underwear, pair of boots and socks. Examination of the blood group yielded only antigens “A” and “B”. Thus, the noted blood stains may belong to a person with blood group AB(IV) under the ABO system, including Zalov Vidadi Nizami oglu, whose blood is of the same group.

Volume 99, case file sheets 41-43

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 27-MTB dated 21.07.2023 on examination of physical evidence, human blood was found in stains on his tunic, sweater, undershirt, military trousers, underwear, pair of socks and boots. When the blood group was determined under the ABO system, only H-antigen was obtained. Thus, the specified blood may

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belong to a person with blood group O alpha-beta (I), including Tagiyev Sabukhi Gunduz oglu, who has that blood group.

Volume 99, case file sheets 46-48

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 28-MTB dated 25.07.2023 on examination of physical evidence, human blood was found on his tunic, sweater, undershirt, T-shirt, scarf, military trousers, underwear and pair of boots. Examination of the group characteristics of the blood yielded only antigen A2. Thus, the said blood stains may belong to a person with blood group A beta (II) under the ABO system, including Hasanov Elshad Habil oglu, whose blood is of the same group.

Volume 99, case file sheets 51-54

According to forensic medical expert opinion on examination of physical evidence No. 29-MTB dated 25.07.2023, the blood group of Hajiyeve Murad Elshan oglu is B(III). Human blood was found on the tunic, undershirt, T-shirt, military trousers and right boot. Examination of the blood group yielded only antigen "B". Thus, the said blood stains may belong to a person with blood group B(III) under the ABO system, including the son Hajiyeve Murad Elshan oglu, whose blood is of the same group.

Volume 99, case file sheets 57-59

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 30-MTB dated 25.07.2023 on examination of physical evidence, human blood was found on the military trousers, long underpants, helmet and cap. Examination of the blood group yielded only antigen "B". Thus, the said blood stains may relate to blood group B(III) under the ABO system, including Aliyev Basharaddin Kamil oglu, whose blood is of the same group.

Volume 99, case file sheets 62-64

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 31-MTB dated 25.07.2023 on examination of physical evidence, human blood was found in stains on the tunic, sweater, T-shirt and pair of boots. Examination of the blood group yielded only antigen "A". Thus, the said blood stains may belong to a person with blood group A(II) under the ABO system, including Ibrahimov Nurlan Ibrahim oglu, whose blood is of the same group.

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Volume 99, case file sheets 67-69

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 577 dated 11.06.2023, the injury sustained by Najafov Renat Zaur oglu, a shrapnel wound of the left half of the face caused by primary

fragment injury to the soft tissues resulting from the explosion of a foreign body - an explosive substance, is classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 99, case file sheets 120-121

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 580 dated 11.06.2023, no visible bodily injuries or traces of bodily injuries associated with the specified incident were found on the surface of the body of Safarov Akbar Farhad oglu.

Volume 99, case file sheets 122-123

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 579 dated 11.06.2023, the injury sustained by Zamanov Ramish Yolchu oglu - a bullet wound of the lower lip - was sustained as a result of a shot from a firearm and is classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 99, case file sheets 126-127

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 578 dated 11.06.2023, the wound sustained by Rustamov Elmir Bashir oglu - a penetrating firearm (bullet) wound of the soft tissues in the area of the left hip joint - arose as a result of a shot from a firearm and is classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 99, case file sheets 128-129

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 722 dated 08.07.2023, the wound sustained by Captain Safarov Shahin Elsever oglu - a lacerated wound of the left shoulder girdle - arose as a result of a shot from a firearm; the degree of severity was not established because the injury caused no harm to health.

Volume 99, case file sheets 130-131

According to the decision dated 03.08.2021 on recognition as physical evidence in the criminal case, a greatcoat from a military field clothing set, a tunic from a military field clothing set,

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trousers from a military field clothing set, a sweater from a military field clothing set, military scarf, military short-sleeved undershirt, T-shirt, underwear, pair of socks and pair of military boots belonging to E.G. Hasanov; a tunic, trousers, sweater, long-sleeved undershirt from a military field clothing set, underwear, pair of socks and pair of military boots belonging to Tagiyev S.G.; trousers, long-sleeved undershirt, underwear, T-shirt, pair of socks and pair of military boots belonging to Zalov V.N.; a tunic, trousers, short-sleeved undershirt, underwear and pair of military boots, wallet, identity card in the wallet, 2 bank cards, business card and 1 packet of LD cigarettes belonging to Hajiyev M.E.; trousers, warm long underpants, cap, pair of military boots and combat helmet belonging to Aliyev B.K.; a tunic, sweater, long-sleeved undershirt and pair of military boots belonging to Ibrahimov N.I.; as well as 37 cartridge cases seized from the scene, are to be stored as physical evidence in the physical evidence storage facility of the Special Investigative Directorate.

Volume 99, case file sheets 9-19

The driver of the 1st motor section of the motor platoon of the rear-services unit of military unit No. 218, over-term serviceman soldier Rahimli Elchin Rahim oglu, in connection with the need to perform an official duty, by order No. 116 of the commander of the military unit dated 20.04.2023 was assigned to military unit No. 181 of the Ministry of Defence, located in the city of Shusha; while on assignment, on 22.04.2023 during the delivery of provisions, travelling in a GAZ-3308 vehicle bearing military registration number E-062-QQ belonging to military unit No. 181, to the 7th machine-gun section of the 10th division of the 4th Battalion of the military unit located in the territory of the village of Allahgulular in the Shusha District, at 17:03 on the same day, while travelling 353 metres north-east of the 8th combat position, the right front wheel of the vehicle struck an anti-tank mine laid in that area by servicemen of Armenian armed forces unknown to the investigation; he sustained the following injuries: “blast trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, concussion, puncture wound of the left occipital region, contusion of the soft tissues of the chest”, classified as causing minor harm to health; the senior person in the vehicle, who was in the same vehicle and had been assigned to military unit No. 181 by an order of the commander of military unit No. 218 of the same date, the commandant of the headquarters and supply department and commander of the security platoon of military unit No. 218, Warrant Officer Mammadov Vusal Firad oglu, sustained the following injuries: “compression of the body of the 15th

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vertebra, multi-fragment displaced fracture of the right calcaneus” and “puncture wound of the parietal and temporal region”; and soldier Aliyev Nihad Orujali oglu, commandant of the headquarters and supply department of military unit No. 218 and rifleman of the security detachment of the security platoon, who came to their aid after the explosion, at 17:12, as a result of stepping on an anti-personnel mine laid by members of those armed formations, sustained the following injuries: “mine-blast trauma, separation of the calcaneus of the right foot, multiple open fractures of the I-II comb bones of the femoral neck, partial dislocation of the fibular joint, displaced fracture of the medial malleolus, multiple shrapnel wounds of both calves, right hand and face, traumatic haemorrhagic shock of degree II”. After the incident, as a result of a search using mine-detection equipment, 19 Armenian-manufactured PMN-E anti-personnel mines, 2 “TM-62P2” anti-personnel mines and 2 Armenian-manufactured “TM-62P2” anti-tank mines were discovered and rendered safe.

According to the inspection record dated 22.04.2023, the scene is a dirt road from the 8th combat position of the 1st division of the machine-gun section of the 4th Battalion to the 7th combat position of the same section of military unit No. 181 of the Ministry of Defence, located 2,300 metres south-east of the settlement of Imamgulular in the Shusha District, relatively surrounded by a forested area on the left and right sides. This road forms part of the territory of the village of Allahgulular in the Shusha District. When proceeding from the 8th combat position of the machine-gun unit north-east towards the 7th combat position along a dirt road 4.6 m wide, at a distance of 353 metres a GAZ-3308 vehicle bearing military registration number E-062-QQ was observed standing on the roadside with its left side facing

towards the 8th position. The right front wheel of the vehicle was not in place, while the left wheel was in place and undamaged. The bonnet was not in place and black liquid had leaked from the engine compartment; the windscreen was not in place; the steering wheel was in place and undamaged; on the front part of the steering wheel and on the speed panel there were large red stains resembling blood stains. On the exterior of both doors there were large red stains resembling blood stains; on the ground beneath the cab lay 1 damaged Varta battery; the vehicle's fuel tank was in place and undamaged; the cover closing the cargo compartment of the vehicle was torn on the right side and intact on the left side; both rear wheels of the vehicle were in place and undamaged; the tailgate and rear lights were in place and undamaged; on the left rear side of the vehicle, below the cargo compartment, military registration plate E-062-QQ was attached and undamaged. In addition, 2.4 metres from the right front wheel

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of the vehicle and 1.8 metres from the left edge of the road there was 1 crater 2.4 metres in diameter and 65 centimetres deep. In addition, in front of this crater it was observed that the vehicle's windscreen had been shattered and rendered unusable and, 70 centimetres from the glass, the cover of the vehicle's engine compartment, made of iron material, had been twisted and rendered unusable.

Volume 105, case file sheets 7-17

Volume 196, case file sheets 244-253

Mammadov Vusal Firad oglu, recognised as the victim and questioned, stated that on 22.04.2023 at approximately 17:00, while travelling in the village of Allahgulular in the Shusha District, an anti-tank mine exploded at the front right part of the vehicle, as a result of which he sustained injuries. With the assistance of servicemen nearby who came towards the sound of the explosion, he was removed from the vehicle, after which he was taken to a military hospital. Elchin Rahimov, who was in the vehicle, was also injured. Since the explosion occurred on the side where he was seated, soldier Elchin Rahimov's injuries were less severe than his. Also, serviceman Aliyev Nihad Orujali oglu of the 218th detachment, who came to their aid after hearing the explosion, was injured as a result of stepping on an anti-personnel mine. All three were taken to military hospital No. 214.

Volume 105, case file sheets 87-90

Recognised as victims and questioned, Rahimli Elchin Rahim oglu, Aliyev Nihad Orujali oglu, Rahimli Elchin Rahim oglu, and Ibrahimli Mahmud Shirkhan oglu, and Nabiye Rakhib Musa oglu, questioned as a witness, having given testimony of similar content, confirmed that fact.

Volume 105, case file sheets 73-76, 80-83, 95-98, 106-109

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 380 dated 22.05.2023, the injuries sustained by E.R. Rahimli - blast trauma, closed head injury, concussion, lacerated wound of the left occipital region, contusion of the soft tissues of the chest - arose as a result of the

explosion of an explosive substance, caused by the effects of the blast wave and fragments, and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 105, case file sheets 151-152

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 381 dated 22.05.2023, the injuries sustained by N.O. Aliyev were as follows: mine-blast trauma, multiple open fractures of the II-III comb bones of the neck of the metatarsal bone of the right calcaneus, partial dislocation of the metatarsal joint, displaced fracture of the medial malleolus, both calves, right hand, multiple blind shrapnel

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wounds, traumatic haemorrhagic shock of degree II. According to severity, they are classified as causing moderate harm to health.

Volume 105, case file sheets 155-156

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 379 dated 22.05.2023, the injuries sustained by V.F. Mammadov - compression of the body of the 15th vertebra, multi-fragment displaced fracture of the right calcaneus, lacerated wound of the parietal and temporal region - were sustained as a result of the effects of primary fragments formed by the explosion of an explosive substance and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 105, case file sheets 159-160

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/939 dated 11.07.2023, on the basis of the detection of traces of explosive substances (TNT, nitro compounds, sulphides and active chlorine ions) on the surface of the military jacket belonging to Aliyev Nihad Orujali oglu, the shape of the damage, its morphological appearance and the presence of soot stains around it were established; it was established that the said damage is characteristic of the result of the explosion of an explosive device, from a distance close to the centre of the explosion, in the correct direction, as a result of the effects of fragments from the blast wave. It cannot be ruled out that this occurred as a result of an explosion under the circumstances indicated in the descriptive part of the decision.

Volume 105, case file sheets 181-184

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/943 dated 28.07.2023, the GAZ-3308 vehicle bearing military registration number E-Q62-QQ has damage in the quantity and dimensions indicated in the examination section of the opinion. On the basis of the detection of traces of soot on the ground, traces of explosive substances (TNT), damage to the vehicle, and the shape, location, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, it was established that the said damage is characteristic of the explosion of an explosive device, from a distance close to the centre of the explosion, from the effects of the explosion in an upward direction.

Volume 105, case file sheets 188-191

According to the decision dated 08.04.2023 on recognition as physical evidence, samples of the military field jacket and soil were recognised as

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physical evidence and transferred for storage to the storage facility of the Special Investigative Directorate.

Volume 105, case file sheets 192-193

When soldier Abbasgulyev Etibar Hasankhan oglu was an excavator operator of the 1st section of the 5th platoon of the engineering-fortification division of the 888th military unit of the Ministry of Defence, while being an over-term military serviceman, on 08.05.2023 at approximately 10:00, when he was operating a Doosan excavator bearing military registration number O428QQ in the area of the village of Zabukh in the Lachin District, as a result of firearm shots fired by members of Armenian military units unknown to the investigation, the windscreen of the excavator was shattered; E. Abbasgulyev immediately climbed down from the excavator and fled the area, so that the servicemen of the Armenian military units were unable to achieve their intentions.

On 08.05.2023, an inspection was carried out of an orange DoosanDX225LCA excavator bearing military number O428QQ, and it was established that, as a result of firing by the Armenians from firearms, the windscreen of the excavator cab had been completely shattered and had fallen to the ground. During inspection of the excavator, visible bullet traces were noted on the front and rear parts of the machine.

Volume 95, case file sheets 9-17

Abbasgulyev Etibar Hasankhan oglu, recognised as the victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 08.05.2023, while carrying out drilling works in the direction of the post conditionally designated "H4A" using a Doosan DX225 LCA excavator bearing assigned military registration number O428QQ, when he was approximately 200-250 metres from the post conditionally designated "H3B", the equipment he was operating was fired upon from an Armenian position, and he suddenly saw that the windscreen of the cab of the excavator he was operating had been shattered. He stopped the excavator he was operating, immediately climbed down and moved away from there.

Volume 95, case file sheets 23-25

When questioned as a witness, Magerramov Sarkhan Agalar oglu confirmed in his testimony the fact stated by Etibar Abbasgulyev.

Volume 95, case file sheets 26-28

Volume 103, case file sheets 41-44

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By decision dated 19.06.2023, military unit No. 888 was recognised as the victim and, pursuant to a power of attorney from the commander of the military unit dated 19.06.2023,

the assistant commander of the military unit for legal matters, Captain Hasanov Jamil Gadimali oglu, stated in his testimony that on 08.05.2023 at approximately 10:00, while carrying out instructions and assignments of the command staff concerning engineering work in the area of the village of Zabukh in the Lachin District on a Doosan excavator bearing military registration number 042890, when Abbasgulyev Etibar Hasankhan oglu was approximately 60 metres from post “H4A” and approximately 200-250 metres from post “H3B”, fire was opened on the equipment he was operating from the position where Armenian armed formations were located, and the windscreen of the excavator cab was shattered. At that time Etibar Abbasgulyev immediately stopped the excavator, climbed down and moved away from there.

Volume 95, case file sheets 34-35

Huseynov Asif Mehman, questioned as a witness, testified that the armed provocation commenced by Armenian military units from 10.05.2023 continued on 12.05.2023 and, as a result of shelling of the combat positions of the 4th Battalion of the 172nd military unit by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia on 12.05.2023, soldier Garayev Magomed Mahir oglu was killed, Lieutenant Magsudlu Magsud Valekh oglu sustained serious injuries, while soldier Asgerov Sokhrab Sardar oglu and soldier Mekhraliyev Togrul Fariz oglu sustained minor injuries. He was informed of what had happened by Senior Sergeant Nijat Gulyev by mobile telephone and immediately began moving in a medical vehicle for evacuation; midway along the road he encountered a vehicle of the 4th Battalion and, when he saw that the wounded were in serious condition, he ordered them to continue moving without losing time.

He further testified that the first vehicle he encountered contained soldier Garayev Magomed Mahir oglu and Lieutenant Magsudlu Magsud Valekh oglu; the first vehicle that had departed from the medical post proceeded directly to the base post of the 4th Battalion, picked up Asgerov Sokhrab Sardar oglu and serviceman Mekhraliyev Togrul Fariz oglu and evacuated them to military unit No. 524.

Volume 96, case file sheets 48-51

Aliyev Nilgun Dayanat oglu, questioned as a witness, testified that the armed provocation commenced by Armenian military units from 10.05.2023 continued on 12.05.2023, and on 12.05.2023 members of the armed formations of Armenia continued shelling the combat positions of the 4th Battalion of military unit No. 172. On 12.05.2023 at approximately 19:00, after Captain of the Medical Service Asif Huseynov of military unit No. 172 was informed that there were wounded persons in the 4th Battalion, they began moving together in the direction of that battalion. Ahead of them, one vehicle was moving towards that battalion for evacuation; notwithstanding that they encountered a vehicle midway along the road in which Garayev Magomed Mahir oglu and Lieutenant Magsudlu Magsud Valekh oglu were located, that same vehicle evacuated those persons to military unit No. 524, while they collected the two other wounded persons, Asgerov Sokhrab Sardar oglu and soldier Mekhraliyev Togrul Fariz oglu, and evacuated them to military unit No. 524. After evacuating the wounded, they returned to military unit No. 172.

Volume 96, case file sheets 52-56

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Gurbanov Vugar Shakir oglu, questioned as a witness, stated that he had served in military unit No. 049 since 30.03.2022. While monitoring the digging of trenches for tanks and construction of embankments in the direction of the Zod gold mine in the Kalbajar District, units of the Republic of Armenia committed sabotage against the units located opposite. At approximately 19:30 on 10.05.2023, the commander of military unit No. 049, Lieutenant Colonel Ramil Kerimov, telephoned him and stated that a total of four tanks of the 1st Battalion of the military unit located in the village of Kamyshly were to take up positions in the direction of Zod. Soldier Novruzalizade Orkhan Elkhon oglu was ordered to move the T-72M1K tank he operated, with turret number 400, to a combat position on the left bank of the gold mine. Vugar G. together with Senior Warrant Officer R. Khalilov, E. Gushchiyev and soldier O. Novruzalizade prepared the firing sector until 03:30 on 11.05.2023. At approximately 09:00, because of the presence of strike drones in the air, notwithstanding that the persons indicated by him had been ordered to move the tank into the trench and take cover in order to protect the personnel, O. Novruzalizade was wounded by a Fagot anti-tank missile fired by Armenian soldiers at the left side of the tank turret while the tank was moving from the rear on the instruction of Chief Warrant Officer R. Khalilov.

Volume 96, case file sheets 57-60

Gushchiyev Emin Huseyn oglu, recognised as the victim and questioned, testified that on 10.05.2023 at approximately 20:30 the chief of staff of the military unit, Lieutenant Colonel Vugar Gurbanov, informed the personnel of the T-72M1K with turret number 400 and the T-72M1 with turret number 405 to move

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those tanks towards Zod and wait for him at the concentration point. Having taken up a combat position and opened a firing sector at approximately 04:00, at approximately 06:10, on the instruction of Lieutenant Colonel V. Gurbanov, they fired a total of 7 shells from the tank, 4 times at one post of the Armenian military and 3 times at another post. At approximately 06:45, battalion commander Captain Emin Mammadov ordered them over communications to cease fire. They ceased fire, stood behind the embankment and waited inside the tank for the next command. Lieutenant Colonel V. Gurbanov informed Chief Warrant Officer R. Khalilov over communications that “there is a drone of the Armenian military in the air; they must move the tank to the trench located 35-40 metres behind and cover it with a masset, and themselves go into shelter!”. Senior Warrant Officer R. Khalilov got out of the tank to indicate the route to the tank driver, soldier O. Novruzalizade, and to retrieve a night-vision device from the embankment. He took the night-vision device and began moving towards the trench on the left side of the tank, while the senior warrant officer, soldier O. Novruzalizade, began slowly reversing the tank with his head protruding from the hatch. After the tank had moved approximately 4-5 metres backwards, an anti-tank missile fired by Armenian servicemen struck it from the left. The blast wave from the projectile

knocked him to the ground and, when he got up, he saw that Warrant Officer R. Khalilov, seeing the tank moving backwards, ran and ordered soldier O. Novruzalizade to stop the tank, and saw that the latter was unconscious. Chief Warrant Officer R. Khalilov then climbed onto the roof of the tank and attempted to pull O. Novruzalizade out of the hatch, but was unable to do so; he entered the driver's compartment of the tank from the rear, applied the brake and switched off the engine. Thereafter, together with V. Gurbanov, he saw that O. Novruzalizade had died while exiting the hatch. He additionally stated that, although he had not been injured, he had been affected by the blast wave from the explosion and was diagnosed in hospital with "blast trauma".

Volume 96, case file sheets 106-110

Recognised as the victim and questioned, Khalilov Rafael Gadim oglu stated in his statement that since September 2014 he had continued serving as chief technician of the 1st Tank Battalion of military unit No. 049, with the rank of warrant officer.

In substance, having given testimony of the same content as Gushchiyev Emin Huseyn oglu, whose testimony had been obtained, he confirmed the characteristics indicated by the latter.

Volume 96, case file sheets 116-120

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Salahly Togrul Sabir oglu, who was recognised as the victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 12.04.2020 he was conscripted for military service and sent to military unit No. 343. Subsequently, from the time the military unit was transferred to the Kalbajar District, he continued serving as a bulldozer operator in the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the 1st engineering-road regiment. At the beginning of February 2023 he was sent to the 172nd military unit to clear roads leading to the post office of snow and mud and was engaged in work as part of the 4th Battalion located in the village of Yellija in the Kalbajar District. The Armed Forces of Armenia were located in the direction of the settlement of Zod in the Basarkechar District; the posts of the 4th Battalion of military unit No. 172 were located opposite those Armenian posts, and the distance between the posts by air was 30-40 metres. In connection with the fact that on 11.05.2023 the Armed Forces of Armenia subjected the posts of military units Nos. 707 and 172 to provocative shelling from large-calibre weapons, all units were ordered to remain vigilant. On 12.05.2023, when he was in front of the battalion, the Armed Forces of Armenia began intensive fire from small-arms artillery weapons; one of the projectiles fell in front of the battalion and wounded his right leg, while one of the soldiers of military unit No. 172 was killed.

Volume 114, case file sheets 40-44

Mekhraliyev Togrul Fariz oglu, recognised as the victim and questioned, testified that on 19.07.2022 he was conscripted for compulsory active military service and initially sent to military unit No. 777. After completing the young-soldier training course, he continued serving as a serviceman in the material and technical support unit of the 4th Battalion of military unit No. 172 as a soldier. Military unit No. 172, where he served, was located in the

village of Yellija in the Kalbajar District, while the Armed Forces of Armenia were located in the direction of the settlement of Zod in the Basarkechar District; the posts of the 4th Battalion of military unit No. 172 were located opposite those Armenian posts, and the distance between the posts by air was 30-40 metres. In connection with the fact that on 11.05.2023 the Armed Forces of Armenia subjected the posts of military units Nos. 707 and 172 to provocative shelling from large-calibre weapons, all units were ordered to remain vigilant. On 12.05.2023, when he was standing in front of the battalion, the Armed Forces of Armenia began intensive fire from small-arms artillery weapons, and one of the projectiles fell in front of the battalion, injuring his right arm, shoulder-blade region and shoulder. During the incident, from serious injuries

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serviceman Mukhammad Garayev died from serious injuries, and several servicemen sustained injuries.

Volume 96, case file sheets 44-47

Volume 114, case file sheets 51-55

Javadzade Absalam Nazim oglu, recognised as the victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 07.07.2022 he was conscripted for compulsory active military service and initially sent to military unit No. 777. After completing the young-soldier training course, he continued serving as a soldier in the post of cook in the material and technical support division of the 4th Battalion of military unit No. 172. Military unit No. 172, where he served, was located in the village of Yellija in the Kalbajar District, while the Armed Forces of Armenia were located in the direction of the settlement of Zod in the Basarkechar District; the posts of the 4th Battalion of military unit No. 172 were located opposite those Armenian posts, and the distance between the posts by air was 30-40 metres. In connection with the fact that on 11.05.2023 the Armed Forces of Armenia subjected the posts of military units Nos. 707 and 172 to provocative shelling from large-calibre weapons, all units were ordered to remain vigilant. On 12.05.2023, when he was standing in front of the battalion, at approximately 21:00 the Armed Forces of Armenia began intensive fire from small-arms artillery weapons, and one of the projectiles fell in front of the battalion; he was wounded in the left leg. During the incident serviceman Mukhammad Garayev died from serious injuries, and several servicemen sustained injuries.

Volume 114, case file sheets 61-65

Nazirov Rail Asim oglu, recognised as the victim and questioned, stated that on 20.05.2014 he was conscripted for military service and from that time began service in military unit No. 651, and on 23.03.2022 continued service in military unit No. 707; his duty post was combat position K-4 of the 3rd division of the 1st Battalion, conditionally designated "Polad-2". The 1st Battalion, in which he served, was located opposite Armenian posts in the village of Demirchidam in the Kalbajar District, in a position opposite the Armenian posts. In connection with the fact that at combat position K-7 of military unit No. 707, conditionally designated "Ertogrul", Armenian servicemen wounded Mahmudlu Muslim Vidadi oglu, from

10 May 2023 the units were ordered to remain vigilant. On 11.05.2023, when “Polad-2” was armed at combat position K-4, the Armed Forces of Armenia began intensive shelling of their positions from small-arms artillery weapons; one of the fired

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projectiles fell outside the sector, as a result of which he sustained injuries to his left leg and right arm.

Volume 114, case file sheets 71-75

Aliyev Asad Elman oglu, recognised as the victim and questioned, stated that on 21.06.2018 he was accepted into the Armed Forces with the rank of officer and sent to unit No. 172, where he held the post of deputy commander of the 10th section of the 4th Battalion of that military unit. Military unit No. 172, where he served, was located in the village of Yellija in the Kalbajar District, while the Armed Forces of Armenia were located in the direction of the settlement of Zod in the Basarkechar District; the posts of the 4th Battalion of military unit No. 172 were located opposite those Armenian posts, and the distance between the posts by air was 30-40 metres. In connection with the fact that on 11.05.2023 the Armed Forces of Armenia subjected the posts of military units Nos. 707 and 172 to provocative shelling from large-calibre weapons, all units were ordered to remain vigilant. On 12.05.2023, when he was standing in front of the battalion, at approximately 21:00 the Armed Forces of Armenia began intensive fire from small-arms artillery weapons, and one of the projectiles fell in front of the battalion; he was wounded in the right arm. During the incident serviceman Mukhammad Garayev died from serious injuries, and several servicemen sustained injuries.

Volume 114, case file sheets 81-85

Mammadov Idris Nariman oglu, recognised as the victim and questioned, stated in his statement that on 30.04.2022 he was conscripted for early active military service; after initially completing young-soldier courses in military unit No. 777, he was sent to military unit No. 172 and continued service with the military rank of soldier as a radio-telephone operator of the communications platoon of the 4th Battalion. Military unit No. 172, where he served, was located in the village of Yellija in the Kalbajar District, while the Armed Forces of Armenia were located in the direction of the settlement of Zod in the Basarkechar District; the posts of the 4th Battalion of military unit No. 172 were located opposite those Armenian posts, and the distance between the posts by air was 30-40 metres. In connection with the fact that on 11.05.2023 the Armed Forces of Armenia subjected the posts of military units Nos. 707 and 172 to provocative shelling from large-calibre weapons, all units were ordered to remain vigilant. On 12.05.2023, when he was standing in front of the battalion, at approximately 21:00 the Armed Forces of Armenia began intensive fire from small-arms artillery weapons; when one of the projectiles fell in front of the battalion, although he was

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inside a covered roof, he fell to the ground due to the blast wave. During the incident serviceman Mukhammad Garayev died from serious injuries, and several servicemen sustained injuries.

Volume 114, case file sheets 91-95

Mahmudlu Muslim Vidadi oglu, who was recognised as the victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that after being conscripted for military service he continued serving in military unit No. 707. The 1st Battalion of the military unit in which he served was located in the territory of Demirchidam in the Kalbajar District; during his service, units of the Republic of Armenia fired provocative shots in the direction of the villages of Demirchidam and Zod, situated opposite the settlement of Yukhary Shorzha in the Basarkechar District. On 10 May 2023 at approximately 19:00, while at combat position K-7, conditionally designated “Ertogrul”, during provocative firing one of the projectiles fell near the post; he sustained a head injury and lost consciousness. Thereafter he had no information as to what had happened.

Volume 114, case file sheets 100-104

Magsudlu Magsud Valekh oglu, who was identified as the victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 09.06.2021 he was accepted into the Armed Forces with the rank of officer and sent to the 172nd unit, where he held the post of deputy commander for personnel work of the 10th section of the 4th Battalion of that military unit. Military unit No. 172, where he served, was located in the village of Yellija in the Kalbajar District, while the Armed Forces of Armenia were located in the direction of the settlement of Zod in the Basarkechar District; the posts of the 4th Battalion of military unit No. 172 were located opposite those Armenian posts, and the distance between the posts by air was 30-40 metres. In connection with the fact that on 11.05.2023 the Armed Forces of Armenia subjected the posts of military units Nos. 707 and 172 to provocative shelling from large-calibre weapons, all units were ordered to remain vigilant. On 12.05.2023, when he was standing in front of the battalion, at approximately 21:00 the Armed Forces of Armenia began intensive fire from small-arms artillery weapons; as a result of one of the projectiles falling in front of the battalion, he sustained injuries to the abdomen and various parts of the body. During the incident serviceman Mukhammad Garayev died from serious injuries, and several servicemen sustained injuries.

Volume 114, case file sheets 110-114

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Ismailzade Tural Zafar oglu, recognised as the victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that after being conscripted for compulsory military service he first served in military unit No. 706, then, after serving in various military units, was sent to military unit No. 172 and continued serving as a medical instructor in the 12th division of the 4th Battalion. Military unit No. 172, where he served, was located in the village of Yellija in the Kalbajar District, while the Armed Forces of Armenia were located in the direction of the settlement of Zod in the Basarkechar District; the posts of the 4th Battalion of military unit No. 172 were located

opposite those Armenian posts, and the distance between the posts by air was 30-40 metres. In connection with the fact that on 11.05.2023 the Armed Forces of Armenia subjected the posts of military units Nos. 707 and 172 to provocative shelling from large-calibre weapons, all units were ordered to remain vigilant. On 12.05.2023, when he was standing in front of the battalion, at approximately 21:00 the Armed Forces of Armenia began intensive fire from small-arms artillery weapons; as a result of one of the projectiles falling in front of the battalion, he sustained injuries to the right arm. During the incident serviceman Mukhammad Garayev died from serious injuries, and several servicemen sustained injuries.

Volume 114, case file sheets 120-124

Orujzade Vurgun Abilfaz oglu, recognised as the victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 26.06.2012 he was accepted into the Armed Forces with the rank of officer and sent to unit No. 172, where he served as assistant chief of staff of the 4th Battalion of that military unit for material and technical support, with the military rank of captain. Military unit No. 172, where he served, was located in the village of Yellija in the Kalbajar District, while the Armed Forces of Armenia were located in the direction of the settlement of Zod in the Basarkechar District; the posts of the 4th Battalion of military unit No. 172 were located opposite those Armenian posts, and the distance between the posts by air was 30-40 metres. In connection with the fact that on 11.05.2023 the Armed Forces of Armenia subjected the posts of military units Nos. 707 and 172 to provocative shelling from large-calibre weapons, all units were ordered to remain vigilant. On 12.05.2023, when he was standing in front of the battalion, at approximately 21:00 the Armed Forces of Armenia began intensive fire from small-arms artillery weapons; as a result of one of the projectiles falling in front of the battalion, he sustained injuries to the right arm. During the incident, from serious injuries

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serviceman Mukhammad Garayev died, and several servicemen sustained injuries.

Volume 114, case file sheets 130-134

Novruzaliyev Elkhan Farman oglu, recognised as the lawful heir of Novruzalizade Orkhan Elkhan oglu, stated in his testimony that his son had been conscripted into the army in 2020 and served in military unit No. 049. During his military service there had never been any complaints against him; for excellent service he had been awarded medals by the superior command. On 11.05.2023 he was informed that his son had died as a result of the explosion of a projectile fired while preventing a provocation by the Armed Forces of Armenia, and on 12.05.2023 his body was brought to the village of Vurgun in the Agstafa District and buried in the village cemetery.

Volume 114, case file sheets 229-232

Sadygov Zamir Adalat oglu, recognised as the victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that he began his military service with an officer rank on 12.08.2006 and, after serving in various military units, on 25.06.2018 was sent to military unit No. 707 and continued serving in the 1st Battalion. In connection with sabotage by Armenian military units against units in

the direction of the villages of Demirchidam and Zod, located opposite the settlement of Yukhary Shorzha in the Basarkechar District, the 3rd section of the 1st Battalion occupied combat position K-8, conditionally designated “Sangyar-49”. On 11.05.2023 at approximately 19:00, the Armed Forces of Armenia began intensive fire from small-arms and artillery weapons and, as a result of the explosion of one of the projectiles fired, he fell at the edge of the sector and sustained an injury to the face; after first aid was provided, he continued his service.

Volume 114, case file sheets 238-242

Asgerov Sokhrab Sardar oglu, recognised as the victim and questioned, stated that on 05.04.2014 he was conscripted for military service and sent to unit No. 172, where he served as a driver of the motor detachment of the material and technical support platoon of the 4th Battalion of that military unit. Military unit No. 172, where he served, was located in the village of Yellija in the Kalbajar District, while the Armed Forces of Armenia were located in the direction of the settlement of Zod in the Basarkechar District; the posts of the 4th Battalion of military unit No. 172 were located opposite those Armenian posts, and the distance between the posts by air was 30-40 metres. In connection with the fact that on 11.05.2023 the Armed Forces of Armenia

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subjected the posts of military units Nos. 707 and 172 to provocative shelling from large-calibre weapons, all units were ordered to remain vigilant. On 12.05.2023, when he was standing in front of the battalion, at approximately 21:00 the Armed Forces of Armenia began intensive fire from small-arms artillery weapons; as a result of one of the projectiles falling in front of the battalion, he sustained injuries to the head area. During the incident serviceman Mukhammad Garayev died from serious injuries, and several servicemen sustained injuries.

Volume 114, case file sheets 250-254

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 02 dated 13.05.2023, the injuries on the body of M.M. Garayev - damage to the right lung, main bronchus and pulmonary artery, acute blood loss, right-sided haemopneumothorax (accumulation of free blood and air mass in the thoracic cavity), penetrating blind wound of the right lateral wall of the chest; penetrating wound of the left knee joint accompanied by an extensive tissue defect, multiple injuries to neurovascular bundles, rupture of muscle tissue, comminuted open fracture of the upper 1/3 of the fibula; multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right side of the forehead, chin, right ear lobe and right cheek region, neck region, anterior surface of the right half of the chest, right lateral abdominal wall, right side, right sacral region, both thighs and knee-joint regions, right calf region; a lacerated wound of the right shoulder - are characteristic of the effects of a blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile and secondary fragments from a primary and blunt mechanism. The cause of M.M. Garayev's death was acute loss of blood from the body caused by damage to the right lung and pulmonary artery in a blind shrapnel wound of the right half of the chest.

Volume 107, case file sheets 22-26

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 01 dated 11.05.2023, the bodily injuries on the body of O.E. Novruzalizade are as follows: shrapnel fractures of the right occipital, parietal and occipital bone; a compression open fracture of the periosteum of the left parietal bone; extensive subdural and subarachnoid haemorrhages in both parietal, frontal, both occipital and right temporal lobes of the cerebral hemispheres; severe contusion of the right parietal lobe; multiple contused-lacerated wounds in both parietal, the left temporal and occipital regions; a blind wound of the right parieto-occipital region; a contused-

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lacerated wound of the right supraorbital region; open craniocerebral injury accompanied by a subcutaneous haematoma of the left parietotemporal region and haematomas of both periocular regions; open shrapnel fractures of the nasal bones; marginal open fracture of the right ilium; contusions of the mucous membrane of the lower and upper lips, contused wound of the mucous membrane of the upper lip; thermal burn wounds of the posterior surface of the neck and right shoulder region; numerous superficial wounds of the left half of the face and submandibular region; multiple haematomas in the area of the left shoulder, anterior surface of the chest, left lateral part of the abdomen, left thigh area, right hip joint and right thigh area; a contused wound in the area of the right knee joint accompanied by haemorrhage; multiple abrasions of the left side of the back. The specified injuries are characteristic of the effects of flame, fragments formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile, as well as the impact of a hard object on the injured areas as a result of the blast wave. The cause of O.E. Novruzalizade's death was an open craniocerebral injury resulting from the explosion, shrapnel and open fractures of the skull bones, severe crushing of the right parietal part of the brain and haemorrhage into the brain tissue.

Volume 107, case file sheets 29-34

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 343 dated 11.05.2023, the injuries sustained by M.V. Mahmudlu are as follows: shrapnel open fracture of the left parietal bone, damage to the left parietal lobe and dura mater, left-sided acute epidural haematoma, severe craniocerebral injury, a wound of the left parietal region penetrating into the cranial cavity, accompanied by deep coma and traumatic-haemorrhagic shock of degree III; these are characteristic of the effects of a bullet (projectile) fired from a firearm. According to severity, they are classified as causing serious harm to health.

Volume 107, case file sheets 37-38

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 333 dated 15.05.2023, the injuries sustained by A.E. Aliyev - 2 wounds on the right forearm and 1 wound on the palmar surface of the right hand - are characteristic of having arisen from a blunt mechanism, a hard blunt object; it cannot be ruled out that they were sustained as a result of the effects of secondary fragments formed by the explosion of

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an explosive device. Since these are injuries that do not cause harm to health overall, they are not classified.

Volume 107, case file sheet 41

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 332 dated 15.05.2023, the bodily injury sustained by A.N. Javadzade - a superficial wound of the left thigh - is characteristic of having arisen from a blunt mechanism, a hard blunt object; it cannot be ruled out that it was sustained as a result of the effects of secondary fragments formed by the detonation of explosive ammunition. Since this is an injury that does not cause harm to health, its degree is not determined.

Volume 107, case file sheet 44

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 326 dated 12.05.2023, the bodily injury sustained by Z.S. Asgerov, a blind wound of the soft tissues of the right temporal region, is characteristic of having arisen from a blunt mechanism, a hard blunt object; it cannot be ruled out that it was sustained as a result of the effects of secondary fragments formed by the detonation of explosive ammunition. It is classified as causing minor harm to health resulting in short-term deterioration of health.

Volume 107, case file sheets 47-48

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 328 dated 15.05.2023, the bodily injury of Gushchiyev E.G. - concussion arising as a result of a closed craniocerebral injury - cannot be ruled out as having arisen from the effect of a blast wave during the explosion of an explosive weapon and, according to severity, is classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 107, case file sheets 51-52

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 329 dated 15.05.2023, the bodily injury of R.G. Khalilov - concussion arising as a result of a closed craniocerebral injury - cannot be ruled out as having arisen from the effect of a blast wave during the explosion of an explosive weapon and, according to severity, is classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 107, case file sheets 55-56

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Garayev Mahir Kamal oglu, recognised as the lawful heir of the victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that his younger son Magomed Garayev, born on 16.11.2001, was born and raised in the city of Gabala. From 2007-2018 he attended secondary school No. 4 in the city of Gabala, from 2018-2022 he graduated from the Faculty of Business Administration at the University of Economics in the city of Baku, and commenced military service on 02.06.2022. He served in military unit No. 172 in Kalbajar. On 12.05.2022 he heard from his relatives that Magomed had died. His body was handed over by the military unit on 13.05.2022 and was buried the same day in the city of Gabala. Magomed G. had a calm and gentle character and, during his military service, bore no hostility or dislike towards anyone. He has no information concerning the circumstances in which his son died or who was with him.

Volume 107, case file sheets 63-67

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 359 dated 08.02.2023, during a qualified medical examination of S.E. Mustafayev at hospital he was diagnosed with “blast wound, primary surgical treatment of wounds after shrapnel wounds of the left shin and right arm, closed fracture of the right ulna with avulsion of the edge of the ulna, hardened scars on the skin after removal of a foreign body, ununited fracture of the styloid process; blast trauma, previous closed craniocerebral injury, vegetative vascular insufficiency after concussion, closed head injury, previous closed craniocerebral injury, astheno-neurotic manifestations after concussion, bilateral acute cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma”. Since he did not undergo a qualified medical examination in the days immediately following the incident, and because the expert was not provided with medical documents confirming the specified diagnoses by clinical-instrumental examination methods, it was not possible to express an unequivocal opinion concerning the mechanism, circumstances, duration and degree of severity of those injuries.

Volume 107, case file sheets 70-71

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/967;3/983 dated 31.07.2023, the military helmet belonging to Muslim Mahmudlu bore damage in the quantity and dimensions indicated in the examination section of the opinion. On the basis of the detection around the damage of unburned,

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smokeless powder particles and traces of metallic copper, which constitute an additional factor of ignition, and the shape, dimensions and morphological structure thereof, the damage to the front and left side of the military helmet is an entrance damage and the damage at the rear is an exit damage, characteristic of having been sustained as a result of a shot fired from a firearm from a distance of more than 1 metre, from front to back.

On the items of military clothing submitted for examination, consisting of a tunic, sweater, trousers with a waist belt, pair of boots and pair of socks, no damage typical of the effects of fragments from an explosion and the impact of a bullet from a firearm, nor particles of explosive substance (TNT) on their surfaces, were found. Particles of unburned smokeless powder, which constitute an additional factor of ignition, were found on those items of clothing.

The black jacket and military sweater belonging to Orkhan Novruzalizade bore the damage referred to in the opinion. On the basis of the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage to the clothing and the detection of the presence of smokeless powder particles on its surface, the said damage is characteristic of having been sustained from the effects of fragments as a result of an explosion, from close range, from rear to front. It was assumed that this damage had been caused by the effects of the submitted fragment part and fragments as a result of a shot.

Volume 107, case file sheets 91-100

By decision dated 29.08.2023 on recognition as physical evidence, sports trousers, underpants, woollen sweater, T-shirt, black jacket, black trousers, long-sleeved shirt, pair of boots and pair of socks belonging to Novruzalizade Orkhan Elkhan oglu; woollen sweater, trousers, warm undershirt, short-sleeved T-shirt, black T-shirt, underpants and pair of socks belonging to Garayev Magomed Mahir oglu; jacket, trousers, short-sleeved shirt, grey T-shirt and pair of socks belonging to the son Magsudlu Magsud Valekh oglu; trousers, tunic, woollen sweater, pair of boots, iron helmet and pair of socks belonging to Mahmudlu Muslim Vidadi oglu; woollen sweater, trousers, warm underpants, warm undershirt, black T-shirt, warm underwear and metal object belonging to Mekhraliyev Togrul Fariz oglu, were recognised as physical evidence and transferred for storage to the storage facility of the Special Investigative Department.

Volume 96, case file sheets 11-14

Volume 107, case file sheets 102-105

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When questioned as a witness, Tagiyev Burkhan Ahmed oglu stated in his testimony that from 04.04.2020 he held the position of head of communications of the artillery division of the military unit - platoon commander of military unit No. 191. On 12 May 2023, for the purpose of preventing a provocation by Armenian servicemen in the direction of the Kalbajar District, he went up to the “Commando” observation post at the combat position conditionally designated “K-9”, located in the settlement of Zod, and, as head of communications of the division, he was responsible for organising communications between the “Commando” observation post and the firing positions. On 12.05.2023, at approximately 20:30, a shell fired by the Armenians exploded near division commander Sanan Mustafayev, who was conducting fire while destroying objects of the Armenian military; from the blast impact Major Sanan Mustafayev struck a concrete shelter and fell to the ground. When he approached to assist him, he saw that his left leg was injured in the shin area and that his left temple was swollen. Together with Senior Lieutenant Parvin Mammadov, they assisted him, bandaged his leg and head and, using ammonia, brought Burkhan Tagiyev, who was unconscious, to consciousness. On 04.05.2023, Major Sanan Mustafayev was unable to attend the medical centre because of fire opened by Armenian servicemen and snow and ice on the road to the positions. During that time they assisted him with the medical supplies they had with them. On 04.05.2023 at approximately 13:00, he was evacuated to the division medical post with the assistance of the assistant chief of staff of the division, Major Heydar Jafarov.

Volume 107, case file sheets 108-112.

When questioned as a witness, Mammadov Parvin Galib oglu stated in his testimony that on 12.05.2023, while carrying out a combat mission to destroy objects of the Armenian military, at approximately 20:30, a shell fired by the Armenians exploded near the position occupied by division commander Major Mustafayev Sanan, as a result of which Major Mustafayev struck the wall of a stone-concrete shelter from the blast impact. When they approached to

assist him, they saw that his left leg was injured in the shin area and that his left temple was swollen. Together with Senior Lieutenant Burkhan Tagiyev, commander of the division command platoon, they assisted him, bandaged his leg and head and, using ammonia, brought Burkhan Tagiyev, who was unconscious, to consciousness. In view of the intensive artillery shelling by Armenian servicemen until 14.05.2023, the danger of the use of strike unmanned aerial vehicles by Armenian servicemen, and the fact that the road leading to combat position “K-9” was snow-covered and icy, Major Sanan Mustafayev was unable to attend the medical centre and they assisted him with the medical supplies available to them

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On 14.05.2023 he was delivered to the division medical centre by Major Heydar Jafarov, assistant chief of staff of the division for material and technical support.

Volume 107, case file sheets 114-118.

Mustafayev Sanan Elchin oglu, who was recognised as the victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 12.05.2023 he received an assignment to establish an observation post for conducting artillery reconnaissance and directing artillery fire at the combat position conditionally designated “K-9”, located in the settlement of Zod in the Kalbajar District. On 12.05.2023 at approximately 20:30, while conducting artillery fire against the forward combat positions of Armenian servicemen and adjusting artillery fire for the purpose of preventing an Armenian provocation, the location where they were situated was fired upon by Armenian servicemen using small arms, anti-tank guided missiles and large-calibre artillery shells; as a result of the explosion of a thrown cannon shell he sustained an injury to the anterior one-third of the left shin and a shrapnel wound to the right arm with a fracture of the right ulna; from the effect of the explosion, his left temporal region struck an engineering-type concrete shelter and he lost consciousness. He regained consciousness after Senior Lieutenant Parvin Mammadov and Senior Lieutenant Burkhan Tagiyev, who were nearby, provided him with first aid. Because of the threat posed by artillery fire and strike unmanned aerial vehicles of Armenian servicemen, as well as the snow-covered and icy road to the combat position, until 14.05.2023 he used the medical supplies available to him for assistance. As a result of the injury and shrapnel wound sustained on 14.05.2023, he developed acute pain, dizziness and vomiting. Major Jafarov Heydar Akram oglu, assistant chief of staff of the artillery division for material and technical support, delivered him at 13:00 on 14.05.2023 to the medical post of the artillery division, where he was provided with first aid.

Volume 107, case file sheets 122-126.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 325 dated 12.05.2023, the injuries sustained by M.V. Magsudlu were: traumatic-haemorrhagic shock of degree III-IV; bilateral haemopneumothorax (accumulation of free air and blood mass in the thoracic cavity); internal bleeding into the abdominal cavity; blind penetrating wounds of the chest and

abdominal cavity, accompanied by injuries to the liver, small intestine and diaphragm; penetrating wound of the soft

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tissues of the left half of the chest;

superficial wound of the left parietal region; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, right-sided sensorineural and left-sided mixed-type hearing loss, resulting from traumatic dry perforation of the left tympanic membrane accompanied by barotrauma, characteristic of injuries sustained as a result of the blast wave formed upon the explosion of a firearm projectile, due to the effects of secondary fragments from a primary and blunt mechanism, and is classified as causing serious harm to health.

Volume 107, case file sheets 149-150.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 430 dated 29.06.2023, the injuries sustained by V.A. Orujzade - multiple abrasions of the right lateral region and a superficial wound of the second finger of the right hand - are characteristic of injuries arising from the effect of a blunt mechanism, a hard blunt object; it is not excluded that they were sustained as a result of the effect of secondary fragments formed upon the explosion of an explosive device. Since these injuries do not cause harm to health as a whole, they are not classified.

Volume 107, case file sheets 152-153.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 327 dated 12.05.2023, the injuries sustained by T.F. Mehraliyev - blind wounds of the right shoulder and lumbar region, a foreign body in the soft tissues, superficial wounds of the right axilla and the region of the left shoulder joint - are characteristic of injuries formed upon the explosion of a firearm projectile by secondary fragments from a primary and blunt mechanism. According to their degree of severity, they are ordinarily classified as causing harm to health of moderate severity.

Volume 107, case file sheet 154.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 546 dated 10.08.2023, the injuries sustained by Z.A. Sadygov were: closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain; left-sided acute cochlear neuritis, sensorineural hearing loss, barotrauma resulting in reduced perception of whispered speech in the left ear at a distance of up to 3 metres; blunt injury of the left eye accompanied by contusion of the lower and upper eyelids. It is not excluded that they were sustained as a result of the effect of a blast wave and a blunt mechanism, and secondary

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fragments formed upon the explosion of a firearm projectile. In general, they are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 107, case file sheets 155-156.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 335 dated 15.05.2023, the injuries sustained by T.Z. Ismailov were: blind wounds of the occipital region, the IV finger of the right hand and the soft tissues of the right knee joint, a blind wound of the left knee joint, and a foreign body in the soft tissues. It is not excluded that they were caused by secondary fragments formed upon the explosion of a firearm projectile, from a primary and blunt mechanism. In general, they are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 107, case file sheet 158.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 331 dated 15.05.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by R.A. Nazirov were: bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, persistent sensorineural hearing loss, barotrauma resulting in loss of hearing of whispered speech at up to 4 metres in the right ear and 3 metres in the left ear; a blind wound of the soft tissues of the left thigh; contusion of the soft tissues of the lumbar region; superficial wounds of the second finger of the right hand. It is not excluded that they were sustained as a result of a blast wave formed upon the explosion of explosive military ammunition and by secondary fragments from a primary and blunt mechanism and, in general, they are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 107, case file sheets 160-161.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 334 dated 15.05.2023, the bodily injury sustained by T.S. Salahly - a contused-lacerated wound of the right thigh accompanied by haemorrhage around the wound - may have been sustained as a result of the effect of a blast wave and a blunt mechanism, and secondary fragments formed upon the explosion of a firearm projectile. In general, it is classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 107, case file sheets 163-164.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 330 dated 15.05.2023, examination of I.N. Mammadov revealed visible bodily injuries or traces of injuries associated with the stated incident on the surface of his body

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not to have been present.

As is apparent from the medical documents (the “Register of Outpatients” of military unit No. 524), during a qualified medical examination of I.N. Mammadov on 15 May 2023 at military unit No. 524, no bodily injuries were identified and the diagnosis “Practically healthy” was established.

Volume 107, case file sheet 166.

Omarov Sanan Khydyr oglu, questioned as a representative of the victim, stated in his testimony that on 11.05.2023 at approximately 09:00, as a result of an anti-tank missile striking the T-72 M-1K armoured tank bearing turret number “400”, belonging to military unit No. 049, and thrown by the Armenian armed forces, the driver-mechanic of the tank platoon of the tank division of the 1st tank battalion of military unit No. 049, soldier

Novruzelizade Orkhan Elkhan oglu, was killed, while servicemen of that battalion Warrant Officer Gushchiyev Emin Huseyn oglu and Khalilov Rafael Gadim oglu sustained bodily injuries of varying severity.

Volume 107, case file sheets 183-184.

He additionally testified that, as a result of the strike on the T-72 M-1K armoured tank bearing turret number “400”, appropriate requests were sent to the Main Directorate of Material and Technical Support of the Ministry of Defence concerning the amount of material damage caused to military unit No. 049, but no official response to the request was received.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. K/362 dated 12.10.2023, on the basis of the medical documents submitted and the examination results, Mustafayev Sanan Elchin oglu had pathologies with the diagnoses: “indurated skin scars after primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by blast injuries, shrapnel wounds of the left shin and right arm, closed fracture of the right ulna with a marginal fragment, operation for removal of a foreign body, non-united fracture of the styloid process, closed craniocerebral injury with a previous blast injury, vegetative vascular insufficiency after concussion of the brain, previous closed craniocerebral injury, astheno-neurotic manifestations after concussion of the brain, condition after bilateral acute cochlear neuritis due to barotrauma”. The said pathologies (injuries) were caused by the effects of a firearm projectile in a blast injury and by the effect of the shock wave of detonation during an explosion. According to severity, they were classified as causing minor harm to health, which overall resulted in a prolonged health disorder. And “closed fracture of the right ulna with

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a marginal avulsion of the styloid process”. It is presumed that the injuries were caused by impact against some blunt object during the shock wave.

Volume 107, case file sheets 178-181.

According to a certificate of the chief of staff of military unit No. 172 - deputy commander of the military unit, it is not possible to inspect the scene of the incident where, on 17.05.2023, on the territory of the 4th battalion of military unit No. 172, the commander of the 1st section of the 1st platoon of the 10th division of the 4th battalion of the military unit, Junior Sergeant and over-term active serviceman Aliyev Novruz Hagverdi oglu, was injured, because the combat position conditionally designated “K-22” is located on the line of contact with Armenian servicemen, is under visual observation by Armenian servicemen, and because combat and intensive fire from strike unmanned aerial vehicles and small-arms artillery weapons from the Armenian side were continuing.

Volume 97, case file sheet 9.

Aliyev Novruz Hagverdi oglu, who was recognised as the victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 17.05.2023, when he was at his post at the combat position conditionally designated “K-22” of the 10th division of the 4th battalion, located in the territory of the village of Yellija the Armenian armed forces opened fire from large-calibre weapons. They

then resorted to a provocation by using a strike unmanned aerial vehicle belonging to the Armenian armed forces. They intended to cause harm to the posts and personnel by attaching an explosive device to the said drones. On that day, at approximately 19:00, one of the strike drones belonging to Armenian servicemen fell onto the combat position of the 10th division conditionally designated “K-22”. At that time an explosion occurred in the combat sector where Novruz Aliyev was located; the stone platform at the top of the sector broke and struck his right arm. As a result of the fall and explosion of the strike unmanned aerial vehicle belonging to the Armenian armed forces, no other servicemen were injured. At that time a piece of stone struck his arm, and therefore his clothing was not damaged.

Volume 97, case file sheets 32-36.

When questioned as a witness, Iskenderov Bakhtiyar Mashallah oglu stated that on 17.05.2023 reinforcements were sent to each unit; several days earlier the Armenian armed forces had carried out a sabotage operation against the posts, opening fire from large-calibre artillery weapons. On 17.05.2023, against the 10th division of the 4th battalion, located in the territory of the village of Yellija

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in the Kalbajar District, conditionally designated “K-22”, the Armenian armed forces, without any reason, carried out a sabotage operation using a strike unmanned aerial vehicle and intended to cause damage to the posts and personnel by attaching explosive devices to the said drones. At that time several strike unmanned aerial vehicles of the Armenian armed forces were neutralised in the air; however, one strike drone belonging to the Armed Forces of Armenia fell onto the combat position of the 10th division conditionally designated “K-22”. Over-term active serviceman Junior Sergeant Aliyev Novruz Hagverdi oglu, who was at the post at that time, sustained an injury to the right elbow area.

Volume 97, case file sheets 24-27.

When questioned as a witness, Gozalov Galib Ahad oglu also confirmed the facts set out by Novruz Aliyev and Bakhtiyar Iskenderov.

Volume 97, case file sheets 38-41.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 486 dated 21.07.2023, examination of Aliyev Novruz Hagverdi oglu revealed no bodily injuries or traces of bodily injuries associated with the incident in question on the surface of his body. However, as follows from the medical documents (an extract from the “Register of Injuries (Wounds)” of military unit No. 172), during a medical examination dated 10.06.2023, N.H. Aliyev was diagnosed with “blunt injury of the right elbow joint”. The concept of “blunt injury” is a general medical concept and, in the absence of objective signs during clinical and instrumental examination, it is not regarded as an injury from a forensic medical standpoint.

Volume 97, case file sheet 63.

By Order No. 122 of the commander of military unit No. 172 dated 29.04.2023, over-term active serviceman Junior Sergeant Aliyev Novruz Hagverdi oglu, pursuant to paragraph “b” of Article 78 of the Regulations “On Military Service”, was appointed commander of the 1st platoon of the 1st section of the 10th motor-rifle division of the 4th motor-rifle battalion of military unit No. 172.

Volume 97, case file sheet 10.

According to the inspection record dated 11.07.2023, the clothing that was on Bakirov Ali Shukur oglu at the time of the incident was inspected by Captain of Justice

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Bakshaliyev Hasan Akif oglu, acting senior investigator of the Aghdam Military Prosecutor’s Office. As a result of the inspection, traces of blood were found on the trousers he had been wearing during the incident.

Volume 98, case file sheet 50.

According to forensic ballistic and chemical expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1161 dated 22.08.2023, the military trousers have the dimensions and number of defects indicated in the examination section of the opinion. Although incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder, which constitute an additional ignition factor, and traces of metallic copper were found around the defects, by their shape, size and morphological structure, the defects on the rear, lower, left (outer) part of the military trousers are entry defects, while the defects on the rear, lower, right (inner) part of the military trousers are exit defects characteristic of damage formed as a result of a shot from a rifled firearm, from a distance of more than 2 metres, by a bullet 5 millimetres in diameter travelling from left to right. No defects characteristic of the effect of a bullet or of an additional fire factor, namely incompletely burned smokeless powder particles, were found on the military waist belt or the soldier’s boots.

Volume 98, case file sheets 130-133, 135-140.

According to forensic biological expert opinion No. 47-MTB dated 09.05.2023, the blood group of Bekirov Ali Shukur oglu is A (II). Human blood was found on the trousers and the right boot. Examination of the group of that blood yielded only antigen “A”. Accordingly, the stated blood stains may belong to a person with blood group A (II) under the ABO system, including Bekirov Ali Shukur oglu, who had the same blood group.

Volume 98, case file sheets 170-172.

According to the decision dated 05.10.2023 recognising items as physical evidence, the military trouser belt and the right boot worn by Bekirov Ali Shukur oglu were recognised as physical evidence.

Volume 98, case file sheets 173-174.

On 11.07.2023, as a result of shelling by servicemen of Armenian military units unknown to the investigation, the operator of the anti-tank missile range of the 2nd anti-tank platoon of the anti-tank division of military unit No. 157

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of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Abdullayev Huseyn Arif oglu,

sustained a firearm wound penetrating the soft tissues of the right scapular region and the middle one-third of the right shoulder.

A certificate in the criminal case states that the territory where the incident occurred was under direct observation from several Armenian posts and under intensive shelling and, because it posed a direct danger to the life and health of military prosecutor's office employees, it was impossible to travel to that territory and inspect what had occurred there.

Volume 106, case file sheet 5.

Abdullayev Huseyn Arif oglu, who was recognised as the victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 11.07.2023, at approximately 14:00, KUNG vehicles were brought to that territory and one tractor drove behind the KUNG vehicles. Because the tractor was visible, servicemen of Armenian military units began firing towards the tractor. Thereafter the position was ordered to prepare for Combat Readiness No. 1, and at that time something fell behind the trench against which he was leaning from the enemy positions and exploded. A few seconds later he saw that his right arm was bleeding, informed Major Sahib Zeynalov of this and was evacuated to the medical centre.

Volume 106, case file sheets 10-11.

When questioned as witnesses, Bazayev Vusal Bayram oglu, Guliyev Alizamin Ali oglu and Dadashov Aykhan Atesh oglu gave testimony of the same content, confirming the characteristic features indicated by the victim concerning the mechanism by which the incident occurred.

Volume 106, case file sheets 27-29, 30-32, 33-35.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 856 dated 15.09.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Abdullayev H.A. - a firearm wound of the soft tissues of the right scapular region and the middle third of the right forearm - arose as a result of fire from a firearm and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 106, case file sheet 57.

According to forensic traceological expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1147 dated 18.08.2023, the submitted military tunic and undershirt with

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short sleeves have the dimensions and number of defects indicated in the examination section of the opinion. Although no traces of unburned smokeless powder constituting an additional

ignition factor, or traces of metallic copper, were found around the wounds, by their shape, size and morphological structure, the defects on the front part of the right sleeve of the military tunic and on the front lower part of the right sleeve of the short-sleeved undershirt are entry defects, while the defects on the rear part of the right sleeve of the military tunic and the front upper right part of the short-sleeved undershirt are exit defects, resulting from a shot fired from a rifled firearm, characteristic of impact by a bullet 5.45 millimetres in diameter travelling from right to left.

Volume 106, case file sheets 45-48.

The said military tunic and beige short-sleeved shirt are stored as physical evidence in the storage premises of the Special Investigative Department.

Volume 106, case file sheets 49-50.

According to an extract from Order No. 102 of the commander of military unit No. 157, Private Abdullayev Huseyn Arif oglu was appointed to the position of operator of the anti-tank guided missile section of the 2nd anti-tank platoon of the anti-tank division.

Volume 106, case file sheet 22.

While Sergeant Habibov Khayal Habil oglu held the position of commander of the motor-vehicle section of the commandant platoon of the headquarters unit of military unit No. 212 of the Ministry of Defence, on 20.07.2023 at approximately 11:00, while travelling near the village of Gorchu in the Lachin District in a Volkswagen Amarok bearing registration number 99-KY-898, he sustained injuries when the vehicle struck an anti-tank mine previously laid in that area by servicemen of Armenian military units unknown to the investigation.

According to the scene inspection record dated 20.07.2023, the location where the Volkswagen Amarok bearing registration number 99-KY-898, driven by Sergeant Habibov Khayal Habil oglu, struck the mine is situated in the territory of the village of Gorchu in the Lachin District. The diameter of the site where the mine exploded is approximately 3 metres and its depth is 70 centimetres. Looking into the explosion area, one can see that iron fragments formed as a result of

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the mine explosion are scattered around.

Looking north from the scene of the incident, on the right-hand side facing the valley, three information boards bearing the inscription “Hamza bulagy” can be seen. If one looks at the ravine from the lower right-hand corner of the scene of the incident, a white vehicle can be seen which rolled into the ravine as a result of the explosion. During the scene inspection, two pieces of iron scattered within the explosion area were packaged and removed for expert examination. During the scene inspection, in the lower part of the front seat of the vehicle, the vehicle registration certificate bearing number AD-██████ and a power of attorney for use of the vehicle bearing number ON-██████ were found and seized.

Volume 103, case file sheets 4-104.

Khabibov Khayal Habil oglu, who was recognised as the victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.07.2023 at approximately 10:00 in the morning, he travelled in a Volkswagen Amarok bearing registration number 99-KY-898 together with other servicemen to military unit No. 888, located in the village of Bululduz in the Lachin District, to meet a soldier. After dropping off the other servicemen at military unit No. 888, he drove towards the village of Gorchu in the Lachin District in order to take a short drive. As he approached the village, the vehicle suddenly struck a mine; as a result of the explosion, he was thrown up and down inside the vehicle and sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 103, case file sheets 74-76, 81-82.

Barkhudarov Niyameddin Shukur oglu, who was recognised as the victim and questioned, stated in his statement/testimony that on 20.07.2023 at approximately 09:00-10:00, servicemen of military unit No. 212, located in the Lachin District, together with Warrant Officer Eltun Khudiyev, Major Rufat Abbasguliyev and Sergeant Khayal Habibov, travelled to the military unit to meet a soldier. Upon reaching military unit No. 888, they got out of the vehicle, while Khayal Habibov drove the vehicle towards the village of Gorchu in the Lachin District. Approximately one hour later they were informed that Kh. Habibov had struck a mine in his vehicle and sustained injuries. He later repaired the vehicle, which had been damaged as a result of striking the mine.

Volume 103, case file sheets 98-100, 105-106.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 827 dated 09.06.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Kh.G. Khabibov were: condition following surgical treatment of wounds and a surgical operation performed as a result of

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a blast injury; an incised and crushed wound of the outer surface of the upper one-third of the right forearm; abrasions at the base of the nose, the right temporal and parietal region of the forehead, the right hand, the anterior abdominal wall and the lower one-third of the right thigh; haemorrhage on both thighs; post-traumatic keratitis of the right eye; compound myopic astigmatism, reduction in visual acuity to 0.4 with refraction axes M 0.75 D and M 0.50 D, with correction to 0.7; acute right-sided cochlear neuritis after blast injury. These were caused by the effect of the blast wave and primary fragments formed as a result of the mine explosion and, in general, are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 103, case file sheets 70-71.

According to combined forensic ballistic, traceological and chemical expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1469;3/1477 dated 19.10.2023, because the three examined metal pieces were broken into fragments as a result of being torn from the object of which they formed part after the explosion, no factory markings remained on them, and it is impossible to determine whether those metal pieces are parts of an explosive device (mine) or not. It is considered that the mine (explosive device) used in the explosion was an anti-tank mine with a metal casing, used against tank tracks and armoured vehicles and against trucks, and intended for

placement in dangerous directions, on roads and in places where vehicles may travel. Judging by the metal objects found at the explosion site, it is quite probable that the explosion occurred on an anti-tank mine of the TM-62M, TM-62P2, TM-62P3, TM-62T or TM-62B type.

Volume 103, case file sheets 118-122.

Three metal objects recognised as physical evidence are stored in the storage facility of the Special Investigative Department.

Volume 103, case file sheets 123-124.

On 21.08.2023 at approximately 10:00, as a result of shelling by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces unknown to the investigation from combat positions located in the settlement of Ashaghi Shorja in the Basarkechar District, directed at the combat position of the Azerbaijani Army conditionally designated “K-48” of the 3rd unit of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defence, in the direction of the conditional Azerbaijan-Armenia state border, located in the territory of the village of Zar

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in the Kalbajar District, from combat positions located in the settlement of Ashaghi Shorja in the Basarkechar District, Warrant Officer Nazarov Ramiz Ismet oglu, commander of the 2nd sniper platoon of the sniper division of military unit No. 191, who was serving at that position, sustained the following injuries: “blind wounds of the right cheek region with damage to the right part of the jaw bone, penetrating into the oral cavity, with multiple metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues; blind wound of the left forearm region; superficial wound of the nasal region”, classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to a certificate included in the criminal case, because on 21.08.2023 at combat position “K-48”, belonging to the 1st unit of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 172, where Warrant Officer Nazarov Ramiz Ismet oglu of military unit No. 191 was wounded as a result of shelling by Armenian soldiers, firing continued throughout that day, it was not possible to travel to that area.

Volume 100, case file sheet 5.

Nazarov Ramiz Ismet oglu, who was recognised as the victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 21.08.2023 at approximately 09:00 in the morning, the positions of military unit No. 172 were shelled by the Armed Forces of Armenia. While the firing continued, together with Junior Sergeant Abbasov Kamran Shukur oglu, he detected and destroyed an observation camera of Armenian soldiers. At approximately 10:00, while they continued to serve together with Junior Sergeant Kamran Abbasov and observed the movement of Armenian military units, several bullets fired automatically from a weapon of relatively larger calibre struck the Truvello 3432 sniper rifle through which he was carrying out observation and a boulder next to him. Because, as a result of the fire, he could not change his position, bullet fragments injured his face, jaw, right shoulder and left forearm. Nazarov Ramiz Ismet

oglu also stated in his testimony that during his service he had been provided with a bulletproof vest, combat helmet and other necessary equipment.

Volume 100, case file sheets 73-77.

When questioned as witnesses, Abbasov Kamran Shukur oglu, Novruzov Nuraddin Safayat oglu, Tanryverdiyev Ramin Andriyas oglu and Huseynov Asif Mehman oglu confirmed the circumstances stated by the victim and gave testimony of the same content.

Volume 100, case file sheets 28-31, 33-36, 50-53, 58-61.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 777 dated 16.11.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by R.I. Nazarov were: penetrating and blind wounds of the right cheek region penetrating into the oral cavity, accompanied by injury to the right jaw bone and multiple metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues; blind wound of the left forearm region; superficial ulcer of the nasal region. These are characteristic of injuries formed by firing from a firearm; it is not excluded that they were formed as a result of the effects of secondary fragments generated when a projectile (bullet) struck a hard obstacle, and this is classified as causing harm to health of moderate severity.

Volume 100, case file sheets 111-114, 121-122.

According to combined forensic ballistic, traceological and chemical expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1525;3/2528 dated 27.10.2023, the trousers, short-sleeved undershirt, pair of military boots and Truvello sniper rifle No. 3432 belonging to Nazarov Ramiz Ismet oglu do not bear typical defects caused by bullet impact. Particles of unburned powder, which constitute an additional ignition factor, were found on Nazarov Ramiz Ismet oglu's trousers, short-sleeved undershirt, pair of military boots and Truvelo sniper rifle No. 3432.

Volume 100, case file sheets 92-95.

According to forensic biological expert opinion No. 69/MTB dated 14.11.2023, the blood group of Nazarov Ramiz Ismet oglu is A (II). Human blood was found on the submitted short-sleeved undershirt, military trousers and pair of boots. Examination of the blood group yielded only antigen "A". Accordingly, the stated blood stains may belong to blood group A (II) under the ABO system, including Nazarov Ramiz Ismet oglu, who had the same blood group. No suspicious blood stains were found on Truvelo sniper rifle No. 3432.

Volume 100, case file sheets 99-101.

The said trousers and undershirt with short

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sleeves, and one pair of military boots are stored as physical evidence in the evidence storage facility of the Special Investigative Department.

One Truvelo sniper rifle No. 3432 was returned to military unit No. 191 of the Ministry of Defence.

Volume 100, case file sheets 102-103, 125-126.

On 31.08.2023 at approximately 07:00, a rifleman, as a result of small-arms and artillery fire, for the purpose of inciting national hatred and enmity, by servicemen of Armenian military units unknown to the investigation towards combat position conditionally designated “K-8” of the Azerbaijani Army, located on the conditional Azerbaijan-Armenia state border in the territory of the village of Demirchidam in the Kalbajar District, servicemen of military unit No. 707 of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Warrant Officer Tagiyev Magomed Ramiz oglu and Junior Sergeant Mammadli Sadyg Saday oglu, sustained injuries.

In addition, on 01.09.2023, from approximately 07:00, as a result of shelling with small-arms and artillery weapons by servicemen of Armenian military units unknown to the investigation, for the purpose of inciting national hatred and enmity, of Azerbaijani Army combat positions conditionally designated “K-7” and “K-8”, located in the territory of the village of Demirchidam in the Kalbajar District on the Azerbaijan-Armenia state border, at approximately 09:00 servicemen of military unit No. 707 of the Ministry of Defence, Sergeant Aliyev Ulfat Novruz oglu, Eyvazov Maharram Jeyhun oglu and Alisoy Mammad Chapay oglu, sustained injuries.

In addition, on 01.09.2023 at approximately 12:00, as a result of shelling with small-arms and artillery weapons by servicemen of Armenian military units unknown to the investigation, for the purpose of inciting national hatred and enmity, of the Azerbaijani Army combat position conditionally designated “K-20”, located in the territory of the village of Yellija in the Kalbajar District on the conditional Azerbaijan-Armenia state border, servicemen of military unit No. 172, Senior Lieutenant Ahmedov Mehdi Huseyn oglu, and serviceman of military unit No. 191, soldier Gasimov Gunduz Intizam oglu, sustained injuries.

Senior Lieutenant Ahmedov Mehdi Huseyn oglu, a serviceman of military unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as the victim and questioned, stated in his testimony/statement that on 01.09.2023 at approximately 12:00, from the territory of the village of Azizli in the Basarkechar District of Armenia, the Armenian armed forces began artillery shelling of the combat position conditionally designated “K-20”, and the positions were dispersed; as a result of this continuous fire, while he

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was observing Armenian soldiers, a shell fragment struck him; in addition, the blast wave of the shell threw him approximately 1-2 metres to the side and against the basket of the fortification. As a result of the incident he sustained injuries.

Volume 205, case file sheets 53-57.

The following persons, recognised as victims and questioned - Lieutenant Alisoy Mammad Chapay oglu, Warrant Officer Tagiyev Magomed Ramiz oglu, Sergeant Aliyev Ulfat Novruz oglu, Junior Sergeant Mammadli Sadyg Saday oglu, soldier Gasimov Gunduz Intizam oglu

and soldier Eyvazov Maharram Jeyhun oglu - as well as Senior Lieutenant Novruzov Nuraddin Safayat oglu and Senior Sergeant Mammadov Habil Iskender oglu, questioned as witnesses, gave testimony similar in content to that of Senior Lieutenant Ahmedov Mehdi Huseyn oglu.

Volume 205, case file sheets 99-101, 102-105, 116-120, 126-130, 136-140, 220-224, 257-259.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 594 dated 27.09.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Alisoy Mammad Chapay oglu - multiple blind wounds of the occiput, left temporal region, left cheek, neck region, right thigh and both calves, foreign bodies in the soft tissues, haemorrhages of the right periorbital region accompanied by haemorrhages in the sclera of the eyeball, and a superficial wound of the left forearm region - were caused by the effect of a blast wave formed upon the explosion of a firearm, primary and secondary fragments from a blunt mechanism, and, as a rule, are classified as causing minor harm to health resulting in a short-term deterioration of health.

Volume 205, case file sheets 190-191.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 593 dated 18.09.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Ulfat Novruz oglu were: mild left-sided haemothorax (accumulation of free blood in the thoracic cavity), blind wound of the posterior surface of the chest penetrating into the thoracic cavity accompanied by injury to the tissue of the left lung, and a metallic foreign body in the tissue of the left lung. These were caused by the effects of fragments formed upon the explosion of an explosive weapon and, according to severity, are classified as causing serious harm to health.

Volume 205, case file sheets 194-195.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 595 dated 27.09.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Eyvazov Maharram Jeyhun oglu - blind wounds of the soft tissues of the left arm, thigh and shin caused by fragments formed upon the explosion of an explosive weapon - are classified as causing harm to health of moderate severity.

Volume 205, case file sheets 198-199.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 596 dated 04.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Tagiyev Magomed Ramiz oglu were: through-and-through wound of the soft tissues of the left temporal and parotid regions, accompanied by a comminuted, displaced, open fracture of the left ascending branch of the upper jaw, causing neuropathy of the left facial nerve, with the entry opening located on the left temple and the exit opening in the region of the left cheek; metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues. These are characteristic of injuries caused by fire from a firearm and are classified as causing harm to health of moderate severity.

Volume 205, case file sheets 265-266.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 764 dated 15.11.2023, Gasimov Gunduz Intizam oglu sustained bodily injuries which did not cause harm to his health.

Volume 205, case file sheets 273-274, 312.

According to the decision dated 31.10.2023 recognising items as physical evidence, a long-sleeved shirt and jacket belonging to U.N. Aliyev and trousers belonging to M.R. Tagiyev were recognised as physical evidence and are stored in the evidence storage facility of the Special Investigative Department.

Volume 205, case file sheets 244-246.

On 07.09.2023 at approximately 07:20, scout-sapper of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 1st unit of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 191, over-term active serviceman Sergeant Ismailov Yunis Panah oglu, while carrying out engineering-fortification works at the combat position of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 707 conditionally designated “KO-13”, located in the direction of the village of Merjimek in the Kalbajar District, while rendering safe mines buried in the ground by servicemen of Armenian military units unknown to the investigation for the purpose of

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inciting national hatred and enmity in that area, sustained the following injuries as a result of the explosion of one of the mines: “traumatic disruption of the right lower limb at the level of the middle one-third of the calf, accompanied by traumatic-haemorrhagic shock of degree 2-3, resulting in loss of the right lower limb at the level of the upper one-third of the calf, complicated by moderately severe post-haemorrhagic anaemia, right-sided pneumothorax, abrasions of the 1st and 4th fingers of the right hand, abrasions of the left knee joint, subcutaneous haemorrhage”, and was evacuated to hospital.

In his “Assessment” dated 07.09.2023, investigator of the Kalbajar Military Prosecutor’s Office, Lieutenant of Justice Fuad Gasimzade, stated that, on the basis of information that serviceman and officer of military unit No. 191 Sergeant Ismailov Yunis Panah oglu had been injured as a result of the explosion of a mine previously laid by the Armenian armed forces and had been hospitalised at military hospital No. 524, he went to the military unit, collected the relevant documents and took the necessary measures, but it was not possible to conduct an inspection because the scene of the incident was a mined area.

Volume 101, case file sheet 6.

Ismailov Yunis Panah oglu, who was recognised as the victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 07.09.2023 at approximately 07:00, while he and Sergeant Abbasov Vugar were clearing the area around the position of mines laid by the Armenian armed forces, a piece of dry wood slipped from beneath his feet because the ground was wet and sloped; he slipped and, as one of his legs slipped, one of the mines deliberately laid in that area exploded beneath his feet. The blast wave threw him upwards and he fell to the ground. After he fell, Sergeant Abbasov came to his aid, began applying a tourniquet in order to stop the bleeding and injected a painkiller; he could not move his leg and, when he looked, he saw that the

lower third of his right shin had been torn off. Later, a scout-medical orderly of military unit No. 191 serving in the nearby area provided him with first aid, while his fellow servicemen removed him from the scene and transported him to a strongpoint. There the doctors of the military unit examined him, cleaned the wound and re-banded it. Later, accompanied by a doctor, he travelled to military unit No. 524, where he was admitted for inpatient treatment and his leg was operated on. He is now in good

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condition. He also stated that no one else was injured or killed as a result of the incident.

Volume 101, case file sheets 27-31.

When questioned as a witness, Masmaliyev Farid Alhuseyn oglu stated that since 26.03.2022 he had held the position of head of the medical service of military unit No. 191 and held the military rank of senior lieutenant of the medical service; at approximately 07:20 at the combat position of military unit No. 707 conditionally designated “KO-13”, during engineering-fortification works, namely during mine clearance of the area, over-term active serviceman of military unit No. 191 Sergeant Ismailov Yunis Panah oglu struck a mine laid by unlawful Armenian formations and sustained injuries, as a result of which he was injured with the diagnosis “traumatic disruption of the lower third of the right shin, operation, mine-blast injury”.

Volume 101, case file sheets 18-20.

When questioned as a witness, Ganbarov Abulfat Azer oglu confirmed Farid Masmaliyev’s testimony and gave the same testimony.

Volume 101, case file sheets 21-23.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 608 dated 29.09.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Ismailov Yunis Panah oglu were: traumatic disruption of the right lower limb at the middle 1 level of the calf, complicated by moderately severe post-haemorrhagic anaemia and accompanied by traumatic-haemorrhagic shock of the first degree, which resulted in loss of the right lower limb at the level of the upper one-third of the calf; right-sided pneumothorax; abrasions of the I and V fingers of the right hand; rupture of the left knee joint and subcutaneous haemorrhage. They are characterised as having been caused by the effect of a blast wave formed upon the explosion of an explosive weapon and secondary fragments from the principal and blunt mechanism. They are characterised as serious harm to health causing irreversible loss of more than one third of general capacity for work (60%).

Volume 101, case file sheets 69-70.

According to forensic medical-biological expert opinion No. 67-MTB dated 19.10.2023, the blood group of Ismailov Yunis Panah oglu is A (II). Human blood was found on the jacket,

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woollen jacket, shirt, military trousers, long underwear and left boot. Examination of the blood group yielded only antigen “A”. The stated blood stains may belong to a person with blood group A (II) under the ABO system, including Ismailov Yunis Panah oglu, whose blood was of the same group.

Volume 101, case file sheets 78-80.

According to the decision dated 31.10.2023 recognising items as physical evidence, the long-sleeved shirt, jacket, warm coat, underwear, trousers and left boot belonging to Ismailov Yu.P. were recognised as physical evidence and stored in the evidence storage facility of the Special Investigative Department.

Volume 101, case file sheets 81-82.

Lieutenant Colonel Eminov Khayyam Mahal oglu, chief of staff - deputy commander of military unit No. 651 of the Ministry of Defence, while on assignment at military unit No. 190 for the purpose of carrying out a combat mission, on 10.09.2023 at 13:14 was observing the area between combat position conditionally designated “A-11” of the 5th division of the 2nd unit, located in the territory of the village of Garalar in the Aghdam District, and the positions of the Armenian armed forces located in that territory; as a result of stepping on a mine buried in the ground by servicemen of those same formations unknown to the investigation with the intent deliberately to kill people and to incite national hatred and enmity, he sustained the following injuries: “subtotal disruption of the left shin with a large soft-tissue defect at the level of the tibial joint, lacerated wound of the right sole, displaced open fractures of the lower third of the shin and metatarsal bones, displaced closed fractures of the I and V toes of the right foot, multiple blind shrapnel wounds of various parts of the body, blind shrapnel wounds of both periorbital regions, traumatic keratopathy of the left eye, traumatic-haemorrhagic shock of degree 2, 3”, and was hospitalised at military hospital No. 056.

A certificate of military unit No. 190 submitted to the Aghdam Military Prosecutor’s Office states that because the place of the incident, which occurred on the right flank of the combat position of the 2nd unit of the 3rd platoon of the 5th division of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 190, was fully observable from the positions of the Armenian armed forces, inspection of the area posed a danger to life and health, as the area was mined. For this reason, it was not possible to inspect the scene of the incident.

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Volume 102, case file sheet 12.

Eminov Khayyam Mahal oglu, who was recognised as the victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 09.10.2023 at approximately 13:00, while conducting 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, when falling, his right leg also struck an anti-personnel mine, causing a second explosion. As a result of the first mine explosion, one-third of his left leg was

amputated. In addition, as a result of the second mine explosion he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the right leg.

Volume 102, case file sheets 52-54.

Qubadli Ilgar Saday oglu, questioned as a witness, stated in his testimony that on 10.09.2023 servicemen of military unit No. 651 conducted reconnaissance of the territory in the direction of the village of Dovshanly in the Khojaly District from the territory of the village of Garalar in the Aghdam District for the purpose of preventing an attack by Armenian armed formations. Later that same day, at approximately 13:00, he heard the sound of an explosion followed by screams and, realising that an anti-personnel mine had exploded, immediately ordered Junior Sergeant Asgerov Ilkin Hafiz oglu to take a stretcher intended for transporting the wounded and carry it to the place where the explosion had occurred. Within two minutes he saw Eminov Khayyam Mahal oglu, who was performing the duties of chief of staff - deputy commander of military unit No. 651 and held the military rank of lieutenant colonel, being brought on the stretcher with injured legs. At that time, in order to prevent bleeding in the left leg, he immediately bandaged his left leg.

Volume 102, case file sheets 69-72.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1350 dated 27.09.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Eminov Kh.M. were: subtotal disruption of the left shin from the level of the hip joint with a wide soft-tissue defect; lacerated wound of the right sole; displaced open fractures of the lower third of the shin and metatarsal bones; displaced closed fractures of the I and V toes of the right foot; multiple blind shrapnel wounds of various parts of the body; blind shrapnel wounds of both periorbital regions; traumatic keratopathy of the left eye; traumatic-haemorrhagic shock of degree 2 and 3, caused by the combined effect of fragments and the blast wave arising as a result of

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the explosion of an explosive projectile (device), and are ordinarily classified as causing serious harm to health.

Volume 102, case file sheets 81-85.

According to ballistic and traceological expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1514 dated 27.10.2023, a mine is an explosive device concealed underground and intended to explode when infantry, vehicles or tanks pass over it, in order to kill, disable or destroy them. Anti-personnel mines are a type of mine intended for use against people, unlike anti-tank mines, which are intended for use against vehicles. An anti-personnel mine may be classified as blast or fragmentation. With respect to the explosion of 10.09.2023, the explosion of a factory-manufactured PMN anti-personnel mine is not excluded. The total mass of a PMN blast-type mine is 550 grams and the mass of the explosive substance (TNT) in it is 200 grams. The PMN detonator is installed with a detonator. It is buried manually. A weight of 8-25 kilograms is sufficient for its detonation. As soon as the specified weight bears upon the mine, the pin touches the igniter and an explosion suddenly occurs. As a result of the pressure

and high temperature generated by the explosion of a PMN mine, it breaks into pieces and forms a hole in the ground approximately 30 centimetres deep. Parts of the body and clothing of a person subjected to the explosion of a PMN mine are also broken into small pieces and particles and scattered beyond the epicentre. The explosive device poses a real threat to human life and health at a distance (radius) of approximately 25 metres from the place of detonation.

The T-shirt, military field trousers, black socks and left boot belonging to Eminov Khayyam Mahal oglu and submitted for examination bear the number and dimensions of defects indicated in the examination section of the opinion. On the basis of the detection of traces of explosive substance (TNT) and particles of smokeless powder constituting an additional ignition factor on the short-sleeved T-shirt, military field trousers, black socks and left boot belonging to Eminov Khayyam Mahal oglu, and the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the defects, the said defects are characteristic of the result of an explosion of an explosive device, from a distance close to the centre of the explosion, from the effects of fragments and from the effects of the explosion; the said defects could have been caused under the circumstances stated in the descriptive part of the decision. On the submitted

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rope and right boot there are no defects characteristic of the explosion of a bullet or projectile as a result of a shot from a firearm.

Volume 102, case file sheets 92-96.

According to the decision dated 14.11.2023 recognising items as physical evidence, the T-shirt, trousers, one pair of socks, rope and one pair of boots belonging to Eminov Khayyam Mahal oglu were recognised as physical evidence and are stored in the evidence storage facility of the detention facility of the Special Investigative Department.

Volume 102, case file sheets 97-98.

On 19.09.2023, beginning at 13:02, terrorist acts of unlawful Armenian armed formations for the purpose of terrorism against the Republic of Azerbaijan, that is, violation of public security and creation of panic among the population for the purpose of carrying out an explosion, arson or other acts (a terrorist act) threatening loss of life, harm to health or other socially dangerous consequences, once again violated the ceasefire regime and large-scale provocative actions began. For this purpose, positions of various military units of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan were attacked in the directions of the Kalbajar, Qubadli, Aghdam, Fuzuli, Khojavend, Khojaly and Shusha districts, and those districts were subjected to intensive shelling with large-calibre weapons, mortars and artillery of various calibres. As a result, in connection with terrorism, national hatred and enmity, 205 servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan were intentionally killed, 1,004 servicemen sustained injuries of varying severity, and substantial material damage was also caused.

During the pre-trial investigation, the bodies of 205 deceased servicemen were examined, their close relatives were recognised and questioned as lawful heirs of the victims, and 1,004 wounded servicemen were recognised as victims; forensic medical and other necessary expert examinations were ordered in respect of the deceased and wounded, and possible witnesses were identified and questioned.

According to the record dated 19.09.2023 of the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Isayev Ismail Cherkez oglu, the body bore numerous bodily injuries of various sizes and forms.

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Volume 12, case file sheets 5-6.

Isayev Cherkez Agabek oglu, who was recognised as the lawful heir of the victim Isayev Ismail Cherkez oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Ismail Isayev had served as an officer in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 2022; on 19.09.2023 he received a telephone call and was informed that his son Ismail had been killed in the Aghdara direction.

Volume 33, case file sheets 223-225.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 05 dated 20.09.2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Isayev Ismail Cherkez oglu: open haemopneumothorax; injuries to the lungs and soft tissues; blind wounds of the right humerus penetrating into the thoracic cavity, accompanied by comminuted, open, defective fractures of the left clavicle, left I and II ribs, and right III and IX ribs, accompanied by comminuted, open, defective fractures of the right humerus. The stated injuries were caused by projectiles (bullets) as a result of at least two shots from a firearm. The cause of death was open haemopneumothorax, injuries to the lungs and soft tissues, multiple open defective fractures of the left clavicle, left I and II ribs and right III and IX ribs penetrating into the thoracic cavity, and a comminuted open defective fracture of the right humerus; traumatic-haemorrhagic shock arose as a result of a blind wound of the right shoulder accompanied by defective fractures.

Volume 307, case file sheets 2-4.

According to the record dated 19.09.2023 of the examination of the body of officer of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Zamanly Ahmed Azad oglu, numerous bodily injuries of various sizes and forms were found on the body.

Volume 12, case file sheets 13-14.

Zamanly Murad Azad oglu, questioned as the lawful heir of the victim Zamanly Ahmed Azad oglu, stated in his testimony that his brother Ahmed Zamanly had been serving a term in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since June 2022 and was killed on 19.09.2023 as a result of a sniper bullet fired by the Armed Forces of Armenia striking him in the head in the Aghdara direction.

Volume 356, case file sheets 79-82.

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According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 06 dated 20.09.2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Zamanly Ahmed Azad oglu: craniocerebral injuries; penetrating wound of the cranial cavity accompanied by multifragmentary, open, defective fractures of the skull bones; abrasions on the palmar surface of the first finger of the right hand and on the dorsal surface of the third metatarsophalangeal joint on the dorsal surface of the right hand. The wound penetrating the cranial cavity was caused by a projectile (bullet) fired from a firearm, while the other injuries were caused by fragments arising from the explosion of ammunition possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was trauma to the skull, a wound penetrating the cranial cavity accompanied by multifragmentary, open, defective fractures of the skull bones.

Volume 307, case file sheets 6-8.

According to the record dated 19.09.2023 of the examination of the body of Janbakhyshov Khayal Kheyrolla oglu, an officer of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 12, case file sheets 22-23.

Janbakhyshov Kheyrolla Bakhtiyar oglu, who was recognised as the lawful heir of the victim Janbakhyshov Khayal Kheyrolla oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son had been serving on an over-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since February 2023 and was killed as a result of the fall and explosion of a mortar shell fired by the Armed Forces of Armenia on 19.09.2023.

Volume 356, case file sheets 8-10.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 07 dated 20.09.2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Janbakhyshov Khayal Kheyrolla oglu: multiple extensive wounds with tissue defects of the head, torso and both upper and lower extremities, penetrating the cranial and thoracic cavities; injury to the brain; complete destruction of the left eyeball; multifragmentary, open, defective fractures of the ribs and left femur extending to the base of the skull and the bones of the facial skeleton. The stated wounds were caused by fragments and the blast wave arising from the explosion of explosive ammunition. The cause of his death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock

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arising as a result of the injuries sustained (multiple extensive wounds with tissue defects of the head, torso and both upper and lower extremities, penetrating the cranial and thoracic cavities; injury to the brain; complete destruction of the left eyeball; multifragmentary, open, defective fractures of the ribs and left femur extending to the base of the skull and the bones of the facial skeleton).

Volume 307, case file sheets 9-12.

According to the record dated 19.09.2023 of the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Iskenderov Murad Alaga oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 12, case file sheets 30-31.

Iskenderov Alaga Mukhubali oglu, questioned as the lawful heir of the victim Iskenderov Murad Alaga oglu, stated in his testimony that his son Murad Iskenderov had served temporarily in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since April 2022; on 19.09.2023 he was killed as a result of shrapnel wounds to the abdomen and leg caused by the explosion of a shell fired by the Armed Forces of Armenia during the fighting in the Aghdam-Aghdara-Khojavend direction.

Volume 57, case file sheets 177-180.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 08 dated 20.09.2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Iskenderov Murad Alaga oglu: injuries to the pelvic organs penetrating into the pelvic cavity; wounds with extensive tissue defects of the right pelvic bone, left gluteal region, right inguinal region, right shin and right thigh region, accompanied by an open fracture of the right pelvic bone. The stated wounds were caused by fragments and the blast wave arising from the explosion of explosive ammunition. The cause of his death was acute haemorrhage arising as a result of the injuries sustained (multiple extensive wounds with tissue defects of the head, torso and both upper and lower extremities, penetrating the cranial and thoracic cavities; injury to the brain; complete destruction of the left eyeball; multifragmentary, open, defective fractures of the ribs and left femur extending to the base of the skull and the bones of the facial skeleton).

Volume 307, case file sheets 13-16.

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According to the record dated 19.09.2023 of the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Khanaliyev Ismail Ziyad oglu, bodily injuries of various sizes and forms were found on the body.

Volume 12, case file sheets 39-40.

Khanaliyev Ziyad Safar oglu, questioned as the lawful heir of the victim Khanaliyev Ismail Ziyad oglu, stated in his testimony that his son Ismail Khanaliyev had served on an over-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence and was killed on 20.09.2023 as a result of the explosion of a mine thrown by the Armed Forces of Armenia, sustaining shrapnel wounds.

Volume 58, case file sheets 106-108.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 39 dated 20.09.2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Khanaliyev Ismail Ziyad oglu: crushing of the brain; open shrapnel fractures of the skull bones penetrating into the cranial cavity; traumatic amputations of both lower extremities from the shins; multiple contused and lacerated

wounds of the body; thermal burns of both hands of degree I-II. The through-and-through wound of the cranial cavity was sustained as a result of fire from the first zone of close-range firing (within 5 centimetres in an abutting position), affected by additional factors of discharge from a firearm, while the remaining injuries were caused by fragments, fire and the blast wave arising from the explosion of an explosive device. The immediate cause of his death was crushing and destruction of the skull as a result of a firearm wound penetrating into the cranial cavity, accompanied by shrapnel and open fractures of the skull bones.

Volume 307, case file sheets 131-134.

According to the record dated 19.09.2023 of the examination of the body of officer of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Hamidli Mikail Vugar oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on the face of the body.

Volume 12, case file sheets 47-48.

Hamidov Vugar Yadulla oglu, who was recognised as the lawful heir of the victim Hamidli Mikail Vugar oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son

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Hamidli Mikail Vugar oglu served as an officer in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and on 20.09.2023 he received a telephone call and was first informed that his son had been injured and then that he had been killed.

Volume 33, case file sheets 230-233.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 10 dated 20.09.2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Hamidli Mikail Vugar oglu: multiple extensive wounds with tissue defects of the forehead, lower jaw, lower lip, right lateral and right posterior surfaces of the chest, anterior-inner surface of the upper one-third of the left forearm, both forearms, the region around the hand, anterior-inner surface of the lower one-third of the left thigh, the inner surface encompassing the anterior, outer and posterior surfaces of the right thigh, posterior surface of the right calf, and anterior surfaces of both lower extremities; shrapnel open fractures of the bones forming the left elbow joint, right femur and shin bone; traumatic loss of the upper front incisors. The stated wounds were caused by fragments and the blast wave arising from the explosion of explosive ammunition. The cause of his death was acute haemorrhage arising as a result of the injuries sustained (multiple extensive wounds with tissue defects of the forehead, lower jaw, lower lip, right lateral and right posterior surfaces of the chest, anterior-inner surface of the upper one-third of the left forearm, both forearms, the region around the hand, anterior-inner surface of the lower one-third of the left thigh, the inner surface encompassing the anterior, outer and posterior surfaces of the right thigh, posterior surface of the right calf, and anterior surfaces of both lower extremities; shrapnel open fractures of the bones forming the left elbow joint, right femur and shin bone; traumatic loss of the upper front incisors).

Volume 307, case file sheets 22-25.

According to the record dated 19.09.2023 of the examination of the body of officer of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Abbasov Ruslan Abulfat oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 12, case file sheets 56-57.

Abbasov Nariman Abulfat oglu, who was recognised as the lawful heir of the victim Abbasov Ruslan Abulfat oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his brother Ruslan Abbasov had most recently served in

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a military unit of the Ministry of Defence with the rank of lieutenant since the end of 2022. On 19.09.2023 he received from his brother's fellow servicemen information that his brother had been killed as a result of shelling carried out by unlawful armed formations of Armenia in the fighting taking place in the territory of the Aghdam District.

Volume 51, case file sheets 248-250.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 12 dated 20.09.2023, the following bodily injuries were present on the body of Abbasov Ruslan Abulfat oglu: wounds with tissue defects on the left lateral surface of the chest, left posterior surface, right posterior surface, and left lateral surface of the chest and abdomen, penetrating into the thoracic and abdominal cavities and accompanied by injury to the organs of the cavities; comminuted open fractures of the right V, IV, X and XI ribs and the X thoracic vertebra. The stated wounds were caused by fragments and the blast wave arising from the explosion of explosive ammunition. The cause of his death was acute haemorrhage arising as a result of the injuries sustained (wounds with tissue defects on the left lateral surface of the chest, left posterior surface, right posterior surface, and left lateral surface of the chest and abdomen, penetrating into the thoracic and abdominal cavities and accompanied by injury to the organs of the cavities; comminuted open fractures of the right V, IV, X and XI ribs and the X thoracic vertebra).

Volume 307, case file sheets 30-33.

According to the record dated 19.09.2023 of the examination of the body of officer of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Khanmammadov Huseyn Mais oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 12, case file sheets 64-65.

Khanmammadov Mais Huseyn oglu, who was recognised as the lawful heir of the victim Khanmammadov Huseyn Mais oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Huseyn had been an over-term active serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 2017. On 19.09.2023 he received information that his son had been killed by shrapnel wounds as a result of shelling by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

Volume 48, case file sheets 225-228.

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According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 14 dated 20.09.2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Khanmammadov Huseyn Mais oglu: crushing of the brain; multiple extensive wounds with tissue defects on the forehead, accompanied by a comminuted open fracture of the frontal bone, encompassing the left part of the face, left side of the neck, posterior part of the upper one-third of the right forearm, anterior-inner surface of the right palm, anterior-inner surfaces of both thighs, anterior part of the right calf and inner surface of the left calf. The stated wounds were caused by fragments and the blast wave arising from the explosion of explosive ammunition. The cause of death was crushing of the brain and a wound in the forehead region accompanied by a comminuted open fracture of the frontal bone.

Volume 307, case file sheets 38-41.

According to the record dated 19.09.2023 of the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Mirzoyev Sanan Vugar oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 12, case file sheets 72-73.

Mirzayeva Parvin Zakhir gizi, who was recognised as the lawful heir of the victim Mirzoyev Sanan Vugar oglu and questioned, stated in her testimony that her son Sanan Mirzoyev had been performing compulsory active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since January 2023, and on 19.09.2023 she received a telephone call and was informed that her son had been killed.

Volume 33, case file sheets 198-200.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 13 dated 20.09.2023, the bodily injuries on the body of Mirzoyev Sanan Vugar oglu were: acute blood loss; fracture of the left IX rib; left-sided haemopneumothorax (accumulation of blood and free fluid in the thoracic cavity); penetrating wound of the chest penetrating into the thoracic cavity, with an entry opening located on the posterolateral surface of the left half of the chest in the projection of the XI rib along the posterior axillary line, and an exit opening located in the left half of the lower one-third of the neck, accompanied by injury to the organs of the thoracic cavity and neck; penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the left axilla, with entry and exit openings located on the outer surface of the lower one-third of the left forearm, accompanied by acute blood loss, characteristic of a shot from

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a firearm. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock which developed as a result of firearm bullet wounds.

Volume 307, case file sheets 34-37.

According to the record dated 19.09.2023 of the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Garayev Elmin Rafat oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 12, case file sheets 81-82.

Garayeva Imarat Jumshud gizi, questioned as the lawful heir of the victim Garayev Elmin Rafat oglu, stated in her testimony that her son Emin Garayev had been an over-term active serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 2014. On 21.09.2023 she received information that her son had been killed as a result of shelling carried out by unlawful armed formations of Armenia during combat operations in the direction of the Aghdam District.

Volume 50, case file sheets 153-155.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 09 dated 20.09.2023, the bodily injuries on the body of Garayev Elmin Rafat oglu were: acute blood loss; left-sided haemopneumothorax (accumulation of blood and free air mass in the thoracic cavity); multiple injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity and a blind wound of the left axillary region penetrating into the thoracic cavity, accompanied by subcutaneous haemorrhage of the left half of the chest; blind wound of the facial region accompanied by acute blood loss, multiple fractures of the teeth of the lower jaw and crushing of the lower lip; blind wound of the submandibular region penetrating into the oral cavity and accompanied by acute blood loss; blind wounds of the outer surface of the left forearm joint region, outer surface of the middle one-third of the left forearm, posterior surface of the left forearm, left axillary region, left buttock, outer surface of the upper one-third of the left thigh, left popliteal region and soft tissues of the posterolateral surface of the left calf; abrasion on the dorsal surface of the left hand. These are characterised by the effect of a blast wave formed upon the explosion of a firearm projectile and secondary fragments from a primary and blunt mechanism. The cause of his death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock which developed as a result of the injuries sustained by him from the explosion of a firearm projectile.

Volume 307, case file sheets 17-21.**[Page 832]**

According to the record dated 19.09.2023 of the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Huseynzade Mirmusa Vugar oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 12, case file sheets 89-90.

Huseynov Vugar Mirverdi oglu, who was recognised as the lawful heir of the victim Huseynzade Mirmusa Vugar oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Mirmusa Huseynzade had continued military service on an over-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence and was killed on 20.09.2023 in fighting in the Aghdam direction.

Volume 58, case file sheets 120-122.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 11 dated 20.09.2023, the bodily injuries on the body of Huseynzade Mirmusa Vugar oglu were: multiple displaced open fractures of the left femur, left patella and left tibia, causing acute blood loss; traumatic

disruption of the left lower limb at the level of the upper one-third of the calf, accompanied by injury to the major vessels of the left lower limb at the level of the upper one-third of the calf; multiple superficial wounds of the anterior surface of the middle one-third of the right forearm and the anterior-inner surface of the right thigh. These are characterised by the effect of a blast wave formed upon the explosion of a firearm projectile and secondary fragments from a primary and blunt mechanism. The cause of his death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock which developed as a result of the injuries sustained by him from the explosion of a firearm projectile.

Volume 307, case file sheets 26-29.

According to the record dated 19.09.2023 of the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Mammadov Royal Asif oglu, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 12, case file sheets 98-99.

Mammadov Khyal Asif oglu, who was recognised as the lawful heir of the victim Mammadov Royal Asif oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his brother Royal Mammadov had served on an over-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence in August 2020, and on 19.09.2023 he learned that his brother had been killed.

Volume 46, case file sheets 55-58.

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According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 16 dated 20.09.2023, the following injuries were found on the body of Mammadov Royal Asif oglu: crushing of the brain and left eyeball; injuries to the cranial cavity and soft tissues accompanied by comminuted, open, defective fractures of the skull bones; penetrating wounds of the right femur with comminuted open defective fractures of the femur; penetrating wounds of the right forearm with injuries to the soft tissues. The stated injuries were caused by projectiles (bullets) as a result of no fewer than three shots from a firearm. The cause of death was crushing of the brain and a wound penetrating into the cranial cavity accompanied by comminuted, open, defective fractures of the skull bones.

Volume 307, case file sheets 46-49.

According to the record dated 19.09.2023 of the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Khalilli Magomed Ilgar oglu, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 12, case file sheets 106-107.

Khalilov Ilgar Veli oglu, who was recognised as the lawful heir of the victim Khalilli Magomed Ilgar oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that since October 2022 his son Magomed Khalilli had been performing compulsory active military service in a military unit of the Ministry; on 20.09.2023 he received a telephone call and was informed that his son had been killed in the Aghdara direction.

Volume 33, case file sheets 215-217.

Volume 36, case file sheets 27-30.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 15 dated 20.09.2023, the bodily injuries on the body of Khalilli Muhammed Ilgar oglu were as follows: comminuted, displaced, open fractures of the frontal, parietal and occipital bones; penetrating wound of the head penetrating into the cranial cavity, with an entry opening in the right occipital region and an exit opening in the left forehead, accompanied by diffuse injury to the brain tissue. This is characteristic of a shot from a firearm and, according to severity, relates to signs of injuries seriously impairing the health of living persons and resulting in death. The cause of death was

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diffuse injury to the brain tissue as a result of a penetrating firearm wound of the head.

Volume 307, case file sheets 42-45.

According to the record dated 19.09.2023, examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Mammadov Tural Suleyman oglu revealed bodily injuries on the body.

Volume 12, case file sheets 116-117.

Mammadov Abbas Suleyman oglu, who was recognised as the lawful heir of the victim Mammadov Tural Suleyman oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his brother Tural Mammadov had served on an over-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence and was killed in fighting in the Aghdam direction on 19-20 September 2023.

Volume 58, case file sheets 166-168.

Volume 60, case file sheets 154-156.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 17 dated 20.09.2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Mammadov Tural Suleyman oglu: injury to the organs of the thoracic cavity on the outer surface of the right shoulder joint; penetrating wound of the thoracic cavity accompanied by open haemopneumothorax. The stated wound arose as a result of impact by a projectile (bullet) fired from a firearm. The cause of death was injury to the organs of the thoracic cavity on the outer surface of the right shoulder joint and acute blood loss as a result of the wound piercing the thoracic cavity, accompanied by open haemopneumothorax.

Volume 307, case file sheets 50-53.

According to the record dated 20.09.2023 of the examination of an unidentified body conditionally designated by the number “1”, in the occipital region of the body there were confluent wounds measuring 3 x 0.7 centimetres and 5 x 0.7 centimetres, with a distance of 2 centimetres between them; at the base there was a single bleeding puncture wound with fragments of the occipital bone broken off and scattered brain tissue, as well as other injuries.

Volume 12, case file sheets 124-125.

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Since it was presumed that the unidentified body designated by the number “1” belonged to Gafarov Savalan Isfandiyar oglu, a serviceman of military unit No. 130 of the Ministry of Defence, on the basis of the record dated 20.09.2023 the body was handed over to his father, Gafarov Isfandiyar Nuraddin oglu, for identification, and he confirmed that it belonged to Savalan Gafarov.

Volume 12, case file sheets 130-131.

Gafarov Isfandiyar Nuraddin oglu, who was recognised as the lawful heir of the victim Gafarov Savalan Isfandiyar oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that since July 2022 his son Savalan Gafarov had been performing compulsory active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 20.09.2023 he received a telephone call and was informed that his son had been killed in the Askeran direction.

Volume 33, case file sheets 239-241.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 19 dated 20.09.2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Gafarov Savalan Isfandiyar oglu: crushing of the head and brain in the occipital region; penetrating wound of the cranial cavity accompanied by a shrapnel, defective, open fracture of the occipital bone; multiple linear scratches on the left half of the face. The through-and-through wound of the cranial cavity arose as a result of impact by a projectile (bullet) fired from a firearm. The cause of death was crushing of the brain as a result of a wound piercing the cranial cavity.

Volume 307, case file sheets 58-61.

According to the record dated 20.09.2023, examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Aliyev Sarkhan Rabil oglu revealed numerous bodily injuries on the lower extremities of the body.

Volume 12, case file sheets 132-133.

Aliyev Rabil Alif oglu, who was recognised as the lawful heir of the victim Aliyev Sarkhan Rabil oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Sarkhan Aliyev had continued serving on an over-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 19.09.2023 he was wounded and killed as a result of a sniper bullet fired by the Armed Forces of Armenia during combat operations in the direction of the village of Abdal.

Volume 58, case file sheets 81-83.

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According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 18 dated 20.09.2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Aliyev Sarkhan Rabil oglu: injuries to the soft tissues; penetrating wounds of both thighs with multiple open defective fractures of the right and left femurs. The stated injuries arose as a result of impact by projectiles (bullets) from two shots fired from a firearm. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock

resulting from injury to the soft tissues and multiple open defective fractures of the right and left femurs.

Volume 307, case file sheets 54-55.

According to the record dated 20.09.2023, examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Balabeyli Eljan Vasif oglu revealed numerous bodily injuries on his body.

Volume 12, case file sheets 140-141.

Balayev Vasif Ayyub oglu, who was recognised as the lawful heir of the victim Balabeyli Eljan Vasif oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Eljan Balabeyli had served on an over-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence and was killed on 19-20 September 2023 in fighting in the Aghdara direction.

Volume 58, case file sheets 156-158.

Volume 60, case file sheets 144-146.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 20 dated 20.09.2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Balabeyli Eljan Vasif oglu: crushing of the brain; blind wound penetrating into the cranial cavity accompanied by comminuted, open, defective fractures of the skull and bones of its base; haemorrhage of the left upper eyelid and abrasion on the anterior-inner surface of the right thigh. The blind wound penetrating into the cranial cavity was caused by a projectile (bullet) fired from a firearm, while the other injuries were caused by the effect of hard blunt objects. The blind wound penetrating into the cranial cavity is classified as serious harm to health because it results in death. The cause of death was crushing of the brain and a blind wound penetrating into the cranial cavity accompanied by comminuted open defective fractures of the skull and bones of its base.

Volume 307, case file sheets 62-65.

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According to the record dated 20.09.2023 of the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Nasibov Agshin Vasif oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on his body.

Volume 12, case file sheets 148-149.

Nasibov Vasif Javanshir oglu, who was recognised as the lawful heir of the victim Nasibov Agshin Vasif oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son had served in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 2022 and was killed on 19-20 September 2023 in fighting in the Aghdara direction.

Volume 356, case file sheets 117-120.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 21 dated 20.09.2023, the bodily injuries on the body of Nasibov Agshin Vasif oglu were as follows: displaced closed fractures of the left IV, V and VI ribs; haemorrhage at the base of the lung; injury to the left lung; left-

sided closed haemopneumothorax (accumulation of free blood mass and air in the thoracic cavity); closed blunt injury of the chest and abdomen accompanied by diffuse haemorrhage of the soft tissues on the posterior surface of the chest; abrasions of the temporoparietal region, left scapula and posterior surface of the chest. These are characteristic of injuries arising from a blunt mechanism and the effect of a hard blunt object. The cause of his death was asphyxia as a result of compression of the chest due to the injuries sustained - displaced closed fractures of the left IV, V and VI ribs, haemorrhage at the base of the lung, injury to the left lung, left-sided closed haemopneumothorax (accumulation of free blood mass and air in the thoracic cavity), and closed blunt injury of the chest and abdomen accompanied by diffuse haemorrhage of the soft tissues on the posterior surface of the chest.

Volume 307, case file sheets 66-70.

According to the record dated 20.09.2023 of the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Teymurov Rasul Yusif oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on his body.

Volume 12, case file sheets 169-170.

Teymurov Yusif Velish oglu, who was recognised as the lawful heir of the victim Teymurov Rasul Yusif oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son

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Rasul Teymurov had voluntarily served on an over-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence and was killed on 19.09.2023 by a bullet fired by Armenian armed formations during fighting in the direction of the Aghdam District.

Volume 58, case file sheets 45-47.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 22 dated 20.09.2023, the bodily injuries on the body of Teymurov Rasul Yusif oglu were: acute blood loss; comminuted, displaced, open fractures of the jaw bones and the III cervical vertebra; through-and-through wound of the head and neck penetrating into the oral cavity and spinal canal, with an entry opening in the region of the left cheek and an exit opening in the upper one-third of the posterior surface of the neck, in the projection of the III cervical vertebra along the midline, accompanied by injury to the cervical spinal cord and organs of the neck; multiple abrasions of the root of the nose, dorsal surface of the distal phalanx of the I finger of the left hand and the region of the left knee. They are life-threatening and, according to their degree, relate to signs of injuries causing serious harm to the health of living persons as a whole and resulting in death. Among the stated injuries, the multiple abrasions of the root of the nose, dorsal surface of the distal phalanx of the I finger of the left hand and region of the left knee were caused by a blunt mechanism, namely impact by a hard blunt object, while the other injuries are characteristic of injuries caused by a firearm. Yellowish abrasions resembling parchment paper were found in both gluteal regions, the largest measuring 3 x 1.7 cm, of indeterminate shape and irregular contours, with a dry surface situated somewhat below the level of the surrounding skin. The said abrasion is characteristic of formation by a blunt mechanism as a

result of friction of the injured area against a hard blunt object. The cause of death was injury to the cervical spinal cord as a result of a penetrating wound of the head and neck.

Volume 307, case file sheets 71-74.

According to the record dated 20.09.2023 of the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Aliyev Shahriyar Bakhtiyar oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on his body.

Volume 12, case file sheets 177-178.

Aliyev Bakhtiyar Gurbanali oglu, who was recognised as the lawful heir of the victim Aliyev Shahriyar Bakhtiyar oglu, was questioned and stated in his testimony

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that his son Shahriyar Aliyev had served on an over-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since July 2022, and on 20.09.2023 he received a telephone call and was told that his son had been killed in the Aghdara direction.

Volume 33, case file sheets 191-193.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 25 dated 20.09.2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Aliyev Shahriyar Bakhtiyar oglu: multiple wounds with extensive tissue defects penetrating into the abdominal cavity and accompanied by injuries to the organs of the right side of the back, face, neck, right-anterior part of the chest, right anterior abdominal region, right posterior right-lateral surface of the chest, projection of the right elbow joint, anterior part of the right thigh, outer anterior part of the left thigh and anterior outer surface of the right calf. The stated wounds were caused by fragments and the blast wave arising from the explosion of explosive ammunition. The cause of his death was acute blood loss caused as a result of the wounds sustained by him (multiple wounds with extensive tissue defects penetrating into the abdominal cavity and accompanied by injuries to the organs of the right side of the back, face, neck, right-anterior part of the chest, right anterior abdominal region, right posterior right-lateral surface of the chest, projection of the right elbow joint, anterior part of the right thigh, outer anterior part of the left thigh and anterior outer surface of the right calf).

Volume 307, case file sheets 83-86.

According to the record dated 20.09.2023, examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Gasimly Nijat Elshan oglu revealed bodily injuries of various degrees of severity.

Volume 12, case file sheets 185-186.

Gasimov Elshan Ismail oglu, who was recognised as the lawful heir of the victim Gasimly Nijat Elshan oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that since June 2022 his son had been performing compulsory military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence

and on 19.09.2023 he was killed in the direction of the Aghdara District as a result of a sniper bullet fired by the Armed Forces of Armenia striking him in the head.

Volume 356, case file sheets 93-96.

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According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 23 dated 20.09.2023, the bodily injuries on the body of Gasimly Nijat Elshan oglu were as follows: acute blood loss; blind wound of the posterior surface of the upper one-third of the left shin accompanied by multiple displaced open fractures of the tibia and fibula and injury to the major vessels of the left calf at the level of the upper one-third of the shin; abrasions on the right cheekbone, left shoulder and both lumbar regions. These are characterised by the effect of a blast wave formed upon the explosion of a firearm projectile and secondary fragments from a primary and blunt mechanism. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock which developed as a result of the blind wound of the posterior surface of the upper third of the left calf sustained by him as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile.

Volume 307, case file sheets 75-78.

According to the record dated 20.09.2023, examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Samedov Elchin Akif oglu revealed bodily injuries of varying severity on his body.

Volume 12, case file sheets 193-194.

Samedov Akif Amirshah oglu, who was recognised as the lawful heir of the victim Samedov Elchin Akif oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Elchin Samedov had continued military service on an over-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence and was killed as a result of shelling by the Armed Forces of Armenia on 19.09.2023 during fighting in the direction of the Aghdara District.

Volume 58, case file sheets 226-230.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 24 dated 20.09.2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Samedov Elchin Akif oglu: multiple wounds with large tissue defects on the parietal part of the head, upper lip, face, neck, chest, abdomen, anterior surface of the left arm, anterior and posterior surfaces of the left arm, posterior surface of the left arm, outer surface of the right arm, right hand, and inner surface of the lower one-third of the right thigh; crushing of the brain; multiple open fractures of the skull, facial skeleton and left femur; traumatic amputations of the IV and V fingers of the left hand together with the metacarpal bones, distal phalanges of the I, II and III fingers, and II, III and IV fingers of the right hand at the level of the metacarpal bones. The stated wounds were caused by fragments and the blast wave arising from the explosion of explosive

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ammunition. The cause of his death was acute blood loss caused as a result of the injuries sustained by him (multiple wounds with large tissue defects on the parietal part of the head,

upper lip, face, neck, chest, abdomen, anterior surface of the left arm, anterior and posterior surfaces of the left arm, posterior surface of the left arm, outer surface of the right arm, right hand, inner surface of the lower one-third of the right thigh, crushing of the brain, multiple open fractures of the skull, facial skeleton and left femur, traumatic amputations of the IV and V fingers of the left hand together with the metacarpal bones, distal phalanges of the I, II and III fingers, and II, III and IV fingers of the right hand at the level of the metacarpal bones).

Volume 307, case file sheets 79-82.

According to the record dated 20.09.2023 of the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Agjabekov Tural Tabriz oglu, the lower one-third of the left shin of the body was deformed, pathological movement and crepitation of bone fragments upon movement were present, and numerous injuries were found on the body.

Volume 12, case file sheets 201-202.

Aghjabekov Oktay Tabriz oglu, who was recognised as the lawful heir of the victim Agjabekov Tural Tabriz oglu, was questioned and stated in his testimony that his son Tural Agjabekov had continued military service on an over-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence and was killed on 20.09.2023 in fighting in the Aghdam-Aghdara-Papravand direction.

Volume 58, case file sheets 239-243.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 26 dated 20.09.2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Agjabekov Tural Tabriz oglu: wounds accompanied by a wide defect of the subcutaneous soft and muscular tissue covering the posterior and inner surface of the right calf; wounds in the left axillary region, on the posterior surface of the left hand joint, in the left scapular region, on the inner surface of the left upper arm and forearm, on the outer surface of the left hip joint, and on the anterior and inner surfaces of the left calf region; comminuted, defective, open fractures of the left thigh and shin; thermal burn wounds of degree I-II on areas encompassing the forehead and face, the palm of the right hand, the left upper extremity and the anterior surface of the right calf. The stated injuries were caused by fragments, fire and the blast wave caused by the explosion of explosive ammunition.

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The cause of his death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock arising as a result of the injuries sustained (shrapnel wounds accompanied by an extensive defect of numerous subcutaneous soft and muscular tissues of the body, comminuted, defective, open fractures of the left shin and shin of degree I-II in areas encompassing the forehead and face, thermal burns on the right of the paw of the hand, the left upper extremity and the anterior surface of the right calf).

Volume 307, case file sheets 87-90.

According to the record dated 20.09.2023, examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Kerimov Elnur Adil oglu revealed numerous lacerated wounds accompanied by large defects of the subcutaneous soft and muscular tissue with visible fragments of broken bones.

Volume 12, case file sheets 209-210.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 27 dated 20.09.2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Kerimov Elnur Adil oglu: abrasions covering the anterior and lateral surfaces of the forehead, face and neck; multiple lacerated and contused wounds accompanied by large defects of the subcutaneous soft and muscular tissue on the posterior outer-inner surface of the middle one-third of the left forearm, on the posterior surface of the left wrist joint, on the anterior and outer surfaces of the left thigh, on the inner surface of the right thigh, in the region of the right knee and on the posterior surface of the right calf; shrapnel open fractures of the left femur and right tibia. The stated wounds were caused by fragments and the blast wave arising from the explosion of explosive ammunition. The cause of his death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock caused as a result of the injuries sustained by him (multiple shrapnel wounds; shrapnel, open fractures of the left femur and right shin, accompanied by large defects of numerous subcutaneous soft and muscular tissues of the body).

Volume 50, case file sheets 8-10.

Volume 307, case file sheets 91-94.

According to the record dated 20.09.2023, examination of the body of officer of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Mehdizade Mirpasha Yagub oglu revealed numerous bodily injuries on his body.

Volume 12, case file sheets 217-218.

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Mehdiyev Yagub Hasan oglu, who was recognised as the lawful heir of the victim Mehdizade Mirpasha Yagub oglu, was questioned and stated in his testimony that his son Mirpasha Mehdizade had served on an over-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and on 20.09.2023 a serviceman telephoned him and informed him that his son had been killed.

Volume 46, case file sheets 32-34.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 32 dated 20.09.2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Mehdizade Mirpasha Yagub oglu: comminuted open fracture of the right femur; crushed lacerated wounds with large tissue defects on the posterior surfaces of both thighs, the right gluteal region and the left calf region; superficial wounds of the forehead, left upper eyelid, anterior projection of the nasal septum and left ala of the nose. The stated wounds were caused by fragments and the blast wave arising from the explosion of explosive ammunition. The cause of death was acute blood loss in connection

with the injuries sustained (multiple open fracture of the right femur, lacerated wounds with large tissue defects on the posterior surfaces of both thighs, right and left shin).

Volume 307, case file sheets 108-111.

According to the record dated 20.09.2023 of the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Mammadaliyev Niyazi Samir oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on his body.

Volume 12, case file sheets 226-227.

Mammadaliyev Shadman Samir oglu, who was recognised as the lawful heir of the victim Mammadaliyev Niyazi Samir oglu, was questioned and stated in his testimony that since April 2022 his brother Niyazi Mammadaliyev had voluntarily served on an over-term basis in a military unit of the Navy of the Ministry of Defence and was killed on 20.09.2023 in fighting in the direction of the Aghdam-Aghdara-Syrkhavand districts.

Volume 57, case file sheets 127-131.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 28 dated 20.09.2023, the following bodily injuries were present on the body of Mammadaliyev Niyazi Samir oglu: crushing of the brain; injury to the organs of the thoracic cavity;

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open haemopneumothorax; defective fracture of the frontal bone extending to the base of the skull; wounds accompanied by multiple defects of the subcutaneous soft and muscular tissue on the posterior inner surface of the lower one-third of the right shin, in the region of the right thigh, on the outer surface of the middle one-third of the right thigh, on the anterior surface of the lower one-third of the left calf and in the right gluteal region. The wounds of the forehead and posterior surface of the right half of the chest were caused by two shots from a firearm, while the other injuries were caused by fragments and the effect of the blast wave caused by the explosion of an explosive weapon. The cause of his death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock arising as a result of the injuries sustained (blind firearm wounds penetrating into the cranial cavity and chest, crushing of the brain, injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity, open haemopneumothorax, defective fracture of the frontal bone extending to the base of the skull, shrapnel wounds accompanied by multiple defects of the subcutaneous soft and muscular tissue of the body).

Volume 307, case file sheets 95-98.

According to the record dated 20.09.2023 of the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Ibrahimli Elchin Sadyg oglu, his body was deformed, the upper part of the body was connected to the lower part by multiple flaps, and there were numerous injuries on the body.

Volume 12, case file sheets 234-235.

Ibrahimov Fakhreddin Maharram oglu, who was recognised as the lawful heir of the victim Ibrahimli Elchin Sadyg oglu, was questioned and stated in his testimony that his grandson Elchin Ibrahimli had served on an over-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence and was killed on 19.09.2023 in fighting in the direction of the Aghdara District.

Volume 58, case file sheets 195-197.

Volume 60, case file sheets 183-185.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 29 dated 20.09.2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Ibrahimli Elchin Sadyg oglu: open injuries to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities incompatible with life; crushed-lacerated wounds with tissue defects over a wide area from the lower one-third of the left forearm to the hand, the chest region and anterior surface of the abdomen, accompanied by multiple shrapnel, defective,

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open fractures of the ribs; multiple superficial wounds of the anterior surfaces of both the lower and upper extremities; abrasions in the region of the left cheekbone and left upper eyelid; shrapnel open fractures of the left forearm and metatarsal bone. The stated wounds were caused by fragments and the blast wave arising from the explosion of explosive ammunition. The immediate cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock due to open injuries to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities incompatible with life.

Volume 307, case file sheets 99-102.

According to the record dated 20.09.2023 of the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Bilalov Sarkhan Ismat oglu, the body, consisting of three parts, was deformed and charred.

Volume 12, case file sheets 242-243.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 30 dated 20.09.2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Bilalov Sarkhan Ismat oglu: complete charring of more than 90 per cent of the parts of the body marked with the numbers 1, 2 and 3, in one hand bag and separately in an opened condition, as well as inside a white polyethylene bag. The stated injuries are classified as serious harm to health, characteristic of prolonged exposure to the secondary fire zone due to the effect of the high temperature of general damaging factors and, most importantly, explosive gases upon the explosion of a firearm with an explosive substance; according to severity, they are classified as causing serious harm to health resulting in death. The cause of death was burn shock which developed as a result of fourth-degree thermal burns to more than 90 per cent of the body.

Volume 48, case file sheets 237-240.

Volume 325, case file sheets 49-52.

According to the record dated 20.09.2023 of the examination of the body of officer of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Agayev Jeyhun Etibar oglu, his body was burned and charred and had become unrecognisable.

Volume 16, case file sheets 1-4.

According to the record dated 22.09.2023 of the examination of the remains of the body of Agayev Jeyhun Etibar oglu, all bone parts contained

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in the bag were taken for DNA examination, since the parts of the body consisted of bone parts subjected to high-temperature pressure.

Volume 16, case file sheets 9-11.

Agayev Etibar Magomed oglu, recognised as the lawful heir of the questioned victim Agayev Jeyhun Etibar oglu, was questioned and stated in his testimony that his son Jeyhun Agayev had served on an over-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 19.09.2023 he was killed as a result of the explosion of a shell fired by the Armed Forces of Armenia using unmanned aerial vehicles.

Volume 58, case file sheets 113-115.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 31 dated 20.09.2023, the bodily injuries on the body of Agayev Jeyhun Etibar oglu were: acute blood loss; multiple fractures of the ribs on the right and left; multiple injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity; blind wounds of the left anterior and right anterior chest wall penetrating into the thoracic cavity and accompanied by traumatic haemopneumothorax (accumulation of blood and free fluid in the thoracic cavity); traumatic disruption of both upper extremities at the level of the upper one-third of the forearm; traumatic disruption of both lower extremities at the level of the middle one-third of the thigh; thermal burns over the entire surface of the body. These are characteristic of the effects of flame, blast wave, and primary and secondary fragments of a blunt mechanism formed upon the explosion of a firearm projectile. In general, depending on severity, they relate to signs of injuries causing serious harm to the health of living persons and resulting in death. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock which developed as a result of injuries sustained from the explosion of a firearm projectile.

Volume 307, case file sheets 103-107.

According to the record dated 20.09.2023 of the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Shahriyarov Vusal Tabiyat oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on his body.

Volume 16, case file sheets 12-13.

Shahriyarov Tabiyat Hamza oglu, who was recognised as the lawful heir of the victim Shahriyarov Vusal Tabiyat oglu, was questioned and stated in his testimony that his son Vusal

Shahriyarov had served voluntarily on an over-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence,

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and on 20.09.2023 his son was wounded during combat operations in the Khojaly direction and died.

Volume 57, case file sheets 24-28.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 34 dated 20.09.2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Shahriyarov Vusal Tabiyat oglu: acute blood loss; left-sided haemopneumothorax (accumulation of free blood and air ash in the thoracic cavity); and a blind wound of the anterior surface of the left humerus penetrating into the thoracic cavity and accompanied by injury to the organs of the thoracic cavity; multiple abrasions on the right forehead, right cheekbone, posterior surfaces of both elbow joints, anterior surface of the left knee joint, posterior surfaces of the right and left halves of the chest, and the back region. Of the stated injuries, the multiple abrasions on the right side of the forehead, right cheekbone, posterior surfaces of both elbow joints, anterior surface of the left knee joint, posterior surfaces of the right and left halves of the chest and lumbar region are characteristic of injuries sustained as a result of a blunt mechanism and a hard blunt object, while the remaining injuries (blind wound of the anterior surface of the left shoulder joint penetrating into the thoracic cavity) are characteristic of the effect of projectiles (bullets) from a firearm. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock which developed as a result of the blind wound of the anterior surface of the left shoulder joint penetrating into the thoracic cavity.

Volume 307, case file sheets 116-119.

According to the record dated 20.09.2023, examination of the body of Alekperov Ramal Elnur oglu, an officer of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, revealed in the occipital region of the body one wound measuring 1.8 x 0.5 cm, with relatively even margins and blunt angles, penetrating into the cranial cavity, at the bottom of which a broken fragment of the occipital bone and crushed brain tissue were visible.

Volume 16, case file sheets 20-21.

Alekberova Leyla Zahid gizi, who was recognised as the lawful heir of the victim Alekperov Ramal Elnur oglu and questioned, stated in her testimony that her son Alekberov Ramal Elnur oglu had been on active military service, and on 20.09.2023 she received a telephone call and was told that her son had been killed in the direction of the Aghdara District.

Volume 33, case file sheets 164-166.

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According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 33 dated 20.09.2023, the following bodily injuries were present on the body of Alekberov Ramal Elnur oglu: penetrating wound of the occipital region, crushing of the brain, open shrapnel fracture of the occipital bone. The

stated wound was caused by fragments and the blast wave arising as a result of the explosion of an explosive device and is classified as causing serious harm to health because it results in death. The cause of his death was crushing of the brain as a result of a shrapnel wound penetrating into the occipital region of the cranial cavity.

Volume 307, case file sheets 112-115.

According to the record dated 20.09.2023 of the examination of a body conditionally designated as “Unknown 2”, the surface of the body was burned and charred, and the right upper extremity of the body was traumatically amputated at the level of the upper one-third of the upper arm.

Volume 16, case file sheets 28-29.

Seidova Sahila Namig gizi, who was recognised as the lawful heir of the victim Bayramov Tapdyg Namig oglu and questioned, stated in her testimony that her brother Tapdyg Bayramov had served voluntarily on an over-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence; on 19.09.2023 he was wounded during combat operations in the direction of the Aghdam-Aghdara-Paprayand districts and later died after the vehicle struck a mine and exploded while he was being evacuated by a medical assistance vehicle.

Volume 57, case file sheets 140-144.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 36 dated 20.09.2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Bayramov Tapdyg Namig oglu: traumatic amputations of the right upper extremity at the level of the shoulder joint, of the left upper extremity at the level of the hip joint, of the right lower extremity at the level of the hip joint, and of the left lower extremity at the level of the knee joint; fourth-degree thermal burns of the head, neck, shoulder and left upper extremity; wounds on the anterior abdominal wall opening into the abdominal cavity; and crushed wounds on the glans of the genital organ and the testicles. The stated injuries were caused by fragments, fire and the blast wave caused by the explosion of explosive ammunition. The cause of his death was traumatic-

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haemorrhagic shock arising as a result of the injuries sustained (traumatic amputations of both the upper and lower extremities, fourth-degree thermal burn of the head, neck, shoulder and left upper extremity, wounds on the anterior abdominal wall opening into the abdominal cavity, and crushed wounds on the glans of the genital organ and the testicles).

Volume 307, case file sheets 124-126.

According to the record dated 20.09.2023 of the examination of a body provisionally designated as “Unknown 3”, the right upper extremity of the body was amputated at the level of the shoulder joint, the left upper extremity at the level of the wrist joint, the right lower extremity at the level of the hip joint and the left lower extremity at the level of the knee joint. The region of the head, neck, shoulder and left upper extremity of the body sustained fourth-degree thermal burns.

Volume 16, case file sheets 34-35.

Ahmedov Ilgar Mirza oglu, who was recognised as the lawful heir of the victim Ahmedov Vusal Ilgar oglu, was questioned and stated in his testimony that his son Vusal Ahmedov had been an over-term active serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 2021. On 19.09.2023 he received information from his son's fellow servicemen that his son had been killed by multiple shrapnel wounds as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations during fighting in the territory of the Aghdam District.

Volume 51, case file sheets 183-185.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 35 dated 20.09.2023, the bodily injuries on the body of Ahmedov Vusal Ilgar oglu were: acute blood loss; fractures of the left V-XI ribs; an open wound of the left anterior surface of the chest accompanied by injury to the left lung; acute blood loss; fractures of the right VIII-X ribs; an open wound of the right side of the 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 organs of the abdominal cavity; a blind wound of the lower third of the left calf accompanied by open fractures of the tibia and fibula; traumatic amputation of the upper one-third of the right forearm of the upper extremity; fourth-degree thermal burns of more than 90% of the body surface. These are characterised by the effect of flame formed upon the explosion of a firearm projectile, the blast wave, and secondary fragments from

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the principal and blunt mechanism. In general, they relate to signs of injuries causing serious harm to the health of living persons and resulting in death. The cause of his death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock which developed as a result of injuries sustained by him from the explosion of a firearm projectile.

Volume 307, case file sheets 120-123.

According to the record dated 20.09.2023, examination of the body of officer of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence Jalilov David Raufovich established that the body was deformed and bore numerous bodily injuries.

Volume 16, case file sheets 43-44.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 37 dated 20.09.2023, examination of the body of Jalilov David Raufovich revealed the following bodily injuries: fractures of the bones of the cranial vault at a height of 5 centimetres above the forehead; open multifragmentary defective fractures of the base of the skull; absence of brain tissue in the cranial cavity; complete disintegration of the soft tissues of the chest, abdomen, right lateral surface, right thigh and thigh region, including the axillary region of the right upper extremity; amputation of the right upper extremity slightly above the elbow; amputation and absence of the palm of the right hand at the wrist joint, with only the first finger hanging from a section of skin; opening of the thoracic, abdominal and pelvic cavities and evisceration of organs as a result of large lacerated wounds of the right lateral surface of the chest and

abdominal cavity; complete disintegration of the right gluteal region, thigh region and lower third of the calf; presence of a skin-muscle defect; contamination of wounds with pieces of grass; a wound with fragments of broken bone scattered over the inner surface of the left foot slightly below the medial malleolus, with uneven margins and a metallic fragment measuring 1.2 x 0.8 centimetres inside the wound; presence of crushed-disintegrated and structureless-haemorrhagic brain tissue presented separately from the body. The stated injuries were caused by the combined effect of the general damaging factors of an exploding firearm, that is, multiple primary and additional fragments, the blast wave during the explosion, as well as explosive gases, and according to severity are classified as causing serious harm to health resulting in death. The cause of death was haemorrhagic-traumatic shock which developed as a result of a wound penetrating into the head, chest, abdomen and pelvic cavity and injury to the organs of those cavities.

Volume 325, case file sheets 60-63.

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According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Salmanov Elchin Habil oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on his body.

Volume 16, working sheet: 51-52.

Salmanov Habil Farman oglu, recognized as the legal heir of the victim Salmanov Elchin Habil oglu, was questioned and stated in his testimony that his son Elchin Salmanov had been serving on extended-term military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since the spring of 2022. On 20.09.2023, he received a phone call and was informed that his son had died in the direction of the village of Malikli, Aghdam District.

Volume 33, working document: 182-185.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 38 dated 20.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Salmanov Elchin Habil oglu: multiple comminuted, displaced, open fractures of the frontal bone, right temporal bone and occipital bone; a blind wound of the right frontotemporal region penetrating into the cranial cavity, accompanied by diffuse trauma to the brain tissue; a wound of the right auricle; an abrasion on the outer surface of the middle 1/3 of the left calf — characterized as resulting from the effects of a blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile, secondary fragments from the primary projectile, and a blunt mechanism; in terms of severity, they are classified as injuries causing serious harm to the health of living persons as a whole and leading to death. The cause of his death was diffuse trauma to the brain tissue as a result of a blind wound of the right frontal region penetrating into the cranial cavity, sustained in the explosion of a firearm projectile.

Volume 307, working sheet: 127-130.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023, during the examination of the body provisionally designated as “Unknown No. 4,” the skull of the body was deformed, and numerous bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 16, working sheet: 69-70.

Since it is presumed that the unknown body marked with the number “4” belongs to officer of military unit No. 701 of the Ministry of Defense Abbasov Mehdi Amrakh oglu, this body was presented for identification to his father Abbasov Amrakh Adoglan

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oglu on the basis of the protocol dated 21.09.2023, and he confirmed that the body belonged to Mehdi Abbasov.

Volume 16, working sheet: 75-76.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 41 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Abbasov Mehdi Amrakh oglu: deformation of the skull opening into the cranial cavity posteriorly; lacerated-crushed wounds with extensive tissue defects in the right scapular region, in the left scapular region, on the posterior surface of the right half of the chest, in the back region, in the right buttock region, extending from the right axillary region to the elbow joint and shoulder joint, on the right lateral surface of the abdomen, in the right inguinal region, extending from the upper 1/3 of the right thigh to the upper 1/3 of the right calf, in the right heel region, on the inner surface of the lower 1/3 of the left calf, on the left foot, on the outer surface of the palm of the right hand, and on the dorsal surfaces of the III and IV fingers of the left hand; traumatic amputation of the I finger of the left hand from the terminal phalanx; an extensive defective fracture of the bones of the skull and the right humerus, and a large defect of bone tissue extending from the upper 1/3 of the right thigh to the upper 1/3 of the lower leg; a large defect of the right calcaneus; pathological mobility of the lower third of the left calf bone. The said injuries were caused by fragments and a blast wave resulting from the explosion of an explosive device. The cause of death was traumatic-hemorrhagic shock associated with the injuries sustained (deformation of the skull, numerous shrapnel wounds with large defects of body tissues, numerous large defective, comminuted fractures of the skull and peripheral bones).

Volume 307, working sheet: 139-142.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Guluzade Nihat Gasim oglu, both legs and calves of the body were deformed, and numerous bodily injuries were found.

Volume 16, working sheet: 77-78.

Guliyev Gasim Khudaverdi oglu, recognized as the legal heir of the victim Guluzade Nihat Gasim oglu, was questioned and stated in his testimony that his son Nihat Guluzade had been serving on extended-term military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense and had died on 19-20 September 2023 in fighting in the direction of Aghdara District.

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Volume 58, working sheet: 185-187.

Volume 60, working document: 173-175.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 42 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Guluzade Nihat Gasim oglu: multiple defective fractures of the ribs, accompanied by injuries to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities; defects of bones and soft tissues on the right lateral surface of the chest, on the anterior surface of the right half of the abdomen, encompassing the area from the upper 1/3 of the right upper arm to the lower 1/3 of the right forearm; large wounds with tissue defects on the left arm, in the forearm region, on the right and left thighs, as well as on both calves; defective, comminuted, open fractures of both bones of the lower limbs. The said injuries were caused by fragments and a blast wave resulting from the explosion of explosive ammunition. The cause of his death was traumatic-hemorrhagic shock resulting from the injuries sustained (multiple defective fractures of the ribs, accompanied by injuries to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities; defects of bones and soft tissues on the right lateral surface of the chest, on the anterior surface of the right half of the abdomen, encompassing the area from the upper 1/3 of the right upper arm to the lower 1/3 of the right forearm; large wounds with tissue defects on the left arm, in the forearm region, on the right and left thighs, as well as on both calves; defective, comminuted, open fractures of both bones of the lower limbs).

Volume 307, working sheet: 143-146.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Amirov Tural Matlab oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on his body.

Volume 16, working sheet: 85-86.

Amirova Valida Hamdan gizi, recognized as the legal heir of the victim Amirov Tural Matlab oglu, was questioned and stated in her testimony that her son Tural Amirov had been serving on extended-term military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since March 2023, and that on 21.09.2023 she received a phone call and was told that her son had died on 20.09.2023.

Volume 46, working sheet: 64-66.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 40 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Amirov Tural Matlab oglu: acute blood loss; left-sided hemopneumothorax (accumulation of free blood and air masses in the thoracic cavity) and a blind wound of the left anterior surface of the chest penetrating into the thoracic cavity, accompanied by injury to the organs of the thoracic cavity; acute blood loss; injury to the major arteries of the right lower leg; a penetrating wound of the right calf with an entry wound located on the anterior surface of the lower 1/3 of the right calf and an exit wound located on the posterior surface of the lower 1/3 of the right calf, accompanied by fractures of

the bones of the lower leg; a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the right thigh, with entry and exit wounds located on the outer surface of the upper 1/3 of the right thigh; multiple abrasions on the dorsal surface of both hands, the anterior surface of the lower 1/3 of the left thigh, the anterior surface of the upper 1/3 of the left lower leg, the anterior surface of the right knee joint, and the right calf region. Of the listed injuries, the multiple abrasions on the dorsal surface of both hands, the anterior surface of the lower 1/3 of the left thigh, the anterior surface of the upper 1/3 of the left lower leg, the anterior surface of the right knee joint, and the right calf region are characteristic of the impact of a hard blunt object, while the other injuries (a blind wound of the left anterior surface of the chest penetrating into the thoracic cavity, through-and-through wounds of the right calf and right thigh) are characteristic of the effect of a shot from a firearm. The cause of his death was traumatic-hemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of the injuries sustained.

Volume 307, working sheet: 135-138.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023, during the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense **Khalafov Tapdyg Vidadi ogly**, it was established that the left lower limb of the body was incompletely severed at the level of the femorotibial joint, and numerous injuries were found on the body.

Volume 16, working sheet: 93-94.

Khalafov Ilgar Vidadi ogly, recognized as the legal heir of the victim **Khalafov Tapdyg Vidadi ogly** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his brother **Tapdyg Khalafov** had been serving in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense on a temporary basis since 2022. On 19.09.2023, he was blown up by an anti-personnel mine and died in fighting in the Aghdam direction.

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Volume 57, working document: 202-205.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 43 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Khalafov Tapdyg Vidadi ogly: traumatic amputation of the left lower limb at the level of the ankle joint; crushed-lacerated wounds with extensive tissue defects of the right thigh, knee joint and lower leg; abrasions on the left temple, right temple, right supraorbital region, outer edge of the right orbit and left lateral side of the neck. The said injuries resulted from the impact of multiple fragments and a blast wave caused by the explosion of a combat weapon (projectile). The cause of his death was acute blood loss resulting from the injuries sustained (traumatic amputation of the left lower limb at the level of the ankle joint; crushed-lacerated wounds of the right thigh, knee joint and lower leg with extensive tissue defects).

Volume 307, working sheet: 147-150.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Rustamov Vusal Rustam ogly, numerous bodily injuries were found on his body.

Volume 16, working sheet: 101-102.

Rustamov Rustam Ramazan oglu, who was recognized as the legal heir of the victim Rustamov Vusal Rustam oglu and was questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Vusal Rustamov had continued his military service on an extended-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and that on 19.09.2023 he died as a result of shelling opened by the Armed Forces of Armenia during hostilities in the direction of Khojaly District.

Volume 58, working document: 252-256.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 44 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Rustamov Vusal Rustam oglu: multiple wounds penetrating into the cranial cavity in the right frontal region of the head; crushing of the brain; multiple open fractures of the skull bones; first-degree thermal burn of the face; wounds on the left cheek, nose and chin; fracture of the mandible; complete amputation of the lower lip; broken teeth; amputation of the 5th finger of the left hand; on the posterior surface of the right elbow, accompanied by open multiple comminuted fractures of the bones involving

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the projections of the 3rd, 4th and 5th metacarpal bones of the lower 1/3 of the right forearm; multiple wounds on the inner surface of the right thigh, encompassing the inner surface of the lower 1/3 of the thigh and indicating a fracture of the femur; a thermally induced parchment-like area on the lower part of the left foot; thermal injury to the skin of the head. The said injuries were caused by multiple fragments and the effects of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of an explosive substance (projectile). The cause of death was crushing and disintegration of the brain tissue, accompanied by open multiple comminuted fractures of the cranial vault and skull-base bones as a result of a firearm injury penetrating into multiple body cavities, including the cranial cavity.

Volume 325, working sheet: 56-59.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Jafarov Oleg Glych oglu, wounds and other multiple injuries were found in the right temporal and occipital regions, from which hemorrhagic brain tissue and broken bone fragments protruded, having a canal-like connection with the wound.

Volume 16, working sheet: 109-110.

Jafarov Glych Jafar oglu, questioned as the legal heir of the victim Jafarov Oleg Glych oglu, stated in his testimony that his son Oleg Jafarov had been serving voluntarily on an extended-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since 2021, and on 19.09.2023 died in fighting in the direction of the Aghdam-Aghdara-Sirkhavend districts.

Volume 57, working document: 114-118.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 45 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Jafarov Oleg Glych oglu: crushing of the brain; open, defective, comminuted fractures of the skull, right humerus and fibula; incomplete traumatic rupture of the right upper limb at the level of the shoulder joint;

multiple stab-lacerated wounds with extensive tissue defects in the right temporal region, occipital region, nose, right lateral surface of the chest, anterior surface of the right thigh, outer surface of the right thigh, inner surface of the left thigh, and anterior surface of the middle 1/3 of the right calf. The said injuries resulted from the impact of multiple fragments and a blast wave

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caused by the explosion of an explosive device (projectile). The cause of death was crushing of the brain with fracture of the skull bones, incomplete traumatic rupture of the right humerus and multiple shrapnel wounds of the body accompanied by acute blood loss.

Volume 307, working sheet: 151-154.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Aliyev Valiulla Elmanovich, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 16, working sheet: 117-118.

Aliyev Elman Valievich, recognized as the legal heir of the victim Aliyev Valiulla Elmanovich, was questioned and stated in his testimony that his son Valiulla lived in Gusar and served as a platoon commander in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 20.09.2023, employees of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan called him and informed him that his son Valiulla Aliyev had died in the village of Sirkhavend, Aghdam District, as a result of a provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations.

Volume 90, working sheet: 42-44.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 46 dated 21.09.2023**, the bodily injuries found during the examination of the body of Aliyev Valiulla Elmanovich were as follows: acute blood loss; multiple comminuted, displaced, open fractures of the tibia and fibula; a blind wound of the upper 1/3 of the right calf accompanied by injury to the tibial and fibular arteries; blind wounds of the soft tissues of the posterior surface of the upper 1/3 of the left thigh, the posterior surface of the right thigh, the left buttock region, the posterior surface of the right calf and the inner posterior surface of the upper 1/3 of the right calf; multiple superficial wounds of the right shoulder region, right buttock region and left thigh — characterized as resulting from the effect of a blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile, secondary fragments from the primary projectile, and a blunt mechanism. The cause of his death was acute blood loss resulting from the explosion of a firearm projectile, multiple comminuted, displaced, open fractures of the tibia and fibula, and a blind wound of the outer-posterior surface of the upper 1/3 of the right lower leg accompanied by injury to the tibial and fibular arteries.

Volume 307, working sheet: 155-158.

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According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023, during the examination of the body of officer of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Safarov Gokhan Ilgar oglu, numerous bodily injuries of varying severity were found on the body.

Volume 16, working sheet: 125-126.

In his testimony, Safarov Valeh Ilgar oglu, recognized as the legal heir of the victim Safarov Gokhan Ilgar oglu, stated that his brother Gokhan Safarov began active military service in July 2023 in a military unit located in Gusar District. On 20.09.2023, he received information that his brother had died as a result of the explosion of a projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations in Aghdam District.

Volume 48, working sheet: 125-128.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 47 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Safarov Gokhan Ilgar oglu: crushing of the brain; open fractures of the bones of the base and vault of the skull; multiple contused and lacerated wounds on the crown of the head, the outer corner of the left eye and the left cheek, accompanied by hematomas around both eyes (“spectacle sign”); wounds on the left shoulder, forearm, left thigh and anterior surface of the left lower leg. The said injuries were caused by fragments and a blast wave resulting from the explosion of explosive ammunition. The immediate cause of his death was crushing of the brain.

Volume 307, working sheet: 159-162.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023, during the examination of the body of Nurmagomedov Ramazan Nurahmedovich, an officer of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, numerous bodily injuries of varying severity were found on the body.

Volume 16, working sheet: 133-134.

Nurmagomedov Murad Nurahmedovich, recognized as the legal heir of the victim Nurmagomedov Ramazan Nurahmedovich and questioned, stated in his testimony that his brother Ramazan Nurmagomedov had been voluntarily serving on an extended-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and that on 20.09.2023 he died as a result of shrapnel wounds to his arm and leg caused by the explosion of a projectile fired by the Armed Forces of Armenia during hostilities in the direction of Aghdam-Aghdara-Sirkhavend.

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Volume 57, working sheet: 165-168.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 48 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Nurmagomedov Ramazan Nurahmedovich: the right foot was torn apart and crushed up to the 3rd metatarsal bone and amputated; deformation of the lower 1/3 of the right calf and a complete fracture of the lower 1/3 of both bones of the lower leg; four wounds on the anterior surface of the middle 1/3 of the calf; overall, the anterior surface of the right calf was covered with dark blackish soot and a reddish parchment-like area. The said injuries are characterized as having been caused by the conventional damaging factors of a firearm fragmenting upon explosion, that is, multiple

primary and secondary fragments. The cause of his death was hemorrhagic-traumatic shock that developed as a result of the dismemberment of the right lower limb and amputation of the foot due to the impact of a firearm projectile that fragmented upon explosion.

Volume 325, working sheet: 53-55.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Aliyev Sabuhi Tahir oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on his body.

Volume 16, working sheet: 141-142.

Aliyev Tahir Mehdi oglu, recognized as the legal heir of the victim Aliyev Sabuhi Tahir oglu, was questioned and stated in his testimony that his son Sabuhi Aliyev had been voluntarily serving on an extended-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 19.09.2023, he received a phone call and was informed that his son had died in fighting in the direction of the Aghdam-Aghdara-Papiravand districts.

Volume 57, working sheet: 63-67.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 49 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Aliyev Sabuhi Tahir oglu: open injury of the right lung; open, displaced, comminuted fractures of the laryngeal cartilages, hyoid bone, occipital bone, right IV, V, VI, VII and VIII ribs, and the V metacarpal bone of the left hand; incomplete traumatic amputations at the level of the middle 1/3 of the base of the right upper limb and at the level of the distal phalanx of the II finger of the right hand, extending from the submandibular region to the lower 1/3

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of the anterior surface of the neck; multiple crushed-lacerated wounds on the occiput, on the right anterolateral surface of the chest, on the anterior surface of the middle 1/3 of the right forearm, on the inner and palmar surfaces of the left hand, with extensive tissue defects on the outer surface of the upper third of the right thigh. The said injuries resulted from the impact of multiple fragments and a blast wave caused by the explosion of an explosive device (projectile). The cause of his death was traumatic-hemorrhagic shock resulting from the injuries sustained (multiple crushed-lacerated shrapnel wounds of the body with extensive tissue defects; open injury of the right lung; open, displaced, comminuted fractures of the laryngeal cartilages, hyoid bone, occipital bone, right IV, V, VI, VII and VIII ribs, and the V metacarpal bone of the left hand; incomplete traumatic amputations at the level of the middle 1/3 of the base of the right upper limb and at the level of the distal phalanx of the II finger of the right hand).

Volume 307, working sheet: 163-166.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Gardashzade Elsever Rakif oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on his body.

Volume 16, working sheet: 149-150.

Gardashov Rakif Demir oglu, recognized as the legal heir of the victim Gardashzade Elsever Rakif oglu, was questioned and stated in his testimony that his son Elsevar Gardashzade had been serving compulsory military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since 06.04.2022, and that on 20.09.2023 he proceeded in the direction of Aghdam District and died in fighting.

Volume 60, working document: 215-217.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 50 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Gardashzade Elsever Rakif oglu: acute blood loss; hemoperitoneum (accumulation of blood in the abdominal cavity) and a blind penetrating wound of the abdominal cavity through the left lateral wall of the abdomen, accompanied by multiple injuries to the abdominal organs; acute blood loss; a blind wound of the inner anterior surface of the left forearm, accompanied by multiple comminuted, open displaced fractures of the radius and ulna; a blind wound of the anterior surface of the left hand, accompanied by multiple, open

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displaced fractures of the IV and V metacarpal bones; traumatic rupture of the V finger of the left hand; multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the posterolateral surface of the left shoulder, posteromedial surface of the right shoulder, anteromedial surface of the right forearm, both buttock regions, posterior surface of the right thigh, outer surface of the left calf, left heel region and posterior surface of the left ankle joint — characterized as resulting from the effects of a blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile, secondary fragments from the primary projectile, and a blunt mechanism; in terms of severity, they are classified as injuries causing serious harm to the health of living persons and leading to death. On the right lateral surface of the body, in the right forehead region, on the right auricle and in the nose area, yellowish scratches resembling parchment paper, of indeterminate shape and irregular contours, with a dry surface and located slightly below the level of the surrounding skin, were found. The cause of his death was traumatic-hemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of injuries sustained in the explosion of a firearm projectile.

Volume 307, working sheet: 167-170.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of officer of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Mustafazade Veli Jeyhun oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on his body.

Volume 16, working sheet: 157-158.

Mustafazade Jeyhun Veli oglu was recognized as the legal heir of the victim Mustafazade Veli Jeyhun oglu, was questioned, and stated in his testimony that since October 2022 his son had been serving in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and that on 19.09.2023 he died as a result of a mortar thrown by Armenian armed formations in the village of Sirkhavend, Aghdam District, falling and exploding next to him.

Volume 356, working sheet: 66-69.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 51 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Mustafazade Veli Jeyhun oglu: wounds with large tissue defects on the right lateral and anterior surfaces of the nose, around the eyes, in the cheekbone region, in the right shoulder region, on the anterolateral surface of the right shoulder, on the anterior part of the right forearm, on the posterior side of the right hand, on the outer surfaces of the upper 1/3

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of the left thigh; multiple open fractures of the right humerus, right radius and ulna. The said injuries were caused by fragments and a blast wave resulting from the explosion of explosive ammunition. The cause of his death was the injuries sustained (wounds with large tissue defects on the right lateral and anterior surfaces of the nose, around the eyes, in the cheekbone region, in the right shoulder region, on the anterolateral surface of the right shoulder, on the anterior part of the right forearm, on the posterior side of the right hand, on the outer surfaces of the upper 1/3 of the left thigh; multiple open fractures of the right humerus, right radius and ulna).

Volume 307, working sheet: 171-174.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of Zeynalli Rashid Madat oglu, serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, on the right anterior surface of the chest of the body, exactly at the level of the middle 1/3 of the right clavicle along the nipple line, a penetrating wound of the chest measuring 2.5×2 cm with uneven edges was found, with a ring 0.5 cm in diameter on the right side and a ring 1.3 cm in diameter at the upper edge.

Volume 16, working sheet: 165-166.

Zeynalov Madat Ali oglu, recognized as the legal heir of the victim Zeynalli Rashid Madat oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Rashid Zeynalli had been voluntarily serving on an extended-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since 2021, and that on 19.09.2023 he was wounded and died as a result of a bullet fired by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 58, working sheet: 37-39.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 52 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Zeynalli Rashid Madat oglu: on the right anterior surface of the chest of the body, exactly at the level of the middle 1/3 of the right clavicle along the nipple line, a penetrating wound of the chest measuring 2.5×2 cm with uneven edges was found, with a ring 0.5 cm in diameter on the right side and a ring 1.3 cm in diameter at the upper edge. The said injuries were caused by the impact of a firearm projectile that fragments upon explosion. The cause of death was traumatic-hemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of a firearm shrapnel wound penetrating into the thoracic cavity with injury to the organs of the chest.

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Volume 325, working sheet: 30-32.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023, during the examination of the body of officer of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Akberov Shahid Natig oglu, the following were found on the body: a wound with a defect of soft tissues and bone in the parietal region; an open wound at the outer corner of the left eye; a wound in the area of the left cheek with an open exit penetrating into the oral cavity, with a tissue defect; and multiple lacerated wounds of various sizes on the left shoulder, forearm, thigh and lower leg.

Volume 16, working sheet: 173-174.

Akberov Natig Dedegulu oglu, recognized as the legal heir of the deceased victim Akberov Shahid Natig oglu, stated in his testimony that since January 2019 his son Shahid Akberov had been serving on an extended-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan. On 21.09.2023, his son's fellow servicemen called him and informed him that Shahid Akberov had died on 19.09.2023 as a result of the explosion of a projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations during fighting for the village of Dakhraz, Khojavend District.

Volume 51, working document: 127-129.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 53 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Akberov Shahid Natig oglu: crushing and destruction of the brain and the right eyeball; wounds penetrating into the cranial cavity on the forehead and right lower eyelid, accompanied by defective, comminuted, open fractures of the skull bones. The said injuries were caused by fragments formed as a result of the explosion of explosive ammunition. The immediate cause of his death was crushing of the brain.

Volume 307, working sheet: 175-177.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Velizade Rashad Elshan oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 9, working sheet: 72-83.

Volume 16, working sheet: 181-182.

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Veliyev Elshan Muzaffar oglu, who was recognized as the legal heir of the victim Velizade Rashad Elshan oglu and was questioned, stated that his son Rashad Velizade had been an extended-term serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since the beginning of 2023. On 20.09.2023, he received information from another of his sons, Farid, who was serving in the military, that his son had died as a result of shelling opened by illegal armed formations of Armenia during hostilities in the direction of Khojavend District.

Volume 51, working sheet: 39-41.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 54 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Velizade Rashad Elshan oglu: blind

wounds penetrating into the cranial cavity, the right leg and the abdominal cavity; crushing of the brain; open comminuted fractures of the skull; fractures of the I and II metatarsal bones of the right lower leg; injuries to the abdominal organs. The said injuries resulted from the effects of fire from a firearm, causing serious harm to health. The immediate cause of death was a wound penetrating into the cranial cavity, accompanied by fractures of the skull bones and crushing of the brain.

Volume 307, working sheet: 178-181.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023, during the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Guliyev Najmeddin Natig oglu, numerous bodily injuries of varying severity were found on the body.

Volume 16, working sheet: 189-191.

Guliyev Natig Ahmedaga oglu, recognized as the legal heir of the victim Guliyev Najmeddin Natig oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Natig Guliyev had been voluntarily serving on an extended-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and that on 19.09.2023 he died as a result of the explosion of a projectile fired by the Armed Forces of Armenia during hostilities in the direction of Aghdam District.

Volume 16, working sheet: 200-202.

Volume 58, working sheet: 22-24.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 57 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Guliyev Najmeddin Natig oglu: complete amputation of the part of the head above the lower lip, 11 cm from the right earlobe and from the upper 1/3 of the neck on the left; defects of the facial bones and bones of the cranial vault; other bones were shattered into various fragments and hanging from an area of skin; multiple wounds penetrating into the left shoulder, left forearm and chest, and scattered in the area of the left lower leg. The skin on the anterolateral part of the left thigh was dark black; the skin had been subjected to thermal effects and was peeling. The said injuries are classified as causing serious harm to health and are characterized by the effects of the general damaging factors of an exploding firearm, that is, multiple primary and secondary projectiles, which, depending on their severity, lead to a fatal outcome. The cause of his death was partial amputation of the head, accompanied by crushing and disintegration of the brain tissue, crushing and disintegration of the cranial vault and skull-base bones as a result of the impact of a firearm projectile which, after crushing the head, exploded.

Volume 325, working sheet: 45-48.

Hasanova Matanat Nemat gizi, who was recognized as the legal heir of the victim Hasanov Emral Vugar oglu and was questioned, stated in her testimony that her son Emral Hasanov had been voluntarily serving on an extended-term basis in military unit No. 651 of the Ministry of Defense. On 19.09.2023, she received a phone call and was informed that her son had died during hostilities in the direction of the Aghdam-Aghdara-Paprayand districts.

Volume 57, working sheet: 37-41.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 56 dated 21.09.2023**, the bodily injuries found on the body of Hasanov Emral Vugar oglu were as follows: acute blood loss; comminuted, displaced, open fractures of the VIII, IX and X ribs on the left; a blind wound penetrating into the thoracic cavity through the left half of the anterior chest wall, accompanied by injury to the left lung; injury to the cervical spine; a blind wound penetrating into the spinal canal in the area of the left scapula, accompanied by a comminuted, open displaced fracture of the VII cervical vertebra; a penetrating wound of the right hand, accompanied by comminuted, displaced, open fractures of the II, III and IV metacarpal bones; a blind wound of the soft tissues of the left half of the anterior chest wall, not penetrating into the thoracic cavity; a superficial wound of the antero-

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lateral surface of the lower 1/3 of the left thigh; multiple abrasions on the right hand, right lower leg and right thigh — characterized as resulting from the effects of a blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile, secondary fragments from the primary projectile, and a blunt mechanism. The cause of his death was traumatic-hemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of the injuries sustained in the explosion of a firearm projectile.

Volume 307, working sheet: 186-189.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of officer of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Ziyadov Jasarat Zaur oglu, the bones of the skull of the body were completely fractured and scattered, and numerous other injuries were found on the body.

Volume 16, working sheet: 214-215.

Ziyadov Zaur Jamshid oglu, recognized as the legal heir of the victim Ziyadov Jasarat Zaur oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Jasarat Ziyadov had been serving on an extended-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since 11.01.2023 and died on 19.09.2023 as a result of a bullet fired by the Armed Forces of Armenia during hostilities in the direction of Aghdam District.

Volume 58, working sheet: 53-55.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 55 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Ziyadov Jasarat Zaur oglu: traumatic destruction (rupture) of the brain and bones of the cranial vault; multiple extensive wounds with tissue defects in the left and right shoulder regions, on the anterior surface of the chest, on the right shoulder and forearm, on the dorsal side of the right hand, in the middle and lower 1/3 of the left arm, on the anterior surfaces of the upper 1/3 of the left forearm, on the dorsal surface of the left hand, on the right anterior part of the abdomen, on the right lateral surfaces from the right buttock region to the lower 1/3 of the right calf, on the inner surface of the left thigh and on the posterior surface of the left lower leg; defective, comminuted, open fractures of the right forearm, right hand, I, II and III phalanges of the right hand, left elbow, left wrist, right femur and right metatarsal bones. The said injuries were caused by fragments and a blast wave resulting from

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the explosion of explosive ammunition. The immediate cause of his death was traumatic collapse (rupture) of the skull and skull bones.

Volume 307, working sheet: 182-185.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Aslanov Sahil Akhliman oglu, other numerous bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 9, working sheet: 223-224.

Aslanov Akhliman Lazim oglu, recognized as the legal heir of the victim Aslanov Sahil Akhliman oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Sahil Aslanov had continued his military service on an extended-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and on 19.09.2023 he died as a result of shelling by the Armed Forces of Armenia during hostilities in the direction of Khojaly District.

Volume 58, working document: 213-217.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 59 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Aslanov Sahil Akhliman oglu: acute blood loss; a blind penetrating wound of the abdominal cavity in the left lumbar region, accompanied by injuries to the abdominal organs; acute blood loss; a blind wound of the left buttock region penetrating into the abdominal and pelvic cavities, accompanied by injuries to the abdominal and pelvic organs; a penetrating wound of the left lower leg, accompanied by multiple open displaced fractures of the tibia and fibula, with an entry wound on the anteromedial surface of the upper 1/3 of the left lower leg and an exit wound on the posterolateral surface of the middle 1/3 of the left lower leg; multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the middle 1/3 of the left lower leg, the left shoulder region, and the anterior surface of the right calf; a blind wound of the dorsal surface of the third finger of the right hand, accompanied by a comminuted open displaced fracture of the distal phalanx; overall, in terms of severity, they are classified as injuries causing serious harm to the health of living persons and leading to death. Of the listed injuries, the multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the middle 1/3 of the left lower leg, the left shoulder region and the anterior surface of the right calf, and the blind wound of the dorsal surface of the third finger of the right hand accompanied by a comminuted open fracture of the

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distal phalanx with displacement resulted from the effects of a blast wave generated by the explosion of a weapon, secondary shrapnel from the primary projectile and a blunt mechanism, while the other injuries are characteristic of gunfire from a firearm. The cause of his death was traumatic-hemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of the injuries sustained.

Volume 307, working sheet: 194-197.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Mammadov Fuzuli Bahruz oglu, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 16, working sheet: 231-232.

Mammadov Bahruz Jabbar oglu, recognized as the legal heir of the victim Mammadov Fuzuli Bahruz oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son had been serving on an extended-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since 2021 and died in fighting in the direction of Aghdam District on 20.09.2023.

Volume 66, working sheet: 27-30.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 58 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Mammadov Fuzuli Bahruz oglu: injury to the organs of the thoracic cavity; open hemopneumothorax; wounds penetrating into the thoracic cavity, accompanied by an open comminuted fracture of the left clavicle; blind wounds in the head region. The wounds penetrating into the thoracic cavity were sustained as a result of the impact of a bullet from a firearm, while the wound in the parietal region was caused by a fragment torn from a wooden barrier that had previously been struck by a projectile (bullet). The cause of death was acute blood loss resulting from injury to the organs of the thoracic cavity, open hemopneumothorax and an open comminuted fracture of the left clavicle.

Volume 307, working sheet: 190-193.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Abbaszade Emin Faig oglu, the body was dismembered and numerous bodily injuries were present on his body.

Volume 9, working sheet: 239-240.

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Abbasov Faig Yagub oglu, who was recognized as the legal heir of the victim Abbaszade Emin Faig oglu, was questioned and stated in his testimony that his son Emin Abbaszade had been an extended-term serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since the end of 2020. On 19.09.2023, he received information from his son's fellow servicemen that his son had died from numerous shrapnel wounds as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations during fighting in the direction of Tartar District.

Volume 51, working sheet: 50-52.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 60 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Abbaszade Emin Faig oglu: 1 wound directly on the anterior surface of the neck at the level of the thyroid cartilage, penetrating into the trachea; on the left anterior surface of the chest in the III-IV intercostal space along the sternal line; 1 wound on the left anterior surface of the abdomen penetrating into the abdominal cavity; 1 wound in the left buttock; 1 wound on the anterior surface of the left humerus; 1 wound on the outer surface of the lower 1/3 of the left lower leg with visible

fragments of a broken humerus, inside which there was a piece of metallic fragment measuring 4.0×3.0 centimeters; one wound at the level of the elbow joint; two wounds on the posterior surface of the left forearm; penetration of the chest wounds into the thoracic cavity; amputation of the left lower limb at the level of the knee joint; complete amputation of the left thigh from the proximal part with involvement of the distal flap of the left lower limb; a wound beginning from the inner 1/3 of the right thigh, encompassing the knee region, accompanied by extensive defects of the skin, muscles and bones; crushed fractures of the bones forming the knee joint; the presence of a not very intense soot-like deposit around the wounds. The said injuries were caused by the general damaging factors of a firearm exploding upon detonation, that is, multiple primary and secondary fragments, the blast wave during the explosion and the thermal effects of explosive gases. The cause of death was hemorrhagic-traumatic shock resulting from a wound penetrating into the chest, abdomen and pelvic cavity and developing as a consequence of multiple gunshot wounds of the body, accompanied by injuries to the organs of these cavities and amputation of the left lower limb.

Volume 325, working sheet: 41-44.

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According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023, during the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Magerramov Javad Sadyg oglu, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 16, working sheet: 247-248.

Magerramov Sadyg Yadulla oglu, recognized as the legal heir of the victim Magerramov Javad Sadyg oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Javad Magerramov had been serving on an extended-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and on 19.09.2023 he was shot dead during hostilities in the direction of Aghdara District.

Volume 60, working sheet: 236-238.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 62 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Magerramov Javad Sadyg oglu: injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity; wounds on the anterior surface of the left half of the chest penetrating into the thoracic cavity, accompanied by open hemopneumothorax; through-and-through wounds of the left forearm, accompanied by a comminuted displaced fracture of the ulna. The said injuries resulted from the impact of projectiles (bullets) as a result of two shots from a firearm. The injuries that caused his death — injury to the organs of the cavity (wounds on the anterior surface of the left half of the chest penetrating into the thoracic cavity, accompanied by open hemopneumothorax; through-and-through wounds of the left forearm, accompanied by a comminuted displaced fracture of the ulna) — acute blood loss as a result of open hemopneumothorax.

Volume 307, working sheet: 202-205.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of officer of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Nazarli Nijat Mubariz oglu, the head of the body was crushed and destroyed, and numerous bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 17, working sheets 1-5.

Nazarov Mubariz Fazil oglu, recognized as the legal heir of the victim Nazarli Nijat Mubariz oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that since 04.10.2022 his son Nijat Nazarli had been performing compulsory military service, and

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on 19.09.2023 died as a result of the explosion of a mortar projectile fired by the Armed Forces of Armenia in the direction of Aghdara District.

Volume 60, working sheet: 200-202.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 63 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Nazarli Nijat Mubariz oglu: traumatic destruction (rupture) of the brain and skull bones; multiple extensive wounds with tissue defects on the right posterior surface of the neck, in the right subscapular region penetrating into the chest, on the right lateral surface of the chest, on the anterior surface of the left lower leg, in the area of the left forearm, on the posterior surface of the lower 1/3 of the right lower leg, on the anterior surface of the lower 1/3 of the right thigh, on the upper and lower thirds of the right lower leg, on the left thigh, lower leg and right leg; defective, comminuted, open fractures of the cervical vertebrae, left elbow, right lower leg, and bones of the upper and lower jaw. The said injuries were caused by fragments and a blast wave resulting from the explosion of explosive ammunition. The immediate cause of his death was traumatic collapse (rupture) of the skull and skull bones.

Volume 307, working sheet: 206-209.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Tagiyev Ali Azad oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on his body.

Volume 17, working sheets: 12-13.

Tagizade Said Azad oglu, recognized as the legal heir of the victim Tagiyev Ali Azad oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his brother Ali had voluntarily been serving on an extended-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and on 19.09.2023 he was wounded and died as a result of a sniper shot fired by the Armed Forces of Armenia during hostilities in the direction of the Aghdam-Aghdara districts.

Volume 58, working sheet: 60-62.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 61 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Tagiyev Ali Azad oglu: crushing of the brain; penetrating wounds of the cranial cavity and the right humerus, accompanied by multiple open fractures of the

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jaw, base and vault of the skull, and the right humerus. The said injuries resulted from the impact of projectiles (bullets) as a result of two shots from a firearm. The cause of his death was trauma to the head and brain resulting from the injuries sustained.

Volume 307, working sheet: 198-201.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of officer of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Mikailov Ulvi Bahruz oglu, the body was divided into three parts in the abdominal and pelvic regions.

Volume 17, working sheet: 20-21.

Mikailov Bahruz Zakir oglu, who was recognized as the legal heir of the victim Mikailov Ulvi Bahruz oglu and was questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Ulvi Mikailov was performing compulsory military service, and that on 20.09.2023 he received a phone call and was informed that his son had died in the direction of Aghdara District.

Volume 33, working document: 172-174.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 64 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Mikailov Ulvi Bahruz oglu: traumatic separation of the body with internal organs in the abdominal and pelvic regions; multiple wounds on the outer surface of the upper 1/3 of the left lower leg and on the anterior and posterior surfaces of the left forearm; multiple large comminuted fractures of the left humerus, pelvis and right femur. The said injuries were caused by fragments and a blast wave resulting from the explosion of an explosive device. The cause of his death was traumatic-hemorrhagic shock resulting from the injuries sustained (traumatic separation of the body with internal organs in the abdominal and pelvic regions; multiple wounds on the outer surface of the upper 1/3 of the left lower leg and on the anterior and posterior surfaces of the left forearm; multiple large comminuted fractures of the left humerus, pelvis and right femur).

Volume 307, working sheet: 210-213.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023, during the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Gasimov Ibrahim Malikajdar oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body.

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Volume 17, working sheet: 28-29.

Gasimov Allahverdi Malikajdar oglu, recognized as the legal heir of the deceased Gasimov Ibrahim Malikajdar oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his brother Ibrahim had been serving on an extended-term basis in a military unit and died in fighting in the direction of Aghdara District on 19-20 September 2023.

Volume 58, working sheet: 176-178.

Volume 60, working sheet: 164-166.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 65 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Gasimov Ibrahim Malikajdar oglu: injuries to the pelvic organs; blind wounds penetrating into the pelvic cavity in the left buttock region; through-and-through wounds of the right lower leg; lacerated wounds of the left shoulder and left lower leg, accompanied by comminuted fractures of the left femur and the bone of the right lower leg. The blind wounds penetrating into the pelvic cavity in the left buttock region and the through-and-through wounds of the right lower leg were sustained as a result of two shots fired from a firearm, while the other wounds were caused by fragments from the explosion of explosive ammunition. The cause of death was injuries to the organs penetrating into the pelvic cavity, fractures of the left femur and right lower leg, as well as multiple bullet and shrapnel wounds of the body accompanied by acute blood loss.

Volume 307, working sheet: 214-217.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body presented by officer of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Altun Aliyev, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 17, working sheets: 36-38.

Aliyev Tagi Huseynbala oglu, recognized as the legal heir of the victim Aliyev Altun Tagi oglu, was questioned and stated in his testimony that his son Altun Aliyev had voluntarily been serving on an extended-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and on 19.09.2023 he died as a result of rocket fire by the Armed Forces of Armenia during fighting in the direction of Aghdam-Aghdara-Sirkhavend.

Volume 57, working document: 153-156.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 66 dated 21.09.2023**, the bodily injuries found on the body of Aliyev Altun Tagi oglu were as follows: crushing of the brain tissue and both eyeballs; blind wounds penetrating into the cranial cavity in the right and left halves of the head, accompanied by multiple open displaced fractures of the bones of the skull and facial skeleton; multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the tongue, right auricle, right and left anterior surfaces of the neck, the area of both lips, the anterior surface of the left half of the chest, the right subclavian region, the anterior surface of the upper third of the right upper arm, the anterolateral surface of the left upper arm, the left shoulder region, the outer posterior surface of the left forearm, the II finger of the left hand, the right lateral wall of the chest, the left buttock region, the left thigh and the left lower leg; multiple abrasions on the right shoulder, left forearm and anterior surface of the left knee joint — characterized as resulting from the effects of a blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile, secondary fragments from the primary projectile and a blunt mechanism. The cause of death was crushing of the brain tissue as a result of blind shrapnel wounds of the right and left halves of the head.

Volume 307, working sheet: 218-221.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Badalov Orudj Arif oglu, the skull bones of the

body were completely fractured, and numerous bodily injuries were found on other parts of the body.

Volume 17, working sheet: 46-47.

Badalov Arif Vagif oglu, recognized as the legal heir of the victim Badalov Orudj Arif oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that since 07.01.2023 his son Orudj had been performing compulsory military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and on 19.09.2023 he died in fighting in the Aghdara direction after sustaining wounds to the head and abdomen.

Volume 66, working sheet: 60-63.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 67 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Badalov Orudj Arif oglu: crushing and disintegration of the brain, accompanied by a large-volume defect of the brain, soft tissues and bones, encompassing

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the middle parieto-occipital region of the head; open multiple comminuted fractures of the skull bones and its base; absence and brittleness of hair in the anterior and two lateral parts in comparison with the remaining areas due to thermal exposure; wounds with torn muscles on the dorsal surface of the left hand, on the scrotum, and extending from the upper 1/3 of the right thigh to the middle 1/3 of the thigh; contamination of the wound area with dark-black deposits and particles of soil; open multiple comminuted fractures of the middle 1/3 of the right femur and the lower 1/3 of the right lower leg; scattered parchment-like abrasions in the right shoulder region, on the posterior part of the torso and in the chest region. The said injuries are characterized by the thermal effects of the conventional damaging factors of a firearm fragmenting upon explosion, that is, multiple primary and secondary projectiles, a blast wave, as well as explosive gases. The cause of his death was extensive crushing of the brain tissue, accompanied by an open fracture of the cranial vault and skull-base bones as a result of blast trauma.

Volume 325, working sheet: 37-40.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023, during the examination of the body of officer of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Alizade Tunjay Nijad oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 17, working sheet: 53-54.

Aliyev Nijad Bekhbud oglu, recognized as the legal heir of the victim Alizade Tunjay Nijad oglu, was questioned and stated that his son had been serving in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since January 2023, and that on 22.09.2023 he received a phone call from the executive authority and was informed that his son had died.

Volume 17, working sheet: 63-64.

Volume 46, working sheet: 68-70.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 68 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Alizade Tunjay Nijad oglu: multiple wounds with large tissue defects in the right nasolabial region, penetrating into the cranial cavity and accompanied by crushing and disintegration of the brain; on the inner surface of the left forearm; extending from the right buttock region to the lower third of the right lower leg; in the left buttock region; on the posterior surface of the left lower leg; on the outer side of the right

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ankle and in the area of the right foot; defective, comminuted, open fractures of the base of the skull and the bones of the right lower leg. The said injuries were caused by fragments and a blast wave resulting from the explosion of explosive ammunition. The immediate cause of his death was crushing of the brain.

Volume 307, working sheet: 222-225.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023, during the examination of the body of officer of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Hasanov Amin Ilgar oglu, scattered brain tissue and fragments of broken bones were found in the right temporal region of the body.

Volume 17, working sheet: 71-72.

Hasanov Ilgar Gazakh oglu, who was recognized as the legal heir of the victim Hasanov Amin Ilgar oglu and was questioned, stated in his testimony that his son had been serving on an extended-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since 27 October 2022 and died in fighting in the Aghdara direction on 19 September 2023.

Volume 66, working sheet: 38-41.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 69 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Hasanov Amin Ilgar oglu: crushing and maceration of the brain with penetration into the cranial cavity; multiple stab-lacerated wounds with tissue defects on the outer surfaces of the right temple, accompanied by an open comminuted fracture of the right temporal bone; wounds of the forehead, left wing of the nose, left cheek, right scapula, back, right side of the chest, posterior surface of the right lower leg, and upper third of the right thigh. The said injuries resulted from the effects of multiple fragments and a blast wave caused by the explosion of a combat weapon (projectile). The cause of death was disintegration and maceration of the brain with penetration into the cranial cavity, as well as a stab wound of the right temporal region accompanied by an open fracture of the right temporal bone.

Volume 307, working sheet: 226-229.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Hamidov Shamkhal Musa oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body.

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Volume 18, working sheet: 79-80.

Shukurov Asif Arykh oglu, the stepfather of the victim Hamidov Shamkhal Musa oglu, was recognized as the legal heir and questioned. In his testimony, he stated that his son had been serving as a serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since 24.10.2022, and that he learned from servicemen that his son had died in fighting in the Sirkhavend direction.

Volume 46, working document: 109-111.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 70 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Hamidov Shamkhal Musa oglu: on the right anterolateral surface of the neck, 5.0 cm below the auricle, in the projection of the carotid artery and vein, a wound with liquid blood oozing from it and a thin layer of metallic shrapnel at its opening; injury to the carotid artery and vein and the trachea; the presence of an additional metallic fragment at the bottom of the wound; a wound beginning at the upper 1/3 of the right lower leg and continuing to the inner surface of the lower 1/3, with a wound and skin defect of charred consistency, with visibly swollen and hardened muscle tissue, complete charring of the edges and bottom of the wound and disintegration upon contact by hand; in the areas surrounding the outer anterior surface of the chest, abdomen, right iliac region and right thigh, dark-black coloration of the skin and hardening as a result of thermal exposure; ruptures of the skin due to thermal exposure in the right inguinal region and peeling of the epidermal layer of the skin in areas extending from these regions toward the periphery; a wound accompanied by an extensive defect of the skin, muscles and fascia, beginning on the outer surface of the upper 1/3 of the left thigh, crossing the knee joint and ending on the outer surface of the upper 1/3 of the lower leg; an open comminuted fracture of the lower third of the right femur. The said injuries are characterized by the thermal effects of the conventional damaging factors of a firearm fragmenting upon explosion, that is, multiple primary and secondary projectiles, a blast wave, as well as explosive gases. The cause of his death was acute hemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of multiple gunshot wounds of the body.

Volume 325, working sheet: 33-36.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body provisionally designated as "Unknown No. 5," the entire surface of this body was

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charred; the body consisted of a fragment of the upper part of the torso and head, a fragment of the lower pelvic part of the torso, and a fragment of the middle third of the left forearm.

Volume 17, working sheet: 87-88.

Aliyev Gulmammad Rza oglu, recognized as the legal heir of the victim Aliyev Elvin Gulmammad oglu, was questioned and stated in his testimony that his son had been serving as an officer in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since 2020 and died in fighting in the Aghdam direction on 19.09.2023.

Volume 356, working sheet: 105-108.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 71 dated 21.09.2023**, the bodily injuries found on the body of Aliyev Elvin Gulmammad oglu were as follows: acute blood loss; multiple comminuted, displaced, open fractures of the ribs and lumbar vertebrae; traumatic amputation of the body at the level of the waist, accompanied by multiple injuries to the chest, abdomen and pelvic organs; acute blood loss; multiple comminuted, displaced, open fractures of the forearm; traumatic amputation of the left upper limb at the level of the upper 1/3 of the left forearm, accompanied by injury to the major vessels of the left forearm; thermal burns over the entire surface of the body — characterized as resulting from the effects of flame, a blast wave, secondary fragments from the primary projectile and a blunt mechanism generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile; in terms of severity, as a whole, they are classified as injuries causing serious harm to the health of living persons and leading to death. The cause of his death was traumatic-hemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of the injuries sustained in the explosion of a firearm projectile.

Volume 307, working sheet: 230-233.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Alibekov Alibek Mirkerim oglu, the body was completely charred; only the surface of the skin of both legs, the lower third of both lower legs and the left knee remained, while the remaining parts were charred.

Volume 17, working sheet: 96-97.

Alibekov Mirkerim Alibek oglu, recognized as the legal heir of the victim Alibek Alibek Mirkerim oglu, was questioned and stated in his testimony that his son Alibek Alibekov had been serving on an extended-term basis in a military unit

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of the Ministry of Defense voluntarily, and on 19.09.2023 died in fighting in the Aghdam-Aghdara direction.

Volume 57, working document: 101-105.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 72 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Alibekov Alibek Mirkerim oglu: complete charring of the body; multiple wounds with large defects of body tissues; defective, comminuted, open fractures of the frontal and parietal regions and the left lower leg. The said injuries were caused by fragments, fire and a blast wave resulting from the explosion of explosive ammunition. The immediate cause of his death was complete charring of the body.

Volume 307, working sheet: 234-236.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of an unknown body identified by the name Imanov Royal Araz oglu, acute deformation of the face of the body, the left and right upper limbs at the level of the middle 1/3, incomplete traumatic severance of the right lower limb in the knee region, complete traumatic severance of the left lower limb from the middle 1/3 of the calf, as well as numerous other injuries were found.

Volume 17, working sheet: 105-106.

Gambarov Yusif Musa oglu, recognized as the legal heir of the victim Garayev Ilkin Yusif oglu, stated in his testimony that his son had been called up for military service in January 2023 and continued his service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 19.09.2023, he died as a result of rocket fire by the Armed Forces of Armenia during fighting in the direction of Aghdam District.

Volume 66, working sheet: 71-74.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 73 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Garayev Ilkin Yusif oglu: contused-lacerated thermal burn wounds of the body with multiple extensive tissue defects; open injuries to the organs of the pelvic cavity; incomplete traumatic amputations of both upper limbs; complete traumatic amputation of the left lower limb; multiple comminuted, defective, open fractures of the left temporal bone, mandible and right hip bone. The said injuries resulted from the effects of

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multiple fragments, fire and a blast wave caused by the explosion of explosive combat ammunition, which are classified as causing serious harm to health. The cause of his death was traumatic-hemorrhagic shock resulting from the injuries sustained (contused-lacerated thermal burn wounds of the body with multiple extensive tissue defects; open injuries to the organs of the pelvic cavity; incomplete traumatic amputations of both upper limbs; complete traumatic amputation of the left lower limb; multiple comminuted, defective, open fractures of the left temporal bone, mandible and right hip bone).

Volume 307, working sheet: 237-240.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023, during the examination of the body of officer of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Gakhramanov Sadyg Sakit oglu, star-shaped wounds measuring 2×1 cm were found in the forehead region of the body, as well as similar wounds measuring 0.8×0.6 cm in the left cheek region, penetrating into the cranial cavity; blood was flowing from the opening, and broken fragments of the skull bones were visible below.

Volume 10, working sheet: 233.

Volume 17, working sheet: 114-115.

Gakhramanov Sakit Balabek oglu, recognized as the legal heir of the victim Gakhramanov Sadyg Sakit oglu, was questioned and stated in his testimony that his son Sadir Gakhramanov had been serving on an extended-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and on 19.09.2023 died after sustaining a bullet wound as a result of shelling by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 58, working sheet: 98-100.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 74 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Gakhramanov Sadyg Sakit oglu: crushing of the brain; a through-and-through wound of the cranial cavity with a comminuted

displaced fracture of the skull bones. The said injury resulted from the impact of a projectile (bullet) as a result of two shots from a firearm. The cause of his death was crushing of the brain as a result of a gunshot wound penetrating into the cranial cavity.

Volume 307, working sheet: 241-244.

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According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Idrisov Bakhtiyar Ikhtiyar oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on his body.

Volume 17, working sheet: 122-123.

Idrisov Ikhtiyar Idris oglu, recognized as the legal heir of the victim Idrisov Bakhtiyar Idris oglu, was questioned and stated in his testimony that his son Bakhtiyar Idrisov had been an extended-term serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since October 2022. On 21.09.2023, information was received in Shaki District from the executive representative of the village of Ashaghi Goynuk that his son had died in Aghdam District as a result of shelling by illegal Armenian armed formations.

Volume 50, working sheet: 22-24.

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According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 75 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Idrisov Bakhtiyar Ikhtiyar oglu: a penetrating wound of the abdominal cavity with an entry wound on the left anterior surface of the chest, in the projection of the IX rib along the anterior axillary line, and an exit wound located on the right lateral wall of the abdomen, accompanied by acute blood loss, a fracture of the IX rib and injury to the abdominal organs; injuries accompanied by blind wounds of the soft tissues of the outer surface of the upper 1/3 of the right thigh, the outer surface of the lower 1/3 of the right thigh, the outer surface of the lower 1/3 of the right lower leg, the right buttock region, the inner surface of the lower 1/3 of the right forearm and the dorsal surface of the right hand. Of the said bodily injuries, the penetrating wound of the abdominal cavity with an entry wound on the left anterior surface of the chest, in the projection of the IX rib along the anterior axillary line, and an exit wound located on the right lateral wall of the abdomen, accompanied by acute blood loss, a fracture of the IX rib and injury to the abdominal organs, resulted from a firearm injury; the remaining injuries are characteristic of the effects of a blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile, secondary fragments from the primary projectile and a blunt mechanism. The cause of death was traumatic-hemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of the injuries sustained.

Volume 307, case sheet: 245-248.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Gayibov Elvin Ikram oglu, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 10, case sheet: 227.

Volume 17, case sheet: 130-131.

Gayibov Ikram Yagub oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim Gayibov Elvin Ikram oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Elvin Gayibov had voluntarily been serving on an extended-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 19.09.2023, he received a phone call and was informed that his son had died a martyr's death in fighting in the direction of the Aghdam-Aghdara districts.

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Volume 57, case sheet: 76-79.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 76 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Gayibov Elvin Ikram oglu: injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity; multiple lacerated wounds on the anterior surface of the chest, the anterior surface of the neck, the anterolateral surface of the left arm, the outer surfaces of the right arm and right hand, and the posterior surface of the right hand, accompanied by open hemopneumothorax; comminuted fractures of the right radius and the bones of the II and III fingers of the right hand. The said injuries were caused by fragments and a blast wave resulting from the explosion of explosive ammunition. The cause of death was acute blood loss resulting from the injuries sustained (multiple shrapnel wounds of the body, injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity, open hemopneumothorax, comminuted fractures of the right radius and the bones of the II and III fingers of the right hand).

Volume 307, case sheet: 249-252.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Alishanov Agami Mehman oglu, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 17, case sheet: 138-139.

Ahmedova Dilbar Vahid gizi, recognized as the legal successor of the victim Alishanov Agami Mehman oglu and questioned, stated in her testimony that her son Agami Alishanov had voluntarily been serving on an extended-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 19.09.2023, he was wounded and died as a result of the explosion of a projectile launched from a drone by the Armed Forces of Armenia during hostilities in the direction of Aghdam District.

Volume 57, case sheet: 214-217.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 78 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Alishanov Agami Mehman oglu: displaced fracture of the distal end of the right humerus, proximal end of the right ulna; a through-and-through gunshot wound of the upper-

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inner surface of the right buttock, pelvic bone; a through-and-through wound of the rectum; injuries accompanied by wounds to various parts of the body. The said injuries were caused

by multiple fragments and the effects of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of an explosive substance (projectile) and are classified as causing serious harm to health. The cause of death was septic shock that developed as a result of pelvic peritonitis caused by the injuries sustained (displaced fracture of the distal end of the right humerus, proximal end of the right ulna, through-and-through gunshot wound of the upper-inner surface of the right buttock, pelvic bone, through-and-through wound of the rectum, injuries to various parts of the body).

Volume 325, case sheet: 3-6.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Mammadov Ramil Habil oglu, the following bodily injuries were found on the body: a reddish wound penetrating into the cranial cavity in the right zygomatic region; a blind wound with a fragment of the zygomatic bone broken off and visible scattered brain tissue; a bluish-purple bruise measuring 5×1 cm in the right paraorbital region; a blind wound with hemorrhage on the outer surface of the lower 1/3 of the right thigh.

Volume 17, case sheet: 146-147.

Mammadov Habil Bahram oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim Mammadov Ramil Habil oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Ramil Mammadov had been performing compulsory military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since January 2023. On 19.09.2023, he died from a shrapnel wound to the head during fighting in the direction of Khankendi.

Volume 60, case sheet: 223-225.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 79 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Mammadov Ramil Habil oglu: a stab wound of the right temporal bone; linear fractures of the skull-base bones; a blood suffusion in the right paraorbital region; a blind wound of the right temporal region penetrating into the cranial cavity and accompanied by diffuse

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injury to the brain tissue; fracture of the femur of the right thigh with a wound on the right, accompanied by acute blood loss; a blind wound of the outer surface of the lower 1/3 of the right femoral artery, characteristic of injuries resulting from a shot from a firearm. The cause of death was diffuse injury to the brain tissue resulting from a blind gunshot wound of the right temporal region penetrating into the cranial cavity.

Volume 21, case sheet: 5-8.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body provisionally designated as "Unknown No. 6," it was established that numerous bodily injuries were present on the body.

Volume 17, case sheet: 154-155.

Since the unidentified body provisionally designated by the number “6” was believed to belong to Mekhtiyev Shahriyar Mubariz oglu, serviceman of military unit No. 877 of the Ministry of Defense, on the basis of the protocol dated 22.09.2023 the body was presented for identification to his father Mekhtiyev Mubariz Ali oglu, and Mubariz Mekhtiyev confirmed that the body belonged to his son Shahriyar Mekhtiyev.

Volume 17, case sheet: 160-161.

Mekhtiyev Mubariz Ali oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim Mekhtiyev Shahriyar Mubariz oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Shahriyar Mekhtiyev had been performing compulsory military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since January 2023. On 19.09.2023, he died a martyr's death during fighting in the direction of Aghdam District.

Volume 66, case sheet: 49-52.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 77 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Mekhtiyev Shahriyar Mubariz oglu: multiple extensive wounds with tissue defects in the right temporal region, posterior part of the neck, posterior part of the chest, right side of the back, on the posterior surface of the right forearm, on the anterior and posterior surfaces of the right

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arm, on the right buttock, on the left buttock, on the right thigh, and on the left lower leg; wounds penetrating into the cranial cavity and accompanied by contusion and disintegration of the brain; defective, comminuted, open fractures of the cranial vault and the right scapula. The said injuries were caused by shrapnel and a blast wave resulting from the explosion of explosive ammunition. The immediate cause of death was contusion and disintegration of the brain.

Volume 21, case sheet: 1-4.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, warrant officer Hasanov Shamil Shiraslan oglu, the following bodily injuries were found on the body: on the anterior surface of the left half of the chest in the II-III intercostal projection along the midclavicular line, a relative oval-shaped tissue defect measuring 3.5×2.5 cm, penetrating into the thoracic cavity.

Volume 17, case sheet: 162-163.

Hasanov Shiraslan Ali oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim Hasanov Shamil Shiraslan oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Bakhtiyar Idrisov had voluntarily been serving on an extended-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since 2014. On 21.09.2023, he was informed that his son had died a martyr's death during hostilities in the direction of Aghdam District as a result of shelling opened by illegal Armenian armed formations.

Volume 50, case sheet: 76-78.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 80 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Hasanov Shamil Shiraslan oglu: injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity; a blind wound penetrating into the thoracic cavity, accompanied by open hemopneumothorax. The said injury resulted from the impact of a projectile (bullet) as a result of two shots from a firearm. The cause of death was acute blood loss resulting from injury to the organs of the thoracic cavity and a blind penetrating wound of the thoracic cavity accompanied by open hemopneumothorax.

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Volume 21, case sheet: 9-11.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body provisionally designated as "Unknown No. 8," it was established that numerous bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 17, case sheet: 170-171.

Since the unidentified body provisionally designated by the number "8" was believed to belong to Tagizade Jahangir Gurban oglu, serviceman of military unit No. 661 of the Ministry of Defense, on the basis of the protocol dated 22.09.2023 the body was presented for identification to his father Tagiyev Gurban Jahangir oglu, and Gurban Tagiyev confirmed that the body belonged to his son Jahangir Tagizade.

Volume 17, case sheet: 176-178.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 81 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Tagizade Jahangir Gurban oglu: injuries to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities; open hemopneumothorax; one blind wound penetrating into the thoracic and abdominal cavities, accompanied by an open fragmented fracture of the left IX rib; multiple stab-lacerated wounds with tissue defects in the lumbar region, right buttock, on the posterior surface of the middle 1/3 of the right forearm, on the outer surface of the right hip joint, on the outer surface of the middle 1/3 of the left thigh, on the upper surface of the left foot, in the heel region; multi-fragment displaced fractures of the V lumbar vertebra, coccyx, femur, II, III, IV and V metacarpal bones and the carpal bones on the left. One blind wound penetrating into the chest and abdomen was sustained as a result of a gunshot wound; the remaining wounds resulted from fragments and a blast wave caused by the explosion of an explosive device. The cause of death was acute blood loss resulting from the injuries sustained (injuries to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities, open hemopneumothorax, one blind wound penetrating into the thoracic and abdominal cavities, accompanied by an open fragmented fracture of the left IX rib, multiple stab-lacerated wounds with tissue defects in the lumbar region, right buttock, on the posterior surface of the middle 1/3 of the right forearm, on the outer surface of the right hip joint, on the

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outer surface of the middle 1/3 of the left thigh, on the upper surface of the left foot, in the heel region; multi-fragment displaced fractures of the V lumbar vertebra, coccyx, femur, II, III, IV and V metacarpal bones and the carpal bones on the left).

Volume 21, case sheet: 12-15.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Bayramov Ikhtiyar Bayram oglu, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 17, case sheet: 179-181.

Bayramov Bayram Zeynal oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim Bayramov Ikhtiyar Bayram oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Ikhtiyar Bayramov had voluntarily been serving on an extended-term basis in military unit No. 702 of the Ministry of Defense. On 19.09.2023, he received a phone call and was informed that his son had died a martyr's death from a gunshot wound sustained in fighting in the direction of the Aghdam-Aghdara-Gyulabinsky districts.

Volume 57, case sheet: 50-54.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 82 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Bayramov Ikhtiyar Bayram oglu: diffuse injury to the brain tissue; a blind wound of the right temporal region penetrating into the cranial cavity, accompanied by fractures of the skull bones; blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right cheekbone, right earlobe, left frontotemporal region and right frontal lobe; injuries accompanied by multiple abrasions on the posterior surface of the middle 1/3 of the right arm, outer surface of the middle 1/3 of the right forearm, anterolateral surface of the right knee joint, and both lower legs. Of the said injuries, the injuries accompanied by multiple abrasions on the posterior surface of the middle 1/3 of the right arm, outer surface of the middle 1/3 of the right forearm, anterolateral surface of the right knee joint, and both lower legs resulted from the impact of a blunt mechanism, a hard blunt object; the other injuries are characterized by

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formation under the effects of a blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile, secondary shrapnel from the primary projectile and a blunt mechanism.

Volume 21, case sheet: 16-20.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of an extended-term serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Huseynzade Ramazan Hamdullah oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 17, case sheet: 187-188.

Huseynov Hamdullah Dovlat oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim Huseynzade Ramazan Hamdullah oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Ramazan Huseynzade had voluntarily been serving on an extended-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 20.09.2023, he was informed that his son had died a martyr's death from a gunshot wound sustained in fighting in the direction of Khojaly District.

Volume 58, case sheet: 6-8.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 83 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Huseynzade Ramazan Hamdullah oglu: a marginal wound on the upper lip and a wound channel passing through the front incisors and the projection of the left upper 3rd, 4th and 5th teeth and the hard palate region and penetrating into the cranial cavity; fractures of the left upper 3rd, 4th and 5th teeth; on the left anterior surface of the neck, a wound with an irregular tissue defect on the lateral surface, on the right over the carotid artery, similar to the wound described above; one wound with a somewhat wider ring in the lower part at the level of the upper edge of the right shoulder joint; one wound at the level of the upper edge of the left axillary fossa; one wound on the posterior surface of the right shoulder joint; one wound connecting the middle and posterior axillary lines in the left axillary fossa; one wound on the left posterior surface of the chest, 2.0 centimeters to the left of the midline; a penetrating wound of the neck into the thoracic cavity; injury to the left axillary artery and vein; an open comminuted fracture of the articular head of the right scapula. The said injuries were caused by several projectiles from a firearm that fragmented upon impact. The cause of death was acute

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hemorrhagic and traumatic shock resulting from wounds penetrating into the thoracic and abdominal cavities, accompanied by injury to the internal organs, the left carotid artery and vein, and the left axillary artery and vein.

Volume 325, case sheet: 26-29.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Giyasli Davud Telman oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 17, case sheet: 195-196.

Giyasov Telman Feyruz oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim Giyasli Davud Telman oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Davud Giyasli had been performing compulsory military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since 23.01.2023. On 19.09.2023, he was wounded and died from a bullet fired by the Armenian Armed Forces during hostilities in the direction of Aghdam District.

Volume 58, case sheet: 30-32.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 84 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Giyasli Davud Telman oglu: injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity; through-and-through wounds of the thoracic cavity and soft tissues of the right shoulder, accompanied by open hemopneumothorax, resulting from the impact of projectiles (bullets) as a result of two shots from a firearm. The cause of death was acute blood loss resulting from through-and-through wounds of the thoracic cavity and soft tissues of the right shoulder, accompanied by open hemopneumothorax.

Volume 21, case sheet: 21-24.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Shikhaliyev Jeyhun Oktay oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body.

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Volume 17, case sheet: 203-204.

Shikhaliyev Oktay Eynulla oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim Shikhaliyev Jeyhun Oktay oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Jeyhun had voluntarily been serving on an extended-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 19.09.2023, his son died a martyr's death during fighting in the direction of Aghdara District.

Volume 57, case sheet: 88-92.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 85 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Shikhaliyev Jeyhun Oktay oglu: injury to the left lung; left-sided open hemopneumothorax; contused-lacerated wounds on the left side of the back penetrating into the thoracic cavity, on the left side of the back, in the right supraspinous region, on the outer surface of the upper 1/3 of the left upper arm, on the outer surface of the lower 1/3 of the left upper arm, and on the outer surface of the lower 1/3 of the right thigh, accompanied by open comminuted fractures of the left scapula, the left V rib, and open comminuted fractures of the left humerus. The wound penetrating into the thoracic cavity resulted from a shot from a firearm, while the other injuries resulted from multiple fragments caused by the explosion of an explosive device (projectile). The cause of death was acute blood loss resulting from the injuries sustained (injury to the left lung, left-sided open hemopneumothorax, open comminuted fractures of the left scapula and left V rib, multiple shrapnel wounds of the body, open comminuted fractures of the left humerus).

Volume 21, case sheet: 25-28.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Babashov Ujal Narbala oglu, deformation and numerous bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 17, case sheet: 211-213.

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Babashov Narbala Beybala oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim Babashov Ujal Narbala oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Ujal Babashov had voluntarily been serving on an extended-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 20.09.2023, his son died a martyr's death during fighting in the direction of Khojavend District.

Volume 60, case sheet: 112-114.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 86 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Babashov Ujal Narbala oglu: diffuse injury to the brain tissue; a blind wound of the parietal part of the head penetrating into the

cranial cavity, accompanied by fractures of the skull bones; blind wounds penetrating into the thoracic cavity of the left half of the chest and the anterior chest wall, accompanied by acute blood loss, multiple open displaced fractures of the left VIII, IX and X ribs, and injury to the left lung and heart; acute blood loss; an open multi-fragment displaced fracture of the femur; a penetrating wound of the right thigh with an entry wound on the inner surface of the lower 3/1 of the right thigh and an exit wound on the outer surface of the upper 3/1 of the right thigh, accompanied by injury to the femoral artery; traumatic amputation of the left upper limb at the upper 1/3-1 level, accompanied by multi-fragment open displaced fractures of the left humerus and radius; multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right axillary region, the anterior and inner surface of the right wrist joint, the II, III, IV and V fingers of the right hand, and the soft tissues of the palmar surface of the right hand, which as a whole, in terms of severity, are classified as injuries causing serious harm to the health of living persons and entailing their death. Of the said injuries, the through-and-through wound of the right thigh resulted from a shot from a firearm; the remaining injuries are characteristic of formation under the effects of a blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile, secondary fragments from the primary projectile and a blunt mechanism. The cause of death was traumatic-hemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of the injuries sustained. The cause of death was diffuse injury to the brain tissue resulting from a blind shrapnel wound of the parietal part of the head penetrating into the cranial cavity.

Volume 21, case sheet: 29-33.

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According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Novruzzade Huseyn Faig oglu, the body was burned and numerous bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 17, case sheet: 221-222.

Novruzov Faig Ajdar oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim Novruzzade Huseyn Faig oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Novruzzade Huseyn Faig oglu had been performing compulsory military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since April 2022. On 20.09.2023, he received a phone call and was informed that his son had died a martyr's death during fighting in the direction of Aghdara District.

Volume 33, case sheet: 207-209.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 87 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Novruzzade Huseyn Faig oglu: a wound in the right parietal region of the head with visible fractures of the skull bones; one wound in the right upper occipital region and one in the left lower occipital region penetrating into the cranial cavity; an extensive wound in the right shoulder region, large in size, extending to the middle 1/3 of the neck and with a tissue defect; wounds penetrating into the thoracic cavity in the projection of the right shoulder joint, on the outer surface of the middle 1/3 of the right upper arm, in the right axillary region, on the right lateral surface of the chest; a wound in the projection of the right femur; one penetrating wound of the chest at the level of the V-VI thoracic vertebrae on the posterior surface of the chest; one wound on the right posterior surface of the chest in the VII-VIII intercostal space along the spinal line; one wound slightly above the upper outer quadrant of the right buttock; amputation of the lower 1/3 of the radial

part of the left arm; amputation of the lower 1/3 of the radial part of the right arm, hanging on a skin-muscle flap; the edges of the wounds were stripped and bleeding. The formation of the said injuries is characteristic of the effects of the general damaging factors of a firearm fragmenting upon explosion, that is, multiple primary and secondary projectiles. The cause of death was contusion and rupture of the brain tissue resulting from multiple gunshot wounds penetrating into the cranial and thoracic cavities.

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Volume 325, case sheet: 22-25.

According to the protocol dated 21.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Dunyamaliyev Rustam Narman oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 17, case sheet: 229-230.

Dunyamaliyeva Aytan Haji gizi, recognized as the legal successor of the victim Dunyamaliyev Rustam Narman oglu and questioned, stated in her testimony that her husband Rustam Dunyamaliyev had voluntarily been serving on an extended-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in the military rank of soldier since February 2022. On 20.09.2023, he died from a bullet wound to the chest as a result of shelling by illegal armed formations of Armenia during hostilities in the direction of Khojaly District.

Volume 340, case sheet: 81-83.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 88 dated 21.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Dunyamaliyev Rustam Narman oglu: injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity accompanied by hemopneumothorax; through-and-through wounds of the left shoulder accompanied by a blind fracture of the thoracic cavity and an open comminuted fracture of the humerus; abrasions encompassing the lower part of the back and buttocks. The abrasions on the back and buttocks were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object; the other injuries were caused by the impact of a projectile (bullet) fired from a firearm. The cause of death was acute blood loss resulting from through-and-through wounds of the thoracic cavity and soft tissues of the right shoulder, accompanied by injury to the organs of the thoracic cavity and acute hemopneumothorax.

Volume 21, case sheet: 34-37.

According to the protocol dated 22.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Aliyev Talib Elman oglu, numerous bodily injuries were found on the body.

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Volume 10, case sheet: 1-3.

Aliyev Elman Talib oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim Aliyev Talib Elman oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that in July 2022 his son was called up for compulsory military service and continued his service in a military unit of the Ministry of

Defense. On 20.09.2023, he died a martyr's death after sustaining a bullet wound to the abdominal cavity during fighting in the direction of Khojavend District.

Volume 66, case sheet: 93-96.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 90 dated 22.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Aliyev Talib Elman oglu: a blind penetrating wound of the right lateral wall of the chest, accompanied by acute bleeding, fractures of the right VIII, IX and X ribs and injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity; a blind wound of the left buttock region penetrating into the pelvic bone, accompanied by acute bleeding, injury to the organs of the pelvic cavity and fracture of the pelvic bone; a through-and-through wound of the soft tissues of the outer posterior surface of the upper 1/3 of the right lower leg; blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right lumbar region, right femoral surface, outer surface of the right thigh and right foot; abrasions on the left half of the face and the left earlobe — the formation of which is characteristic of the effects of a blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile, secondary fragments from the primary projectile and a blunt mechanism. The cause of death was traumatic-hemorrhagic shock resulting from wounds sustained in the explosion of a firearm projectile.

Volume 21, case sheet: 42-45.

According to the protocol dated 22.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Huseynov Magerram Alashraf oglu, multiple wounds with tissue damage and other bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 10, case sheet: 11-12.

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Huseynov Gurban Alashraf oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim Huseynov Magerram Alashraf oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his brother Magerram Huseynov had voluntarily been serving on an extended-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 20.09.2023, he died a martyr's death after sustaining numerous wounds as a result of the explosion of a projectile fired by Armenian armed formations during fighting in the direction of Aghdara District.

Volume 58, case sheet: 12-14.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 89 dated 22.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Huseynov Magerram Alashraf oglu: open injuries to the thoracic and abdominal cavities; contused-abraded-lacerated wounds of both scapulae, the neck, posterior surface of the right upper arm, left subclavian region, left axillary region, anterior surface of the middle third of the left upper arm, anterior abdominal wall, left lumbar region, encompassing the middle and upper 1/3 of the right lower leg, on the anterior surface of the left knee joint, extending from the lower 1/3 of the right lower leg to the lower part of the foot, accompanied by open multiple comminuted fractures of the ribs, scapulae and calcaneus of the right foot. The said injuries were caused by multiple fragments and a blast wave resulting from the explosion of explosive combat ammunition. The cause of death was traumatic-hemorrhagic shock associated with the injuries sustained (open injuries to the thoracic and abdominal cavities; contused-abraded-lacerated wounds of both scapulae,

the neck, posterior surface of the right upper arm, left subclavian region, left axillary region, anterior surface of the middle third of the left upper arm, anterior abdominal wall, left lumbar region, encompassing the middle and upper 1/3 of the right lower leg, on the anterior surface of the left knee joint, extending from the lower 1/3 of the right lower leg to the lower part of the foot, accompanied by open multiple comminuted fractures of the ribs, scapulae and calcaneus of the right foot).

Volume 21, case sheet: 38-41.

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According to the protocol dated 22.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Aliyev Togrul Ilyas oglu, the head and face of the body were severely deformed, and numerous injuries were found on the body.

Volume 10, case sheet: 19-20.

Aliyeva Gyzylgul Agamusa gizi, recognized as the legal successor of the victim Aliyev Togrul Ilyas oglu and questioned, stated in her testimony that her son Togrul Aliyev had been serving on an extended-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since March 2021. On 22.09.2023, she was informed that on 22.09.2023 her son had died as a result of shelling opened by illegal Armenian armed formations during fighting in the direction of Khojavend District.

Volume 51, case sheet: 161-163.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 91 dated 22.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Aliyev Togrul Ilyas oglu: injury to the organs of the thoracic cavity; open hemopneumothorax; incomplete traumatic amputation of the left upper limb at the level of the shoulder girdle, of the II finger of the left hand at the level of the metacarpophalangeal joint, of the III finger at the level of the proximal interphalangeal joint, and of the right lower limb at the level of the upper 1/3 of the lower leg; displaced fractures of the left II and III ribs and the right I and II ribs; multiple stab-lacerated wounds with extensive tissue defects extending from the left corner of the jaw to the right half of the upper lip, in the area of the left scapula, on the anterior surface of the chest, on the anterior abdominal wall, on the anterolateral surface of the upper 1/3 of the right upper arm, on the posterior surface of the right arm, on the anterior surface of the right thigh, on the anterior surface of the left arm, on the inner surface of the left thigh, on the anterolateral surface of the left knee, and on the inner surface of the left lower leg. The said injuries were caused by multiple fragments and a blast wave generated by the explosion of explosive combat ammunition (projectile). The cause of death was traumatic-hemorrhagic shock associated with the injuries sustained (injury to the organs of the thoracic cavity, open hemopneumothorax, incomplete traumatic amputation of the left upper limb at the level of the shoulder girdle, of the II finger of the left hand at the level of the metacarpophalangeal joint, of the III finger at the level of the proximal interphalangeal joint, and of the right lower limb at the level of the

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upper 1/3 of the lower leg; displaced fractures of the left II and III ribs and the right I and II ribs; multiple stab-lacerated wounds with extensive tissue defects extending from the left corner of the jaw to the right half of the upper lip, in the area of the left scapula, on the anterior surface of the chest, on the anterior abdominal wall, on the anterolateral surface of the upper 1/3 of the right upper arm, on the posterior surface of the right arm, on the anterior surface of the right thigh, on the anterior surface of the left arm, on the inner surface of the left thigh, on the anterolateral surface of the left knee, and on the inner surface of the left lower leg).

Volume 21, case sheet: 46-49.

According to the protocol dated 22.09.2023 on the examination of the body of serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense Mammadov Eltun Vugar oglu, numerous injuries were found on the body.

Volume 10, case sheet: 29-30.

Mammadov Vugar Jamal oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim Mammadov Eltun Vugar oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that in July 2023 his son was called up for compulsory military service and continued his service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 20.09.2023, he died a martyr's death after sustaining a bullet wound during fighting in the direction of Khojavend District.

Volume 66, case sheet: 82-85.

According to **forensic medical examination conclusion No. 92 dated 22.09.2023**, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of Mammadov Eltun Vugar oglu: a blind wound of the left lateral surface of the middle 1/3 of the neck penetrating into the thoracic cavity, accompanied by acute bleeding, injury to the major vessels of the neck, the clavicular artery and the organs of the thoracic cavity; a blind wound of the lower third of the outer surface of the left lower leg, accompanied by acute bleeding and comminuted, displaced, open fractures of the fibula and tibia; a wound touching and penetrating into the large fold of the left earlobe. The said wounds are characteristic of injuries resulting from a shot from a firearm. The cause of death

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was traumatic-hemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of the injuries sustained.

Volume 21, case sheet: 50-53.

According to the protocol dated 22.09.2023, based on the results of the examination of body parts presumed to belong to servicemen of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense **Khalilov Yusif Mammadrza oglu, Suleymanov Elshad Mammad oglu and Mammadov Samir Agil oglu**, the body parts were contaminated with soil and lubricating oil. The following were taken for forensic genetic examination: 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 taken from tissues inside a bag presented together with the body.

According to the protocol dated 29.09.2023 on the examination of the place of death of servicemen of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense **Khalilov Yusif Mammadrza oglu, Suleymanov Elshad Mammad oglu and Mammadov Samir Agil oglu** (the village of Papravand, Aghdam District), it was established that **T-72 tank No. 139** had been completely destroyed and its metal parts were scattered. During the examination of the scene, numerous small bone fragments, as well as samples of teeth and palate, presumably belonging to Khalilov Yusif Mammadrza oglu, were collected and duly packaged for use in genetic examination.

Volume 32, case sheet: 255-259.

Mammadov Agil Hasay oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim Mammadov Samir Agil oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Samir Mammadov had voluntarily been serving on an extended-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 19.09.2023, he received a phone call and was informed that his son had died a martyr's death during fighting in the direction of the Aghdam-Aghdara districts. On 19.09.2023, he received information from his son's fellow servicemen that his son had died from multiple shrapnel wounds as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations during fighting in Karabakh.

Volume 51, case sheet: 83-85.

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Suleymanli Mammad Tahmaz oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim Suleymanov Elshad Mammad oglu and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Elshad had voluntarily been serving on an extended-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 19.09.2023, he received a phone call and was informed that his son had died a martyr's death during fighting in the direction of the Aghdam-Aghdara districts. On 19.09.2023, he received information from his son's fellow servicemen that his son had died from multiple shrapnel wounds as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations during fighting in Karabakh.

Volume 51, case sheet: 72-74.

Khalilova Gulnar Mahabbat gizi, recognized as the legal successor of the victim Khalilov Yusif Mammadrza oglu and questioned, stated in her testimony that her husband Yusif Khalilov had been serving on an extended-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 19.09.2023, he died a martyr's death during fighting in the direction of Aghdara District.

Volume 60, case sheet: 207-209.

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 93 dated 22.09.2023**, the traumatic dismemberment of the body of Khalilov Yusif Mammadrza oglu into small parts, incompatible with life, occurred as a result of the effects of multiple fragments, a blast wave and flame generated by the explosion of an explosive substance (projectile). The cause of death was traumatic dismemberment of the body into small parts incompatible with life.

Volume 325, case sheet: 7-11.

According to **forensic medical expert conclusion No. 95 dated 22.09.2023**, the traumatic dismemberment of the body of Mammadov Samir Agil oglu into small parts, incompatible with life, occurred as a result of the effects of multiple fragments, a blast wave and flame generated by the explosion of an explosive substance (projectile). The cause of death was traumatic dismemberment of the body into small parts incompatible with life.

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Volume 325, case file pages: 17–21.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 94 dated 22 September 2023, the traumatic dismemberment of the body of **Suleymanov Elshad Mammad oglu** into small parts incompatible with life occurred as a result of the impact of numerous fragments, a blast wave and flames generated by the explosion of an explosive substance (projectile). The cause of death was the traumatic dismemberment of the body into small parts incompatible with life.

Volume 325, case file pages: 12–16.

According to the protocol dated 22 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Museyibli Iskandar Ganbar oglu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, multiple bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 10, case file pages: 60–61.

Museyibli Elnur Ganbar oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Museyibli Iskandar Ganbar oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his brother had served in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 2013, and that on 20 September 2023 he received a telephone call informing him that his brother had been killed in fighting in the direction of **Khojavend District**.

Volume 46, case file pages: 100–103.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 96 dated 22 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Museyibli Iskandar Ganbar oglu**: a single blind wound to the right thigh with damage to the femoral artery and soft tissues; superficial wounds to the earlobe, the large fold of the right ear, the posterior surface of the earlobe, in the area behind the right ear, as well as a scratch on the inner surface of the upper third of the left lower leg. The wound to the right thigh was caused by a bullet fired from a firearm and is classified as a serious injury resulting in death, while the remaining injuries were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. The cause of death was acute blood loss resulting from damage to the femoral artery and the soft tissues of the right thigh.

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Volume 21, case file pages: 54–57.

According to the protocol dated 22 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Ahmadov Vilayat Dilafat oglu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, multiple bodily injuries were found in the chest and abdominal areas.

Volume 10, case file pages: 69–70.

Ahmadov Dilafat Nasir oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Ahmadov Vilayat Dilafat oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Vilayat had served in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since September 2023. On 21 September 2023, he received a telephone call from the rural executive authority of **Minakhorlu, Aghjabadi District**, informing him that his son had been killed as a result of the explosion of a projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations in **Aghdam District**.

Volume 48, case file pages: 9–11.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 97 dated 22 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Ahmadov Vilayat Dilafat oglu**: a penetrating wound to the chest with an entrance wound in the area of the right shoulder and an exit wound on the right lateral surface of the chest, in the second intercostal space along the anterior axillary line, accompanied by acute blood loss, right-sided hemopneumothorax (accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity) and damage to the thoracic cavity; multiple superficial wounds to the posterior and lateral surfaces of the left half of the chest, the right lumbar region and the right half of the anterior abdominal wall, which, in terms of severity, were recognized as signs of serious harm to the health of a living person and resulted in death. Of the specified injuries: the penetrating wound to the chest with an entrance wound in the area of the right shoulder and an exit wound on the right lateral surface of the chest, in the second intercostal space along the anterior axillary line, accompanied by acute blood loss, right-sided hemopneumothorax (accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity) and damage to the thoracic cavity; multiple superficial wounds to the posterior and lateral surfaces of the left half of the chest, the right lumbar region and the right half of the anterior

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abdominal wall — were caused by shots from a firearm, while the other injuries were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm, as well as by secondary fragments from the primary and blunt mechanism. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of the injuries sustained.

Volume 21, case file pages: 58–61.

According to the protocol dated 22 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Dunyamaliyev Islam Teymur oglu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, the following injuries were found on the body: on the outer surface of the left hip joint, a wound measuring 0.6×0.6 cm with a crescent-shaped scar along the lower edge and tissue defects; on the right side of the abdomen, a wound measuring 2.5×1.5 cm with uneven edges, with a characteristic peeling appearance, accompanied by continuous bleeding from the opening.

Volume 10, case file pages: 80–81.

Dunyamaliyeva Gulshan Agalar gizi, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Dunyamaliyev Islam Teymur oglu** and questioned, stated in her testimony that her son Islam Dunyamaliyev had been performing extended military service in a military unit of

the Ministry of Defence since July 2022. She was informed that on 20 September 2023 her son had been killed as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations.

Volume 51, case file pages: 138–140.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 100 dated 22 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Dunyamaliyev Islam Teymur oglu**: damage to the pelvic organs, a through-and-through wound of the pelvis accompanied by a fracture of the left femur. The specified injury was caused by the impact of a projectile (bullet) as a result of two shots fired from a firearm. The cause of death was acute blood loss resulting from damage to the pelvic organs and a through-and-through wound of the pelvis accompanied by a fracture of the left femur.

Volume 21, case file pages: 70–74.

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According to the protocol dated 22 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Jafarov Hazar Galib oglu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, multiple bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 10, case file pages: 89–90.

Jafarova Sakhira Teymur gizi, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Jafarov Hazar Galib oglu** and questioned, stated in her testimony that her brother Hazar Jafarov was performing extended military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 19 September 2023, he was killed after sustaining shrapnel wounds as a result of the explosion of a projectile fired by Armenian armed formations during fighting in the direction of **Aghdara District**.

Volume 58, case file pages: 67–69.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 101 dated 22 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Jafarov Hazar Galib oglu**: a blind wound to the upper third of the outer surface of the neck, accompanied by acute bleeding, damage to the left carotid artery and the organs of the neck; a blind wound in the right subscapular region, accompanied by severe bleeding and damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity; injuries accompanied by multiple superficial wounds to the neck, the upper third of the left arm, the anterior surface of the right knee joint and both lower legs. Of the specified injuries: the blind wound to the upper third of the outer surface of the neck, accompanied by acute bleeding, damage to the left carotid artery and the organs of the neck, and the blind wound in the right subscapular region, accompanied by severe bleeding and damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity, were caused by a shot from a firearm; the other injuries were characteristic of the effects of a blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm, as well as the effects of secondary fragments from the primary and blunt mechanism. The cause of death was diffuse injury to the brain tissue resulting from a blind shrapnel wound to the right temporal region of the head penetrating the cranial cavity.

Volume 21, case file pages: 74–77.

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According to the protocol dated 22 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Rahimov Ramil Sudjeddin oglu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, multiple bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 10, case file pages: 99–101.

Rahimov Sudzhaddin Imamali oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Rahimov Ramil Sudjeddin oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Ramil Rahimov was voluntarily performing extended military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 20 September 2023, he received a telephone call informing him that his son had died a martyr's death from a bullet wound during fighting in the direction of **Aghdam District**.

Volume 57, case file pages: 10–13.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 102 dated 22 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Rahimov Ramil Sudjeddin oglu**: injuries to the cervical spine and the left lung, left-sided open hemopneumothorax, multiple open fractures of the cervical vertebrae and the left scapula, through-and-through wounds of the neck and thoracic cavity, and abrasions on the anterior surface of the chest. The through-and-through wounds of the neck and thoracic cavity were caused by projectiles (bullets) as a result of two shots fired from a firearm. The immediate cause of death was injury to the cervical spine resulting from a through-and-through wound of the neck.

Volume 21, case file pages: 78–81.

According to the protocol dated 22 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Kyalbiyev Akram Faig oglu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, multiple bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 10, case file pages: 108–109.

Kyalbiyev Faig Tahir oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Kyalbiyev Akram Faig oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Akram was performing extended military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence.

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On 20 September 2023, he died from a bullet wound to the heart during fighting in the course of the anti-terrorist operation.

Volume 60, case file pages: 246–248.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 107 dated 22 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Kyalbiyev Akram Faig oglu**: damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity along the anterior surface of the left shoulder joint, open hemopneumothorax, a through-and-through wound of the thoracic cavity accompanied by a comminuted open fracture of the fifth thoracic vertebra. The injury was caused by a projectile

(bullet) fired from a firearm. The cause of death was acute blood loss resulting from a through-and-through wound of the thoracic cavity accompanied by damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity, open hemopneumothorax, and a comminuted open fracture of the fifth thoracic vertebra.

Volume 21, case file pages: 90–93.

According to the protocol dated 22 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Alammadov Khanbaba Jeyhun oğlu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, comminuted fractures of the right and left femurs, as well as a lacerated wound of the left knee joint, were found on the body.

Volume 10, case file pages: 117–118.

Alammadov Jeyhun Zulfugar oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Alammadov Khanbaba Jeyhun oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Khanbaba Alammadov had been performing compulsory military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 2022. On 19 September 2023, he was killed during fighting in the direction of the **Aghdam-Aghdara districts**.

Volume 57, case file pages: 189–192.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 105 dated 22 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Alammadov Khanbaba Jeyhun oğlu**: damage to the right popliteal artery, damage to soft tissues,

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multiple open fractures of the femoral bones, through-and-through wounds of both thighs, and abrasions on the anterior surface of the left knee joint. The through-and-through wounds of both thighs were caused by projectiles (bullets) as a result of two shots fired from a firearm. The cause of death was acute blood loss resulting from damage to the right popliteal artery, damage to soft tissues, multiple open fractures of the femoral bones, through-and-through wounds of both thighs, and abrasions on the anterior surface of the left knee joint.

Volume 21, case file pages: 82–85.

According to the protocol dated 22 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Eyyubov Murad Bakhtiyar oğlu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, a wound was found on the right lateral surface of the neck, penetrating into the thoracic cavity, accompanied by multiple fractures of the cervical vertebrae, damage to the major vessels of the neck, and multiple superficial wounds to the right elbow joint, the left and right lower legs, the right medial ankle and the right foot.

Volume 10, case file pages: 126–127.

Eyyubov Bakhtiyar Bayram oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Eyyubov Murad Bakhtiyar oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Murad Eyyubov had been performing extended military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 14 January 2023. On 19 September 2023, he received information that his son had been

killed as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations during fighting in the direction of **Khojavend District**.

Volume 51, case file pages: 172–174.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 106 dated 22 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Eyyubov Murad Bakhtiyar oglu**: a single blind wound in the neck area penetrating into the thoracic cavity, accompanied by damage to the cervical spine and the organs of the thoracic cavity, and comminuted fractures of the third and fourth cervical vertebrae. The specified wound was caused by a projectile (bullet) fired from a firearm. The cause of death was direct trauma to the cervical spine in connection with a single blind wound in the neck area penetrating into the thoracic cavity,

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accompanied by damage to the cervical spine and the organs of the thoracic cavity, and comminuted fractures of the third and fourth cervical vertebrae.

Volume 21, case file pages: 86–89.

According to the protocol dated 22 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Safiyev Allahverdi Safi oglu**, a serviceman of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defence, the body was decomposed and had multiple bodily injuries.

Volume 10, case file pages: 200–201.

Safmeva Rafiga Eyyub gizi, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Safiyev Allahverdi Safi oglu** and questioned, stated in her testimony that her son Allahverd Safiyev had been serving in the Naval Forces since July 2023. On 20 September 2023, she was informed that her son had been killed by multiple shrapnel wounds as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations during fighting in the **Aghdara-Khojaly area**.

Volume 51, case file pages: 194–196.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 108 dated 22 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Safiyev Allahverdi Safi oglu**: multiple extensive wounds with tissue defects in both gluteal regions, on the outer surface of the upper third of the right shoulder, on the right hand and on the inner surface of the lower third of the left lower leg, extending from the left lateral surface of the neck to the anterior surface of the chest, accompanied by open injuries to the organs of the neck and thoracic cavity. The injuries were caused by fragments and the blast wave from the explosion of explosive munitions. The cause of death was acute blood loss resulting from the injuries sustained (multiple shrapnel wounds with extensive defects of body tissues, open injuries to the neck and the organs of the thoracic cavity).

Volume 21, case file pages: 94–97.

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According to the protocol dated 22 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Bayramov Davud Shamil oğlu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 22, case file pages: 1–2.

Bayramov Shamil Shakhlar oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Bayramov Davud Shamil oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Davud Bayramov was performing extended military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 20 September 2023, he died a martyr's death after sustaining a bullet wound as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during fighting in the **Khankendi-Khojavend direction**.

Volume 58, case file pages: 90–92.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 98 dated 22 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Bayramov Davud Shamil oğlu**: damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity, open hemopneumothorax, a wound accompanied by displacement and comminuted fractures of the left fifth rib and the first thoracic vertebra, a wound of the thoracic cavity accompanied by damage to the soft tissues, a through-and-through wound of the right foot accompanied by damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity, a blind wound of the left thigh penetrating into the abdominal cavity and accompanied by a displaced comminuted fracture of the femur, and a tangential wound of the right heel. The injuries were caused by projectiles (bullets) as a result of five shots fired from a firearm. The cause of death was acute bleeding resulting from the injuries sustained (multiple penetrating, tangential and blind gunshot wounds of the body, damage to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities, open hemopneumothorax, displaced comminuted fractures of the left fifth rib, the first thoracic vertebra and the left femur).

Volume 21, case file pages: 62–64.

Abushov Gulam Habil oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Abushov Habil Gulam oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Habil Abushov had been called up for compulsory military service in June 2022, which he continued in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 20 September 2023, during

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fighting in the direction of **Khojavend District**, he was wounded and died as a result of a sniper shot fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 58, case file pages: 74–76.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 99 dated 22 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Abushov Habil Gulam oğlu**: wounds to the organs of the thoracic cavity, blind and penetrating wounds of the right foot accompanied by open hemopneumothorax. The injuries were caused by two projectiles (bullets) fired from a firearm. The immediate cause of death was acute bleeding resulting from injury to the organs of the thoracic cavity, blind and through-and-through wounds of the right foot accompanied by open hemopneumothorax.

Volume 21, case file pages: 66–69.

According to the protocol dated 1 October 2023 on the examination of the body of **Gasimov Jahan Khagani oğlu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, injuries of various sizes and shapes were found on the body.

Volume 34, case file pages: 82–99.

Gasimov Khagani Jahan oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Gasimov Jahan Khagani oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Jahan Gasimov had been performing extended military service in the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, with the military rank of soldier, since April 2022. On 20 September 2023, during fighting in the direction of **Khojavend District**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, Jahan sustained wounds to both thighs and, despite the necessary medical assistance provided to him, died on 1 October 2023.

Volume 345, case file pages: 7–9.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 23 dated 1 October 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Gasimov Jahan Khagani oğlu**: multiple shrapnel wounds to the posterior surface of the right lower leg with defects of

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the bones and soft tissues, the inner surface of the middle third of the left thigh, the right outer surface of the chest, the right shoulder and the right buttock; open, multiple, comminuted, defective, displaced fractures of the second, third and fourth metatarsal and tarsal bones of the right foot; post-traumatic perforation of the posterior part of the urethra; injuries such as a hematoma extending to the pelvis and torso, as well as hepatorenal syndrome leading to multiple organ failure, second-degree cerebral coma, secondary kidney damage, acute renal failure, ischemic hepatitis resulting from hypovolemic shock, acute hepatic failure, acute pancreatitis, severe post-hemorrhagic anemia, and post-traumatic syndromes such as secondary thrombocytopenia, which arose as a result of the impact of fragments and a blast wave caused by the explosion of an explosive device (projectile). The cause of his death was multiple organ failure that developed as a result of the aforementioned blast injury sustained by him (cardiovascular, hepatic, respiratory, renal).

Volume 46, case file pages: 199–209.

According to the protocol dated 24 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Koklarov Sarkhan Eyvaz oğlu**, a soldier performing compulsory military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, burns covering two-thirds of the body surface were found on the body.

Volume 28, case file pages: 71–84.

Koklarov Absaladdin Eyvaz oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Koklarov Sarkhan Eyvaz oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his brother Sarkhan Koklarov had been performing extended military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 2008. On 19 September 2023, he was informed that his brother had sustained

burns as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations. He was hospitalized in a military hospital and died in the hospital from the injuries sustained on 24 September 2023.

Volume 48, case file pages: 204–206.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 21 dated 24 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Koklarov Sarkhan Eyvaz oğlu**: thermal burns of the first, second, IIIA and IIIB degrees, 75% (25%)+15%)) of the face, both earlobes,

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the scalp, neck, upper respiratory tract, anterior and posterior surfaces of the torso, both upper and lower extremities, perineum and external genitalia, caused by flames, resulting in third-degree burn shock and multiple organ failure caused by exposure to high temperatures, including fire, classified as causing serious harm to the health of a living person incompatible with life. The cause of death was multiple organ failure (cardiovascular, respiratory, renal) that developed as a result of the above-described burn injury sustained by him.

Volume 46, case file pages: 185–193.

Latifov Sabir Habil oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Latifov Elmaddin Habil oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his brother Elmaddin Latifov had been performing extended military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 2019. On 19 September 2023, he was informed by mobile phone that his brother had been wounded. Although his brother was treated in a military hospital, he nevertheless died from the injuries sustained.

Volume 46, case file pages: 91–93.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 22 dated 25 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Latifov Elmaddin Habil oğlu**: second- to third-degree thermal burns covering 70–75% of the head, face, earlobes, neck, posterior and lateral surfaces of the torso, upper and lower extremities, resulting in severe burn shock and burn disease caused by exposure to high temperatures, including fire. The cause of death was multiple organ failure (cardiovascular, respiratory, renal) that developed as a result of the above-described burn injury sustained by him.

Volume 46, case file pages: 116–159.

According to the protocol dated 25 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Ibrahimov Elnur Sakhavat oğlu**, a soldier performing compulsory military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, injuries of various sizes were found on the body, particularly in the head area.

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Volume 48, case file pages: 138–144.

Ibrahimov Sakhavat Sahib oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Ibrahimov Elnur Sakhavat oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Elnur Ibrahimov

had been performing extended military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 2014. On 20 September 2023, he received information from his son's fellow servicemen that his son had sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations during fighting in the direction of **Khojaly District**, had been taken to **Ganja City Hospital**, where he died on 25 September 2023.

Volume 51, case file pages: 28–30.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 08 dated 25 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Ibrahimov Elnur Sakhavat oğlu**: open fractures of the bones of the cranial vault, diffuse injury to the brain tissue, a blind wound penetrating into the cranial cavity accompanied by subdural, epidural and nitroparenchymatous hematoma; closed blunt trauma to the chest with contusion of the lung; superficial wounds to the soft tissues of the nose and upper lip, back, abrasions to the right side of the back and lower back, and a hematoma on the right shoulder — characteristic of injuries caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of high-explosive munitions and by primary and secondary fragments of a blunt mechanism. The cause of death was diffuse injury to the brain tissue resulting from a blind shrapnel wound penetrating into the cranial cavity as a result of an explosion.

Volume 60, case file pages: 102–106.

According to the protocol dated 19 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Arzullayev Murad Tavakkul oğlu**, a soldier performing compulsory military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 20, case file pages: 1–3.

Arzullayev Tavakkul Nusrat oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Arzullayev Murad Tavakkul oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony

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that on 25 April 2022 his son Murad left for military service. On 19 September 2023, at around 23:00, he received a telephone call informing him that his son Murad had sustained a serious wound and subsequently died as a result of a bullet fired by Armenian armed formations during fighting in the direction of **Khojavend District**.

Volume 82, case file pages: 133–135.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 18 dated 19 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Arzullayev Murad Tavakkul oğlu**: crushing of the head, fractures of the bones of the skull and the base of the skull, a blind shrapnel wound penetrating into the cranial cavity from the right temporal region accompanied by amputation of the upper third of the right earlobe, a blind shrapnel wound penetrating into the thoracic cavity from the right half of the posterior surface of the chest, a shrapnel wound to the right lower leg accompanied by multiple open fractures of the right fibula and tibia, and shrapnel wounds to the left lower leg and right forearm with damage only to the soft tissues, which resulted from the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance. The cause of death was crushing of the head, fractures

of the bones of the skull and the base of the skull accompanied by amputation of the upper third of the right earlobe, as a result of multiple shrapnel injuries to the body.

Volume 20, case file pages: 11–14.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1751 dated 1 December 2023, among the items of military clothing belonging to **Arzullayev Murad Tavakkul oglu**, one pair of military trousers, one military tunic and one short-sleeved shirt were found to have the damage specified in the examination section of the expert opinion. A characteristic feature of these damages was that they were caused by fragments from an explosion travelling from a distance close to the centre of the explosion and in different directions.

Volume 276, case file pages: 171–173.

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According to the protocol dated 19 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Hamidli Hamid Alisahib oglu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 20, case file pages: 18–19.

Iskenderov Alisahib Hamid oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Hamidli Hamid Alisahib oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son **Hamidli Hamid Alisahib oglu** had been appointed commander of a battalion of a military unit in 2020, held the military rank of captain, took part on 19 September 2023 in local anti-terrorist operations against illegal Armenian armed formations and was killed during fighting in the direction of **Khojaly**.

Volume 44, case file pages: 232–234.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 19 dated 19 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Hamidli Hamid Alisahib oglu**: open multiple comminuted fractures of the right thigh and femur and extensive shrapnel wounds to the right thigh and right side of the chest with damage to major blood vessels, caused by the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of open multiple fractures of the right thigh and femur and damage to major blood vessels.

Volume 20, case file pages: 27–29.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1755 dated 1 December 2023, the submitted military clothing belonging to **Hamidli Hamid Alisahib oglu** had damage to the military trousers which had presumably been caused by fragments as a result of an explosion. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by fragments from an explosion travelling from a distance close to the centre of the explosion and in different directions.

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Volume 276, case file pages: 96–99.

According to the protocol dated 19 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Adilzade Adil Rovshan oglu**, a senior lieutenant and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 20, case file pages: 33–34.

Mammadov Rovshan Adil oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Adilzade Adil Rovshan oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son, Senior Lieutenant Adil Adilzade, had served as an officer in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan since 1 January 2020. On the night of 19 September 2023, they were informed that their son Adil had been killed during fighting in the direction of the settlement of **Girmizi Bazar, Khojavend District**.

Volume 44, case file pages: 145–147.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 20 dated 19 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Adilzade Adil Rovshan oglu**: damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity, shrapnel wounds to the neck, right buttock, chest, right foot, right thigh and right shoulder, accompanied by fractures of the first cervical vertebra and the right femur, caused by the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance, classified as serious harm to the health of a living person and resulting in death. The cause of death of **Adilzade Adil Rovshan oglu** was a fracture of the first cervical vertebra resulting from multiple shrapnel wounds to the body.

Volume 20, case file pages: 42–44.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1744 dated 30 November 2023, damage was found on the submitted items of military clothing belonging to **Adilzade Adil Rovshan oglu**: one pair of military trousers, one military tunic, one short-sleeved shirt and the right boot. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by fragments from an explosion travelling from a distance close to the centre of the explosion and in different directions.

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Volume 276, case file pages: 73–75.

According to the protocol dated 19 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Aliyev Javid Jeyhun oglu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 20, case file pages: 48–49.

Aliyev Jeyhun Magerram oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Aliyev Javid Jeyhun oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son **Aliyev Javid Jeyhun oglu** had been called up for military service in April 2022 and began military service with the rank of soldier. At around 14:00 on 20 September 2023, he received information that his son Javid Aliyev had been killed as a result of shelling opened by Armenian armed forces in the

direction of the village of **Garakend, Khojavend District**, on the evening of 19 September 2023.

Volume 44, case file pages: 84–88.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 21 dated 19 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Aliyev Javid Jeyhun oğlu**: an extensive shrapnel wound to the skull accompanied by crushing and disintegration of the brain tissue and multiple open fractures of the bones of the cranial vault, facial skeleton and skull base. These were caused by the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance. The cause of death was crushing and disintegration of the brain accompanied by open fractures of the bones of the cranial vault, facial skeleton and skull base as a result of a shrapnel wound to the skull.

Volume 20, case file pages: 58–60.

According to the protocol dated 20 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Ahmedov Yusif Alesker oğlu**, a junior sergeant and extended-service serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 20, case file pages: 64–65.

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Ahmedov Alesker Aziz oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Ahmedov Yusif Alesker oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son **Ahmedov Yusif Alesker oğlu** had begun serving in an assault battalion of the Ministry of Defence in 2016 as an extended-service serviceman with the military rank of soldier. On 19 September 2023, he participated in local anti-terrorist operations against illegal Armenian armed formations and was killed during fighting in the direction of **Khankendi District**.

Volume 82, case file pages: 68–70.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 22 dated 20 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Ahmedov Yusif Alesker oğlu**: a gunshot wound entering the right hip joint and exiting into the pelvis in a direction from bottom to top and from right to left, ending blindly in the pelvis. It was caused by one shot from a firearm, the cartridge of which was loaded with a projectile. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of damage to the pelvic organs due to a blind bullet wound to the right hip joint.

Volume 20, case file pages: 72–74.

According to the protocol dated 20 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Aliyev Ramil Shakir oğlu**, a junior sergeant and extended-service serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 20, case file pages: 75–76.

Aliyev Shakir Gudrat oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Aliyev Ramil Shakir oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Ramil had begun active military service as a serviceman with the rank of junior sergeant in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and on 19 September 2023 participated in local anti-terrorist operations against illegal Armenian armed formations and was killed in the direction of the village of **Shushakend, Khojaly District**.

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Volume 82, case file pages: 18–20.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 23 dated 20 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Aliyev Ramil Shakir oğlu**: fractures of the bones of the skull and skull base, entering from the left half of the forehead, running from top to bottom and from left to right, and exiting from the right temporo-occipital region; a gunshot wound penetrating into the cranial cavity and causing collapse of the brain. These were caused by one shot from a firearm, the cartridge of which was loaded with a projectile. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of damage to the pelvic organs due to a blind bullet wound to the right hip joint. The cause of death was a gunshot wound to the skull resulting in crushing and disintegration of the brain, as well as fractures of the bones of the skull and skull base.

Volume 20, case file pages: 84–86.

According to the protocol dated 20 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Babazade Ali Rustam oğlu**, a junior lieutenant and extended-service serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 20, case file pages: 90–91.

Babaev Rustam Azhdar oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Babazade Ali Rustam oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 17 July 2008 his son had begun active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and on 19 September 2023 he was informed that his son had been wounded in the heart and killed by a sniper shot during an anti-terrorist operation in the direction of **Aghdara**.

Volume 61, case file pages: 40–42.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 24 dated 20 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Babazade Ali Rustam oğlu**: fractures of the facial skeleton and the bones of the cranial vault and skull base, entering through the area of the left eye and directed from top to bottom and from left to right, and exiting from the right temporo-occipital region; a gunshot wound penetrating into the cavity

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of the skull and causing crushing of the head. These were caused by one shot from a firearm, the cartridge of which was loaded with a projectile. The cause of death was crushing of the head accompanied by fractures of the bones of the cranial vault and skull base as a result of a gunshot wound penetrating into the cranial cavity.

Volume 20, case file pages: 100–102.

According to the protocol dated 20 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Nasibov Huseyn Afghan oglu**, a soldier and extended-service serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 20, case file pages: 106–107.

Nasibov Afghan Jalal oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Nasibov Huseyn Afghan oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 25 April 2023 his son Huseyn Nasibov had begun active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. At around 04:00–05:00 on 20 September 2023, he received a telephone call informing him that his son Huseyn had been killed during local anti-terrorist measures in the **Shusha–Khankendi direction**, conducted in **Shusha District** on 19 September 2023.

Volume 44, case file pages: 123–125.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 25 dated 20 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Nasibov Huseyn Afghan oglu**: multiple fractures of the facial skeleton and the right temporal bone, entering in the projection of the right temporomandibular joint and exiting from the left angle of the jaw, in a direction from right to left and from top to bottom; one through-and-through gunshot wound to the head accompanied by crushing and disintegration of the brain tissue. These were caused by one shot from a firearm, the cartridge of which was loaded with a projectile. The cause of death was multiple fractures of the facial skeleton and the right temporal bone, as well as crushing and disintegration of the brain as a result of a gunshot wound penetrating into the skull.

Volume 20, case file pages: 116–118.

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According to the protocol dated 20 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Yusibli Nofal Yusib oglu**, a lieutenant and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 20, case file pages: 122–123.

Yusibov Yusib Gadir oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Yusibli Nofal Yusib oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that after completing active military service in early 2022, his son **Yusibli Nofal Yusib oglu** completed officer training courses, resumed military service and was assigned to a military unit. On 19 September 2023, his son Nofal participated in local anti-terrorist operations against illegal Armenian armed formations and was killed in **Khojavend District**.

Volume 82, case file pages: 114–116.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 26 dated 20 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Yusibli Nofal Yusib oglu**: a gunshot wound entering the left half of the anterior surface of the chest and exiting the thoracic cavity at the level of the seventh vertebra, extending from left to right and from top to bottom. It was

caused by one shot from a firearm, the cartridge of which was loaded with a projectile. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed against the background of left-sided hemopneumothorax as a result of a blunt gunshot wound to the chest.

Volume 20, case file pages: 131–133.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1799 dated 1 December 2023, among the items of clothing belonging to **Yusibli Nofal Yusib oglu**, damage was found on the military uniform trousers resulting from the impact of one bullet fired from a firearm, characteristic of damage occurring at a distance of more than 1 metre in different directions.

Volume 276, case file pages: 104–111.

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According to the protocol dated 20 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Magerramov Mais Fuzuli oglu**, a junior sergeant and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 20, case file pages: 137–138.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 27 dated 20 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Magerramov Mais Fuzuli oglu**: crushing of the head from the lower third, damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity, traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the middle third of the lower leg, and shrapnel wounds to various parts of the body. The cause of death was crushing of the head accompanied by fractures of the facial skeleton, skull and bones of the skull base as a result of multiple shrapnel wounds to the body.

Volume 20, case file pages: 145–148.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1782 dated 1 December 2023, among the items of military uniform belonging to **Magerramov Mais Fuzuli oglu**, damage was found on the trousers, T-shirt and tunic. A characteristic feature of these injuries was that they had been caused by fragments from an explosion travelling from a distance close to the centre of the explosion and in different directions.

Volume 276, case file pages: 116–119.

According to the protocol dated 20 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Rzayev Igbal Ilham oglu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 20, case file pages: 152–153.

Rzayev Ilham Telman oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Rzayev Igbal Ilham oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Igbal Rzayev left for compulsory military service in April 2022. On 19 September 2023, he was informed that his son Igbal had been killed during fighting in the direction of the village of **Girmizi Bazar, Khojavend District**.

Volume 44, case file pages: 101–103.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 28 dated 20 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Rzayev Igbal Ilham oğlu**: a through-and-through gunshot wound to the left shoulder, entering through the upper third of the left shoulder and exiting through the upper third of the posterior surface of the lateral part of the left shoulder, accompanied only by damage to the soft tissues; a through-and-through gunshot wound to the chest, entering from the left lateral surface of the middle third of the neck, directed from top to bottom, from left to right and from front to back, and exiting from the right half of the posterior surface of the chest at the level of the fourth rib along the posterior axillary line, accompanied along its course by damage to the right lung and right-sided hemopneumothorax. The specified injuries were caused by one shot from a firearm, the cartridge of which was loaded with a projectile. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of injury to the right lung and right-sided hemopneumothorax due to a penetrating gunshot wound to the chest.

Volume 20, case file pages: 162–165.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1775 dated 1 December 2023, among the items of military uniform belonging to **Rzayev Igbal Ilham oğlu**, damage was found on the sweater, trousers, tunic and shirt. A characteristic feature of these injuries was the impact of at least two bullets fired from a firearm from a distance of more than 1 metre in different directions.

Volume 276, case file pages: 202–205.

According to the protocol dated 20 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Mirzayev Javid Azer oğlu**, a lieutenant and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 20, case file pages: 169–170.

Mirzayev Azer Ali oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Mirzayev Javid Azer oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Javid was performing compulsory military service. On 19 September 2023, he was informed that

his son had been wounded in the head and killed during the anti-terrorist operation in the direction of **Khojavend**.

Volume 61, case file pages: 87–91.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 28 dated 20 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Mirzayev Javid Azer oğlu**: fractures of the skull and the bones of the skull base, entering slightly to the right of the forehead and extending from front to back and from right to left, ending blindly in the occipital region; a blind gunshot wound penetrating into the cranial cavity and resulting in crushing of the brain. The

specified injuries were caused by one shot from a firearm, the cartridge of which was loaded with a projectile. The cause of death was crushing of the brain accompanied by fractures of the skull and the bones of the skull base as a result of a gunshot wound penetrating into the cranial cavity.

Volume 20, case file pages: 169–181.

According to the protocol dated 20 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Aliyev Farid Tofig oğlu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 20, case file pages: 185–186.

Aliyev Tofig Afghan oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Aliyev Farid Tofig oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that Farid was performing compulsory military service in a military unit. On 19 September 2023, he was informed that his son had been wounded and killed during the anti-terrorist operation in the direction of **Khojaly**.

Volume 61, case file pages: 136–139.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 30 dated 20 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Aliyev Farid Tofig oğlu**: one through-and-through gunshot wound penetrating into the cranial cavity, with an entrance wound in the area of the right temple, extending from right to left, with an exit wound in the area of the left ear,

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resulting along its course in fractures of the bones of the cranial vault and skull base, as well as crushing of the brain. The specified injuries were caused by one shot from a firearm, the cartridge of which was loaded with a projectile. The cause of death was concussion of the brain accompanied by fractures of the bones of the cranial vault and skull base as a result of a gunshot wound penetrating into the cranial cavity.

Volume 20, case file pages: 195–197.

According to the protocol dated 20 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Sultanov Khalfali Beyukaga oğlu**, a captain and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 20, case file pages: 201–202.

Sultanov Beyukaga Arziman oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Sultanov Khalfali Beyukaga oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 18 September 2023 his son Khalfali Sultanov was serving in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 20 September 2023, he was informed that Sultanov Khalfali had been killed by illegal Armenian armed formations in the territory of the city of **Shusha**, having sustained gunshot wounds.

Volume 62, case file pages: 127–130.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 31 dated 20 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Sultanov Khalfali Beyukaga oglu**: complete traumatic amputation of the upper third of both extremities, a comminuted fracture of the fourth and fifth metacarpal bones of the left leg and damage to the major arteries of the lower extremities, including both upper extremities, the abdomen, the left iliac crest, the left half of the face, both shrapnel wounds of the anterior surface of the thigh, the anterior surface of the right lower leg and the outer surface of the left foot. The cause of their occurrence was the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of complete traumatic amputation of the upper third of both extremities due to multiple shrapnel wounds to the body.

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Volume 20, case file pages: 214–216.

According to the protocol dated 20 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Agayev Kenan Vahid oglu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 79, case file pages: 1–2.

Agayev Vahid Gasim oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Agayev Kenan Vahid oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 13 February 2023 his son **Agayev Kenan Vahid oglu** began extended military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence with the rank of soldier. At around 15:00 on 20 September 2023, a state official telephoned him and informed him that Kenan Agayev had been killed as a result of a sniper shot fired by Armenian armed forces during fighting in the direction of **Khojaly District**.

Volume 44, case file pages: 62–64.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 32 dated 20 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Agayev Kenan Vahid oglu**: a through-and-through gunshot wound of the left lower extremity, with an entrance wound on the side of the upper third of the left thigh, directed from right to left and from bottom to top, and with an exit wound in the projection of the left iliac crest, accompanied along its course by damage to the iliac artery. It was caused by one shot from a firearm, the cartridge of which was loaded with a projectile. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of a penetrating gunshot wound of the left lower extremity and damage to the iliac artery.

Volume 79, case file pages: 10–13.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1764 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the items of military uniform belonging to **Agayev Kenan Vahid oglu**. A characteristic feature of this damage was the impact of one bullet fired from a firearm from a distance of more than 1 metre in a direction from left to right.

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Volume 285, case file pages: 124–127.

According to the protocol dated 20 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Sadygov Neman Bahram oglu**, a soldier and extended-service serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 79, case file pages: 17–18.

Sadygov Bahram Ibrahim oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Sadygov Neman Bahram oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 13 February 2023 his son Neman was serving in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 20 September 2023, he was informed that his son had been killed after sustaining a shrapnel wound to the heart during an anti-terrorist operation in the direction of **Shushakend**.

Volume 61, case file pages: 76–78.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 33 dated 20 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Sadygov Neman Bahram oglu**: multiple shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity and an open fracture of the left humerus. The aforementioned injuries were life-threatening and were caused by the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity and an open fracture of the left humerus due to multiple shrapnel wounds.

Volume 79, case file pages: 27–29.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1771 dated 1 December 2023, damage specified in the examination section of the opinion was found on the items of military uniform belonging to **Sadygov Neman Bahram oglu**: military trousers, military tunic, military jacket, short-sleeved shirt and underwear. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by fragments from an explosion travelling from a distance close to the centre of the explosion and in different directions.

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Volume 276, case file pages: 147–150.

According to the protocol dated 20 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Ahmedov Rizvan Niyazi oglu**, a junior warrant officer and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 79, case file pages: 33–34.

Ahmedova Mekka Siraj, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Ahmedov Rizvan Niyazi oglu** and questioned, stated in her testimony that her son **Ahmedov Rizvan Niyazi oglu**, after completing warrant officer training courses in April 2023, began serving in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence with the military rank of junior warrant officer. On 20 September 2023, she was informed by the executive representative office that Rizvan Ahmedov had died a martyr's death. Her son Rizvan Ahmedov had stepped on a mine on 19

September 2023 in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of which his leg was torn off. He later died from severe blood loss.

Volume 44, case file pages: 73–76.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 34 dated 20 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Ahmedov Rizvan Niyazi oglu**: traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint. The cause of the injury was the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of traumatic amputation of the ankle joint of the left lower extremity due to multiple shrapnel wounds.

Volume 79, case file pages: 42–44.

According to the protocol dated 20 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Shabiyev Seymur Sabir oglu**, a warrant officer and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 79, case file pages: 45–46.

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Shablyev Sabir Talyb oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Shablyev Seymur Sabir oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that in September 2017 his son Seymour Shablyev began active military service in a military unit stationed in **Fuzuli District**. On 20 September 2023, information was received that Seymour Shablyev had been killed as a result of the explosion of a projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations in the city of **Khankendi**.

Volume 62, case file pages: 93–95.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 35 dated 20 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Shablyev Seymur Sabir oglu**: multiple shrapnel wounds to the left humerus, left side and chest, accompanied by damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity. The aforementioned injuries were life-threatening and were caused by the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity due to multiple shrapnel wounds.

Volume 79, case file pages: 55–57.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1773 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the items of military uniform belonging to **Shablyev Seymur Sabir oglu**: a military tunic and a pea coat. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by fragments from an explosion travelling from a distance close to the centre of the explosion and in different directions.

Volume 276, case file pages: 194–197.

According to the protocol dated 20 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Azizaliyev Seymur Teyub oğlu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 79, case file pages: 61–62.

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Azizaliyev Teyub Gurbanhan oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Azizaliyev Seymur Teyub oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Seymur had been called up for active compulsory military service in 2022 and served in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence with the rank of soldier. On 19 September 2023, he participated in local anti-terrorist operations against illegal Armenian armed formations and was killed in the direction of the city of **Khankendi**.

Volume 82, case file pages: 82–84.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 36 dated 20 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Azizaliyev Seymur Teyub oğlu**: a shrapnel wound to the left thigh accompanied by an open comminuted fracture of the left femur and damage to the major arteries. These injuries resulted from the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of an open comminuted fracture of the femur and damage to the major arteries due to a shrapnel wound to the left thigh.

Volume 79, case file pages: 70–72.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1757 dated 1 December 2023, damage specified in the examination section of the opinion was found on a pair of military trousers belonging to **Azizaliyev Seymur Teyub oğlu**. This damage was caused by fragments from an explosion travelling from a distance close to the centre of the explosion and in different directions.

Volume 276, case file pages: 93–95.

According to the protocol dated 20 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Ismiyev Zeynal Mustafa oğlu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 79, case file pages: 76–77.

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Ismiyev Mustafa Jalal oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Ismiyev Zeynal Mustafa oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 12 July 2023 his son Zeynal began active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 19 September 2023, Zeynal Ismiyev was killed as a result of the explosion of a projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations in **Khojavend District**.

Volume 62, case file pages: 67–69.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 37 dated 20 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Ismiyev Zeynal Mustafa oglu**: multiple shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by amputation of the first finger of the right hand, damage to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities, and fractures of the IV–I thoracic vertebrae. The injuries resulted from the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of damage to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities due to multiple shrapnel wounds to the body.

Volume 79, case file pages: 86–88.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1762 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the items of military uniform belonging to **Ismiyev Zeynal Mustafa oglu**: a long-sleeved shirt, military tunic, short-sleeved shirt and sweater. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by fragments from an explosion travelling from a distance close to the centre of the explosion and in different directions.

Volume 276, case file pages: 186–189.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Orudzhov Dagbeyi Sabay oglu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 79, case file pages: 92–93.

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Orudzhov Sabay Rasim oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Orudzhov Dagbey Sabay oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 8 October 2022 his son Dagbey Orudzhov began military service. On 20 September 2023, he was informed by telephone that his son Dagbeyi had died a martyr's death.

Volume 44, case file pages: 169–171.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 40 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Orudzhov Dagbey Sabay oglu**: open fractures of the facial skeleton, right femur and pelvis; traumatic amputation of the upper third of the right thigh, hanging by a skin flap; shrapnel wounds to the right eye and both lower extremities accompanied by crushing of the right eye and damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity and pelvis. The specified injuries resulted from the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of open fractures of the bones of the right thigh and pelvis due to multiple shrapnel wounds to the torso, traumatic amputation of the upper third of the right thigh with a skin flap, and injuries to the organs of the abdominal cavity and pelvis.

Volume 79, case file pages: 101–103.

According to the protocol dated 20 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Beydiyev Royal Nasib oğlu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 79, case file pages: 104–105.

Beydiyev Nasib Nofal oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Beydiyev Royal Nasib oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 1 April 2023 **Beydiyev Royal Nasib oğlu** had been called up for active military service. On the night of 20 September 2023, he received a telephone call and was informed that Royal had died a martyr's death.

Volume 44, case file pages: 34–36.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 41 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Beydiyev Royal Nasib oğlu**: multiple shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity and pelvis, resulting from the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of multiple shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity and pelvis.

Volume 79, case file pages: 113–115.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1748 dated 30 November 2023, damage was found on the items of military uniform belonging to **Beydiyev Royal Nasib oğlu**: military trousers, a short-sleeved T-shirt, a long-sleeved shirt and underwear. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by fragments from an explosion travelling from a distance close to the centre of the explosion and in different directions.

Volume 276, case file pages: 155–158.

According to the protocol dated 20 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Rustamli Bahruz Malik oğlu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 79, case file pages: 119–120.

Rustamli Movlam Malik oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Rustamli Bahruz Malik oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his brother Bahruz, having already completed active military service, was sent at the end of 2020 to a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, where he continued his service. On 19 September 2023, he participated in local anti-terrorist operations against illegal Armenian armed formations and was killed in the direction of **Khojaly District**.

Volume 82, case file pages: 28–30.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 42 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Rustamli Bahruz Malik oğlu**: multiple shrapnel wounds to the body, including damage to the left carotid artery, damage to the left brachial artery, a multiple comminuted open fracture of the left humerus, and fractures of the left knee and femur, resulting from the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed during the explosion of an explosive substance. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of multiple shrapnel wounds to the body, including a multiple open fracture of the left humerus due to damage to the left carotid artery, and fractures of the left knee and femur.

Volume 79, case file pages: 128–130.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1776 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the items of military uniform belonging to **Rustamli Bahruz Malik oğlu**: the military uniform, military trousers with a belt at the waist, a short-sleeved shirt and the left soldier's boot. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by fragments from an explosion travelling from a distance close to the centre of the explosion and in different directions.

Volume 276, case file pages: 206–209.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Aliyev Elmaddin Dovlat oğlu**, a warrant officer and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 79, case file pages: 134–135.

Aliyev Elvin Dovlat oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Aliyev Elmaddin Dovlat oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his brother Elmaddin Aliyev was performing active military service in a military unit. On 19 September 2023, he was informed that his brother had been wounded in the heart by a sniper shot during an anti-terrorist operation in the **Shusha–Khojavend direction** and had died a martyr's death.

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Volume 61, case file pages: 69–71.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 46 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Aliyev Elmaddin Dovlat oğlu**: a through-and-through gunshot wound to the chest, entering the left half of the anterior surface of the chest at the level of the fifth rib along the left sternal line, passing from bottom to top and exiting from the left half of the posterior surface of the chest at the level of the third rib along the posterior axillary line, accompanied by damage to the left lung, caused by one shot from a firearm, the cartridge of which was loaded with a projectile, causing serious harm to the health of a living person. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock resulting from a gunshot wound to the chest that caused damage to the left lung and left-sided hemopneumothorax.

Volume 79, case file pages: 143–145.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1742 dated 30 November 2023, damage was found on the items of military uniform belonging to **Aliyev Elmaddin Dovlat oğlu**: a military tunic, sweater, long-sleeved shirt and short-sleeved T-shirt. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm from a distance of more than 1 metre, in a direction from front to back.

Volume 276, case file pages: 85–87.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Khankishiyev Elshan Elshad oğlu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 79, case file pages: 149–150.

Khankishiyeva Aida Mammadhuseyn gizi, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Khankishiyev Elshan Elshad oğlu** and questioned, stated in her testimony that her son Elshan was performing active military service in a military unit. On 19 September 2023, she was informed that her son had been killed after stepping on an

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anti-personnel mine during an anti-terrorist operation in the direction of **Aghdara**.

Volume 61, case file pages: 61–63.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 43 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Khankishiyev Elshan Elshad oğlu**: a shrapnel wound to the left thigh and right arm, accompanied by traumatic amputation of the left thigh and right arm, resulting from the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock resulting from shrapnel wounds to the left thigh and right leg, accompanied by traumatic amputation of the left thigh and right leg.

Volume 79, case file pages: 158–160.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Nadirli Elvin Yurik oğlu**, a junior sergeant and extended-service serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 79, case file pages: 161–162.

Guliyev Yurik Nadir oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Nadirli Elvin Yurik oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that in 2016, after completing a course for servicemen who had completed active compulsory military service, his son began serving in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 19 September 2023, he participated in local anti-terrorist operations against illegal Armenian armed formations and was killed in the direction of **Khojavend District**.

Volume 82, case file pages: 50–52.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 45 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Nadirli Elvin Yurik oglu**: multiple comminuted fractures at the level of the middle third of the right humerus, entering from the outer surface of the right shoulder joint and exiting from

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the anterior surface of the right shoulder joint, entering from the right subclavian region and exiting from the right half of the posterior surface of the chest, accompanied by right-sided hemopneumothorax; gunshot bullet wounds caused as a result of two shots from a firearm, the cartridges of which were loaded with projectiles. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock resulting from a gunshot wound to the chest, which caused damage to the left lung and left-sided hemopneumothorax.

Volume 79, case file pages: 171–173.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1790 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the items of military uniform belonging to **Nadirli Elvin Yurik oglu**: a tunic, a short-sleeved shirt, a warm long-sleeved shirt and a long-sleeved shirt. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by bullets fired from at least two types of firearms from a distance of more than 1 metre and in different directions.

Volume 276, case file pages: 113–115.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Yunusov Eltun Javanshir oglu**, an extended-service soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 79, case file pages: 177–178.

Yunusov Javanshir Gardashkhan oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Yunusov Eltun Javanshir oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Eltun began active military service in July 2022. At around 16:00 on 21 September 2023, information was received that Eltun had been killed on 19 September 2023 in fighting for the “**Uchtepe**” height in the village of **Garakend, Khojavend District**.

Volume 44, case file pages: 134–136.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 74 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily

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injuries were found on the body of **Yunusov Eltun Javanshir oglu**: a through-and-through gunshot wound to the chest, entering the left lateral surface of the chest through the fifth intercostal space and passing through the fifth intercostal space to the right half of the posterior surface of the chest, accompanied along its course by damage to both lungs, caused by one shot from a firearm, the cartridge of which was loaded with a projectile. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of bilateral lung damage due to a penetrating gunshot wound to the thoracic cavity.

Volume 79, case file pages: 187–189.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1800 dated 1 December 2023, on the items of military uniform belonging to **Yunusov Eltun Javanshir oglu** — one shirt and one tunic — damage specified in the examination section of the expert opinion was found. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by bullets fired from a firearm from a distance of more than 1 metre and in different directions.

Volume 276, case file pages: 174–177.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Manafov Giyas Ramil oglu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 79, case file pages: 193–194.

Manafov Ramil Vahid oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Manafov Giyas Ramil oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Giyas began active military service in July 2022. During the daytime on 21 September 2023, he learned that Giyas had died from wounds sustained as a result of the explosion of a mortar projectile fired by Armenian armed formations nearby on the night of 20 September, while he was at a combat position in **Khojavend District**, which had been liberated from occupation.

Volume 82, case file pages: 149–151.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 63 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Manafov Giyas Ramil oglu**: an open fracture of the left humerus and multiple shrapnel wounds to the body with damage to the left brachial artery. The aforementioned injuries were life-threatening and were caused by the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance. The cause of death was an open fracture of the left humerus resulting from multiple shrapnel wounds and traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of damage to the left brachial artery.

Volume 79, case file pages: 203–205.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1783 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the items of military uniform belonging to **Manafov Giyas Ramil oglu**. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by fragments from an explosion travelling from a distance close to the centre of the explosion and in different directions.

Volume 285, case file pages: 88–91.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Mustafayev Nikhat Asaf oglu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 30, case file pages: 1–2.

Mustafayev Asaf Safar oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Mustafayev Nikhat Asaf oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Nikhat Mustafayev was performing active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 19 September 2023, he was informed that his son had been wounded and killed during an anti-terrorist operation in the direction of **Khojavend**.

Volume 61, case file pages: 99–103.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 65 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Mustafayev Nikhat Asaf oğlu**:

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multiple shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by a multiple comminuted open fracture of the left femur. The aforementioned injuries were life-threatening and were caused by the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of multiple shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by a multiple comminuted open fracture of the left femur.

Volume 30, case file pages: 11–13.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1791 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the items of military uniform belonging to **Mustafayev Nikhat Asaf oğlu**. This damage was caused by fragments from an explosion travelling from a distance close to the centre of the explosion and in different directions.

Volume 285, case file pages: 96–99.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Mammadli Elkhan Alekber oğlu**, a lieutenant and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 30, case file pages: 17–18.

Mammadov Alekber Telman oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Mammadli Elkhan Alekber oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Elkhan Mammadli began serving in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence with the military rank of lieutenant in May 2021. On 19 September 2023, Elkhan fought heroically in fighting against Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Khojavend District** and was killed that same day after sustaining a bullet wound to the chest.

Volume 82, case file pages: 211–213.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 66 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Mammadli Elkhan Alekber oğlu**: a through-and-through gunshot wound to the chest entering through the right clavicle,

extending from front to back and from right to left, and exiting through the left half of the posterior surface of the chest, resulting in damage to both lungs. These injuries were caused by one shot from a firearm, the cartridge of which was loaded with a projectile. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of damage to both lungs due to a through-and-through gunshot wound to the chest.

Volume 30, case file pages: 27–29.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Fatizade Fati Agamoglan oglu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 30, case file pages: 33–34.

Aliyeva Nushaba Khusan gizi, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Fatizade Fati Agamoglan oglu** and questioned, stated in her testimony that her son Fati began serving in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence in August 2022 as a serviceman who had completed active military service. On 19 September 2023, he participated in local anti-terrorist operations against Armenian armed formations and was killed in the direction of **Khojavend District**.

Volume 82, case file pages: 8–10.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 66 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Mammadli Elkhan Alekber oglu**: a through-and-through gunshot wound entering the left lateral surface of the middle third of the neck, extending from left to right and exiting from the lateral surface of the middle third of the neck, damaging along its course the right common carotid artery and the organs of the neck. It was caused by one shot from a firearm, the cartridge of which was loaded with a projectile. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of damage to the right common carotid artery due to a penetrating gunshot wound to the neck.

Volume 30, case file pages: 43–45.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Abbasov Zamin Khagani oglu**, a senior lieutenant and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 30, case file pages: 49–50.

Abbasova Sevda Nurali gizi, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Abbasov Zamin Khagani oglu** and questioned, stated in her testimony that her son **Abbasov Zamin Khagani oglu** began military service as an officer, participated in the April battles of 2016, in the Patriotic War that began on 27 September 2020, and in the anti-terrorist operation conducted on 19 September 2023. Zamin Abbasov fought heroically in battles in the direction of **Khojavend District** on 19 September 2023 and was killed that same day as a result of

severe bodily injuries sustained from gunshot wounds inflicted by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 82, case file pages: 185–187.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 60 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Abbasov Zamin Khagani oglu**: a bullet wound penetrating the left thigh, entering through the posterior surface of the left third of the thigh, passing from back to front and exiting through the anterior surface of the upper third of the left thigh, resulting in a fracture of the left femur and damage to its artery. It was caused by one shot from a firearm, the cartridge of which was loaded with a projectile, and was classified as causing serious harm to the health of a living person and resulting in death. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of a fracture of the left femur and damage to its artery due to a penetrating gunshot wound to the left thigh.

Volume 30, case file pages: 57–59.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1765 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the items of military uniform belonging to **Abbasov Zamin Khagani oglu**. A characteristic feature of this damage was the impact of a

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bullet fired from a firearm from a distance of more than 1 metre in a direction from back to front.

Volume 285, case file pages: 120–123.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Hasanli Arzulla Mubariz oglu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 30, case file pages: 63–64.

Hasanov Mubariz Feyzulla oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Hasanli Arzulla Mubariz oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Hasanli Arzulla was called up for military service in October 2022, fought heroically in battles in the direction of **Khojavend District** on 19 September 2023 and was killed that same day as a result of severe injuries sustained from fragments of a projectile fired by Armenian armed forces.

Volume 82, case file pages: 199–201.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 67 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Hasanli Arzulla Mubariz oglu**: an open fracture of the left humerus, damage to the left brachial artery, and multiple shrapnel wounds to the torso with damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity. These were caused by the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of

an open fracture of the left humerus, injury to the left brachial artery and damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity due to multiple shrapnel wounds to the body.

Volume 30, case file pages: 73–75.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1754 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the items of military uniform belonging to **Hasanli Arzulla Mubariz oğlu**: military trousers, a military tunic and a short-sleeved shirt. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by

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fragments from an explosion travelling from a distance close to the centre of the explosion and in different directions.

Volume 276, case file pages: 104–107.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Eyvazov Vugar Eyvaz oğlu**, a captain and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 30, case file pages: 79–80.

Eyvazova Vusal Eyvaz oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Eyvazov Vugar Eyvaz oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his brother Vugar began active military service in 2011 in a military unit located in **Dashkesan**, and then, in September 2022, in a military unit located in **Qubadli District**. On 21 September 2023, the Ministry of Defence informed him that Vugar had been killed as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations in **Khojavend District**.

Volume 62, case file pages: 60–62.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 70 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Eyvazov Vugar Eyvaz oğlu**: a shrapnel wound to the occipital region accompanied by fractures of the bones of the cranial vault and crushing and disintegration of the brain tissue. The aforementioned injuries were life-threatening and were caused by the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance. The cause of death was fractures of the bones of the cranial vault, as well as crushing and disintegration of the brain tissue.

Volume 30, case file pages: 90–92.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1758 dated 5 October 2023, damage was found on the items of military uniform belonging to **Eyvazov Vugar Eyvaz oğlu**: a military tunic and short-sleeved T-shirt, a military tunic and short-sleeved shirt. A characteristic feature of this damage

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was that they had been caused by fragments from an explosion travelling from a distance close to the centre of the explosion and in different directions.

Volume 276, case file pages: 178–181.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Mirzayev Almirza Agamirza oglu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 30, case file pages: 96–97.

Mirzayev Agamirza Alimirza oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Mirzayev Almirza Agamirza oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son served in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 21 September 2023, he was informed that his son had been wounded and killed during an anti-terrorist operation in the **Shusha–Khankendi direction**.

Volume 61, case file pages: 54–56.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 62 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Mirzayev Almirza Agamirza oglu**: a through-and-through wound in the parietal region accompanied by multiple comminuted fractures of the bones of the cranial vault and damage to the brain; a through-and-through wound originating from the right half of the anterior surface of the posterior third of the neck, accompanied by closed comminuted fractures of the left upper extremity; through-and-through gunshot wounds penetrating through the anterior surface of the lower third and exiting through the left posterolateral surface of the chest, penetrating through the left lateral surface of the chest and exiting through the left half of the anterior surface of the chest, accompanied by damage to the genital organs. They were caused by at least seven shots from a firearm, the cartridges of which were loaded with projectiles, and were classified as causing serious harm to the health of a living person and resulting in death. The cause of death was a gunshot wound to the skull resulting in crushing and disintegration of the brain, as well as fractures of the bones of the cranial vault and skull base.

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Volume 30, case file pages: 105–108.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1741 dated 30 November 2023, damage was found on the items of military uniform belonging to **Mirzayev Almirza Agamirza oglu**: a military tunic and underwear. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by bullets fired from at least two types of firearms from a distance of more than 1 metre and in different directions.

Volume 276, case file pages: 80–83.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Jafarov Elshad Malik oglu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 30, case file pages: 112–113.

Jafarov Malik Aydin oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Jafarov Elshad Malik oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Elshad, who had performed active military service beyond the prescribed term in 2019, participated on 19 September 2023 in local anti-terrorist operations against illegal Armenian armed formations and was killed in the direction of **Khojavend District**.

Volume 82, case file pages: 61–63.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 47 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Jafarov Elshad Malik oglu**: shrapnel wounds penetrating into the cranial cavity, with damage to the frontal bone of the right half of the forehead, accompanied by crushing of the brain, fracture of the zygomatic bone of the right infraorbital region and damage to the right eye socket. The aforementioned injuries were life-threatening and were caused by the impact of primary and secondary flame resulting from the explosion of an explosive substance. Gunshot wounds penetrating through the posterior surface of the right elbow joint and exiting through the middle third of the right humerus, accompanied by a closed fracture at the level of the middle third

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of the right humerus; entering from the right lateral surface of the chest and exiting from the right half of the posterior surface of the chest, accompanied by right-sided hemopneumothorax; through-and-through gunshot wounds penetrating through the right half of the anterior surface of the chest and exiting through the right half of the posterior surface of the chest in the suprascapular region. They were caused by at least three shots from a firearm. The immediate cause of death was severe and disfiguring craniocerebral trauma accompanied by fractures of the bones of the cranial vault and skull base as a result of multiple shrapnel wounds to the head.

Volume 30, case file pages: 122–125.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1747 dated 30 November 2023, damage specified in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the items of military uniform belonging to **Jafarov Elshad Malik oglu**: a military tunic and a short-sleeved T-shirt. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by three bullets fired from a firearm from a distance of more than 1 metre and in different directions.

Volume 276, case file pages: 151–154.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Agakhanov Osman Gadim oglu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 30, case file pages: 129–130.

Agakhanov Gadim Dunyamaddin oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Agakhanov Osman Gadim oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son

Osman began active military service on 8 April 2022 in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence located in **Qubadli District**. On 21 September 2023, he received information that Osman had been killed in the city of **Khojavend** as a result of the explosion of a projectile fired by Armenian armed forces.

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Volume 62, case file pages: 37–40.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 71 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Agakhanov Osman Gadim oğlu**: multiple shrapnel wounds to the torso at the level of the left upper extremity, accompanied by traumatic amputation of the torso from the level of the abdomen. The aforementioned injuries were caused by the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of traumatic amputation of the torso at the level of the abdomen, at the level of the left upper extremity, due to multiple shrapnel wounds to the body.

Volume 30, case file pages: 138–140.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Hasanov Kerem Akif oğlu**, a senior lieutenant and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 30, case file pages: 141–142.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 61 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Hasanov Kerem Akif oğlu**: a through-and-through gunshot wound to the thoracic cavity accompanied by damage to the left lung, entering from the outer surface of the upper third of the left arm and extending from front to back, exiting from the left half of the posterior surface of the chest along the spinal line at the level of the second thoracic vertebra. The aforementioned injuries were caused by at least one shot from a firearm, the cartridge of which was loaded with a projectile. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of a through-and-through gunshot wound to the thoracic cavity, damage to the left lung and left-sided hemopneumothorax.

Volume 30, case file pages: 151–153.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1753 dated 1 December 2023, damage specified in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the items of military uniform belonging to **Hasanov Kerem Akif oğlu**.

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A characteristic feature of these injuries was that they had been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm from a distance of more than 1 metre, in a direction from front to back.

Volume 285, case file pages: 100–103.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Sadygov Jeyhun Niyameddin oğlu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 30, case file pages: 157–158.

Sadygov Niyameddin Haji oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Sadygov Jeyhun Niyameddin oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Jeyhun began serving in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence as an extended-service active serviceman in 2022, participated in anti-terrorist operations against Armenian armed forces on 19 September 2023, and was killed in the direction of the city of **Khankendi**.

Volume 82, case file pages: 103–105.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 44 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Sadygov Jeyhun Niyameddin oğlu**: a through-and-through gunshot wound to the left thigh, entering from the left inguinal region, passing from front to back and exiting through the posterior surface of the upper third of the left thigh, damaging the left femoral artery; a blind gunshot wound accompanied by damage only to the soft tissues of the left thigh. The aforementioned injuries were caused by at least two shots from a firearm, the cartridges of which were loaded with projectiles. In living persons, the severity of the blunt gunshot wound to the left thigh was not determined because it caused no harm to health, whereas the penetrating bullet wound to the left thigh was regarded as an injury causing serious harm to health and resulting in death. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of damage to the left femoral artery due to a through-and-through gunshot wound to the left thigh.

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Volume 30, case file pages: 166–168.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Gasimov Garib Shahbaz oğlu**, a junior lieutenant and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 30, case file pages: 172–173.

Gasimov Shahbaz Shamshad oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Gasimov Garib Shahbaz oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Garib had begun extended military service in 2017. At around 17:00 on 19 September 2023, while setting out to assist other fellow servicemen who had fallen into an ambush in neutral territory during fighting in the direction of **Khojavend District**, he sustained a gunshot wound to the right shoulder as a result of a shot from a sniper weapon fired by Armenian armed forces and died a martyr's death.

Volume 44, case file pages: 190–193.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 48 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Gasimov Garib Shahbaz oğlu**: a through-and-through gunshot wound to the shoulder, penetrating through the outer surface of the upper

third of the left shoulder and exiting through the posterior surface of the left shoulder joint, accompanied by damage only to the soft tissues; a blind gunshot wound to the right thigh, penetrating through the medial-posterior surface of the upper third of the right thigh and penetrating into the abdominal cavity. The aforementioned injuries were caused by two shots from a firearm. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity due to a blind gunshot wound to the right thigh.

Volume 30, case file pages: 182–184.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Geybaliyev Elvin Agalar oğlu**, a captain and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

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Volume 30, case file pages: 188–189.

Zeynalova Zanura Azhdar gizi, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Geybaliyev Elvin Agalar oğlu** and questioned, stated in her testimony that her husband Elvin Geybaliyev, after graduating from the Higher Military School, began active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 20 September 2023, Elvin was killed as a result of the explosion of a projectile fired by Armenian armed forces in **Khojavend District**.

Volume 62, case file pages: 53–55.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 72 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Geybaliyev Elvin Agalar oğlu**: multiple shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by crushing of the brain, fractures of the skull, the bones of the cranial vault and skull base, and the facial skeleton. The aforementioned injuries were caused by the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance. The cause of death was multiple shrapnel wounds to the body, as well as fractures of the cranial vault, skull base and facial bones, resulting in crushing of the brain.

Volume 30, case file pages: 199–200.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Eynaliyev Samrad Ikram oğlu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 18, case file pages: 1–2.

Eynullayev Ikram Gurban oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Eynaliyev Samrad Ikram oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son began active military service on 16 January 2023 in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence located in the city of **Ganja**, and on 21 September 2023 learned that his son had been killed by a shrapnel wound as a result of the explosion of a projectile fired by Armenian armed persons during an anti-terrorist operation in the **Shusha–Khankendi direction**.

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Volume 61, case file pages: 33–35.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 68 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Eynaliyev Samrad Ikram oglu**: a through-and-through gunshot wound to the neck, entering the middle third of the left half of the neck, extending from left to right and exiting from the middle third of the right half of the neck, accompanied by damage to the carotid artery. It was caused by one shot from a firearm, was classified in terms of severity as causing serious harm to the health of a living person, and resulted in death. Multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the body were caused by the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed during the explosion of an explosive substance. The immediate cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of damage to the carotid artery due to a through-and-through gunshot wound to the neck.

Volume 18, case file pages: 10–12.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1759 dated 1 December 2023, damage specified in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the items of military uniform belonging to **Eynaliyev Samrad Ikram oglu**: a military tunic and a short-sleeved T-shirt. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by fragments from an explosion travelling from a distance close to the centre of the explosion and in different directions.

Volume 276, case file pages: 100–103.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Tanyrverdiyev Amil Elshan oglu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 18, case file pages: 16–17.

Tanyrverdiyev Elshan Aly oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Tanyrverdiyev Amil Elshan oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Amil had been sent for active military service in July

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2022 and was killed as a result of a powerful artillery strike by Armenian armed forces on neutral territory during fighting in the direction of **Khojavend District** on 19–20 September 2023.

Volume 44, case file pages: 209–212.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 69 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Eynaliyev Samrad Ikram oglu**: a through-and-through gunshot wound of the cranial cavity, penetrating through the left angle of the jaw and extending from bottom to top through the head, with an exit wound in the occipital region, accompanied by fractures of the facial skeleton, the bones of the cranial vault and skull base, and crushing and disintegration of the brain tissue; a blind shrapnel wound to the groin

accompanied by damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity. Of these injuries, the through-and-through gunshot wound of the cranial cavity was caused by a single shot from a firearm; the blind shrapnel wound to the groin, accompanied by damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity, resulted from the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance. The immediate cause of death was the gunshot wound to the skull, resulting in crushing of the brain, as well as fractures of the facial skeleton, cranial vault and skull base.

Volume 18, case file pages: 25–27.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Suleymanov Elmat Rafig oglu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 18, case file pages: 28–29.

Suleymanov Rafig Guvvat oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Suleymanov Elmat Rafig oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Elmat was a serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. His son Elmat Suleymanov died a martyr's death at around 17:00 on 20 September 2023 during fighting in the direction of **Khojavend District**, while on neutral territory, after sustaining shrapnel wounds to the right side of the chest and right leg as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed forces.

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Volume 44, case file pages: 180–183.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 54 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Suleymanov Elmat Rafig oglu**: multiple shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by open multiple fractures of the right tibia and fibula. They were caused by primary and secondary shrapnel formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance and, as a rule, are life-threatening and result in death. The death of **Suleymanov Elmat Rafig oglu** occurred as a result of multiple shrapnel wounds to the body.

Volume 18, case file pages: 37–39.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1767 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the items of military uniform belonging to **Suleymanov Elmat Rafig oglu**. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by fragments from an explosion travelling from a distance close to the centre of the explosion and in different directions.

Volume 285, case file pages: 112–115.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Jafarov Ravan Magomedali oglu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 18, case file pages: 43–44.

Jafarov Magomedali Ali oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Jafarov Ravan Magomedali oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Ravan began active military service on 23 April 2022 and was killed as a result of a powerful artillery strike by Armenian armed formations during fighting in the direction of **Khojavend District** on 20 September 2023.

Volume 44, case file pages: 199–202.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 53 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Jafarov Ravan Magomedali oglu**: fractures of the facial skeleton, skull and bones of the skull base along the course of a wound that entered the right infraorbital region, passed from front to back and from right to left, and exited from the left occipital region; a gunshot wound penetrating into the cranial cavity, accompanied by crushing and disintegration of the brain tissue; open fractures of the left iliac bones; multiple shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by traumatic amputation of one-third of both legs. Among these injuries, the penetrating gunshot wound of the cranial cavity from a gunshot injury and the open fractures of the left femur resulted from one shot; the multiple shrapnel wounds to the torso with traumatic amputation of one-third of both lower legs, as well as the primary blast injury, were caused by the explosion of an explosive substance and the impact of secondary fragments. The cause of death was a penetrating gunshot wound of the cranial cavity resulting in fractures of the facial skeleton, skull base and cranial vault, as well as crushing and disintegration of the brain tissue.

Volume 18, case file pages: 53–56.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1745 dated 30 November 2023, damage specified in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the items of military uniform belonging to **Jafarov Ravan Magomedali oglu**: one military tunic and one long-sleeved undershirt. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by fragments from an explosion travelling from a distance close to the centre of the explosion and in different directions.

Volume 276, case file pages: 77–79.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Akhundov Murad Khidir oglu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 18, case file pages: 60–61.

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Akhundov Khidir Gabib oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Akhundov Murad Khidir oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Murad left for military service on 4 October 2022. On 20 September 2023, he received a telephone call

informing him that his son Murad had been killed during an anti-terrorist operation in **Khojavend District**.

Volume 44, case file pages: 158–161.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 55 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Akhundov Murad Khidir oğlu**: multiple shrapnel wounds to the body with damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity, resulting from the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of multiple shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity.

Volume 18, case file pages: 70–72.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1750 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the items of military uniform belonging to **Akhundov Murad Khidir oğlu**: military trousers, a military tunic, an undershirt and a short-sleeved shirt. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by fragments from an explosion travelling from a distance close to the centre of the explosion and in different directions.

Volume 276, case file pages: 88–91.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Safarov Javid Rovshan oğlu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 18, case file pages: 76–77.

Bayramly Gunel Shahveled gizi, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Safarov Javid Rovshan oğlu** and questioned, stated in her testimony that her son Javid left for active military service in January 2023,

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and at around 15:00–16:00 on 21 September 2023, her brother Tural received a telephone call from the municipality and was informed that her son Javid had been killed on 20 September 2023 during local anti-terrorist measures in **Khojaly District**.

Volume 44, case file pages: 112–114.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 56 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Safarov Javid Rovshan oğlu**: an open fracture of the left eyeball and the bones of the cranial vault, as well as disintegration of the soft tissues of the brain; a wound entering through the area of the left eye and exiting through the left parietal region, accompanied by damage to the hollow organs, entering through the right half of the anterior surface of the chest and exiting through the right lateral surface of the abdomen; a through-and-through gunshot wound entering through the posterior surface of the right wrist joint and exiting through the palmar surface of the right hand, resulting from at

least three shots from a firearm. The cause of death was a gunshot wound to the skull resulting in crushing and disintegration of the brain, as well as fractures of the bones of the cranial vault and skull base.

Volume 18, case file pages: 86–88.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1770 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the submitted items of military uniform belonging to **Safarov Javid Rovshan oğlu**: military trousers, a sweater, a long-sleeved shirt, a tunic and underwear. A characteristic feature of these injuries was that they had been caused by two bullets fired from a firearm from a distance of more than 1 metre and in different directions.

Volume 276, case file pages: 182–185.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Gakhramanov Sanan Nasimi oğlu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 18, case file pages: 92–93.

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Gakhramanov Nasimi Tofiq oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Gakhramanov Sanan Nasimi oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Sanan began active military service on 19 July 2022 in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence located in **Jalilabad District**. On 20 September 2023, he received information that Sanan had died as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed forces in the city of **Khankendi**.

Volume 62, case file pages: 25–28.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 57 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Gakhramanov Sanan Nasimi oğlu**: through-and-through gunshot wounds to the chest penetrating the anterior surface of the left shoulder joint and compressing the left half of the posterior surface of the torso, resulting in damage to the left lung and left-sided hemopneumothorax, caused by at least one shot from a firearm, causing serious harm to the health of living persons depending on the degree of severity and resulting in death. The cause of death was left-sided hemopneumothorax resulting from a gunshot wound penetrating into the thoracic cavity.

Volume 18, case file pages: 102–104.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Asadov Alibala Ali oğlu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 18, case file pages: 108–109.

Asadov Ali Amir oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Asadov Alibala Ali oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Alibala was performing active

military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence located in the city of **Ganja**. On 20 September 2023, he was informed by the executive representative office that Alibala had been killed as a result of the explosion of a projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations in **Khojavend District**.

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Volume 62, case file pages: 45–47.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 49 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Asadov Alibala Ali oğlu**: a blind gunshot wound to the chest penetrating into the thoracic cavity from the level of the third rib along the clavicular line on the right half of the anterior surface of the chest, accompanied by damage to the right lung, caused by at least one shot from a firearm, causing serious harm to the health of living persons depending on the degree of severity and resulting in death. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed against the background of damage to the right lung and right-sided hemopneumothorax as a result of a blunt gunshot wound to the chest.

Volume 18, case file pages: 118–120.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Suleymanli Nail Safar oğlu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 18, case file pages: 124–125.

Suleymanov Safar Pasha oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Suleymanli Nail Safar oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Nail had been performing active military service with the rank of private in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since January 2023. On 21 September 2023, he was informed by the executive authority that his son Nail had died a martyr's death.

Volume 44, case file pages: 18–21.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 58 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Suleymanli Nail Safar oğlu**: fractures of the bones of the skull and skull base extending from the lower right part of the occipital region of the head from top to bottom; through-and-through gunshot wounds to the skull accompanied by crushing of the brain, caused by at least one shot from a firearm, causing serious harm to the health of living persons depending on the degree of severity and resulting in death.

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The cause of death was a gunshot wound penetrating into the cranial cavity, resulting in fractures of the bones of the skull and skull base, accompanied by crushing and disintegration of the brain.

Volume 18, case file pages: 133–135.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Soltanbeyli Tamerlan Imran oğlu**, a junior sergeant and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 18, case file pages: 139–140.

Soltanbeyli Kamran Imran oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Soltanbeyli Tamerlan Imran oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his brother Tamerlan had been performing extended military service with the rank of junior sergeant in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since January 2020. On 19 September 2023, Tamerlan was wounded in the knee and died as a result of a bullet wound fired by Armenian armed formations in the direction of the settlement of **Girmizi Bazar, Khojaly District**.

Volume 44, case file pages: 51–54.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 51 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Soltanbeyli Tamerlan Imran oğlu**: through-and-through gunshot wounds penetrating through the outer surface of the lower third of the right thigh and exiting through the inner surface of the right knee, accompanied by damage to the major arteries of both lower extremities; as a continuation, a wound entering the inner surface of the left knee and exiting through the outer surface of the upper third of the left lower leg, caused by at least one shot from a firearm, causing serious harm to the health of living persons depending on the degree of severity and resulting in death. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of damage to the major arteries due to penetrating gunshot wounds to both lower extremities.

Volume 18, case file pages: 149–151.

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According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1769 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the submitted items of military uniform belonging to **Soltanbeyli Tamerlan Imran oğlu**. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by bullets fired from firearms in different directions.

Volume 285, case file pages: 108–111.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Mammadhasanov Gasim Bilal oğlu**, a soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 18, case file pages: 155–156.

Mammadhasanov Bilal Fatali oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Mammadhasanov Gasim Bilal oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Gasim began active military service in July 2022 in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence stationed in **Shusha**. On 21 September 2023, the Sabirabad District Department of the State Service for Mobilization and Conscription informed him that his son Gasim had

been killed during fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in the territory of the village of **Mukhtar, Khojaly District**.

Volume 68, case file pages: 37–39.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 59 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Mammadhasanov Gasim Bilal oglu**: a through-and-through gunshot wound to the cranial cavity, entering the submandibular region and exiting from the middle of the occipital region, causing along its course fractures of the bones of the skull and skull base, as well as crushing and disintegration of the brain; multiple shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity and pelvis, constituting a threat to life. Of these injuries, the gunshot wound penetrating into the cranial cavity was caused by a single shot from a firearm. The multiple shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity and pelvis resulted from the impact of primary and

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secondary fragments formed during the explosion of an explosive substance, causing serious harm to the health of living persons both collectively and individually and resulting in death. The immediate cause of death was the gunshot wound to the skull, resulting in crushing and disintegration of the brain, as well as fractures of the bones of the skull and skull base.

Volume 18, case file pages: 163–165.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Geybatov Sergey Ramin oglu**, an extended-service soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 18, case file pages: 166–167.

Geybatov Ramin Isahmed oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Geybatov Sergey Ramin oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Sergey began active military service in 2023 in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence stationed in the city of **Hadrut**. On 20 September 2023, information was received that Sergey had been killed as a result of the explosion of a projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations in **Khojaly District**.

Volume 62, case file pages: 14–17.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 73 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Geybatov Sergey Ramin oglu**: a shrapnel wound to the head and neck accompanied by crushing of the brain and fractures of the bones of the skull, skull base and facial skeleton, resulting from the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance, causing serious harm to the health of living persons both collectively and individually and resulting in death. The immediate cause of death was a gunshot wound to the skull resulting in crushing and disintegration of the brain, as well as fractures of the bones of the skull and skull base. The cause of death was a brain contusion accompanied by fractures of the bones of the cranial vault and skull base and the facial skeleton as a result of injuries to the head and neck.

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Volume 18, case file pages: 176–178.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1752 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the submitted items of military uniform belonging to **Geybatov Sergey Ramin oglu**. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by bullets fired from firearms in different directions.

Volume 285, case file pages: 104–107.

According to the protocol dated 22 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Gasimzade Ingilab Fuzuli oglu**, a soldier performing compulsory military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 18, case file pages: 182–183.

Gasimzade Fuzuli Ingilab oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Gasimzade Ingilab Fuzuli oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Ingilab began active military service in April 2022 in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence located in the city of **Ganja**. On 20 September 2023, information was received that Ingilab had been killed in the city of **Khankendi** after sustaining gunshot wounds from a bullet fired by illegal Armenian armed formations.

Volume 62, case file pages: 74–76.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 80 dated 22 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Gasimzade Ingilab Fuzuli oglu**: a shrapnel through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the cranial cavity, entering through the left cheekbone, passing from left to right and from front to back, and exiting through the right temple and occipital region, accompanied along its course by fractures of the skull, the bones of the skull base and cranial vault, and the facial skeleton, as well as crushing of the brain. The cause of death was a through-and-through gunshot wound to the skull resulting in fractures of the bones of the skull, skull base and cranial vault and facial skeleton, as well as crushing of the brain.

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Volume 18, case file pages: 192–194.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1786 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the collar liner among the submitted items of military uniform belonging to **Gasimzade Ingilab Fuzuli oglu**. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm from a distance of more than 1 metre in different directions.

Volume 276, case file pages: 124–127.

According to the protocol dated 22 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Rzayev Ramil Elchin oğlu**, a soldier performing compulsory military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 18, case file pages: 198–199.

Rzayeva Elena Gennadyevna, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Rzayev Ramil Elchin oğlu** and questioned, stated in her testimony that her son Ramil had been sent for military service on 1 April 2022, and on 22 September 2023 a representative of the executive authority informed her that his her Ramil had been killed during an anti-terrorist operation in **Khojaly District**.

Volume 82, case file pages: 175–177.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 78 dated 22 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Rzayev Ramil Elchin oğlu**: fractures of the skull, skull base and facial bones; an extensive shrapnel wound to the head accompanied by crushing and disintegration of the brain tissue, resulting from the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance and classified as serious harm to the health of living persons, generally life-threatening and resulting in death. The cause of death was a through-and-through gunshot wound to the skull resulting in fractures of the bones of the skull, skull base and cranial vault and facial skeleton, as well as crushing of the brain.

Volume 18, case file pages: 209–211.

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According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1774 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the submitted items of military uniform belonging to **Rzayev Ramil Elchin oğlu**: military trousers and underwear. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by fragments from an explosion travelling from a distance close to the centre of the explosion and in different directions.

Volume 276, case file pages: 198–201.

According to the protocol dated 22 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Imamaliyev Etibar Hijran oğlu**, an extended-service soldier and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 23, case file pages: 1–2.

Imamaliyev Hijran Etibar oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Imamaliyev Etibar Hijran oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Etibar began military service as a conscript in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence in 2012. On 19 September 2023, Etibar was killed in **Khojaly District** after sustaining gunshot wounds as a result of a bullet fired by Armenian armed forces.

Volume 62, case file pages: 147–150.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 79 dated 3 October 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Imamaliyev Etibar Hijran oğlu**: a through-and-through gunshot wound of the cranial cavity accompanied by fractures of the bones of the cranial vault and skull base and crushing and disintegration of the brain along its course, entering from the caudal area of the left eyebrow and exiting in the projection of the temporal bone in the area of the right ear; a through-and-through 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 inner surface of the middle third of the right lower leg. The wounds resulted from two shots fired from a firearm. The immediate cause of death was a gunshot wound to the skull resulting in crushing and disintegration of the brain, as well as fractures of the bones of the skull and skull base.

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Volume 23, case file pages: 12–15.

According to the protocol dated 22 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Jafarov Mahir Asif oğlu**, a junior sergeant and extended-service serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries of various shapes and sizes were found on the body.

Volume 23, case file pages: 19–20.

Jafarov Asif Gudrat oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Jafarov Mahir Asif oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Mahir Jafarov began serving as a serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence in 2011, participated in local anti-terrorist operations against illegal Armenian armed formations on 19 September 2023, and was killed in the direction of **Khojavend District**.

Volume 82, case file pages: 124–126.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 76 dated 3 October 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Jafarov Mahir Asif oğlu**: a penetrating gunshot wound to the chest, penetrating the right lateral surface of the chest from the fifth intercostal space along the mid-axillary line, extending from back to front, exiting from the right subclavian region on the anterior surface of the chest, accompanied by damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity along its course; a blind gunshot wound to the abdomen accompanied by damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity along the course of the bullet, which penetrated through the anterior abdominal wall and the right upper outer quadrant of the buttock. They were caused by two shots from a firearm, as a result of which serious harm to the health of the victim was caused, depending on the degree of severity, and death occurred. 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 due to gunshot wounds to the chest and abdomen.

Volume 23, case file pages: 30–32.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1746 dated 30 November 2023, on the submitted items of military uniform belonging to **Jafarov Mahir Asif**

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oglu — a military tunic, sweater and long-sleeved shirt — damage was found. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by two bullets fired from a firearm from a distance of more than 1 metre and in different directions.

According to the protocol dated 22 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Gasimov Kamal Huseyn oglu**, a soldier performing compulsory military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries of various shapes and sizes were found on the body.

Volume 23, case file pages: 36–37.

Gasimova Sevindj Valekh gizi, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Gasimov Kamal Huseyn oglu** and questioned, stated in her testimony that her son Kamal was called up for active military service in 2022 and was sent to a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and subsequently to another military unit. On 19 September 2023, he participated in local anti-terrorist operations against Armenian armed formations and was killed in the area of the city of **Khankendi**.

Volume 44, case file pages: 220–222.

Volume 82, case file pages: 161–163.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 75 dated 3 October 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Gasimov Kamal Huseyn oglu**: a blind gunshot wound to the thoracic cavity accompanied by damage to both lungs, entering from the left half of the posterior surface of the chest along the posterior axillary line at the level of the third rib and extending from left to right, ending in the right half of the posterior surface of the chest along the posterior axillary line at the level of the second rib; a metallic bullet — a foreign body — was located in the cavity. The injury resulted from a single shot from a firearm, as a result of which serious harm to the health of a living person was caused, depending on the degree of severity, resulting in death. The immediate cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of damage to both lungs due to a blind gunshot wound to the chest.

Volume 23, case file pages: 46–48.

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According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1788 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the submitted items of military uniform belonging to **Gasimov Kamal Huseyn oglu**: a military tunic and a long-sleeved shirt. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm from a distance of more than 1 metre in different directions.

Volume 276, case file pages: 132–135.

According to the protocol dated 22 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Huseynov Sabukhi Makhbub oğlu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries of various shapes and sizes were found on the body.

Volume 23, case file pages: 52–53.

Huseynov Makhbub Uzeyir oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Huseynov Sabukhi Makhbub oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Sabukhi served in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 20 September 2023, he was informed that his son had been wounded and killed during an anti-terrorist operation in the direction of **Khojavend**.

Volume 61, case file pages: 123–127.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 77 dated 3 October 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Huseynov Sabukhi Makhbub oğlu**: complete traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity from the lower third of the lower leg; shrapnel wounds to both lower extremities with complete traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity from the upper third of the lower leg, caused by the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance, which were classified as causing serious harm to health resulting in death. The immediate cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity from the lower third of the lower leg and complete traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity from the upper third of the lower leg due to shrapnel wounds to both lower extremities.

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Volume 23, case file pages: 63–65.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1797 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the submitted items of military uniform belonging to **Huseynov Sabukhi Makhbub oğlu**: a military tunic and underwear. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by fragments from an explosion travelling from a distance close to the centre of the explosion and in different directions.

Volume 276, case file pages: 120–123.

According to the protocol dated 23 September 2023, based on the examination of the body of **Rasulov Nuraddin Akif oğlu**, a soldier of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence who had completed his term of active military service, a large shrapnel wound measuring 12.5×5 cm, penetrating into the abdominal cavity, was found on the anterior abdominal wall in the umbilical region.

Volume 23, case file pages: 69–70.

Rasulov Akif Latif oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Rasulov Nuraddin Akif oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Nuraddin began serving in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence with the rank of sergeant in 2011 after completing a

course for extended-service servicemen. On 19 September 2023, his son participated in local anti-terrorist operations against Armenian armed forces and was killed in **Khojaly District**.

Volume 82, case file pages: 38–40.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 81 dated 3 October 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Rasulov Nuraddin Akif oğlu**: a shrapnel wound to the abdomen with damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity, caused by fragments resulting from the explosion of an explosive substance, which resulted in death. The immediate cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity due to the shrapnel wound to the abdomen.

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Volume 23, case file pages: 79–81.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1777 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the submitted items of military uniform belonging to **Rasulov Nuraddin Akif oğlu**: a short-sleeved T-shirt. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by fragments from an explosion travelling from a distance close to the centre of the explosion and in different directions.

Volume 276, case file pages: 210–213.

According to the protocol dated 23 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Ismailov Vugar Mammadgasim oğlu**, a lieutenant and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries of various shapes and sizes were found on the body.

Volume 23, case file pages: 85–86.

Ismailov Mammadgasim Isa oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Ismailov Vugar Mammadgasim oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Vugar served in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 19 September 2023, he was informed that his son had been wounded and killed during an anti-terrorist operation in the direction of **Khojavend**.

Volume 61, case file pages: 111–115.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 85 dated 3 October 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Ismailov Vugar Mammadgasim oğlu**: fractures of the bones of the skull and skull base along the course of the fracture, which entered from the edge of the right side of the forehead, passed from right to left and from top to bottom, and exited from the left temporal region; a bullet wound penetrating into the cranial cavity, accompanied by crushing and disintegration of the brain tissue; a gunshot wound to the chest and abdomen penetrating into the chest and abdomen from the posterior surface of the torso in the right lumbar region, directed from back to front and from top to bottom, with an exit wound in the right subclavian region, accompanied by damage to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities, caused by two shots from a firearm, as well as serious bodily injuries resulting in death. The immediate

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cause of death was a gunshot wound to the skull resulting in crushing and disintegration of the brain, as well as fractures of the bones of the skull and skull base.

Volume 23, case file pages: 96–98.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1761 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the submitted items of military uniform belonging to **Ismailov Vugar Mammadgasim oglu**: military trousers, a thermal shirt and a short-sleeved T-shirt. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by bullets fired from a firearm from a distance of more than 1 metre, in a direction from back to front.

Volume 276, case file pages: 143–146.

According to the protocol dated 23 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Sumbatzade Vusal Barat oglu**, an extended-service serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries of various shapes and sizes were found on the body.

Volume 23, case file pages: 102–103.

Abbasov Barat Sunbat oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Sumbatzade Vusal Barat oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that Vusal began serving in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence with the rank of junior sergeant in 2017 after completing a course intended for extended-service servicemen. He participated in combat operations against Armenian armed formations on 19 September 2023 and was killed in **Khojavend District**.

Volume 44, case file pages: 243–245.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 83 dated 3 October 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Sumbatzade Vusal Barat oglu**: traumatic amputation of the left upper extremity at the level of the elbow, damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity, shrapnel wounds to the left upper extremity and the posterior surface of the torso, accompanied by open fractures of the pelvic bones. The aforementioned injuries were life-threatening and were sustained as a result of

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the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance and resulted in death. The immediate cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of traumatic amputation of the left upper extremity at the level of the elbow due to shrapnel wounds to the left upper extremity and the posterior surface of the torso, damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity and open fractures of the pelvic bones.

Volume 23, case file pages: 113–115.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1766 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the submitted items of military uniform belonging to **Sumbatzade**

Vusal Barat oglu. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by fragments from an explosion travelling from a distance close to the centre of the explosion and in different directions.

Volume 285, case file pages: 116–119.

According to the protocol dated 23 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Gakhramanov Alimardan Samed oglu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence performing extended active military service, an entrance bullet wound measuring 1.2×2 cm with a central tissue defect was found on the outer surface of the upper third of the left thigh, as well as an exit bullet wound measuring 3.5×2 cm, penetrating into the abdominal cavity, in the middle part of the lumbar region.

Volume 23, case file pages: 119–120.

Gakhramanov Samed Saday oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Gakhramanov Alimardan Samed oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Alimardan had most recently served in the Ministry of Defence's "**Commando**" **military unit** in November 2020. On 21 September 2023, he received information that his son Alimardan had been killed as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations in the city of **Khankendi**.

Volume 285, case file pages: 181–183.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 82 dated 3 October 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Gakhramanov Alimardan Samed oglu**: a through-and-through gunshot wound to the abdominal cavity, accompanied by damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity, entering from the outer surface of the upper third of the left thigh, extending from bottom to top, from left to right and from front to back, and exiting from the lumbar region, caused by a single shot from a firearm. The immediate cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity due to a penetrating gunshot wound to the abdominal cavity.

Volume 23, case file pages: 130–132.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1785 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the submitted items of military uniform belonging to **Gakhramanov Alimardan Samed oglu**. A characteristic feature of this damage was that it had been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm from a distance of more than 1 metre in different directions.

Volume 285, case file pages: 165–168.

According to the protocol dated 23 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Mirzayev Farid Namig oglu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, two gunshot wounds were found on the body.

Volume 23, case file pages: 137–138.

Mirzayev Namig Khalil oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Mirzayev Farid Namig oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Farid began serving in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence in September 2022 with the military rank of junior lieutenant. On 20 September 2023, he was informed of the death of **Mirzayev Farid Namig oglu**. His son Farid was killed on 19 September 2023 after sustaining multiple shrapnel wounds as a result of the explosion of a projectile fired by Armenian armed persons in the direction of **Khojaly District**.

Volume 44, case file pages: 30–32.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 86 dated 3 October 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Mirzayev Farid Namig oglu**: a through-and-through gunshot wound to the thoracic cavity, entering from the outer surface of the left shoulder, extending from left to right, from front to back and from top to bottom, and exiting from the right half of the posterior surface of the chest at the level of the fourth rib along the shoulder line, damaging both lungs along its course, caused by a single shot from a firearm. The immediate cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of damage to both lungs and bilateral hemopneumothorax due to a through-and-through gunshot wound to the thoracic cavity.

Volume 23, case file pages: 148–150.

According to the protocol dated 23 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Zulfugarov Javid Javanshir oglu**, a soldier of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence who was performing compulsory military service, bodily injuries of various shapes and sizes were found on the body.

Volume 23, case file pages: 154–155.

Zulfugarov Javanshir Gulu oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Zulfugarov Javid Javanshir oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Javid served in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 19 September 2023, he was informed that his son had been killed after sustaining shrapnel wounds during an anti-terrorist operation in the direction of **Khojaly**.

Volume 61, case file pages: 147–150.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 84 dated 3 October 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Zulfugarov Javid Javanshir oglu**: multiple fractures of the skull, skull base and facial bones; multiple penetrating gunshot wounds to the cranial cavity accompanied by crushing and disintegration of the brain tissue, caused by shots fired from a firearm. The immediate cause of death was a gunshot wound to the skull, resulting in

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crushing and disintegration of the brain, as well as fractures of the bones of the cranial vault, skull base and face.

Volume 23, case file pages: 162–164.

According to the protocol dated 23 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Mammadov Samir Mammad oglu**, a junior sergeant and extended-service serviceman of Military Unit No. 218 of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries of various shapes and sizes were found on the body.

Volume 23, case file pages: 168–169.

Mammadov Mammad Vilayat oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Mammadov Samir Mammad oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Samir had served as a serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 2014, participated on 19 September 2023 in local anti-terrorist operations against Armenian armed formations, and was killed in the direction of **Khojaly District**.

Volume 82, case file pages: 93–95.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 87 dated 3 October 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Mammadov Samir Mammad oglu**: a through-and-through gunshot wound to the cranial cavity, entering from the left side of the occipital region, extending from back to front and from bottom to top, and exiting from the left side of the upper part of the head, accompanied by fractures of the bones of the skull and skull base and, along its course, destroying and crushing the brain, caused by one shot from a firearm. The immediate cause of death was a gunshot wound to the skull resulting in crushing and disintegration of the brain, as well as fractures of the bones of the skull and skull base.

Volume 23, case file pages: 178–180.

According to the protocol dated 20 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Shamsiyev Ilham Shakir oglu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

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Volume 13, case file pages: 54–70.

Shamsiyev Shahmar Shakir oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Shamsiyev Ilham Shakir oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his brother Ilham had served in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 2023. On 20 September 2023, an unknown person telephoned him and informed him that his brother Ilham had been killed in fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdara District**.

Volume 53, case file pages: 119–121.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 09 dated 20 October 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Shamsiyev Ilham Shakir oglu**: multiple comminuted, defective, open fractures of the bones of the cranial vault; a blind wound penetrating into the cranial cavity in the right parietal region, accompanied by diffuse crushing and disintegration of the brain tissue; a blind wound with an extensive tissue defect

in the left iliac region; a blind wound to the first finger of the right hand, caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile and by primary and secondary fragments of a blunt mechanism. The immediate cause of death was diffuse injury to the brain tissue as a result of a blind blunt shrapnel wound penetrating into the cranial cavity.

Volume 42, case file pages: 61–64.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1556 dated 7 January 2023, damage was found on the left sleeve and the lower part of the front of the military-style tunic and sweater bearing the inscription “**belongs to deceased Warrant Officer Ilham Shamsiyev.**” Taking into account the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, as well as the absence of traces of copper metal on its surface, the detection of explosives (TNT) and incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder, which constituted an additional factor in the occurrence of fire, makes it possible to assume that a characteristic feature of this injury was that it had been caused from front to back, from a distance close to the centre of the explosion, as a result of the impact of fragments.

Volume 297, case file pages: 75–79.

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According to the protocol dated 20 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Hasanov Hasan Zabit oğlu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 13, case file pages: 72–85.

Hasanov Nakhid Zabit oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Hasanov Hasan Zabit oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his brother Hasan served in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 20 September 2023 he received a telephone call informing him that his brother Hasan had been killed in fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in **Kalbajar District**.

Volume 53, case file pages: 151–153.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 07 dated 6 October 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Hasanov Hasan Zabit oğlu**: two blind wounds to the abdominal cavity, one penetrating wound accompanied by severe bleeding, open fractures of the pelvic bones and multiple injuries to the organs of the abdominal cavity; a tangential wound to the soft tissues of the left axillary fossa, resulting from the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm, which, due to its severity, ordinarily causes serious harm to living persons and results in death. In addition to the above, during the forensic medical examination of the body of **Hasanov Hasan Zabit oğlu**, superficial abrasions were found on the neck, left elbow joint and third finger of the right hand. The injuries were caused by a blunt mechanism, by the impact of a hard blunt object. The immediate cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of acute blood loss due to one penetrating and two blind gunshot wounds to the abdominal cavity, which resulted in open fractures of the pelvic bones, multiple injuries to the organs of the abdominal cavity and acute bleeding.

Volume 42, case file pages: 51–54.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1553 dated 7 January 2023, there was a penetrating wound in the anterior upper part of the left lower leg on the body of **Hasanov Hasan**. Although no traces of copper metal or explosive

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substance (TNT) were found around the aforementioned wound, the detection of incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder constituted an additional factor indicating the discharge, and, on the basis of the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the injury, it was considered that the injury was an entrance wound caused by a shot from a rifled firearm. It was characteristic that it had been caused by a bullet approximately 5 millimetres in diameter, fired from a distance of more than 1 metre.

Volume 297, case file pages: 95–98.

According to the protocol dated 20 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Gasimov Sanan Farman oglu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 13, case file pages: 87–114.

Gasimov Farman Nariman oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Gasimov Sanan Farman oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Sanan graduated from the Higher Military School in 2012 and began military service. From 2022, he continued his military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 20 September 2023, an unknown serviceman telephoned him and informed him that his son Sana had been killed in fighting with Armenian armed formations in **Kalbajar District**.

Volume 53, case file pages: 175–177.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 11 dated 20 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Gasimov Sanan Farman oglu**: multiple defective open fractures of the bones of the cranial vault, skull base and nose; penetrating wounds to the head accompanied by diffuse crushing and disintegration of the brain tissue; three penetrating wounds to the left half of the chest and three penetrating wounds to the right half of the chest, accompanied by multiple injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity; incomplete traumatic separation of the right upper extremity at the level of the upper third of its base, hanging by a skin flap; a penetrating wound to the left hand accompanied by multiple open fractures of the carpal bones; multiple blind wounds to the left lower leg accompanied by multiple open fractures of the

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tibial bones; three blind wounds to the soft tissues of the left arm and one to the soft tissues of the right lower leg; abrasions on the left arm. The cause of these injuries was the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of a weapon or projectile, as well as secondary fragments of the primary and blunt mechanism. The immediate cause of death was a penetrating shrapnel wound to the head accompanied by multiple open fractures of the skull and skull base, as well as diffuse injury to the brain tissue as a result of the explosion.

Volume 42, case file pages: 71–74.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion Nos. 3-16-16/2-3/1541 and 3/1585 dated 7 January 2023, the shape, manufacturing characteristics and traces on the four metal objects submitted for examination indicate that they are parts of factory-manufactured ammunition (projectiles). Item No. 1 submitted for examination is a factory-manufactured 7.62×39 mm cartridge intended for use as ammunition in **Kalashnikov-type automatic weapons, RPK light machine guns, SKS carbines** and other rifled firearms of the corresponding calibre. The cartridge case is a part of the cartridge that separates during firing. In its submitted condition, it is not considered ammunition and is unsuitable for its intended use. Damage of the size and quantity specified in the examination section 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 waistband, one pair of warm trousers and underpants. Taking into account the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, the absence of traces of copper metal on its surface, the detection of explosive substances (TNT) and incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder, which constituted an additional factor in the occurrence of fire, it is presumed that this damage was caused by an explosion and the impact of fragments from a distance close to the centre of the explosion. It is characteristic that the damage was caused in different directions.

Volume 297, case file pages: 99–106.

According to the protocol dated 20 September 2023, based on the examination of the body of the serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence **Yusifli Shamistan Shukran**

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oglu, the head of the body was deformed, and bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity were found on the body.

Volume 13, case file pages: 116–137.

Gasimov Farman Nariman oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Gasimov Sanan Farman oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Sanan graduated from the Higher Military School in 2012 and began military service. From 2022, he continued his military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 20 September 2023, an unknown serviceman telephoned him and informed him that his son Sana had been killed in fighting with Armenian armed formations in **Kalbajar District**.

Volume 53, case file pages: 30–32.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 10 dated 29 October 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Yusifli Shamistan Shukran oglu**: multiple defective open fractures of the skull, the bones of the skull base and facial skeleton; diffuse crushing and disintegration of the brain, tissues and fracture of the cervical spine; a single penetrating wound to the head and neck accompanied by multiple vascular injuries; a penetrating wound to the left half of the chest with damage to the left lung, left-sided hemopneumothorax (accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity), and displaced open fractures of the sixth and seventh left ribs; two blind wounds to the right lower leg accompanied by multiple displaced open fractures of the tibia; a blind wound to the right foot

accompanied by a comminuted displaced open fracture of the fifth metatarsal bone; a penetrating shrapnel wound to the right earlobe; blind shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of the right shoulder, right lateral wall of the chest and right thigh, caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile and by secondary fragments of the primary and blunt mechanism. The immediate cause of death was diffuse injury to the brain tissue as a result of a combined penetrating shrapnel wound to the head and neck.

Volume 42, case file pages: 66–69.

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According to forensic ballistic expert opinion Nos. 3-16-16/2-3/1564; 3/1578 dated 7 January 2023, the following were found on the body: a military jacket, a military tunic, a short-sleeved military shirt and military trousers with a belt at the waist belonging to **Yusifli Shamistan Shukran oglu**; damage was found on the right lower leg and sock. Taking into account the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, the absence of traces of copper metal on its surface, the detection of explosive substances (TNT) and incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder, which constituted an additional factor in the occurrence of fire, it is presumed that this damage was caused by an explosion and the impact of fragments from a distance close to the centre of the explosion. It is characteristic that the damage was caused from bottom to top. Unburned particles of smokeless powder (nitro compounds) and explosive substances (TNT) were found on the clothing, which constituted an additional factor in the occurrence of fire. Based on the shape, manufacturing characteristics, traces present on it and other characteristics of the metal object examined, it was part of factory-manufactured ammunition (projectile).

Volume 297, case file pages: 28–33.

According to the protocol dated 20 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Jahangirov Tural Galamhuseyn oglu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity were found on the body.

Volume 13, case file pages: 139–156.

Eyvazova Ilakha Telman gizi, questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Jahangirov Tural Galamhuseyn oglu**, stated in her testimony that her husband Tural began active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence in February 2021. On 19 September 2023, his wife Tural was killed during fighting with Armenian armed forces in **Kalbajar District**.

Volume 42, case file pages: 41–43.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 06 dated 6 October 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Jahangirov Tural Galamhuseyn oglu**: acute bleeding, an open fracture of the left scapula, injuries to the organs of

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the thoracic cavity, a left-sided open wound, hemopneumothorax (free penetration into the thoracic cavity), a blind wound of the left shoulder penetrating into the thoracic cavity and

accompanied by an accumulation of blood and air masses; numerous abrasions and bruises on the back and lower back. Abrasions on both knee joints were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of explosive munitions, as well as by secondary fragments of the primary and blunt mechanism. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of acute bleeding due to a blind shrapnel wound penetrating into the thoracic cavity as a result of an explosion, an open fracture of the left scapula and damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity.

Volume 42, case file pages: 47–49.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion Nos. 3-16-16/2-3/1543; 3/1583 dated 7 January 2023, the shape, manufacturing characteristics, traces on it and other characteristics of the metal object examined indicate that it was manufactured. It formed part of ammunition (projectiles) manufactured in this manner. Bodily injuries, the size and number of which are specified in the examination section of the expert opinion, were found on the military uniform, a warm long-sleeved shirt and a short-sleeved shirt marked as belonging to “**the martyr Junior Lieutenant Tural Jahangirov.**” Taking into account the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, the fact that no traces of copper metal or explosive substance (TNT) were found on its surface, and the detection of incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder, which constituted an additional factor in the occurrence of fire, it is characteristic that in this case the explosion was caused by the impact of fragments travelling from a great distance towards the centre of the explosion in a direction from back to front.

Volume 297, case file pages: 107–111.

According to the protocol dated 20 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Huseynov Shikar Huseyn oglu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity were found on the body.

Volume 13, case file pages: 158–177.

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Huseynov Firudin Huseyn oglu, questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Huseynov Shikar Huseyn oglu**, stated in his testimony that his brother Shikar began serving in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence in 2021. On 20 September 2023, an unknown serviceman telephoned him and informed him that his brother Shikar had been killed in fighting with Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdara District**.

Volume 53, case file pages: 167–169.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 08 dated 20 October 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Huseynov Shikar Huseyn oglu**: multiple defective open fractures of the left temporal, parietal and occipital bones, as well as craniocerebral trauma accompanied by diffuse crushing and disintegration of the brain tissue; a blind wound. Abrasions on the right temple, right supraspinatus muscle, lower jaw, posterior side of the left hand and right lower leg were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm, as well as by fragments of the primary and blunt mechanism. These injuries, depending on their severity, were generally considered serious injuries to the health of living

persons. This was associated with signs of injuries that caused harm and resulted in death. Wounds to the chest, an open fracture of the left scapula with fragments, left-sided open hemopneumothorax (accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity), one penetrating and one blind wound to the chest accompanied by acute bleeding — gunshot wounds resulting from shots fired from a firearm (as a result of the impact of a projectile). The cause of death was diffuse injury to the brain tissue due to a blind shrapnel wound penetrating into the cranial cavity as a result of an explosion.

Volume 42, case file pages: 56–59.

According to forensic ballistic examination report Nos. 3-16-16/2-3/1562; 3/1576 dated 7 January 2023, it was established that item 1 is a Kalashnikov-design automatic weapon, model AK, a PPK submachine gun. A pistol-type item, part of a factory-manufactured 7.62 × 39 calibre cartridge used as ammunition in machine guns, **SKS carbines** and other rifled firearms of the corresponding calibre, which separates during firing — a bullet. In its present form, it is not considered ammunition. It is in defective condition and unsuitable for

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its intended use. Damage specified in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the military uniform, military sweater, long-sleeved shirt, short-sleeved shirt, sleeveless shirt and right boot. This damage was caused by bullets fired from a firearm from a distance of more than 1 metre and in different directions.

Volume 297, case file pages: 41–45.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Radjabov Vagif Yagub oglu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity were found on the body.

Volume 13, case file pages: 236–248.

Orudzhev Emil Yagub oglu, questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Radjabov Vagif Yagub oglu**, stated in his testimony that his brother Vagif began active military service in a military unit of the Internal Troops in 2009. On 20 September 2023, a man named Ilkin, a fellow serviceman of his brother Vagif and a native of the village of **Goran, Goranboy District**, telephoned him and informed him that his brother Vagif Radjabov had been killed in fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of the village of **Vang, Kalbajar District**.

Volume 54, case file pages: 12–14, 152–154.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 15 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Radjabov Vagif Yagub oglu**: multiple defective open fractures of the skull bones; a blind wound to the head accompanied by diffuse crushing and disintegration of the skull bones and brain tissue; a penetrating wound to the chest accompanied by acute bleeding, damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity and bilateral hemopneumothorax (accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity); a penetrating wound to the chest accompanied by comminuted displaced open fractures of the bones of the

lower leg, resulting from the impact of a bullet (projectile) fired from a firearm, as well as a blind wound to the soft tissues of the right lower leg. The thigh is secondary in relation to the primary or blunt mechanism caused by the explosion of explosive military munitions. It was caused by the impact of

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shrapnel. The immediate cause of death was diffuse injury to the brain tissue as a result of a blunt gunshot wound to the head.

Volume 42, case file pages: 90–93.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1551 dated 7 January 2023, **Vagif Radjabov** had with him a military jacket, military tunic, warm undershirt, sleeveless woollen shirt, military trousers and insulated underpants. No bodily injuries with bullet holes were found. Although no traces of copper metal were found around the wounds, the damage to the items of military clothing, which, based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the wounds, was identified as entrance and exit wounds, was accompanied by additional factors of firing, including incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder and explosive substances (TNT). The injuries were caused by at least two shots from a rifled firearm from a distance of more than 1 metre and in different directions, as well as by fragments from an explosion travelling from a distance close to the centre of the explosion and in different directions. Incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder and the explosive substance TNT were found on the surface of the military clothing, which constituted additional factors of firing.

Volume 297, case file pages: 147–152.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Samedov Jamal Vugar oglu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 9, case file pages: 1–14.

Samedov Vugar Seyfaddin oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Samedov Jamal Vugar oglu**, stated in his testimony that his son Jamal Samedov had been sent for military service in 2010 and, after completing compulsory military service, began serving as a soldier in a military unit, a subdivision of the Internal Troops. On the evening of 19 September 2023, an officer whose name he did not remember telephoned him and informed him that his son Jamal Samedov had been killed in fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Kalbajar District**.

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Volume 53, case file pages: 44–47.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 14 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Samedov Jamal Vugar oglu**: acute bleeding; damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity; bilateral open hemopneumothorax (accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity); a single penetrating wound to the thoracic cavity

on the right and to the right arm, accompanied by a comminuted open fracture of the humerus; two blind penetrating wounds to the abdominal cavity in the right lumbar region, accompanied by severe bleeding and damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity; a single blind wound to the soft tissues of the right lumbar region; a single penetrating wound to the soft tissues of the left inguinal region resulting from the impact of a bullet (projectile) fired from a firearm. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as injuries ordinarily causing serious harm to the health of a living person and resulting in death. The cause of death was acute bleeding due to injuries to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities as a result of multiple gunshot wounds.

Volume 42, case file pages: 85–88.

According to forensic ballistic expert report Nos. 3-16-16/2-3/1565; 3/1579 dated 7 January 2023, a military jacket, military tunic, military sweater, short-sleeved shirt, T-shirt and military trousers belonging to **Samedov Jamal** were examined. Damage was found on the sweatpants, underwear, right boot and right sock. Although no traces of copper metal or explosive substances (TNT) were found around the injuries, the detection around them of incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder, which constituted an additional factor of firing, makes it possible to conclude, based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, that these were multiple wounds caused by a rifled firearm, including entrance and exit wounds. As a result of the shots, bullets approximately 8 millimetres in diameter were fired from a distance of more than 1 metre, and the damage was also caused by fragments from an explosion travelling in different directions from a distance close to the centre of the explosion.

Volume 297, case file pages: 21–27.

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According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Nabiyev Farid Kamran oglu**, a serviceman of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 9, case file pages: 15–28.

Nabiyev Kamran Imran oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Nabiyev Farid Kamran oglu**, stated in his testimony 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 telephoned him and informed him that his son Farid Nabiyev had been killed in fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in **Kalbajar District**.

Volume 53, case file pages: 135–137.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 16 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Nabiyev Farid Kamran oglu**: acute bleeding; bilateral open hemopneumothorax (accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity); damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity; fractures of the ribs on the right; a single penetrating wound to the chest accompanied by displaced lateral fractures; penetrating wounds to the soft tissues of the right shoulder and left knee joint; a penetrating wound to the right thigh accompanied by comminuted, open, displaced fractures of the femur; multiple

blind wounds to the soft tissues of the left arm, right hip joint and both thighs resulting from the impact of a bullet (projectile) fired from a firearm. The wound to the right thigh resulted from the blast wave generated by the explosion of a weapon, as well as from the impact of primary and secondary fragments of a blunt mechanism. The immediate cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of a penetrating gunshot wound to the chest, acute blood loss, bilateral open hemopneumothorax (accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity), and injury to the organs of the thoracic cavity.

Volume 42, case file pages: 95–99.

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According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Ahmedov Elvin Galandar oglu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 9, case file pages: 30–42.

Ahmedov Ahmed Galandar oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Ahmedov Elvin Galandar oglu**, stated in his testimony that his son Elvin had served in a military unit of the Internal Troops since 2014. On 20 September 2023, an unknown person telephoned him and informed him that his son Elvin Ahmedov had been killed in fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in **Kalbajar District**.

Volume 53, case file pages: 1274–129.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 22 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Ahmedov Elvin Galandar oglu**: contusions of the organs of the thoracic cavity; left-sided rib fractures; bilateral open hemopneumothorax (accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity); two acute penetrating wounds to the left arm and chest accompanied by bleeding; damage to the carotid arteries; penetrating wounds to the neck accompanied by severe bleeding; a blind penetrating wound to the abdominal cavity accompanied by damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity; a single blind wound to the soft tissues of the left buttock; multiple displaced open fractures of the bones of the left thigh and lower leg; one penetrating wound to the left lower leg and one penetrating wound to the left knee joint, caused by the impact of bullets (projectiles) as a result of shots fired from a firearm. The cause of death was acute bleeding resulting from damage to the major arteries of the neck, thoracic cavity and organs of the abdominal cavity as a result of multiple gunshot wounds.

Volume 42, case file pages: 126–129.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Babayev Sahil Sarybala oglu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, bodily injuries were found on the body.

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Volume 9, case file pages: 44–56.

Babayev Sarybala Salman oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Babayev Sahil Sarybala oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Sahil Babayev had served in a military unit of the Internal Troops since 2014. On the morning of 21 September 2023, his son's fellow servicemen informed him that his son Sahil Babayev had been killed during fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdara District**.

Volume 53, case file pages: 21–23.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 23 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Babayev Sahil Sarybala oglu**: acute bleeding; bilateral hemopneumothorax (infection of the thoracic cavity), with the entrance wound located on the right half of the chest, on the anterior surface of the chest, and the exit wound located on the left lateral wall of the chest; accumulation of free blood and air; injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity; a penetrating wound to the thoracic cavity accompanied by displaced open fractures of the first and second ribs on the right and the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh ribs on the left; a penetrating wound to the soft tissues of the right cheek resulting from the impact of a bullet (projectile) fired from a firearm. In terms of severity, these injuries as a whole are classified as bodily injuries causing serious harm to the health of living persons and resulting in death. In addition, during the forensic medical examination of the body of **Babayev S.S.**, bruises measuring 9.5×7 centimetres on the forehead and 2×1.5 centimetres at the outer corner of the right eye, with uneven edges and dark crimson-red colouring, were found. They were caused by a blunt mechanism, by the impact of a hard blunt object. The immediate cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of injury to the organs of the thoracic cavity, bilateral hemopneumothorax and acute bleeding due to a penetrating gunshot wound to the thoracic cavity.

Volume 42, case file pages: 131–134.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Aliyev Zakhir Sadi oglu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, bodily injuries were found on the body.

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Volume 9, case file pages: 58–70.

Mursalova Aynur Mardali gizi, recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Aliyev Zakhir Sadi oglu**, stated in her testimony that her husband Zakhir Aliyev began active military service in a military unit in 2012. On the evening of 20 September 2023, she learned that her husband Zakhir Aliyev had been killed in fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in **Kalbajar District**.

Volume 42, case file pages: 180–182.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 21 dated 21 September 2023, the bodily injuries found on the body of **Aliyev Zakhir Sadi oglu** consisted of multiple wounds to the organs of the abdominal cavity and pelvis accompanied by severe bleeding, with the entrance wound located in the projection of the left iliac crest and the exit wound in the left lumbar region; three blind wounds, one of them penetrating into the abdominal cavity, located in the left gluteal region, with entrance wounds located in the left gluteal region and penetrating

into the pelvic cavity; a single penetrating wound in the area of the left elbow joint accompanied by multiple displaced open fractures of the humerus and ulna; a penetrating wound to the soft tissues of the right buttock; two penetrating wounds to the right thigh accompanied by multiple comminuted displaced open fractures of the femur; a single penetrating wound to the soft tissues of the left thigh. The penetrating wound to the soft tissues of the left lower leg resulted from the impact of a bullet (projectile) as a result of 10 shots fired from a firearm. Multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of the left earlobe, left knee joint, left thigh and lower-leg region were caused by secondary fragments from the primary and blunt mechanism during the explosion of explosive munitions; in terms of severity, they ordinarily cause long-term impairment of health in living persons but are not serious and are classified as injuries causing harm. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of multiple gunshot wounds, damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity and pelvis, multiple open fractures of the left humerus and iliac bones, a displaced fracture of the right femur, as well as acute bleeding.

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Volume 42, case file pages: 121–124.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1558 dated 7 January 2023, damage was found on the military tunic, sweater, T-shirt and trousers of **Zakhir Aliyev**. Although no traces of copper metal were found around the wounds, the wounds on the military clothing, identified on the basis of their shape, dimensions and morphological structure, were groove-like, including entrance and exit wounds, and were caused by incompletely burned particles of powder and explosive substances (TNT), which constituted an additional factor of fire around them. It is characteristic that bullets approximately 6 millimetres in diameter struck from a distance of more than 1 metre and in different directions, and that fragments from an explosion struck from a great distance near the centre of the explosion and in different directions.

Volume 297, case file pages: 63–68.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Velizade Rashad Rasim oğlu**, a serviceman of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Veliyev Rahib Rasim oğlu, questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Velizade Rashad Rasim oğlu**, stated in his testimony that his brother Rashad began active military service in July 2019. On 20 September 2023, an unknown serviceman telephoned him and informed him that his brother Rashad had been killed in fighting with Armenian armed formations in the **Kalbajar direction**.

Volume 42, case file pages: 194–196.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 13 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Velizade Rashad Rasim oğlu**: multiple defective open fractures of the bones of the cranial vault, the entrance wound of which was located on the left crown of the head and the exit wound in the area of the right temple, as well as diffuse crushing and disintegration of the brain tissue, accompanying the penetrating wound to the head; a blind wound to the right shoulder accompanied by a comminuted defective

open fracture of the head of the humerus; a penetrating wound to the soft tissues of the posterior chest wall; multiple blind and penetrating wounds to both arms; two bruises on the left half of the chest. Bruises and injuries of the

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forehead. Of the above, the penetrating wound to the head was caused by the impact of a bullet (projectile) fired from a firearm loaded with a cartridge (bullet), travelling from left to right, and in terms of severity is generally regarded as an injury causing serious harm to the health of living persons and resulting in death. The other injuries were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of explosive military munitions, as well as by secondary fragments from the primary and blunt mechanisms. The immediate cause of death was diffuse injury to the brain tissue as a result of a penetrating gunshot wound to the head.

Volume 42, case file pages: 80–83.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1559 dated 7 January 2023, damage was found on the military uniform, military jacket, insulated T-shirt, mask and T-shirt of **Velizade Rashad Rasim oglu**. Although no traces of copper metal were found around the injuries, the detection around them of incompletely burned smokeless particles of barium, an additional factor in the ignition of the explosive substance (TNT), as well as the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the injuries, indicates that the identified injuries were entrance and exit wounds and were caused by shots from a rifled firearm. It is characteristic that bullets approximately 6 millimetres in diameter struck from a distance of more than 1 metre and in different directions. The other damage to the items of clothing was characteristically caused by fragments from an explosion travelling in different directions from a distance close to the centre of the explosion.

Volume 297, case file pages: 57–62.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Sadygov Samir Jabrayil oglu**, a serviceman of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 9, case file pages: 85–97.

Sadygov Jabrayil Mustafa oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Sadygov Samir Jabrayil oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Samir had served in a military unit of the Internal Troops since 2022. On 20 September 2023, an unknown person telephoned his other son, Mehman, and informed him that his son Samir

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was killed during fighting with Armenian armed formations in **Kalbajar District**.

Volume 53, case file pages: 143–145.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 12 dated 21 September 2023, the bodily injuries found on the body of **Sadygov Samir Jabrayil oglu** consisted of multiple defective open fractures of the bones of the cranial vault, with an entrance wound located in the right

occipital region and an exit wound located in the right opening situated in the left parietal region, and diffuse injury to the brain tissue; a single penetrating wound to the head accompanied by crushing; multiple defective open fractures of the bones of the cranial vault and skull base, with an entrance wound in the neck and an exit wound in the occipital region; a single penetrating wound to the neck and cranial cavity accompanied by diffuse crushing and disintegration of the brain, napkin; a single penetrating wound to the soft tissues of the neck and right arm resulting from the impact of a bullet (projectile) fired from a firearm. The immediate cause of death was diffuse injury to the brain tissue as a result of two penetrating gunshot wounds to the cranial cavity.

Volume 42, case file pages: 76–78.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1552 dated 7 January 2023, damage was found on the military uniform, military sweater, warm T-shirt and neck scarf of **Samir Sadygov**. Although no traces of copper metal were found around the aforementioned damage, the detection around it of incompletely burned particles of smokeless barium constituted an additional factor of firing, and, based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, these injuries constituted entrance wounds resulting from at least two shots fired from a rifled firearm with bullets approximately 7 millimetres in diameter. It is characteristic that the bullets were fired in different directions from a distance of more than 1 metre.

Volume 297, case file pages: 90–94.

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According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Mammadov Azer Sulduz oğlu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 9, case file pages: 99–111.

Mammadov Sulduz Shukur oğlu, questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Mammadov Azer Sulduz oğlu**, stated in his testimony that his son Azer began active military service in a military unit of the Internal Troops in 2014. On 20 September 2023, an unidentified serviceman of the Internal Troops telephoned him and informed him that his son Azer Mammadov had been killed during fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in **Kalbajar District**.

Volume 42, case file pages: 187–189.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 17 dated 21 September 2023, the bodily injuries found on the body of **Mammadov Azer Sulduz oğlu** consisted of a penetrating wound to the chest accompanied by acute bleeding, damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity, and open displaced fractures of the eighth and ninth ribs; number of wounds: a single penetrating wound to the pelvic cavity with damage to the pelvic organs resulting from the impact of a bullet (projectile) fired from a firearm. In addition to the above, numerous abrasions and bruises were found on the forehead, upper part of the left thigh, both knees and the anterior surface of the lower leg during examination of the body. The injuries were caused by a blunt mechanism and the impact of a hard blunt object. The cause of death was

traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of injuries to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities and acute bleeding due to two gunshot wounds to the chest and pelvic cavity.

Volume 42, case file pages: 101–104.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Huseynov Ramin Rovshan oglu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the surface of the body above the waist was completely charred to ashes.

Volume 9, case file pages: 113–120.

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Amiraslanova Gulbeniz Mail gizi, questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Huseynov Ramin Rovshan oglu**, stated in her testimony 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 unknown person telephoned her daughter's husband, Elshan Salekhov, and informed him that her son Ramin Huseynov had been killed during fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in **Kalbajar District**.

Volume 53, case file pages: 159–161.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 20 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Huseynov Ramin Rovshan oglu**: fourth-degree thermal burns of the head, neck, chest and abdomen, both upper extremities and both legs, covering 90% of the total body surface; a fourth-degree thermal burn of the surface of the upper third of the thigh; incomplete traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the lower third of the thigh, hanging by a flap of skin; a blind wound to the left lower leg caused by the impact of a blast wave, flames and fragments formed during the explosion of a firearm. The cause of death was a fourth-degree thermal burn of the head, neck, chest and abdomen, both upper extremities, the upper third of both thighs and the lower third of the right lower extremity and thigh, covering 90% of the total body surface as a result of an explosion. An injury incompatible with life, accompanied by incomplete traumatic amputation, with the limb suspended on a flap-like piece of skin at the level of the third.

Volume 42, case file pages: 117–119.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1555 dated 7 January 2023, damage was found on two items of military uniform belonging to **Ramin Huseynov**. Based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, as well as the detection on the surfaces of the two items of military equipment of soot, thermal traces, explosive substances (TNT) and incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder, which constituted additional factors of firing, it is presumed that this damage was caused by an explosion, by the impact of fragments and by the centre of the explosion. It is characteristic. In the waist belt, a pair of military boots and a pair of socks, incompletely burned

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particles of smokeless powder (nitro compounds) and the explosive substance (TNT) were found, which constituted additional factors in firing.

Volume 297, case file pages: 80–83.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Mekhtiyev Suleyman Mansur oglu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 9, case file pages: 122–134.

Mekhtiyeva Gunay Aliman gizi, questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Mekhtiyev Suleyman Mansur oglu**, stated in her testimony that her husband Suleyman had served since 2013, and that his last place of service was a military unit of the Internal Troops. She was informed that her husband Suleyman had been killed during fighting with Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdara District** on the night of 20 September 2023.

Volume 53, case file pages: 13–15.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 19 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Mekhtiyev Suleyman Mansur oglu**: acute bleeding; comminuted open fractures of the right scapula and the left seventh and eighth ribs; contusions of the thoracic cavity and internal organs; bilateral open hemopneumothorax (one penetrating and one blind wound to the thoracic cavity accompanied by accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity); a single penetrating blind wound to the right lumbar region accompanied by damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity; one penetrating wound to the right and left buttocks; one penetrating wound to the soft tissues of the right thigh and lower leg and one penetrating wound to the left lower leg accompanied by multiple open fractures of the tibia, filled with a bullet (projectile), resulting from the impact of a bullet (projectile) fired from a firearm and, in terms of severity, generally classified as signs of injuries causing serious harm to the health of living persons and resulting in death. In addition to the above, during the forensic medical examination of the body of **Mekhtiyev S.M.**, abrasions were found in the area of the right eyebrow, nose and left lower leg. The injuries

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The injuries were caused by a blunt mechanism, by the impact of a hard blunt object. The cause of death was multiple gunshot wounds to the chest and abdominal organs, open fractures of the right scapula, the seventh and eighth left ribs and the left tibia, as well as traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of acute blood loss.

Volume 42, case file pages: 112–115.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1557 dated 7 January 2023, a military uniform, military sweater, short-sleeved military shirt, lower insulated long-sleeved shirt and military jacket with a belt at the waist belonging to **Mekhtiyev Suleyman** were found. Damage was found on the trousers, warm underwear and underwear. Although no traces of copper metal or explosive substances (TNT) were found around the specified damage, incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder were found around it, constituting an additional factor of firing, and, on the basis of the shape, dimensions and

morphological structure of the damage, these injuries were entrance wounds resulting from multiple shots fired from a rifled firearm. It is characteristic that the shots were fired in different directions from a distance of more than 1 metre, by bullets approximately 6 millimetres in diameter. Incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder were found on the surface of the items of military clothing, constituting an additional factor of firing.

Volume 297, case file pages: 69–74.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Gadirov Amid Gurban oğlu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 9, case file pages: 136–151.

Gadirova Zulfira Asadulla gizi, questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Gadirov Amid Gurban oğlu**, stated in her testimony that her son Amid had served in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 2020. It was reported that on 19 September 2023 his neighbour Sayad oğlu Amid Gadirov was killed in

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fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Kalbajar District**.

Volume 53, case file pages: 188–190.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 24 dated 21 September 2023, during the forensic medical examination of the body of **Gadirov Amid Gurban oğlu**, multiple open fractures of the bones of the cranial vault and diffuse crushing of the brain tissue were found, with an entrance wound. The following were found: a penetrating wound to the head accompanied by laceration; a through-and-through penetrating wound to the head located in the left occipital region; an exit wound located in the left parietal region; damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity; a blind wound penetrating into the cavity from the posterior surface of the chest, accompanied by severe bleeding. Blind wounds to the soft tissues of the anterior surface of the chest, left lumbar region, left shoulder joint and left iliac region were found; contusions and injuries in the area of the left humerus and left elbow joint were found. Of the above-listed injuries, the penetrating wound to the head was caused by the impact of a bullet (projectile) fired from a firearm and, in terms of severity, was regarded as a sign of serious harm to the health of a living person and resulted in death. The other injuries were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of explosive military munitions, as well as by secondary fragments from the primary and blunt mechanisms. The immediate cause of death was diffuse injury to the brain tissue as a result of a penetrating gunshot wound to the head.

Volume 42, case file pages: 136–138.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1560 dated 7 January 2023, damage was found on the military tunic, long-sleeved shirt with the front and left sleeves cut off, and trousers with a belt at the waist belonging to **Amid Gadirov**. Although no traces of copper metal were found around the wounds, the detection around them of incompletely burned particles of powder and explosive substances (TNT), which constituted additional

factors of firing, as well as the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the wounds, indicated that the specified injuries had been caused by fragments from an explosion, both near the centre of the explosion and in different directions from a great distance. This is characteristic of their occurrence. On

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the underpants, gloves, boots and socks, particles of incompletely burned smokeless powder and the explosive substance TNT were found, which constituted an additional factor of firing.

Volume 297, case file pages: 52–56.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Samedov Khayyam Mirazim oğlu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 9, case file pages: 153–173.

Samedov Mirazim Khanad oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Samedov Khayyam Mirazim oğlu**, stated in his testimony that his son Khayyam began active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence in 2008. On 20 September 2023, his relative Shaig Seidov oğlu Khayyam informed him that he had been killed during fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of the village of **Vang, Kalbajar District**.

Volume 54, case file pages: 168–170.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 25 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Samedov Khayyam Mirazim oğlu**: multiple open fractures of the bones of the cranial vault; a blind wound penetrating into the cranial cavity in the right parietal region, accompanied by diffuse injury to the brain tissue; damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity; a blind wound penetrating into the diaphragmatic cavity from the right lumbar region, accompanied by severe bleeding; a penetrating wound to the left thigh accompanied by a comminuted displaced open fracture of the femur; a large wound with a defect of the soft tissues of the chest and left lateral wall of the abdomen; penetrating wounds to the soft tissues of the right thigh, right thigh, right lower leg and blind wounds to the soft tissues of both buttocks; a superficial wound to the left hand resulted from the impact of fragments of the primary and blunt mechanism, secondary to the explosion of explosive military munitions. In terms of severity, they are regarded as signs of injuries causing serious harm to the health of living persons and resulted in death. Multiple injuries to the organs of the abdominal cavity, one penetrating and one

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blind wound to the abdominal cavity accompanied by severe bleeding; one wound to the right arm, one to the left knee joint, one to the soft tissues of the left foot and one to the right knee joint — all of them were caused by bullets fired from a firearm. The immediate cause of death was diffuse injury to the brain tissue as a result of a blind shrapnel wound penetrating into the cranial cavity due to an explosion.

Volume 42, case file pages: 140–143.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion Nos. 3-16-16/2-3/1563; 3/1577 dated 7 January 2023, the metal object marked with the number “1” was found in a **Mosin-system rifle** with a chamber. The central-piston “**Dragunov**” cartridge is a part (bullet) separated during firing from a factory-manufactured 7.62 × 54 mm cartridge used as ammunition in **Simonov-design sniper rifles, Kalashnikov-system automatic weapons** and other rifled firearms of the corresponding calibre; in the condition submitted, it is not regarded as ammunition and is unsuitable for its intended use. The metal object marked with the number “2” is a factory-manufactured item of the **Kalashnikov, AK-74, AKS-74, AK-74M, AKS-74U, RPK-74** design; the bullet core is a part of the bullet separated during the firing of a 7.62 × 39 mm cartridge, intended for use as test ammunition in **RPKS-74 light machine guns** and other rifled firearms, and is not regarded as ammunition in the present Resolution, in the condition submitted, and is unsuitable for its intended use. The objects marked with the numbers “3” and “4” are parts of a cartridge separated during firing, parts of the bullet cartridge case. The items were factory-manufactured and are intended for use as ammunition in **Kalashnikov automatic weapons, AK, RPK light machine guns, SKS carbines** and other rifled firearms of the corresponding calibre; 7.62* it cannot be ruled out that there are cartridge cases from a .39-calibre cartridge. On the submitted military long-sleeved shirt, one T-shirt, one pair of military trousers with a belt, one pair of underpants and one pair of socks, which, as stated, belonged to “**martyr Major Khayyam Samedov,**” damage of the number and dimensions specified in the examination section of the expert opinion was found. Although no traces of copper metal were found around the wounds, the wounds on the military clothing, identified on the basis of their shape, dimensions and morphological

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structure of the wounds, were groove-like, including entrance and exit wounds, and were caused by incompletely burned particles of powder and explosive substances (TNT), which constituted an additional factor of firing around them. As a result of multiple shots fired from a firearm, it is characteristic that bullets approximately 7 millimetres in diameter travelled from a distance of more than 1 metre in different directions, as well as that fragments from an explosion travelled in different directions from a distance close to the centre of the explosion. Incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder (nitro compounds) and the explosive substance TNT were found on the surface of the vehicle seat belt and a pair of socks, constituting an additional factor of firing.

Volume 297, case file pages: 34–40.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Abdullayev Asim Javanshir oğlu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 9, case file pages: 175–191.

Abdullayeva Aynur Javanshir gizi, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Abdullayev Asim Javanshir oğlu** and questioned, stated in her testimony that her brother Asim had served in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 2012. On 19 September 2023, an unknown person telephoned his brother Khayal and informed him that

Asim had been killed in fighting with Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdara District**.

Volume 53, case file pages: 111–113.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 32 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Abdullayev Asim Javanshir oglu**: acute bleeding; an open fracture of the lower jaw; the bullet entrance wound was located on the right half of the face, in the projection of the angle of the jaw, while the exit wound was located in the dorsal region; fractures; a single penetrating wound to the right half of the face and neck with damage to the major arteries of the neck — caused by the impact of a bullet (projectile) fired from a firearm, which, in terms of severity, is classified as a bodily injury causing serious harm to the health of a living person and resulting in death.

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In addition to the above, during the forensic medical examination of the body of **Abdullayev A.J.**, a bruise on the left upper eyelid and a superficial wound on the right thigh were found. The injuries were caused by a blunt mechanism, by the impact of a hard blunt object. The immediate cause of death was acute bleeding resulting from damage to the major arteries of the neck due to a single penetrating gunshot wound to the right side of the face and neck.

Volume 42, case file pages: 161–163.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1547 dated 7 January 2023, the following were found: one military jacket, one military tunic, one short-sleeved military shirt, as well as damage to a pair of military trousers with a belt at the waist. Based on the additional factor of firing around these injuries, the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the injuries, the injuries on the back and upper part of one military jacket, one military tunic and one short-sleeved military shirt were exit wounds and were caused by a rifled firearm. This is characteristic of a bullet approximately 7 millimetres in diameter striking as a result of a shot. A single wound on the front of the military trousers with a belt at the waist is regarded as the entrance wound.

Volume 297, case file pages: 133–137.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Mustafayev Huseyn Ali oglu**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. 191 of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 9, case file pages: 193–210.

Mustafayeva Zenfura Ilyas gizi, questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Mustafayev Huseyn Ali oglu**, stated in her testimony that her son Huseyn had served in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan since 2015, and that his last place of service was a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On the evening of 19 September 2023, her son Huseyn's fellow servicemen informed her that he had been killed during fighting with Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdara**.

Volume 53, case file pages: 5–7.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 27 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Mustafayev Huseyn Ali oglu**: entrance and exit wounds located in the left frontotemporal region; multiple defective open fractures of the bones of the cranial vault; diffuse injury to the brain tissue. A penetrating wound to the head accompanied by crushing and disintegration, caused by the impact of a bullet (projectile) fired from a firearm, which, in terms of severity, is classified as an injury causing serious harm to the health of a living person and resulting in death. In addition, during the forensic medical examination of the body of **Mustafayev G.A.**, a scratch measuring 2.0×0.3 cm, with uneven edges, reddish in colour and with a dried surface, was found on the anterior surface of the left knee joint. The injury was caused by a blunt mechanism, by the impact of a hard blunt object. Since the injury posed no danger to the health of a living person, its severity was not determined, and there was no direct causal connection with death. The immediate cause of death was diffuse injury to the brain tissue as a result of a penetrating gunshot wound to the head.

Volume 42, case file pages: 149–151.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1566 dated 7 January 2023, “**damage was found on a snow mask presumably belonging to martyr Huseyn Mustafayev.**” Although no traces of copper metal or explosive substances (TNT) were found around this damage, the detection of incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder, constituting an additional factor of firing, as well as the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, indicate that these injuries were entrance and exit wounds and were caused by a shot from a rifled firearm. It is characteristic that a bullet approximately 7 millimetres in diameter struck from the front and from the left, from a distance of more than 1 metre.

Volume 297, case file pages: 16–20.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Orudzhev Niftali Gafar oglu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

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Volume 9, case file pages: 212–227.

Orudzhev Parviz Gafar oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Orudzhev Niftali Gafar oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his brother Niftali began active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence in 2016. On 20 September 2023, his brother Niftali, together with servicemen of a military unit of the Internal Troops, during fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of the village of **Vang, Kalbajar District**, fell into an ambush by Armenian armed formations and was killed.

Volume 42, case file pages: 219–221.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 26 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Orudzhev Niftali Gafar oğlu**: displaced open fractures of the right scapula and the right fourth and fifth ribs; damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity; right-sided open hemopneumothorax (infection of the thoracic cavity). Multiple blind wounds penetrating into the thoracic cavity in the area of the right shoulder, accompanied by accumulation of free blood and air; multiple blind wounds to the right thigh accompanied by a comminuted displaced open fracture of the femur; blind wounds to the soft tissues of the right eyebrow, back of the right hand and right lower leg; an abrasion in the area of the right radiocarpal joint caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile and by primary and secondary fragments of a blunt object. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of injuries sustained in the explosion.

Volume 42, case file pages: 145–147.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1550 dated 7 January 2023, one military jacket, one short-sleeved military shirt and one [item unclear in the source] were found. Damage, the dimensions and quantity of which are specified in the examination section of the expert report, was found on military trousers with two belts at the waist. Based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the specified damage, the detection on the surface of the explosive substance (TNT) and incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder, which constituted an additional factor of firing, it is characteristic that the injuries were caused by an explosion and fragments and were inflicted in different

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directions from a distance close to the centre of the explosion. A belt, a pair [of items] on the body of the deceased, trousers, a pair of military boots and a pair of socks were found, which constituted an additional factor of firing, as well as incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder (nitro compounds) and the explosive substance (TNT).

Volume 297, case file pages: 142–146.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Mirzazade Mirzaali Kamran oğlu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 9, case file pages: 229–240.

Mirzayev Kamran Baba oğlu, questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Mirzazade Mirzaali Kamran oğlu**, stated in his testimony that his son Mirzali Mirzazade began active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence in early September 2023. On 22 September 2023, the district executive authority informed him that his son Mirzali Mirzazade had been killed in fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations.

Volume 54, case file pages: 179–181.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 28 dated 21 September 2023, the bodily injuries found on the body of **Mirzazade Mirzaali Kamran oğlu** — damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity and a blind penetrating wound to the abdominal cavity in the right

gluteal region accompanied by severe bleeding — resulted from a gunshot wound from a firearm. They resulted from the impact of a bullet (projectile) and constitute signs of bodily injuries which, in terms of severity, cause serious harm to the health of living persons and result in death. In addition to the above, during the forensic medical examination of the body of **M.K. Mirzazade**, scratches measuring 4×1.5 centimetres in the middle of the left shoulder and 3×0.3 centimetres in a transverse direction in the right lumbar region, with uneven edges, were found. The specified injuries were caused by a blunt mechanism, by the impact of a hard blunt object, are vitally significant, arose shortly before the death of the deceased, and, since they are injuries that do not cause harm to the health of living persons, their degree of severity was not established. It was determined that they

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had no direct causal connection with death. The immediate cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of injury to the organs of the abdominal cavity and acute bleeding due to a penetrating wound to the abdominal cavity from a blunt firearm.

Volume 42, case file pages: 153–155.

According to forensic ballistic expert report No. 3-16-16/2-3/1549 dated 7 January 2023, damage of the number and dimensions specified in the analytical section of the report was found on one pair of military trousers which, as stated, belonged to “**the deceased Mirzaali Mirzazade.**” Although no traces of copper metal or explosive substance (TNT) were found around the wound, an additional factor of firing, namely incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder, was found around the wound on the item of military clothing, and, based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the injury, the wound was a penetrating wound caused by a rifled firearm. It is characterized as having been inflicted from back to front from a distance of more than 1 metre as a result of a shot from a firearm by a bullet approximately 6 millimetres in diameter. Incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder were found on the items of clothing, which constituted an additional factor of firing from the combat surface.

Volume 297, case file pages: 138–141.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Lalayev Ruslan Akif oglu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 9, case file pages: 242–258.

Lalayev Akif Hasan oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Lalayev Ruslan Akif oglu**, stated in his testimony that his son Ruslan Lalayev had served in the Ministry of Defence since 2017, and that his last place of service was a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. At around 10:00 on 19 September 2023, he received a telephone call from the Karabakh Society of Disabled Persons and was informed that his son Ruslan Lalayev had been killed in fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of the village of **Tazakend, Kalbajar District.**

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Volume 52, case file pages: 252–254.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 29 dated 21 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Lalayev Ruslan Akif oğlu**: acute bleeding, shrapnel wounds, open fractures of the left seventh and eighth ribs, damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity, left-sided open hemopneumothorax (free penetration into the thoracic cavity). A single-barrel penetrating wound to the thoracic cavity accompanied by an accumulation of blood and air resulted from the impact of a bullet (projectile) fired from a firearm, which, as a consequence, in terms of its severity constitutes a sign of bodily injuries causing serious harm to the health of a living person and resulting in death. A blind wound to the left thigh resulted from a fragment from the explosion of high-explosive military ammunition. The immediate cause of death was acute bleeding resulting from damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity due to a penetrating gunshot wound to the chest.

Volume 42, case file pages: 157–159.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion Nos. 3-16-16/2-3/1561; 3/1575 dated 7 January 2023, based on the shape, manufacturing characteristics, traces on it and other characteristics of one metal object, it was established that it had been factory-manufactured and indicates that it formed part of ammunition (a projectile). Damage was found on one long-sleeved military shirt, one short-sleeved military shirt, one pair of military trousers and one pair of warm underwear, all of which, as stated, belonged to “**martyr Ruslan Lalayev.**” Although no traces of copper metal or the explosive substance TNT were found around the specified damage, the detection of incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder, which constituted an additional factor of firing, as well as the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, indicated that one long [item unclear in the source] on the body was found, a short-sleeved shirt and one short-sleeved shirt. The wounds constitute entrance and exit wounds, ordinarily caused by a bullet approximately 7 millimetres in diameter fired from a rifled firearm and travelling from a great distance of more than 1 metre in a direction from front to back. In addition, the damage to the rear part of the military trousers and warm underwear is characterized

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by the fact that it was caused by fragments travelling from a great distance from the centre of the explosion in a direction from back to front. One military jacket, one pair of military trousers with a belt at the waist, one pair of warm underpants, one undershirt, a pair of gloves, a pair of military boots and a pair of socks contained incompletely burned particles of smokeless powder (nitro compounds), which constituted an additional factor of firing.

Volume 297, case file pages: 46–51.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Huseynov Rashad Rahim oğlu**, a serviceman of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 19, case file pages: 1–8.

Huseynov Rahim Mansim oğlu, questioned and recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Huseynov Rashad Rahim oğlu**, stated in his testimony that his son Rashad had

served in the Internal Troops since 2003 and, until his death, had been a battalion commander. On the evening of 19 September 2023, an officer from **Ganja** telephoned him and informed him that his son Rashad had been killed during fighting with Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Kalbajar District**.

Volume 53, case file pages: 36–38.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 18 dated 22 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Huseynov Rashad Rahim oglu**: acute bleeding; damage to the large intestine, the capsule of the left kidney and major adipose tissue; contusion and parenchymal haemorrhage of the left kidney, accompanied by a paranephric hematoma; a penetrating wound to the abdominal cavity; one penetrating wound to the left thigh, one blind wound to the left knee joint, one blind wound to the left lower leg, one penetrating wound to the left foot with a fragment, an open fracture of the proximal phalanx — resulting from gunshot wounds caused by shots fired from a firearm (projectile); multiple blind wounds to the soft tissues of the back and right arm, left buttock, left thigh, both knee joints, left lower leg and left foot, as well as abrasions on the right lower leg — injuries caused by the explosion of explosive military munitions. They arose as a result of the impact of the blast wave and primary and secondary fragments of a blunt

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mechanism. The cause of death was acute hemorrhage, which resulted in multiple organ failure (acute vascular, respiratory and renal failure), damage to the ileum, the capsule of the left kidney and the greater adipose tissue, contusion and hemorrhage in the parenchymal region of the left kidney, and a paranephric hematoma, accompanied by grade III traumatic-haemorrhagic shock. The cause of death was a penetrating gunshot wound to the abdominal cavity.

Volume 42, case file pages: 106–110.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1542 dated 27 November 2023, the metal object extracted from the body of the martyr **Huseynov Rashad Rahim oglu** was identified as a factory-manufactured centre-fire item for a **Mosin rifle**; it is a part of a bullet — the bullet core — which separates during the firing of a 7.62 × 54 mm cartridge intended for use as ammunition in **Dragunov sniper rifles**, **Simonov rifles**, **Kalashnikov machine guns**, and other rifled firearms of the corresponding calibre.

Volume 276, case file pages: 159–161.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Akhadov Eltaj Ajdar oglu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, the body was severely deformed and dismembered.

Volume 15, case file pages: 32–42.

Askerov Ajdar Abulhasan oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Akhadov Eltaj Ajdar oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Eltaj Akhadov began active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence located in the city of **Ganja** on 5 October 2022. On 21 September 2023, an officer whose name he did not

remember spoke with his brother Fariz and informed him that his son Eltaj Akhadov had been killed during fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in **Lachin District**.

Volume 15, case file pages: 148–149.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 31 dated 20 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Akhadov Eltaj Ajdar oglu**: partial traumatic amputation of the head; incomplete traumatic amputation of the right upper extremity at the level of the shoulder girdle and of both lower extremities, hanging by skin flaps at the level of the middle third of the lower legs; third- to fourth-degree thermal burns of both thighs and the upper third of the lower legs, caused by a blast wave, flames, and primary and secondary fragments of a blunt mechanism formed as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile. The immediate cause of death was an injury incompatible with life, including partial traumatic amputation of the head as a result of an explosion, incomplete traumatic amputation of the right upper extremity at the level of the shoulder girdle, and incomplete traumatic amputation of both lower extremities at the level of the middle third of the lower legs, hanging by skin flaps.

Volume 15, case file pages: 178–180.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Huseynov Magomed Shafakhat oglu**, a conscript serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, the body was severely deformed and dismembered.

Volume 15, case file pages: 15–28.

Huseynov Shafakhat Sevdim oglu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Huseynov Magomed Shafakhat oglu**, stated in his testimony that his son Magomed began active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence on 4 April 2022. On 20 September 2023, his brother Hikmet Huseynov informed him that Magomed Huseynov had been killed during fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in **Lachin District**.

Volume 15, case file pages: 159–160.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 30 dated 21 September 2023, the bodily injuries found on the body of **Huseynov Magomed Shafakhat oglu** were as follows: the seventh thoracic vertebra of the torso as a result of an explosion; complete traumatic amputation at the level of the middle third of the base of both upper extremities; on the left,

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traumatic rupture of the axillary nerve at the level of 1–3 of the middle of the lower leg; displaced fractures of the nasal bone and lower jaw; multiple abrasions of the right superciliary arch, the right infraorbital and submandibular regions, as well as both supraclavicular regions, resulting from the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile and the impact of primary and secondary fragments of a blunt object. The cause of death was an explosive injury incompatible with life, accompanied by complete

traumatic amputation at the level of the seventh thoracic vertebra of the torso and the middle third of the base of both upper extremities.

Volume 15, case file pages: 173–175.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1548 dated 24 November 2023, one field-type military jacket, one camouflage-pattern head covering and one military uniform were seized in the name of **Huseynov Magomed Shafakhat oglu**. Damage specified in the examination section of the report was found on a camouflage-coloured coverall, a camouflage-coloured storage bag and a yellow short-sleeved military shirt. This damage is characteristic of damage caused by fragments from an explosion travelling in different directions at the centre of the explosion.

Volume 276, case file pages: 167–169.

According to the protocol dated 20 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Akperov Agil Fayeddin oglu**, a major and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 8, case file pages: 7–8.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 38 dated 20 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Akperov Agil Fayeddin oglu**: a penetrating gunshot wound to the left thigh, entering from the inner surface of the upper third of the left thigh and exiting from the anterior surface of the left hip joint, accompanied by injury to the left femoral artery along its course; a blind gunshot wound to the right thigh, penetrating through the inner surface of the upper third of the right thigh and

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accompanied by the presence of a metallic foreign body in the wound at the border of the upper and middle thirds of the right thigh and damage to the right femoral artery, sustained as a result of two shots fired from a firearm. In living persons, depending on the degree of severity, these injuries were classified as causing serious harm both to general and individual health and resulted in death. The immediate cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of damage to both femoral arteries due to gunshot wounds to both thighs.

Volume 8, case file pages: 59–61.

According to forensic ballistic examination report No. 3-16-16/2-3/1794 dated 1 December 2023, the damage specified in the expert section of the report was found on one pair of military uniform trousers belonging to **Akbarov Agil Fayeddin oglu**, which was submitted for examination. This damage was caused by a firearm. It is characteristic that it was caused by bullets fired in at least two shots from a distance of more than 1 metre and in different directions.

Volume 276, case file pages: 190–193.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Takhmazov Mirali Mirfattakh oğlu**, a conscript serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 8, case file pages: 13–14.

Takhmazov Mirfattakh Mirjafar oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Takhmazov Mirali Mirfattakh oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Mirali served in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 20 September 2023, he was informed that his son had been wounded and killed during an anti-terrorist operation in the direction of **Khojavend**.

Volume 61, case file pages: 47–49.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 64 dated 21 September 2023, the bodily injuries found on the body of **Takhmazov Mirali Mirfattakh oğlu**, namely

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namely, multiple shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by damage to the thoracic cavity and pelvic organs. The specified bodily injuries were life-threatening, resulting from the explosion of an explosive substance. They resulted from the impact of primary and secondary fragments and, depending on their severity, were classified as causing serious harm to the health of a living person 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 abdominal cavity and pelvis due to multiple shrapnel wounds to the body.

Volume 8, case file pages: 70–72.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1793 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the military uniform of **Takhmazov Mirali Mirfattakh oğlu**, caused by the impact of projectile fragments as a result of an explosion, from a distance close to the centre of the explosion and in different directions. This is characteristic of the formation [unclear in the source.]

Volume 285, case file pages: 161–164.

According to the protocol dated 21 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Nadjafi Elkhan Shukur oğlu**, a major and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 8, case file pages: 18–19.

Nadjafi Afet Yusif gizi, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Nadjafi Elkhan Shukur oğlu** and questioned, stated in her testimony that her son Elkhan began active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence located in **Gazakh District** in 2009 and most recently served in a military unit located in **Qubadli District**. On 20 September 2023, his relatives informed her that Elkhan had died a martyr's death after sustaining gunshot wounds from Armenian armed forces in **Khojavend District**.

Volume 62, case file pages: 105–107.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 50 dated 21 September 2023, the bodily injuries found on the body of **Nadjafi Elkhhan Shukur oglu**, namely injuries on the left half of the posterior surface of the chest penetrating into the area between the 5th and 6th fingers, were serious; the 6th rib along the posterior axillary line penetrated into the thoracic cavity and damaged the left lung. The blunt gunshot wound to the chest accompanied by injury was caused by a single shot from a firearm and, depending on the degree of severity, was classified as causing serious harm to the health of a living person and resulted in death. The immediate cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of a blunt gunshot wound to the chest, which caused damage to the left lung and left-sided hemopneumothorax.

Volume 8, case file pages: 65–67.

According to the protocol dated 20 September 2023 on the examination of the body of **Dashdemirov Sahib Natig oglu**, a senior lieutenant and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found on the body.

Volume 8, case file pages: 75–76.

The victim **Dashdemirov Namig Natig oglu**, recognized as the legal successor of **Dashdemirov Sahib Natig oglu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his brother Sahib Dashdemirov began serving as an officer in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence in July 2016, and on 20 September 2023 he learned that his brother Sahib had been killed during fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in the village of **Chartaz, Khojavend District**.

Volume 8, case file pages: 113–115.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 39 dated 20 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on the body of **Dashdemirov Sahib Natig oglu**: injuries entering from the left frontal-upper region of the head, travelling from front to back, from top to bottom and from left to right, and exiting from the middle of the occipital region; a gunshot wound penetrating into the cranial cavity accompanied by fractures of the bones of the skull and skull base and crushing and disintegration of the brain

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as a result of one shot fired from a firearm, which, depending on the degree of severity, is classified as causing serious harm to the health of a living person and resulted in death. The immediate cause of death was the gunshot wound to the skull, which resulted in crushing and disintegration of the brain, as well as fractures of the bones of the skull and skull base.

Volume 8, case file pages: 103–105.

According to the protocol dated 28 January 2024 on the examination of the body of **Gasimov Hajiali Tahir oglu**, a senior lieutenant and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of

Defence, it was established that purulent trophic wounds of the skin, as well as surgical wounds, were present on the body. Other wounds were also found on the surface of the body.

Volume 340, case file pages: 14–33.

The victim **Gasimov Tahir Hasan oğlu**, recognized as the legal successor of **Gasimov Hajiali Tahir oğlu** and questioned, stated in his testimony that his son Hajiali had served for a long time as a company commander in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 21 September 2023, employees of the Ministry of Defence telephoned him and informed him that his son Hajiali Gasimov, as a result of a provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, had been shot in the head by a sniper bullet during fighting in the area of the city of **Khankendi** and was in a coma at the Republican Neurosurgical Hospital. Despite all treatment provided, his son Hajiali did not recover from the comatose state and died in the hospital on 27 January 2024.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 01 dated 12 February 2024, **Gasimov Hajiali Tahir oğlu** died on 27 January 2024 at approximately 23:05. The cause of death of Hajiali Gasimov was a penetrating gunshot wound to the head resulting in central multiple organ failure (heart, lungs, kidneys, liver), fractures of the skull bones and severe crushing of the brain, caused by a shot from a firearm and resulting in serious harm to the health of a living person.

Volume 340, case file pages: 69–74.

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According to the protocol dated 7 April 2024 on the examination of the body of **Bagirov Ulvi Khanifa oğlu**, a senior lieutenant and serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, bodily injuries were found in the right occipital region as well as in other areas of the body.

Volume 353, case file pages: 223–240.

Bagirov Khanifa Rza oğlu, recognized as the legal successor of the victim **Bagirov Ulvi Khanifa oğlu**, stated in his testimony that his son Ulvi had served for a long time as a platoon commander in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 20 September 2023, they learned that their son Ulvi Bagirov had sustained a gunshot wound and a shrapnel wound to the head as a result of the explosion of a projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations during fighting around **Khojavend District**, and that he was undergoing treatment at the Military Hospital. Despite all treatment provided, his son Ulvi did not recover from the comatose state and died in the hospital on 7 April 2024.

Volume 361, case file pages: 51–53.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 05 dated 24 April 2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by **Bagirov Ulvi Khanifa oğlu** included severe contusion of the head and brain, haemorrhage into the brain tissue, ventricles and subarachnoid spaces, as well as a fracture of the left temporal bone. A blind penetrating wound to the cranial cavity and a closed contusion of the lung caused by fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of high-explosive military ammunition (projectile) were regarded as serious

injuries resulting in death. The causes of death were severe craniocerebral trauma, haemorrhage into the brain tissue, ventricles and subarachnoid spaces, as well as a blind penetrating wound to the cranial cavity with a fracture of the left temporal bone, which subsequently progressed to multiple organ failure. According to medical history No. 6203 prepared in his name, the death of the deceased was recorded. It occurred on 7 April 2024 at approximately 15:00.

Volume 353, case file pages: 143–146.

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In case No. **232006179**, evidence was collected concerning the criminal acts of illegal Armenian armed formations, as a result of which servicemen were injured:

Military engineer of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Atayev Nihad Rovshan oglu**, questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that at approximately 13:10 on 19 September 2023, illegal Armenian armed formations began shelling his positions located in the direction of **Aghdam**, after which, pursuant to an order received, he entered a nearby forest, where a 30-kilogram **POMNIS-2** fell on his right leg, causing an injury. At that time, Captain **Eljan Babayev** was killed, and Private **Abbas Abbaszade** was wounded.

Volume 22, case file pages: 90–93.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1619 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Atayev Nihad Rovshan oglu** — a closed displaced fracture of the lateral ankle caused by the impact of a heavy blunt object — was classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file pages: 1–253.

Former commander of the 1st section of the 2nd engineer-sapper platoon of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Agajev Elmedin Farzi oglu**, questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that at approximately 13:00 on 19 September 2023, while participating in combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara**, he sustained shrapnel wounds as a result of the explosion of a mine fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 22, case file pages: 100–103.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1371 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Agajev Elmedin Farzi oglu**, namely multiple shrapnel wounds accompanied by damage to the soft tissues of both upper extremities, were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file pages: 1–253.

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Commander of the 2nd section of the demining platoon of the clearance detachment of the clearance battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Mammadli Elshad Namaz oglu**, recognized as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 13:00 on 19 September 2023, while performing his official duties in the direction

of **Aghdara District**, he unlawfully sustained shrapnel wounds as a result of a mortar projectile fired by the Armed Forces of Armenia exploding nearby.

Volume 22, case file pages: 110–113.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 224 dated 22 January 2024, the bodily injuries found on **Mammadli Elshad Namaz oglu**, namely a fracture of the outer surface of the lower third of the left thigh with the presence of a foreign body in the middle third of the left femur; injuries to the left side of the posterior part of the tongue, the dorsal surfaces of the second, third, fourth and fifth fingers of the left hand, the cheek in the right buccal region; a foreign body in both eyes; bilateral hearing loss and the principal diagnosis concerning both ears, both collectively and individually, were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, case file page: 228.

Private **Abdiyev Yunis Elkhhan oglu**, reconnaissance operator of the 1st battalion, 1st company, 4th platoon, 2nd group of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, recognized as a victim and questioned, stated that at approximately 13:00 on **19.09.2019 2023**, he was performing his official duties. While performing his official duties in the direction of **Aghdam District**, he sustained an injury from the blast wave caused when his comrade Ramazan stepped on a mine planted by illegal Armenian armed formations, as well as as a result of shelling at later stages of the fighting that day.

Volume 22, case file pages: 158–161.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 425 dated 1 March 2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Abdiyev Yunis Elkhhan oglu** consisted of a granulating wound from a penetrating bullet wound to the first toe of the right foot and, in terms of severity, were classified as minor harm to health.

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Volume 140, case file page: 78.

Artilleryman and medic of the 3rd battalion, 8th company, 1st platoon, 1st section of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Gambarov Ismail Azer oglu**, identified as a victim and questioned, stated that at approximately 13:00 on **19.09.2019 2023**, he was performing his official duties in **Aghdam**. While performing his official duties in the direction of the region, he sustained an injury when a grenade thrown by illegal Armenian armed formations landed nearby and exploded. At the same time, as a result of the incident, **Dunyamaliyev Islam Teymur oglu** was killed, while **Emil Mekhtiyev, Huseyn Mammadov, Amil Magerramov and Samir Islamov** were wounded.

Volume 22, case file pages: 167–170.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1643 dated 20 October 2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Gambarov Ismail Azer oglu** — shrapnel wounds to the right thigh, left lower leg and both feet — were caused by fragments formed as a result of the explosion of a bursting projectile and were classified as minor bodily injuries.

Volume 327, case file pages: 1–253.

Deputy commander of the reconnaissance platoon of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Najafov Orkhan Bashir oğlu**, identified as a victim and questioned, stated that at approximately 13:00 on 19 September 2023, while performing his official duties in the direction of **Aghdam District**, he came within the impact zone of a mortar projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, which exploded. **Isa Isayev, Warrant Officer Ismail Khanaliyev, Lieutenant Mikail Hamidli and Sakit Aslanov**, who were with him at the scene, were wounded.

Volume 22, case file pages: 176–179.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1590 dated 20 October 2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Najafov Orkhan Bashir oğlu**

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consisted of multiple wounds to the right upper and right lower extremities and “**concussion, post-contusion,**” established at the Central District Hospital of **Goychay District** on **20.03.2023 20.09.2023**, syndrome,” which, as a rule, is classified as minor harm to health in terms of severity.

Volume 350, case file pages: 214–215.

Commander of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Mammadzade Tural Shikara oğlu**, identified as a victim and questioned, stated that at approximately 13:00 on 19 September 2023, he was performing his official duties in the direction of **Aghdam District**. As a result of shelling by illegal Armenian armed formations during the operation, he sustained injuries, as did servicemen **Nurlan Mammadov, Sagif Mikailov and Islam Islamzade**.

Volume 22, case file pages: 185–188.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1599 dated 20 October 2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Mammadzade Tural Shikara oğlu** — blunt shrapnel wounds to the right hand 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 not classified as causing minor harm to health in terms of severity.

Volume 350, case file pages: 230–231.

Senior driver of the 1st motor-vehicle section of the motor-vehicle platoon of the MTT subdivision of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Tural Fada oğlu Guliyev**, identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that at approximately 13:00 on 19 September 2023, while performing his official duties in the direction of **Aghdam District**, he was attacked by illegal Armenian armed formations and sustained injuries as a result of a projectile falling nearby and exploding; Captain **Ali Geydarov** and **Samir Kerimov** were also wounded. **Alizamin Ismailov, Seymour Abbasov and Shamkhal Gasimov** also sustained injuries.

Volume 22, case file pages: 194–197.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1642 dated 20 October 2023, on 21 September 2023 **Guliyev Tural Fada oğlu** was diagnosed at the Goychay District Central Hospital with: “**Post-contusion syndrome. Barotrauma. Tinnitus, left-sided sensorineural hearing loss**” of an explosive nature. It was caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of a projectile and is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file pages: 1–253.

Samir Famil oğlu Kerimov, commander of the RAN weapons repair group of the MTT subdivision of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that at approximately 13:00 on 19 September 2023, while performing his duties in the direction of **Aghdam District**, he approached a projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations. As a result of the shelling, **Ali Geydarov, Tural Guliyev, Alizamin Ismailov, Seymur Abbasov, Shamkhal Huseynov and Iskender Huseynov** were also wounded.

Volume 22, case file pages: 203–206.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1630 dated 20 October 2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Kerimov Samir Famil oğlu** — a wound in the area of the left temple accompanied by contusion of the left axillary fossa, and a wound in the area of the left half of the neck — were caused by fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive projectile and, in terms of severity, were classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file pages: 1–253.

Safarov Dilgam Chingiz oğlu, intelligence officer of the 1st battalion, 1st company, 1st group of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 13:00 on 19 September 2023, he was performing his official duties in the direction of the village of **Janyatag, Aghdara District**. As a result of shelling by illegal Armenian armed formations while performing his official duties, he sustained an injury.

Volume 22, case file pages: 213–216.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1391 dated 29 September 2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Safarov Dilgam Chingiz oğlu** — a gunshot wound to the right leg and the anterior surface of the right ankle — were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 60, case file pages: 81–82.

Vugar Tariel oğlu Musayev, chief gunner of the 1st section of the 4th battalion, 11th company, 3rd platoon of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 13:00 on 19 September 2023, he was

performing his official duties in **Aghdara**. He was wounded as a result of shelling by illegal Armenian armed formations while performing his official duties in the direction of the village of **Syrkhavend**.

Volume 22, case file pages: 223–226.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1395 dated 29 September 2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Musayev Vugar Tariel oğlu** — a shrapnel fracture of the upper third of the left ulna and wounds in the area of the left elbow with foreign bodies (metal fragments) — were considered hazardous to health due to their severity and were classified as minor injuries.

Volume 60, case file pages: 90–91.

Kerimov Afig Faik oğlu, intelligence officer of the 2nd battalion, 5th company, 4th platoon, 1st group of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 14:00 on 19 September 2023, he was performing his official duties in **Aghdam District**. While carrying out the assignment, he was wounded when a mortar projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations struck and exploded.

Volume 22, case file pages: 233–236.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1407 dated 29 September 2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Kerimov Afig Faik oğlu** — a shrapnel

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wound of the left paw with a foreign body in the soft tissues of the medial surface of the first metatarsal bone — were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 60, case file page: 46.

Aliyev Tamerlan Rahim oğlu, a serviceman of the machine-gun section of the 4th division of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 19:00 on 19 September 2023, while performing his official duties in the direction of **Aghdam District**, he was attacked by illegal Armenian armed formations. He sustained injuries when a mortar projectile fell nearby and exploded.

Volume 22, case file pages: 243–246.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1406 dated 29 September 2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Aliyev Tamerlan Rahim oğlu** — a shrapnel wound in the parietal region, surgically sutured — were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 60, case file pages: 77–78.

Sergeant **Makhizade Nidjat Mehman oğlu**, reconnaissance officer of the 2nd section of the 1st platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately

14:00 on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in **Aghdam District**, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the left arm as a result of the explosion nearby of a hand grenade thrown by an illegal Armenian armed formation. At that time, soldier **Rashad Velizade** was killed, while soldiers **Ismail Hashimov** and **Huseyn Umudov** were wounded.

Volume 27, case file pages: 6–9.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1596 dated 20 October 2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Makhizade Nidjat Mehman oglu** — a blind shrapnel wound

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to the upper third of the right side and a wound to the left half of the chest — were classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 350, case file pages: 224–225.

Junior Sergeant **Hasanov Ulvi Farhad oglu**, intelligence and fortification officer of the 1st company, 3rd platoon, 6th company, 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 14:00 on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of the district in **Aghdam**, he sustained a bullet wound to the left side of the abdominal cavity as a result of fire from automatic weapons by illegal Armenian armed formations. At that time, soldiers **Royal Mammadov** and **Murad Eyubov** were killed, while **Anar Ahmedov** and **Ramazan Eyvazly** were wounded.

Volume 27, case file pages: 15–18.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1650 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Hasanov Ulvi Farhad oglu** — a penetrating wound to the soft tissues of the left side of the abdomen, not penetrating into the cavity — was caused by the impact of a bullet (projectile) as a result of a shot fired from a firearm and, in terms of severity, was classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file pages: 1–253.

Nurlan Farrukh oglu Asadov, intelligence officer of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 14:00 on 19 September 2023, while participating in anti-terrorist operations, he was wounded in the right thigh by militants of illegal Armenian armed formations as a result of fire from automatic weapons. At that time, soldiers **Royal Mammadov** and **Murad Eyubov** were killed, while **Farid Aydemirov**, **Parvin Imanov**, **Valekh Ismailov**, **Ulvi Hasanov** and **Ramazan Eyvazly** were wounded.

Volume 27, case file pages: 24–27.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1566 dated 20 October 2023, the bodily injury sustained by **Asadov Nurlan Farrukh oglu** — [unclear in the source] — a penetrating gunshot (bullet) wound to the upper third of the right thigh — is classified, in terms of severity, as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file pages: 1–253.

Lieutenant **Hajiyev Khayal Nizami oglu**, commander of the 2nd platoon of the engineering and road unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 11:00 on 20 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of the city of **Khankendi**, he was shot by an illegal Armenian armed person. As a result of sniper fire opened by the armed formations, Private **Ingilab Gasimzade** was killed, having sustained three bullet wounds to his left arm, right buttock and left ankle.

Volume 27, case file pages: 34–37.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1388 dated 29 September 2023, the bodily injuries found on **Hajiyev Khayal Nizami oglu** — penetrating bullet wounds to the lower third of the left lower leg, left arm and left gluteal region, accompanied by a fracture of the left tibia — both collectively and individually were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file pages: 1–253.

Private **Kalantarov Elnur Abuzar oglu**, commander of the telephone team of the communications platoon of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that at approximately 14:00 on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Aghdam District**, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the right and left legs, left shoulder, left buttock and face as a result of a projectile fired from various artillery pieces and mortars by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding nearby.

Volume 27, case file pages: 44–47.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1399 dated 29 September 2023, **Kalantarov Elnur Abuzar oglu** sustained a fracture of the upper third of the right knee, the left thigh and the left arm with foreign bodies present in the soft tissues, as well as fractures of the forehead, face and left eyebrow. Multiple shrapnel wounds to the left side of the chest, left shoulder girdle, left upper extremity, left buttock and left foot, bilateral hearing loss and tinnitus in both ears, depending on the severity of the injuries, were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 60, case file pages: 60–61.

Private **Ibrahimov Rahim Ibrahim oglu** of the engineering and fortification detachment of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that at approximately 17:00 on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Aghdam District**, he came under automatic-

weapons fire from militants of illegal Armenian armed formations. As a result of the shelling, he sustained a gunshot wound to the left buttock.

Volume 27, case file pages: 54–57.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1363 dated 29 September 2023, the bodily injuries found on **Ibrahimov Rahim Ibrahim oglu**, namely wounds on the outer surface of the upper third of the left thigh, both collectively and individually, constituted minor bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file pages: 1–253.

Private **Huseynov Sanan Telman oglu**, a member of the reconnaissance group of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 14:00 on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in **Aghdam District**, he sustained an injury as a result of being struck by a projectile fired from artillery pieces and mortars of various calibres by illegal Armenian armed formations, which exploded.

Volume 27, case file pages: 64–67.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1405 dated 29 September 2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Huseynov Sanan Telman oglu** — a contusion accompanied by swelling of the left thigh — constituted minor harm to health.

Volume 60, case file pages: 75–76.

Private **Gashimov Mirtalekh Elchin oglu**, reconnaissance observer of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 04:00 on 20 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of Azerbaijan in **Aghdara District**, he was wounded in the left shoulder by militants of illegal Armenian armed formations firing automatic weapons. At that time, soldiers **Royal Mammadov** and **Murad Eyubov** were killed. **Farid Aydemirov**, **Parvin Imanov**, **Valekh Ismailov**, **Ulvi Hasanov** and **Ramazan Eyvazly** were wounded.

Volume 27, case file pages: 74–77.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1372 dated 29 September 2023, the bodily injuries found on **Gashimov Mirtalekh Elchin oglu** consisted of a fracture of the left scapula and penetration of one bullet into the left arm and left half of the chest, which resulted in hemopneumothorax, as well as a wound to the upper third of the left thigh. Three persons were wounded, and one sustained a gunshot wound causing serious harm to health.

Volume 327, case file pages: 1–253.

Private **Bagirov Sahib Sadyg oglu**, reconnaissance officer of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 08:00 on 20 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the village of **Agbulat, Khojaly District**, he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the left leg below the knee as a result of a projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations from artillery pieces of various calibres and grenade launchers exploding nearby.

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Volume 27, case file pages: 84–87.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1414 dated 29 September 2023, the multiple shrapnel wounds to the lower leg, accompanied by a fracture of the tibia of the left lower leg, found on the body of **Bagirov Sahib Sadyg oglu**, collectively constituted less serious harm to health.

Volume 60, case file page: 57.

Warrant Officer **Mirzahmedov Elkin Mutallim oglu**, commander of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 10:00 on **20.09.2017 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations on **Mount Farrukh, Khojaly District**, he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the left upper and lower extremities as a result of a projectile fired from various artillery pieces and grenade launchers by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding nearby.

Volume 27, case file pages: 94–97.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1385 dated 29 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on **Mirzahmedov Elkin Mutallim oglu**: fractures of the right upper extremity, right thigh, right knee, chest and abdomen, accompanied by a fracture of one-third of the right ulna; multiple shrapnel wounds to the anterior wall and multiple foreign bodies in the soft tissues; hearing loss in both ears, traumatic perforation and bilateral barotrauma. Both collectively and individually, these were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file pages: 1–253.

Private **Rzayev Sanan Yagub oglu**, commander of the 2nd automatic grenade-launcher section of the combat-support platoon of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 18:00 on **19.09.2019 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Khojavend District**. While participating in

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the operations, he came within the impact zone of a projectile fired from artillery pieces of various calibres by illegal Armenian armed formations, and it exploded, as a result of which several people were injured. Shrapnel wounds to the arms, abdomen and testicles.

Volume 27, case file pages: 104–107.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1375 dated 29 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on **Rzayev Sanan Yagub oğlu**: injuries to both arms, the right elbow joint, the soft tissues of both pelvic regions, the right half of the face and the right hand, accompanied by metallic foreign bodies. Shrapnel wounds to the posterior surface, the right testicle, both legs and the anterior abdominal wall, both collectively and individually, were classified as minor bodily injuries.

Volume 327, case file pages: 1–253.

Private **Shavgatli Javid Ogtay oğlu**, cook of the “M13” combat position of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of the MTT company of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 16:00 on 19 September 2023, in the direction of **Aghdam District**, local anti-aircraft artillery opened fire. While participating in terrorist operations, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the left leg as a result of a projectile fired from artillery weapons of various calibres by illegal Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding.

Volume 27, case file pages: 114–117.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1404 dated 29 September 2023, the bodily injury sustained by **Shavgatli Javid Ogtay oğlu** — a shrapnel wound with a foreign body in the soft tissues of the left lower leg — constituted minor harm to health.

Volume 60, case file pages: 73–74.

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Private **Ahmedli Parvin Gulmammad oğlu**, rifleman of the 3rd platoon, 2nd group, 4th company, 2nd battalion of the MTT subdivision of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 16:00 on **19.09.2019, 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the **Aghdam** region, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the left arm as a result of the explosion of an unmanned aerial vehicle belonging to illegal Armenian armed formations.

Volume 27, case file pages: 124–129.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1403 dated 29 September 2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Ahmedli Parvin Gulmammad oğlu** — shrapnel wounds to the left elbow and the dorsal surface of the left arm — were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 60, case file pages: 71–72.

Private **Hasanov Atesh Bakhtiyar oğlu**, machine gunner of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that at approximately 19:00 on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Aghdam District**, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the knee of the right leg as a result of a projectile fired from artillery and mortar

weapons of various calibres by illegal Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding.

Volume 27, case file pages: 134–137.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1384 dated 29 September 2023, the bodily injury found on **Hasanov Atesh Bakhtiyar oglu** — a shrapnel wound to the upper third of the right cheek — both collectively and individually was classified as minor bodily injury.

Commander of the 3rd section of the 1st platoon of the 12th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private **Guliyev Hajibaba Alesker oglu**, identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that at approximately 14:00 on **19.09.2019, 2023**, while participating in

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an anti-terrorist operation, he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the right buttock as a result of being near a projectile fired from artillery and mortar weapons of various calibres by illegal Armenian armed formations when it exploded.

Volume 27, case file pages: 144–147.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1364 dated 29 September 2023, the bodily injuries found on **Guliyev Hajibaba Alesker oglu**, including wounds to the left buttock, both collectively and individually, constituted minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file pages: 1–253.

Soldier **Babayev Huseyn Habil oglu**, a serviceman of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 15:00 on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in **Aghdam District** on the territory of the **Republic of Armenia**, he fell near a projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations and sustained injuries to the left ear and neck.

Volume 27, case file pages: 154–157.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1419 dated 29 September 2023, **Babayev Huseyn Habil oglu** sustained the following bodily injuries: perforation of the right side of the face, the right ear and the right tympanic membrane; hearing loss in the right ear; tinnitus in both ears; the middle third of the right arm. Shrapnel wounds to the anterior surface of the skull and the outer surface of the upper third of the left base, taken as a whole, indicated minor harm to health.

Volume 276, case file pages: 275–277.

Soldier **Mammadov Huseyn Elkhan oglu**, a serviceman of the 2nd section of the 2nd platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 14:00 on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in

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the territory of the **Republic of Armenia** in the **Aghdara** area, he was injured as a result of a projectile fired from artillery and mortar weapons of various calibres by illegal Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding.

Volume 27, case file pages: 164–167.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1369 dated 29 September 2023, the bodily injuries found on **Mammadov Huseyn Elkhan oglu** — shrapnel wounds to the right lower leg with a fracture of the right tibia and blind shrapnel wounds accompanied by damage to the soft tissues of the right arm — both collectively and individually were classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file pages: 1–253.

Private **Abbasov Ravan Rizvan oglu**, radio operator of the communications platoon of the 1st operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that at approximately 07:00 on 20 September 2023, he participated in local anti-terrorist operations in the village of **Askeran, Khojaly District**. He sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the right leg and the right and left arms as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by illegal Armenian armed formations during

Volume 27, case file pages: 174–177.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1366 dated 29 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on **Abbasov Ravan Rizvan oglu**: injuries to the outer part of the right ankle, the anterolateral surface of the upper third of the right humerus, and the posterior surface of the fourth finger of the left hand; wounds and injuries in the area of the right wrist, with a diagnosis of closed craniocerebral trauma, concussion, hearing loss in both ears and tinnitus in both ears. Both collectively and individually, they were referred to **Aghjabadi District Hospital** on 22 September 2023 and are considered minor injuries.

Volume 327, case file pages: 1–253.

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Private **Guliyev Nihad Adalat oglu**, soldier-inspector of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 15:00 on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in **Khojaly**, in the village of **Askeran** of the district, he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the neck and other parts of the body as a result of a projectile fired from large-calibre artillery and mortar weapons by illegal armed formations of Armenia falling nearby and exploding.

Volume 27, case file pages: 184–187.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1410 dated 29 September 2023, a foreign body (metal fragment) was found in the soft tissues of the lower third of the left arm and the

left lateral surface of the thigh of **Guliyev Nihad Adalat oglu**. Shrapnel wounds to the neck, left shoulder girdle and both lower extremities are considered minor bodily injuries.

Volume 60, case file page: 53.

Private **Badalov Elnur Rafik oglu**, reconnaissance telephone operator of the 4th company of the 1st platoon of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that at approximately 15:00–16:00 on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the village of **Askeran, Khojaly District**, he was wounded by a large-calibre artillery and mortar projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, which exploded, as a result of which he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the right leg and left elbow.

Volume 27, case file pages: 194–197.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1368 dated 29 September 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on **Badalov Elnur Rafik oglu**: injuries to the anteromedial surface of the upper third of the left thigh, the upper third of the left thigh, the posterior surface of the thigh and the right lower leg. Shrapnel wounds to the anterior, medial and outer surfaces, both collectively and individually, are considered minor harm to health.

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Volume 327, case file pages: 1–253.

Lieutenant **Soltanov Elnur Khudaverdi oglu**, commander of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 15:00 on 19 September 2023, during local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Aghdam District**, he sustained a bullet wound to the lower part of the left lower leg as a result of sniper fire opened by militants of illegal armed formations of Armenia.

Volume 27, case file pages: 204–207.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1362 dated 29 September 2023, the bodily injuries found on **Soltanov Elnur Khudaverdi oglu**, namely wounds to the lower third of the right lower leg, the anterior surface of the upper third of both legs, the arm and the upper third of the shoulder; contusion of the anterior surface of the joint; as well as wounds to the anterior surface of the upper third of the left lower leg accompanied by a fracture of the left fibula, are classified as serious bodily injuries.

Volume 327, case file pages: 1–253.

Private **Abyshev Yusif Mahir oglu**, sniper-rangefinder of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 17:00 on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the area of the village of **Askeran, Khojaly District**, he sustained bullet wounds to both legs as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations.

Volume 27, case file pages: 214–217.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1398 dated 29 September 2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Abushov Yusif Mahir oglu** — a penetrating gunshot wound to the middle third of the left lower leg and the right ankle — are classified as minor bodily injuries.

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Volume 60, case file pages: 97–98.

Private **Chobanov Elshan Mammad oglu**, assistant grenade launcher operator of the 4th platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 18:00 on 20 September 2023, while participating in the operation in the direction of **Aghdam District**, he sustained an abdominal wound from a bullet fired from an automatic weapon as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations.

Volume 27, case file pages: 224–227.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1381 dated 29 September 2023, the bodily injuries found on **Chobanov Elshan Mammad oglu** consisted of internal bleeding and damage to the vascular elements of the small intestine and abdominal wall, accompanied by a stab wound to the middle part of the body penetrating into the abdominal cavity; an injury to the phalanx of the second finger of the left hand. A shrapnel wound to the left hand accompanied by amputation and metallic foreign bodies of the second finger of the left hand, as well as crushing of the left shoulder girdle, as a rule, is classified as serious harm to health due to its severity.

Volume 327, case file pages: 1–253.

Private **Niftaliyev Siraj Abil oglu**, a serviceman of the anti-aircraft missile battery of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that at approximately 12:00 on 20 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in **Khojaly District**, he was shot by an Armenian. He sustained a head injury and lost consciousness as a result of falling near a projectile fired from artillery pieces and mortars of various calibres by armed forces and exploding.

Volume 28, case file pages: 133–136.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1622 dated 20 October 2023, on 22 September 2023 **Niftaliyev Siraj Abil oglu**, at the Central District Hospital of

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Goychay District, was diagnosed with “**closed craniocerebral trauma.**” “**Concussion**” constitutes minor harm to health caused by the impact of the blast wave generated as a result of the explosion of an explosive projectile.

Volume 327, case file pages: 1–253.

Private **Mammadov Shakhlar Shakhmar oglu**, reconnaissance observer of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 15:00 on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in **Aghdam District** in the direction of the city of **Khankendi** from the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, he sustained shrapnel wounds to both legs as a result of falling near the site of an explosion of a projectile fired from artillery pieces and mortars of various calibres by illegal Armenian armed formations.

Volume 28, case file pages: 143–146.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1639 dated 20 October 2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Mammadov Shakhlar Shakhmar oglu** consisted of multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the lower surface of the right foot and the anterior surface of the upper and middle thirds of the left lower leg; on 27 September 2023, “**closed craniocerebral trauma, concussion**” was diagnosed at the Goychay District Central Hospital, caused both by the impact of a blast wave and by fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive projectile, and, as a rule, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file pages: 1–253.

Private **Islamov Samir Elshan oglu**, rifleman of the 3rd section of the 1st platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that at approximately 14:00 on 20 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations on the **Aghdam–Khojaly highway**, he sustained a gunshot wound to the right leg as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations.

Volume 28, working sheets: 153–156.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1649 dated 20 October 2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Islamov Samir Elshan oglu** — a penetrating wound to the soft tissues of the right thigh — were caused by the impact of a bullet (projectile) as a result of shots fired from a firearm and, in terms of severity, are classified as less serious harm to health. A blind wound to the soft tissues of the fifth finger of the right hand was caused by the impact of a fragment formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile and is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 327, case file pages: 1–253.

Private **Bayramov Elvin Eyvaz oglu**, rifleman of the 4th platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 13:00 on 19 September 2023, during local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Aghdara District**, while participating in them, he was wounded in the left arm as a result of a projectile fired from artillery pieces and mortars of various calibres by illegal Armenian armed formations landing in his immediate vicinity.

Volume 28, case file pages: 163–166.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 406 dated 1 March 2024, **Bayramov Elvin Eyvaz oğlu** sustained the following bodily injuries: contusion of the edge of the distal metaphysis of the left radius, displaced prominence of the ulna, closed fracture of the radius after immobilization with a plaster splint; the ulna had sufficiently healed. An uncompensated fracture of the humerus is ordinarily considered to cause less serious harm to health, depending on the severity of the injury.

Volume 327, case file pages: 1–253.

Lieutenant **Hajizade Elmaddin Bahram oğlu**, commander of the anti-tank platoon of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 16:00 on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Aghdara District**, the illegal Armenian armed formation sustained burns to both hands,

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the right leg and abdomen as a result of being near a projectile fired from artillery pieces of various calibres and mortars of Turkish military units.

Volume 28, case file pages: 192–197.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1571 dated 20 October 2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Hajizade Elmaddin Bahram oğlu** were as follows: first-degree injuries to the right cheek and nose, the thumb of the right hand, the second, third, fourth and fifth fingers of the right hand, the dorsal surface of the left hand and the right thigh; localized first- to second-degree thermal burns of the right lower leg; barotrauma resulting in hearing loss, caused by the impact of flames and the blast wave formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile, which is ordinarily classified as minor harm to health due to its severity.

Volume 327, case file pages: 1–253.

Warrant Officer **Agazade Kenan Aslan oğlu**, deputy commander of the 1st platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that for the first time on 19 September 2023 at approximately 14:00, local anti-terrorist — while participating in terrorist operations, he sustained a shrapnel wound as a result of a hand grenade thrown by illegal Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding, and for the second time, on 20 September 2023 at approximately 18:00, he sustained a bullet wound to the back of the head in the area of the village of **Syrkhavend, Aghdam District**.

Volume 28, case file pages: 204–208.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1618 dated 20 October 2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Agazade Kenan Aslan oğlu** — a wound to the neck — were formed as a result of a gunshot wound; injuries to the dorsal side of the right arm and a fracture of the skull were caused by a gunshot wound. He was hospitalized at the **Goychay District Central Hospital** on 22 September 2023. The diagnosis of “**concussion**” made in his case was caused

both by a blast wave and by fragments formed during the explosion of an explosive projectile and is ordinarily classified as minor harm to health.

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Volume 369, case file pages: 1–276.

Private **Mammadzade Mahammadali Ashraf oglu**, reconnaissance serviceman of the 9th battery of the 3rd division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that at approximately 2 o'clock at night pm on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Aghdara District**, he was shelled by an illegal Armenian. He sustained shrapnel wounds to the left leg and left arm as a result of a "**Kornet**" missile fired by the armed forces striking near a tank and exploding.

Volume 28, case file pages: 214–217.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1582 dated 20 October 2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Mammadzade Mahammadali Ashraf oglu** were as follows: blind wounds to the soft tissues of the left elbow joint, left lumbar region, both thighs and the left calf region, accompanied by a cut to the left Achilles tendon — a gunshot wound. It was caused by the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of a projectile and, in terms of severity, is ordinarily classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 369, case file pages: 1–276.

Private **Huseynov Iskender Garakhan oglu**, driver of the MTT subdivision of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 14:00 on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Aghdam District**, he was struck by artillery fire of various calibres from illegal Armenian armed formations. As a result of a projectile from a machine gun and mortar exploding nearby, he sustained shrapnel wounds. Both thighs and ankles were also wounded, as were his fellow servicemen **Samir Kerimov** and **Ali Geydarov**, who were with him at that time.

Volume 28, case file pages: 223–226.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1592 dated 20 October 2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Huseynov Iskender Garakhan oglu** —

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multiple blind wounds to the soft tissues of the upper and lower extremities; barotrauma resulting in sensorineural hearing loss — is a general term denoting minor harm to health caused by a blast wave formed during the explosion of an explosive projectile, by the impact of fragments of a primary and blunt weapon, as well as by the secondary effects of the explosion.

Volume 369, case file pages: 1–276.

Private **Jabiyev Hikmet Huseyn oglu**, medic of the medical station of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 14:00 on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Aghdam District**, he was struck by artillery fire of various calibres from illegal Armenian armed formations. He sustained a shrapnel wound to the right leg as a result of a projectile from his weapon and mortars exploding nearby.

Volume 28, case file pages: 232–235.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1635 dated 20 October 2023, **Jabiyev Hikmet Huseyn oglu** sustained the following bodily injuries: traumatic neuropathy of the right sural nerve and swelling of the middle and lower thirds of the right lower leg, accompanied by [unclear in the source]. He had several wounds; the wound on the inner side of the left ankle was caused by a fragment from the explosion of a high-explosive projectile, and his general state of health was assessed as being of moderate severity.

Volume 369, case file pages: 1–276.

Private **Huseynov Huseyn Habil oglu**, anti-aircraft gunner of the anti-aircraft missile platoon of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 14:00 on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Aghdam District**, illegal Armenian armed formations, as a result of shelling from artillery pieces and mortars of various calibres from the Azerbaijani army, which exploded near the said area, caused him a fracture of the fifth finger of the left hand and shrapnel wounds. At that time, Lieutenant Colonel **Vusal Rustamov** and **Amin Hasanov** were killed.

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Volume 28, case file pages: 241–244.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 399 dated 1 March 2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Huseynov Huseyn Habil oglu** — a shrapnel wound to the dorsal surface of the fifth finger of the left hand as a result of an explosive injury, as well as an open shrapnel wound and a displaced fracture of the middle phalanx of the fifth finger, status after surgery and immobilization of the fifth finger with a plaster splint — are, in terms of severity, classified overall as causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1–276.

Chief gunner of the 1st battery, 1st platoon, 1st gun of the artillery division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Namig Zavur oglu Atakishiyev**, whose identity was established and who was questioned as a victim, stated that at approximately 13:10 on 19 September 2023, he was wounded as a result of a projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdam District** exploding nearby.

Volume 34, working sheet: 6–9.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1589 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Atakishiyev Namig Zavur oğlu** to the outer part of the left ankle caused minor harm to health.

Volume 350, working sheet: 212–213.

Safaraliyev Mirzakhasan Mazakhir oğlu, commander of the 2nd battalion, 5th division, 3rd platoon of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, recognized as a victim and questioned, stated that at approximately 13:10 on 19 September 2023, he was wounded as a result of a bullet fired by illegal armed formations of Armenia in the direction of **Aghdam District**.

Volume 34, working sheet: 15–18.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1570 dated 20 October 2023, **Safaraliyev Mirzakhasan Mazakhir oğlu** sustained a gunshot wound to the left elbow with a fracture of the upper end of the left ulna, which, in terms of severity, is classified as less serious harm to health causing long-term impairment of health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1–276.

Reconnaissance serviceman of the 4th battalion, 12th division, 2nd platoon, 2nd group of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Kardashkhanov Subkhan Sahib oğlu**, recognized as a victim and questioned, stated that at approximately 13:10 on 19 September 2023, he was wounded as a result of a projectile fired by illegal armed formations

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of Armenia in the direction of **Aghdam District**. As a result of the incident, **Mekhti Abbasov, David Jalilov, Rasul Teymurov, Ali Tagiyev and Javad Magerramov** were killed.

Volume 34, working sheet: 24–27.

Based on forensic medical expert opinion No. 1609 dated 20 October 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Kardashkhanov Subkhan Sahib oğlu** — shrapnel wounds to 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 lower leg, the right calf, the first finger of the left hand, the left thigh and knee region, and the right calf — were blind shrapnel wounds resulting from the explosion of an explosive projectile and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1–276.

Suleymanov Ulvi Ildirim oğlu, commander of the 2nd battalion, 6th division, 1st platoon of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, recognized as a victim and questioned, stated that at approximately 13:10 on 19 September 2023, he sustained injuries as a result of a projectile fired by illegal armed formations of Armenia in the direction of **Khojaly District** exploding. As a result of the incident, **Vusal Shakhriyarov** was killed, while **Beylar Kerimov** and **Shakhlar Mammadov** were wounded together with him.

Volume 34, working sheet: 33–36.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1604 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Suleymanov Ulvi Ildirim oglu** — to the middle third of the left side, the middle third of the right thigh, the inner surface of the left lower leg, the inner surface of the left heel region and the right half of the inguinal region — resulted from the explosion of an explosive projectile and the impact of fragments and, in terms of severity, constituted short-term minor harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1–276.

Grenade launcher operator of the 4th battalion, 11th block, 1st platoon, 2nd group of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Ahmedov Shakhvaled Sattar oglu**, recognized as a victim and questioned, stated that at approximately 13:10 on 19 September 2023, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a projectile fired by illegal armed formations of Armenia in the direction of **Aghdam District**. As a result of the incident, **Sakit Aslanov** was also injured.

Volume 34, working sheet: 42–45.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1640 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Ahmedov Shakhvaled Sattar oglu** — wounds to the neck and the right half of the jaw — were caused by fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive projectile and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

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Volume 369, working sheet: 1–276.

Kerimli Magerram Sakit oglu, medic of the 2nd battalion, 5th section, 2nd platoon of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, recognized as a victim and questioned, stated that at approximately 13:10 on 19 September 2023, he was wounded as a result of a bullet fired by illegal armed formations of Armenia in the direction of **Aghdam District**. As a result of the incident, **Ilkin Salmanov, Tural Amirov and Ilkin Salmanov** were injured together with him.

Volume 34, working sheet: 51–54.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1648 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Kerimli Mukharam Sakit oglu** — a bullet wound to the lower third of the right side, observed together with a multiple shrapnel fracture of the lower third of the right ulna with displacement — was caused by a shot from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1–276.

Soldier **Ahmedzade Nidjat Nizam oglu**, engineer of the 1st section of the 6th platoon of detachment “D” of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, recognized as a victim and questioned, stated that on 19 September 2023, shortly after the beginning of the anti-terrorist operation, at approximately 14:00–15:00, while crossing an open field in **Khojavend**

District, Armenian armed formations opened fire at his location; a mortar projectile fell to his left and exploded, as a result of which a fragment struck him in the area of the left eye and he was wounded. As a result of the incident, serviceman **Mammadov Sadik Samir oglu** was also wounded.

Volume 47, working sheet: 5–8.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1852 dated 6 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Ahmedzade Nidjat Nazim oglu** — a shrapnel fracture of the upper and outer wall of the left orbit accompanied by a periorbital hematoma of the left eye, closed head trauma with laceration of the eyebrow accompanied by a blind shrapnel wound, and concussion in the area of the left eyebrow — are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 64, working sheet: 39–40.

Mammadov Sadik Samir oglu, a member of the crew of a 60-mm mortar, loader, serviceman of detachment “D”, 1st platoon, 4th section of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, recognized as a victim and questioned, confirmed the testimony of his fellow serviceman **Ahmedzade Nidjat Nizam oglu** and stated that he sustained a shrapnel wound to the left eye.

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Volume 47, working sheet: 13–16.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1755 dated 11 October 2023, **Mammadov Sadik Samir oglu** was found to have penetrating injuries of the left eyeball accompanied by a scratched-incised wound of the left upper eyelid, hyphema, keratopathy, traumatic iridectomy, cataract, hemophthalmos, rhegmatogenous retinal detachment, open craniocerebral trauma, a fracture of the skull base accompanied by concussion, and a foreign body in the ethmoid bone; collectively, these were classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 49, working sheet: 224–225.

Mammadzade Vugar Nasimi oglu, serviceman of the 2nd battalion, 6th division, 1st platoon, 2nd group of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, recognized as a victim and questioned, stated that on 19 September 2023, shortly after the beginning of the anti-terrorist operation in **Khojavend District**, one of the servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia fired an automatic weapon and struck him in the area of the left shoulder, as a result of which he lost consciousness. As a result of the fire opened by the Armed Forces of Armenia, Sergeant **MAHHXHQ Mammadov Samir Mammad oglu**, who served together with him, was killed, while Sergeant **Mammadov**, soldier **Parviz Shikhlyev** and Sergeant **Osman Azaev** were wounded.

Volume 47, working sheet: 21–24.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1738 dated 11 October 2023, the bodily injuries found on **Mammadzade Vugar Nasimi oglu** — fractures of the right scapula and the third, fourth and fifth ribs; a wound penetrating from the area of the right shoulder into the thoracic cavity; post-traumatic neuropathy of the right axillary nerve; and a blind gunshot

wound to the chest accompanied by right-sided open hemopneumothorax — were associated with serious harm to health.

Volume 49, working sheet: 150–151.

Soldier **Aliyev Rashad Shamil oglu**, mortar operator of the 1st platoon of the 4th section of detachment “R” of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, recognized as a victim and questioned, stated that at approximately 04:00 on 20 September 2023, while they were moving in columns toward the city of **Khankendi** together with the personnel of the unit they served, approximately 4–5 Armenian separatists suddenly appeared in front of them and opened automatic fire on them. At that time, a bullet struck him in the area of the bandage, while he himself, his extended-service fellow serviceman, soldier **Farid Amirov**, and serviceman **Nasirov Rahim**, who had experience of active military service, were wounded, while **Sadygov Jeyhun**, an active extended-service serviceman, was killed.

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Volume 47, working sheet: 29–32.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1850 dated 13 October 2023, the following bodily injuries were found on **Aliyev Rashad Shamil oglu**: an open displaced fracture of the left ischial bone with displacement; a gunshot wound penetrating into the buttock and accompanied by extensive tissue damage. The defect and injury to the anal sphincter are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1–276.

Soldier **Najafzade Farzani Yashar oglu**, intelligence operative of the 1st battalion, 1st battalion, 3rd platoon, 2nd detachment of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, recognized as a victim and questioned, stated that at approximately 03:00–04:00 on 20 September 2023, he sustained an injury as a result of a shot from a sniper rifle fired by illegal armed formations of Armenia during combat operations against separatist formations in an area known as “**Krestovy Post**” in **Khojaly District**. Thereafter, while his fellow servicemen were bandaging his wound, illegal armed forces of Armenia dropped a grenade on their position using a drone; as a result of the grenade explosion, he sustained shrapnel wounds to his left arm and the left side of his face.

Volume 47, working sheet: 37–40.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1739 dated 11 October 2023, **Najafzade Farzani Yashar oglu** was found to have the following bodily injuries: fractures of the left first rib, the left clavicle and the seventh cervical, first and second thoracic vertebrae; a penetrating gunshot wound to the left half of the chest penetrating into the thoracic cavity and accompanied by left-sided hemopneumothorax and post-traumatic brachial plexopathy; as well as blind shrapnel wounds to the upper third of the left thigh, the left arm and the palmar surface of the soft tissues of the left half of the face. These were associated with serious harm to health overall; separately, the shrapnel wound was classified as minor harm to health causing short-term impairment of health, while the gunshot wound constituted serious harm to health.

Volume 49, working sheet: 208–209.

Senior Sergeant **Gasimov Elmir Eyvaz oğlu**, medical instructor of the medical station of the 2nd section of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, recognized as a victim and questioned, stated that at approximately noon on 19 September 2023, in **Khojavend District**, he was carrying out a combat assignment in the command trench of the 5th battery of the 2nd division of a military unit in accordance with instructions previously given to him as a medical instructor. As a result of the fall and explosion of a mortar

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projectile fired by the Armed Forces of Armenia, he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the right shoulder, left leg, head and various parts of the body.

Volume 47, working sheet: 45–48.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1760 dated 11 October 2023, **Gasimov Elnur Eyvaz oğlu** was found to have bodily injuries: removal of pseudopterygium of both eyes as a consequence of pseudopterygium; foreign bodies in the soft tissues of the left forehead; open craniocerebral trauma resulting in comminuted fractures of the frontal bones and crushing of the brain; opening of the third and third and fourth fingers of the right hand, exposing the lower third of the diaphysis of the right diaphysis, accompanied by complete tendon rupture and a displaced comminuted fracture; multiple shrapnel wounds to the left lower and upper extremities; blind shrapnel wounds to the surrounding soft tissues of both orbits, the face, forehead and external nose with foreign bodies in the soft tissues; post-traumatic fractures of the crowns of teeth 11, 12, 21 and 22. Small foreign bodies and dry perforation of both tympanic membranes were associated overall with serious harm to health.

Volume 49, working sheet: 236–237.

Soldier **Mazanov Samir Ayaz oğlu**, gunner of the 3rd division of the 3rd battalion of the 1st division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, recognized as a victim and questioned, stated that at approximately 12:00–13:00 on 20 September 2023, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, a mortar projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations struck their shelter and exploded, causing shrapnel wounds to his left arm, the left side of his body and his left leg. As a result of the incident, soldier **Ismayev Zeynal** was killed.

Volume 47, working sheet: 53–56.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1740 dated 11 October 2023, the son of **Mazanov Samir Ayaz oğlu** was found to have bodily injuries: shrapnel wounds to the left half of the chest not penetrating into the cavity, to the soft tissues of the left side, the left lumbar region and the upper third of the left thigh with a tissue defect, and perforation of the left tympanic membrane accompanied by acute left-sided cochlear neuritis and barotrauma of the left ear, which, as a rule, are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 49, working sheet: 212–213.

Serviceman **Aslanov Amin Shakhruz oğlu**, machine gunner of the 3rd section of the 3rd platoon of the 5th division of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence,

recognized as a victim and questioned, stated that at approximately 15:00–16:00 on 19 September 2023, he sustained a gunshot wound to the left shoulder as a result of a shot from

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a sniper rifle fired by servicemen of illegal armed formations of Armenia during fighting to capture a position of illegal armed formations of Armenia. During the fighting, platoon commander Junior Lieutenant **Ali Babazade**, soldier **Farid Aliyev** and Private **Huseyn Nasibov** were killed. Active serviceman soldier **Firdovsi Hasanov** and soldier **Subkhan Lachinov** sustained gunshot wounds.

Volume 47, working document: 61–65.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1843 dated 8 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Aslanov Amin Shakhruz oglu** — injury to the small intestine and sigmoid colon and a comminuted open fracture of the left femur, accompanied by a bullet wound penetrating into the abdominal cavity from the left buttock — were collectively classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 64, working sheet: 111–112.

Serviceman **Lachinov Subkhan Mekhti oglu**, grenade launcher operator of the 3rd section of the 3rd platoon of the 5th division of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, recognized as a victim and questioned, gave testimony of the same substance as his fellow serviceman **Aslanov Amin Shakhruz oglu**, stating that he sustained a bullet wound to the left shoulder as a result of fire from a sniper rifle.

Volume 47, working sheet: 70–73.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1737 dated 11 October 2023, the bodily injuries found on **Lachinov Subkhan Mekhti oglu** — left-sided hemopneumothorax and injury to the left shoulder sheath resulting in fractures of the eighth and ninth ribs, as well as a bullet wound penetrating into the left half of the thoracic cavity — were associated with serious harm to health.

Volume 49, working sheet: 134–135.

Soldier **Aliyev Ziya Vugar oglu**, grenade launcher operator of the 1st section of the 1st platoon of the 6th division of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, recognized as a victim and questioned, stated that at approximately 10:00 on 21 September 2023, while digging the ground to take up a position in the area of their concentration in **Khojavend District** in order to establish road protection, he sustained a gunshot wound to the left knee as a result of fire opened by illegal armed formations of Armenia.

Volume 47, working sheet: 78–81.

According to forensic medical expert opinions Nos. 874 and 1849 dated 25 September 2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Aliyev Ziya Vugar oglu** constituted serious harm to health due to the severity of a blind bullet wound,

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accompanied by a metallic foreign body, as a result of which a puncture fracture of the left knee joint and the left femur was caused.

Volume 21, working sheet: 203–204.

Volume 64, working sheet: 43–44.

Serviceman **Salmanov Vagif Ruslan oglu**, the 2nd soldier of the 4th section of the 5th platoon of detachment “F” of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, recognized as a victim and questioned, stated that at approximately 01:00 on 20 September 2023, while moving through a wooded area near the city of **Khankendi**, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the right arm, left arm and abdomen as a result of the explosion of a mortar projectile fired by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 47, working sheet: 86–89.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 65 dated 25 January 2024, the bodily injuries found on **Salmanov Vagif Ruslan oglu** — an open non-displaced fracture of the olecranon of the right ulna, partial traumatic injury to the right ulnar nerve, explosive trauma with shrapnel wounds to both upper extremities, as well as a contusion of the left upper-arm region — were collectively classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheet: 82–83.

Serviceman **Velibek Namik Rayk oglu**, gunner-mortar operator of the 3rd platoon of the 4th section of detachment “M” of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, recognized as a victim and questioned, stated that at approximately 01:00 on 20 September 2023, together with the servicemen of the 3rd platoon in which he served, they carried out an attack with the objective of capturing a position of illegal armed formations of Armenia located near the city of **Khankendi**. During the fighting to capture the position, he sustained a bullet wound to the right leg as a result of a shot from a sniper rifle fired by servicemen of illegal armed formations of Armenia. Servicemen of the platoon **Yusif Nuriyev** and **Elchin Ismailov** also sustained bullet wounds.

Volume 47, working document: 94–97.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 699 dated 24 April 2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Velibek Namik Rayk oglu** — a blind bullet wound to the anterolateral surface of the upper third of the right thigh, an open comminuted displaced fracture of the right femur, and a foreign body (bullet) in the soft tissues of the right iliac region — were caused by a firearm loaded with a bullet, the cartridge of which was loaded with a bullet, and, in terms of severity, collectively constitute serious harm to health.

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Volume 369, working sheet: 1–276.

Soldier **Bayramov Sadyk Elim oğlu**, intelligence officer of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 6th section of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, recognized as a victim and questioned, stated that at approximately 16:00–17:00 on 19 September 2023, while moving as part of a group between combat positions organized by illegal Armenian armed formations, he fell into an ambush organized by illegal Armenian armed formations and sustained a bullet wound to the pelvis during the ensuing fire. During the incident, division commander Senior Lieutenant **Zamin Abbasov** and group commander Junior Lieutenant **Garib Gasimov** were killed.

Volume 47, working document: 102–105.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1842 dated 6 December 2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Bayramov Sadyk Elim oğlu** — a wound penetrating into the abdominal cavity from the left buttock, injury to the small intestine, an intra-abdominal hematoma, and injury to the cecum accompanied by fecal peritonitis — collectively constitute serious harm to health.

Volume 64, working sheet: 67–68.

Warrant Officer **Jabiyev Tural Aliniyaz oğlu**, commander of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 5th division of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, recognized as a victim and questioned, stated that at approximately 16:00–17:00 on 19 September 2023, in a wooded area in the direction of **Dagyurd, Khojaly District**, servicemen of illegal armed formations of Armenia opened automatic-weapons fire on them. He sustained a bullet wound to the right leg.

Volume 47, working document: 110–113.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1766 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Jabiyev Tural Aliniyaz oğlu** — a lacerated bite wound to the third and fourth toes of the right foot and a penetrating gunshot wound to the right foot accompanied by open multifragmentary displaced fractures of the right metatarsal bone and the distal phalanges of the third and fourth toes — are classified as less serious harm to health causing long-term impairment of health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1–276.

Junior Sergeant **Ismailov Elsever Khudaverdi oğlu**, reconnaissance officer of the 2nd section of the 1st battalion, 1st battalion, 1st section, 2nd platoon, 2nd platoon of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, recognized as a victim and questioned, stated that at approximately 10:00 on 20 September 2023, in the city of **Khojavend**, the blast wave caused by the explosion of a projectile fired by illegal armed

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formations of Armenia threw him aside, and he sustained injuries to the head and left side. Warrant Officer **Iskender Museyibli**, who was with him at that time, was killed, while **Elmaddin Piriye** and **Muhammad Piriye** were wounded.

Volume 47, working sheet: 118–121.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1761 dated 11 October 2023, the son of **Ismailov Elsever Khudaverdi oğlu** was found to have bodily injuries: a gunshot wound penetrating into the left buttock and passing through the right thigh, accompanied by open, slightly displaced fractures of both wings of the ilium and the humerus, which collectively are associated with less serious harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1–276.

Private **Gasimov Adil Matlab oğlu**, commander of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd platoon of the 10th division of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, recognized as a victim and questioned, stated that at approximately 17:00–18:00 on 19 September 2023, during the operation to liberate the city of **Khojavend** from illegal armed formations of Armenia, servicemen of illegal armed formations of Armenia opened automatic-weapons fire on them; at that time, a bullet entered the left pelvic region and exited from the right upper part of the abdomen. At that time, Warrant Officer **Aliyev Elmaddin Dovlat oğlu**, who was near him, was killed, while **Verdiyev Orkhan Niyameddin oğlu** was wounded.

Volume 47, working document: 126–129.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1874 dated 16 October 2023, the injuries found on **Gasimov Adil Matlab oğlu** constitute serious harm to health due to the severity of a bullet wound penetrating into the left gluteal region and passing through the area of the right thigh, accompanied by open fractures with slight displacement of both wings of the hip and the femur.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1–276.

Serviceman performing extended military service, soldier **Kardashkhanov Mahammadali Niyameddin oğlu**, sniper-reconnaissance serviceman of the 2nd squad of the 3rd platoon of the 10th division of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, recognized as a victim and questioned, stated that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 14:00–15:00, several kilometres before the entrance to the city of **Khojavend**, in a wooded area, serviceman **Elshan Khankishiyev** stepped on a mine and was killed; while he and Junior Sergeant **Ilgar Gasimov** attempted to help him, his left leg detonated a mine, and he sustained serious injuries to both the left and right legs.

Volume 47, working document: 134–137.

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According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1764 dated 11.10.2023, **Kardashkhanov Mahammadali Niyameddin oğlu** was found to have bodily injuries: a wound with an extensive defect of the soft tissues and bones of the left lower leg, traumatic rupture of the first and second toes of the left lower leg, the third, fourth and fifth metacarpal and metatarsal bones with an open capsule, closed fractures of the lower 1/3 of the shaft of the left fibula, the left shin anteriorly, on the right, puncture-incised wounds of the inner surface of the upper 1/3 of the thigh, a first- to second-degree thermal burn, an incised-lacerated wound of the dorsal surface of the left hand, avulsion of the first and second metatarsal bones of the left lower leg at the level of the metatarsal joint, and a closed craniocerebral injury

accompanied by concussion, which are ordinarily classified as less serious impairment of health causing a significant irreversible loss of less than 1/3 of general capacity for work.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

The commander of the 4th platoon of the 10th division of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Lieutenant Huseynov Huseyn Afig oglu, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his statement that at approximately 14:00-15:00 on 19.09.2023 he sustained serious injuries as a result of stepping on a mine with his right foot and being blown up in a forested area several kilometres from the city of Khojavend. During the fighting, soldier Orkhan Mekhtiyev and Junior Sergeant Ilgar Gasimov, who was with him, were wounded, and Junior Sergeant Elshan Khankishiyev was killed.

Volume 47, working document: 142-145.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1763 dated 11.10.2023, Huseynov Huseyn Afig oglu was found to have bodily injuries: an open fracture of the left lower limb, the calcaneus and tibia, disarticulation of a toe above the level of the Chopart joint with a gunshot wound, and a closed head injury with concussion, which in terms of severity are classified as causing serious harm to health as a whole.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Soldier Makhmudov Hasan Natig oglu, a scout of the 1st section of the 1st platoon of the 12th division of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his statement that on 20.09.2023, during the counter-terrorism operation carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against terrorist groups of Armenian origin existing in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojaly and Khojavend districts, he stepped on a mine previously planted by Armenian armed forces and, as a result of the mine explosion, sustained injuries to his right and left legs.

Volume 47, working document: 150-153.

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According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1768 dated 11.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on Makhmudov Hasan Natig oglu - traumatic rupture of the left lower leg at the level of the ankle joint, a soft-tissue defect, a wound of the inner ankle region of the right lower leg, and a mine-blast injury with a fracture of the calcaneus caused by the impact of fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive projectile (device) - in terms of severity, as a whole, caused irreversible losses exceeding 1/3 of general capacity for work (40%) and were classified as severe injuries to health; separately, the traumatic rupture of the left lower leg at the level of the metatarsus, which resulted in a permanent loss of more than

1/3 of general capacity for work (40%), was classified as serious harm to health, while the remaining injuries were classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Serviceman Guliyev Muhammad Ziyad oglu, a grenade launcher operator of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd platoon of the 7th division of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 an order was issued to conduct a counter-terrorism operation against terrorist actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, which began at 13:30, and their detachment was stationed at post No. 6 on flat terrain near the city of Khojavend, and that post was guarded by terrorists. On that day, at approximately 13:00-14:00, the unlawful Armenian armed formations opened mortar fire, and at that time fragments of a mine scattered around and those fragments struck his left thigh. Soldier Murad Iskenderov then died a мученической death.

Volume 47, working document: 158-161.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1871 dated 16.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on Guliyev Muhammad Ziyad oglu - a shrapnel wound accompanied by an open displaced fracture of the lower third of the left femur, a lacerated wound of the inner surface of the left hand, and barotrauma of the left ear accompanied by acute left-sided cochlear neuritis, arising as a result of the impact of the blast wave formed by the explosion of an explosive projectile - in terms of severity are classified as serious harm to health as a whole, while the other bodily injuries are classified as minor damage to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Soldier Jabbarli Osman Amil oglu, who was recognised as a victim and questioned in the position of medical instructor of the 2nd platoon of the 7th division of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, a serviceman serving beyond the compulsory term, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, during the counter-terrorism operation,

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carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against terrorist groups of Armenian origin existing in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojaly and Khojavend districts, he sustained a bullet wound as a result of Armenian armed formations opening fire in the direction of the Khojaly district.

Volume 47, working document: 166-169.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1838 dated 06.12.2023, the bodily injury sustained by Jabbarli Osman Amil oglu - a penetrating gunshot wound penetrating the soft tissues of the posterior surface of the upper 1/3 of the right thigh through the groin area -

arose as a result of fire from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 64, working sheet: 59-60.

Private Muftaliyev Arazdun Akif oglu, an active-duty serviceman and grenade launcher operator of the 1st section of the 1st platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated the following in his testimony: on 19.09.2023, during the counter-terrorism operations conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against terrorist groups of Armenian origin in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojaly and Khojavend districts, as a result of the explosion of a projectile fired by Armenian armed formations, he sustained shrapnel wounds to his left hand, left shoulder and left thigh.

Volume 25, sheet: 8-11.

Volume 47, sheet: 174-177.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 892 dated 28.09.2023, the injury sustained by Private Niftaliyev Arazdun Akif oglu, a serviceman of Military Unit 181 - a blind shrapnel wound of the middle third of the left arm - was formed as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment generated by the explosion of some explosive substance and is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 276, sheet: 258-259.

Soldier Eminov Elbrus Saleh oglu of the 3rd battalion of the 3rd artillery division of the 1st artillery division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his statement that on 20.09.2023, during the counter-terrorism operations conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against terrorist groups of Armenian

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origin in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojaly and Khojavend districts, he sustained shrapnel wounds as a result of a mortar projectile fired by Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding.

Volume 47, sheet: 182-185.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1840 dated 13.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on Eminov Elbrus Saleh oglu consist of shrapnel wounds of the anterior surface of the middle and lower thirds of the right thigh, the outer surface of the upper and middle thirds of the left shoulder and left forearm, and the left buttock with an extensive soft-tissue defect, accompanied by mild post-haemorrhagic anaemia, as well as blind shrapnel wounds of various parts of the body and a foreign body (metal fragment) in the soft tissues; the

fragments were formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive device and, in terms of severity, are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

Volume 369, sheet: 1-276.

Private Tanryverdiyev Aydin Eldeniz oglu, a rifleman of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was established as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, during the counter-terrorism operations conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against terrorist groups of Armenian origin in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojaly and Khojavend districts, he sustained a gunshot wound as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the direction of the Khojavend district.

Volume 81, working sheet: 7-10.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1370 dated 29.09.2023, the bodily injuries found on Tanryverdiyev Aydin Eldeniz oglu, namely blind shrapnel wounds accompanied by damage to the soft tissues of the right hand, were formed as a result of the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive projectile and, both collectively and separately, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Private Aliyev Azad Parviz oglu of the 3rd section of the 4th battalion of the 10th division of the 3rd platoon of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was established and questioned as a victim, stated in his statement that on 19 September 2023, during the counter-terrorism operations conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against terrorist groups of Armenian origin in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojaly and Khojavend districts, he sustained shrapnel wounds as a result of the explosion of a projectile nearby,

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fired by Armenian armed formations in the direction of the Khojavend district.

Volume 81, working sheet: 17-20.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1373 dated 29.09.2023, the bodily injuries found on Aliyev Azad Parviz oglu, including shrapnel wounds of the left shoulder girdle, right shoulder, upper 1/3 of the left forearm, soft tissues of the right thigh, right gluteal and lumbar muscles, and anterior surface of the middle 1/3 of the left lower leg, were formed as a result of the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive projectile and, both collectively and separately, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, sheet: 1-276.

Warrant Officer Mammadov Sanan Niyazi oglu, commander of the 2nd section of the 1st platoon of the 11th section of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his statement that on 19.09.2023, during the counter-terrorism operations conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against terrorist groups of Armenian origin in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojaly and Khojavend districts, he sustained a gunshot wound as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the direction of the Aghdam district.

Volume 81, sheet: 26-29.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1602 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Sanan Niyazi oglu - a single bullet wound penetrating the lobe of the left ear and affecting the soft tissues of the posterior surface of the neck - were caused by a firearm, while the haematoma in the area of the left knee resulted from a blow with a hard blunt object and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Private Feyzullayev Baloglan Ramiz oglu, a scout-sniper of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 1st battalion of the 1st company of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his statement that at approximately 13:00 on 19.09.2023 local counter-terrorism operations began in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojavend and Khojaly districts. During the capture of combat post “2.16” of Armenian terrorists, located opposite combat post No. 19 of the military unit in the territory of the Khojavend district, a hand grenade “F-1” was thrown from the side of the Armenian armed forces towards the trench, which exploded next to

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him. As a result, he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the left leg, back and both lower legs.

Volume 81, working sheet: 36-39.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1400 dated 29.09.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Feyzullayev Baloglan Ramiz, accompanied by foreign bodies in the soft tissues of the pelvis, both thighs and the left foot, wounds of both upper and lower extremities, as well as the right gluteal region, were caused by fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive projectile and are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 60, sheet: 62-64.

Private Abbasov Alekper Fuad oglu, a scout-sniper of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that at approximately 13:00 on 19.09.2023 local counter-terrorism operations began in the territories of the Aghdara,

Khojavend and Khojaly districts, and that he sustained a gunshot wound as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations when Armenian terrorists, while positioned in the opposite direction from the 19th combat post of the military unit, captured combat post “2.16” of Armenian origin in the Khojavend district.

Volume 81, sheet: 46-49.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1374 dated 29.09.2023, the bodily injuries found on Abbasov Alekper Fuad oglu, a bullet wound in the area of the right buttock accompanied by a contusion, not penetrating into the cavity of the through opening of the right buttock and the right half of the chest, were caused by a shot from a firearm, both collectively and separately, and are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, sheet: 1-276.

Sergeant Bahramov Shahin Vagif oglu, commander of the 2nd artillery of the 3rd battery of the 1st division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his statement that at approximately 13:00 on 19.09.2023 local counter-terrorism operations began in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojavend and Khojaly districts, and during the hostilities he and his military unit conducted artillery fire in the direction of the village of Zogalbulag in the Khojavend district. At approximately 12:00 on 20.09.2023, while in a shelter dug by them near an artillery shelter in the village of Zogalbulag, he sustained multiple

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shrapnel wounds to the right lower part of the body as a result of a projectile fired by Armenian armed formations striking the shelter and exploding.

Volume 81, sheet: 66-69.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1394 dated 29.09.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Bahramov Shahin Vagif oglu - a fracture of the right femur, wounds of the right thigh, right buttock, right lower leg, left thigh and left lower leg with foreign bodies present - were formed as a result of the impact of fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive projectile and, depending on their degree of severity, are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 60, sheet: 87-89.

Junior Sergeant Nagiyev Eljan Sarvan oglu, a scout-sapper of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated the following in his testimony: at approximately 13:00 on 19.09.2023 local counter-terrorism operations began in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojavend and Khojaly districts. During the capture of a post of the unlawful Armenian armed formations located opposite combat post No. “Sh1” of the military unit in the territory of the village of Jagaduz, Khojaly district, the unlawful Armenian armed

formations threw both red “F-1” grenades at them and opened fire at them with various automatic weapons. A fragment of one of the thrown grenades struck him in the back of the head, and he also sustained a bullet wound to the back.

Volume 81, sheet: 76-79.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 85 dated 15.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Nagiyev Eljan Sarvan oglu - wounds to the left parietal part of the head - were caused by fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive projectile, while the wounds to the anterior right lateral surface of the chest and the posterior right lateral surface of the chest were caused by a firearm and, as a whole, are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 326, sheet: 197-200.

Captain Mirzazade Rajabali Ikhtiyar oglu, assistant chief of staff of the 2nd howitzer artillery division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 13:00 on 19.09.2023 local counter-terrorism operations began in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojavend and Khojaly districts. From that day, the battery deployed D-30 howitzers at a firing position in the village of Chanagchi in the Khojaly district. At that time, their position was subjected to artillery

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fire from unlawful Armenian armed formations located in that area, and as a result of one of the projectiles striking the trench in which they were located and exploding, battery commander Captain Sultanov Khalfali was killed. As a result of the incident, he himself sustained second-degree chemical burns and multiple shrapnel wounds to the legs and back.

Volume 81, working sheet: 86-89.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1401 dated 29.09.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Mirzazade Rajabali Ikhtiyar oglu - second-degree thermal burns affecting 18% of both lower extremities, caused by the local effect of high temperature, including flame, as well as wounds of the posterior surface of the chest and both scapular projections caused by fragments resulting from the explosion of an explosive projectile - as a whole are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 60, sheet: 65-67.

Lieutenant Najafov Tural Mekhti oglu, commander of the 1st platoon of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 13:00 on 19.09.2023 local counter-terrorism operations began in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojavend and Khojaly districts, and that they were at a combat post bearing a conventional number in the territory of the Khojavend district. The following day, at approximately 11:00 on 20.09.2023, when they

entered the post of the Armenian armed forces and took up their positions, a projectile fired by the Armenian armed forces fell and exploded next to them, as a result of which they sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the head, face, shoulders and ear.

Volume 81, sheet: 96-99.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1397 dated 29.09.2023, during the forensic medical examination of Najafov Tural Mekhti oglu, wounds were found on the surface of the right half of the forehead, left cheekbone, right shoulder joint and dorsal surface of both hands, haemorrhages in the projection of the right cheekbone and on the anteromedial surface of the middle 1/3 of the left thigh, as well as a foreign body in the upper jaw. The injuries diagnosed at the Aghjabadi Regional Medical Centre as “barotrauma, bilateral tinnitus, perforation of the right tympanic membrane” were caused both by the impact of a blast wave and by fragments resulting from the explosion of an explosive projectile and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 60, working sheet: 94-96.

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Private Pichakhov Elchin Ilham oglu, a rifleman of the 1st platoon of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit 706 of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his statement that at approximately 13:00 on 19.09.2023 local counter-terrorism operations began in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojavend and Khojaly districts, and during the operations, as a result of shelling by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the leg.

Volume 81, sheet: 106-109.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1402 dated 29.09.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Pichakhov Elchin Ilham oglu - barotrauma, acute otitis media, hearing loss, tinnitus in both ears, and a shrapnel wound of the right lower leg - were caused both by the impact of a blast wave and by fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive projectile and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 60, sheet: 68-70.

Private Mekhtiyev Gulverdi Jalil oglu, a rifleman of the 3rd group of the engineer-reconnaissance section of detachment “Dzh” (J) of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as an injured party, stated in his testimony that at approximately 13:00 on 19.09.2023 local counter-terrorism operations began in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojavend and Khojaly districts and, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during the operations, he sustained a shrapnel wound.

Volume 81, sheet: 116-119.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1409 dated 29.09.2023, the bodily injury sustained by Mekhtiyev Gulverdi Jalil oglu - a penetrating gunshot bullet wound of the first toe of the right foot - was caused by a gunshot wound inflicted by a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 60, sheet: 50-52.

Private Jafarov Samir Jeyhun oglu, gunner of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, whose identity was established and who was questioned as a victim, stated in his statement that at approximately 13:00 on 19.09.2023 local counter-terrorism operations began in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojavend and Khojaly districts and that on the same day at approximately 13:00 they attacked the “Khach” position of the unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the Khojavend district. After some time, he was wounded as a result of the explosion of a projectile fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 81, working sheet: 126-129.

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Volume 115, working sheet: 44-47.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1420 dated 29.09.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Jafarov Samir Jeyhun oglu - shrapnel wounds of the left testicle and left pelvic region, with a foreign body (metal shrapnel) in the testicle - were formed as a result of the impact of fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive projectile and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health as a whole.

Volume 276, sheet: 279-280.

Junior Lieutenant Mammadov Imran Nasir oglu, commander of the 2nd operational platoon of the 2nd operational unit of the 1st operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that at approximately 13:00 on 19 September 2023 local counter-terrorism operations began in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojavend and Khojaly districts. He and his fellow servicemen proceeded into battle from the territory of the Shusha district in the direction of Khojavend-Khankendi. At approximately 17:00 on 19 September, he sustained a 7.62 mm bullet wound to the right leg as a result of sniper fire by unlawful Armenian armed formations at the foot of the Bogurkhan Heights.

Volume 81, sheet: 136-139.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1378 dated 29.09.2023, the bodily injury found on Mammadov Imran Nasir oglu, a gunshot wound of the right knee joint, was caused by a shot from a firearm and, both collectively and separately, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, sheet: 1-276.

Lieutenant Amoev Gunduz Intigam oglu, commander of the 3rd platoon of the 4th division of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 13:00 on 19 September 2023 local counter-terrorism operations began in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojavend and Khojaly districts. At approximately 09:30 on 20 September 2023, when the unlawful Armenian armed formations were at combat position “2.16” in the territory of the Khojavend district, a kamikaze unmanned aerial vehicle directed by those terrorists fell and exploded next to them, as a result of which he sustained shrapnel wounds to the right side of the neck.

Volume 81, working document: 146-149.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1418 dated 29.09.2023, the wounds on the right side of the neck of Amoev Gunduz Intigam oglu, accompanied by a foreign body in the soft tissues, were caused by fragments formed as a result of

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the explosion of an explosive projectile and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 276, sheet: 272-274.

Junior Sergeant Hammadli Samir Farhad oglu, scout-operator of the 2nd group of the 4th platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated the following in his testimony: at approximately 13:00 on 19.09.2023, local counter-terrorism operations began in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojavend and Khojaly districts. On that day, they attacked the combat positions of unlawful Armenian formations opposite the conventional combat position of the military unit in the village of Chagaduz. On that day, at approximately 17:00, they came under fire from weapons of various calibres from Armenian armed persons, as a result of which he sustained an injury to his left wrist.

Volume 81, sheet: 156-159.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1421 dated 29.09.2023, the injury sustained by Hammadli Samir Farhad oglu - a shrapnel wound of the left radiocarpal joint - was caused by fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive projectile and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 276, sheet: 281-282.

Private Bahram Khamis oglu Suleymanov, an operator of the 3rd section of detachment “F” of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 13:00 on 19.09.2023 local counter-terrorism

operations began in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojavend and Khojaly districts. He was in the territory of the Khojavend district with the fire-support platoon of detachment “F”, in which he served, and launched an advance in the direction of Khankendi. While in mountainous terrain, at approximately 20:00 on the same day, he sustained an injury as a result of a mortar projectile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations striking and exploding.

Volume 81, working document: 166-169.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 64 dated 25.01.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Bahram Khamis oglu Suleymanov constitute “sprain of the ligaments of the left ankle joint, multiple abrasions” - “as a result of the impact of a hard blunt object” - and “barotrauma. Astheno-neurotic disorder” - as a result of the impact of the blast wave from the explosion of an explosive projectile; in terms of severity, as a whole, they are classified as minor harm to health.

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Volume 319, sheet: 186-187.

Private Nurullayev Huseyn Dashgyn oglu, scout-operator of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, MANHXXHQ, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that,

Private Nurullayev Hüseyin Daşqın oglu, scout-operator of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, MANHXXHQ, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, on 19 September 2023 at approximately 13:00, local counter-terrorism operations began in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojavend and Khojaly districts. On 20 September 2023 at approximately 14:00, he sustained injuries as a result of a projectile fired by unlawful Armenian formations falling nearby and exploding.

Volume 81, working document: 176-179.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1365 dated 29.09.2023, the bodily injuries found on Nurullayev Huseyn Dashgyn oglu, including wounds of the posterior surface of the upper third of the left arm, the posterior surface of the middle third of the right arm and even the metacarpal bones of both hands, were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive projectile and, both collectively and separately, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Warrant Officer Abdullayev Aykhan Fakhreddin oglu, commander of the 1st subgroup of the 2nd special-purpose detachment of the 2nd special-means deployment detachment (XVTQ) of the 1st special-means deployment detachment of a military unit of the Internal Troops of

the Ministry of Internal Affairs, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his statement that at approximately 13:00 on 19.09.2023 local counter-terrorism operations began in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojavend and Khojaly districts. From that day, the relevant brigade of the Internal Troops in which he served began moving in the direction of the city of Shusha, Isa Bulagi (Spring). Approximately 40 minutes later, his brigade was subjected to mortar, artillery and other fire from unlawful Armenian armed formations.

Volume 81, sheet: 186-189.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1376 dated 29.09.2023, the bodily injuries found on Abdullayev Aykhan Fakhreddin oglu constituted a gunshot wound of the right lower leg accompanied by a fracture of the fibula of the right lower leg, barotrauma, as well as the impact of

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a blast wave generated as a result of the explosion of an explosive projectile, and were classified as causing minor harm to health, both collectively and separately.

Volume 369, sheet: 1-276.

Private Hasanov Ravan Gulbaba oglu, scout-sniper of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that at approximately 13:00 on 19.09.2023 local counter-terrorism operations began in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojavend and Khojaly districts; from that day, as part of the unit, they were deployed in the territory of the village of Chagaduz in the Khojavend district and began moving from that village towards the road leading to the settlement of Krasny Bazar in that district. At approximately 15:00, as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian formations, he sustained injuries to both legs.

Volume 81, working document: 196-199.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1383 dated 29.09.2023, the bodily injuries found on Hasanov Ravan Gulbaba oglu, namely a bullet wound of the right knee joint penetrating into the middle third of the left lower leg, were caused by a shot from a firearm and, both collectively and separately, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Private Aghil Gurban oglu Magerramov, sniper of the 4th group of the 1st platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated the following in his testimony: at approximately 13:00 on 19.09.2023 local counter-terrorism operations began in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojavend and Khojaly districts. On the same day at approximately 14:00, position No. 228, belonging to Armenian unlawful formations and located in the territory of the

Khojaly district, was attacked, and after the position was liberated, he sustained an injury to the inner part of the left thigh as a result of fire from Armenian unlawful armed formations from the wooded area to the left of the position.

Volume 81, sheet: 206-209.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1377 dated 29.09.2023, the bodily injuries found on Magerramov Aghil Gurban oglu, namely a gunshot wound of the anterior-inner and posterior surface of the upper third of the left thigh, were caused by a shot from a firearm and, both collectively and separately, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, sheet: 1-276.

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Private Gurdaev Ramazan Samir oglu, chief gunner of the 2nd section of the 4th battalion, 2nd company, 2nd platoon of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that at approximately 13:00 on 19.09.2023 local counter-terrorism operations began in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojavend and Khojaly districts. He sustained a gunshot wound as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during an attempt to liberate strategic heights located in the territory of the Khojavend district.

Volume 81, sheet: 216-219.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1380 dated 29.09.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Gurdaev Ramazan Samir oglu - gunshot (bullet) wounds of the chest accompanied by a fracture of the sternum and caused by shots from a firearm - in terms of severity are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 276, working sheet: 287.

Serviceman Ahmedov Ravan Javanshir oglu, intelligence operative of the 4th platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 13:00 on 19.09.2023 local counter-terrorism operations began in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojavend and Khojaly districts. From that day, a group of persons began moving from conventional combat post "19" in the territory of the Khojavend district towards conventional combat post "2-16" of the unlawful Armenian armed formations. At approximately 15:00, he sustained a gunshot wound as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 81, sheet: 226-229.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1411 dated 29.09.2023, Ahmedov Ravan Javanshir oglu was found to have wounds on the upper third of the left thigh, the right knee with foreign bodies, the anterior right lateral surface of the chest, the left half of the posterior

surface of the chest, and the anterior surface of the upper third of the right lower leg. A penetrating (non-penetrating) gunshot wound of the right abdominal wall, a shrapnel wound of the upper third of the right lower leg and the left buttock, a penetrating (non-penetrating) gunshot wound of the right abdominal wall, wounds of the anterior right lateral surface of the chest and the left half of the posterior surface of the chest from barotraumatic injuries - wounds of the upper third of the left thigh and anterior surface of the upper third of the right lower leg accompanied by foreign bodies of the right knee, as well as barotrauma - wounds of the upper third of the right lower leg accompanied by foreign

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bodies, as a result of the explosion of an explosive projectile, as well as barotrauma - wounds of the upper third of the right lower leg accompanied by foreign bodies, as a result of the explosion of an explosive projectile, are, as a rule, classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 276, working sheet: 267-268.

Junior Sergeant Abushov Tebriz Sarkhad oglu, commander of the mortar group of the 4th platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that at approximately 13:00 on 19.09.2023 local counter-terrorism operations began in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojavend and Khojaly districts and, from that time, while moving as part of a group towards the Khojavend district, he sustained a gunshot wound as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 81, sheet: 236-239.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1379 dated 29.09.2023, the bodily injuries found on Abushov Tebriz Sarkhad oglu, namely a gunshot wound penetrating into the abdominal cavity with rupture of the left lobe of the liver and accompanied by a gunshot wound, were caused by a firearm and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, sheet: 1-276.

Soldier Usubov Araz Afis oglu, excavator operator of the engineering and road unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 13:00 on 19 September 2023 local counter-terrorism operations began in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojavend and Khojaly districts. At approximately 17:00 on 19 September 2023, as a result of the explosion of a projectile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Khojavend district, two servicemen were killed and other servicemen sustained injuries. He sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the legs and neck.

Volume 81, working document: 246-249.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1645 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Usubov Araz Afis oglu - shrapnel wounds of the parietal region, the lobe of the left ear, the left half of the neck, the lateral surface of the projection of the left elbow joint, the right gluteal region and the upper third of both thighs, as well as the diagnosis made at Goychay District Central Hospital on 28.09.2023, "Tension, headaches, post-traumatic encephalopathy" - were caused both by the impact of a blast wave and by fragments formed as a

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result of the explosion of an explosive projectile, while the incised wound of the anterior surface of the right knee joint was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object and, in terms of severity, as a whole, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Junior Sergeant Aliyev Arzu Jafar oglu, scout-officer of the 2nd group of the 3rd operational platoon of the 2nd operational section of the 1st operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 13:00 on 19.09.2023 local counter-terrorism operations began in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojavend and Khojaly districts. While carrying out a task to clear strategic heights in the Khojavend district of terrorists at approximately 18:00 on the same day, he sustained a penetrating bullet wound of the left arm as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 81, working sheet: 256-259.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1610 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injury sustained by Aliyev Arzu Jafar oglu - a grazing wound in the area of the left forearm - was caused by the impact of a bullet (projectile) fired from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Warrant Officer Manafov Fariz Hafiz oglu, deputy commander of the 1st platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 13:00 on 19.09.2023 local counter-terrorism operations began in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojavend and Khojaly districts. On the same day at approximately 18:00, he sustained two penetrating bullet wounds in the area of the left shoulder as a result of shots fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Khojavend district.

Volume 81, working document: 266-269.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1587 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Manafov Fariz Hafiz oglu - penetrating wounds of the upper third of the left arm

- were caused by fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive projectile and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 350, sheet: 208-209.

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Lieutenant Khalilov Haji Elkhanoğlu, commander of the 2nd operational platoon of the 5th operational unit of the 2nd operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 13:00 on 19.09.2023 local counter-terrorism operations began in the territories of the Aghdara, Khojavend and Khojaly districts. On the same day at approximately 15:00, he sustained a penetrating gunshot wound of the right arm as a result of shots fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Khojavend district.

Volume 81, sheet: 277-280.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1569 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Khalilov Haji Elkhanoğlu - a penetrating bullet wound of the left arm accompanied by a haematoma of the right arm and right side - were caused by a gunshot wound from a firearm and, in terms of severity, are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 369, sheet: 1-276.

Soldier Sadyg Murad Rashid oğlu, scout-sniper of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 6th operational unit of the 2nd operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his statement that at approximately 21:00 on 19.09.2023, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations in the village of Garabulag in the Khojaly district, a hand grenade thrown by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell and exploded near him, as a result of which he sustained shrapnel wounds to the right arm.

Volume 31, working sheet: 7-10.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1629 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Sadyg Murad Rashid oğlu - two blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right arm and a small first- to second-degree thermal burn wound in the area of the left arm - were caused by the explosion of a firearm projectile, caused by the impact of the flame present and the blast wave, and according to their degrees are ordinarily classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Private Nabiyev Amir Abdul oğlu, scout of the 3rd group of the 5th company of the 2nd operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 16:00 on 19.09.2023,

while participating in local counter-terrorism operations in the Khojavend district, one of the bullets fired by unlawful armed formations of Armenia struck him in

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the left leg below the knee, another struck his left leg above the knee, and another grazed his right shoulder.

Volume 31, working sheet: 17-20.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1579 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries of Nabiyeu Amir Abdul oglu - a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the left lower leg - resulted from a bullet (projectile) fired from a firearm which, due to its degree, caused a prolonged deterioration of health, and was classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Serviceman Azizov Fagan Tayyub oglu, medical orderly-machine gunner of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as an injured party and questioned, stated in his testimony that at approximately 18:00 on 19.09.2023, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations, he was wounded in the right arm by a bullet fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations from the territory of the Khach post on the Shusha-Khankendi road.

Volume 31, sheet: 27-30.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1578 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injury sustained by Azizov Fagan Tayyub oglu - a penetrating gunshot wound of the upper middle third of the right arm accompanied by haemorrhage in the region of the forearm, elbow and shoulder joints of the right upper extremity - was caused by a gunshot wound from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Private Huseynov Ibrahim Asadullah oglu, scout-grenade launcher of the 2nd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, whose identity was established and who was questioned as an injured party, stated in his testimony that at approximately 14:00 on 19 September 2023, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations in the Khojavend district, he sustained a shrapnel wound of the left arm as a result of a projectile fired from artillery pieces and mortars of various calibres by unlawful Armenian armed formations exploding nearby.

Volume 31, working sheet: 36-39.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1606 dated 20.10.2023, it was established that the injury sustained by Huseynov Ibrahim Asadullah oglu - a wound of the middle 1/3 of the left side - was formed as a result of the impact of fragments in

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the explosion of an explosive projectile and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, sheet: 1-276.

Private Mahmudov Magomed Bahruz oglu, grenade launcher operator of the 1st section of the 4th company of the 2nd operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, whose identity was established and who was questioned as a victim, stated in his statement that at approximately 14:00 on 19 September 2023, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations in the Khojavend district, as a result of shots fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was struck in the back by one of the bullets.

Volume 31, working sheet: 45-48.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1595 dated 20.10.2023, the injury sustained by Mahmudov Magomed Bahruz oglu - a penetrating wound of the left shoulder - was caused by a gunshot wound and, in terms of severity, is classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 350, sheet: 222-223.

Private Geydarov Ruslan Eldar oglu, scout of the 20th company of the 1st battalion of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his statement that at approximately 04:00 on 20.09.2023, during local counter-terrorism operations, as a result of sniper fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations while liberating combat positions occupied by terrorists in the direction of the city of Khankendi from the territory of the Khojavend district, he sustained an injury to the right shoulder.

Volume 31, working sheet: 55-58.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1623 dated 20.10.2023, the injury sustained by Geydarov Ruslan Eldar oglu - a penetrating bullet wound of the upper third of the shoulder - was caused by a gunshot wound from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Junior Sergeant Isparzade Agil Ramazan oglu, scout of the 1st company of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was

recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his statement that at approximately 04:00 on 19 September 2023, during local counter-terrorism operations, he was wounded as a result of sniper fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations while liberating combat positions

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occupied by terrorists in the direction of the city of Khankendi from the territory of the Khojavend district.

Volume 31, working sheet: 75-78.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1614 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Ispazade Agil Ramazan oglu - multiple wounds in the area of the left knee and lower leg, as well as "Closed craniocerebral injury. Concussion. Barotrauma", diagnosed at Goychay Central District Hospital on 21.09.2023 - were caused by the impact of fragments and a blast wave formed upon the explosion of an explosive projectile and firing from a firearm and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Warrant Officer Dostiyev Mirhuseyn Gafar oglu, commander of the 3rd technical-observation group of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that at approximately 18:00 on 19 September 2023, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations, as a result of sniper fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations while liberating combat positions occupied by terrorists from the territory of the Khojavend district in the direction of the city of Khankendi, he sustained a bullet wound to the right leg.

Volume 31, working sheet: 65-68.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1620 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injury sustained by Dostiyev Mirhuseyn Gafar oglu - a penetrating bullet wound of the right humeral bone - was caused by a gunshot wound from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Warrant Officer Ismailov Ibad Gubad oglu, commander of the support platoon of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, whose identity was established and who was questioned as an injured party, stated in his testimony that at approximately 04:00 on 20.09.2023, during local counter-terrorism operations, he sustained a bullet wound to the right leg as a result of sniper fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations when they were liberating combat positions occupied by terrorists in the direction of the city of Khankendi from the territory of the Khojavend district.

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Volume 31, working sheet: 85-88.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1651 dated 20.10.2023, the injury sustained by Ismailov Ibad Gubad oglu — a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the right thigh — resulted from the impact of a bullet (projectile) fired from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Private Rahimov Geydar Nasraddin oglu, grenade launcher operator of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 14:00, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations in the Khojavend district, as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations, Private Suleymanli Huseyn was wounded, and while evacuating him from the battlefield, he himself sustained injuries to the right shoulder and right rib.

Volume 31, working sheet: 95-98.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1628 dated 20.10.2023, the injury sustained by Rahimov Geydar Nasraddin oglu — a blind bullet wound in the area of the right shoulder, accompanied by an extensive haematoma covering the posterior-inner surface of the right shoulder, the right half of the chest and the right half of the abdomen — was sustained as a result of a gunshot wound from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Serviceman Nabiyeu Shamsi Magomed oglu, a medic of the 3rd section of the 3rd platoon of detachment “F” of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his statement that on 19.09.2023, at approximately 23:30, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations in the territory of the settlement of Gyrgyzy-Bazar in the Khojavend district, as a result of the explosion of a projectile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the right leg and a craniocerebral injury.

Volume 31, working sheet: 105-108.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 61 dated 25.01.2024, the injury sustained by Nabiyeu Shamsi Magomed oglu — barotrauma — was caused by

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the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheet: 198-199.

Sergeant Abbasov Jeyhun Enver oglu, commander of the 1st section of the 1st platoon of the MTT of the 1st platoon of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations, at approximately 14:00, while travelling as part of a convoy of trucks delivering cargo in the direction of the village of Shakhbulag in the Aghdam district, one of the projectiles fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations from “Grad” installations and other weapons of various calibres struck and exploded on a “MAZ” vehicle, as a result of which he sustained a shrapnel wound to the chest and was thrown a distance of 3 metres.

Volume 31, working sheet: 114-117.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1572 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Abbasov Jeyhun Anvar oglu — a blind shrapnel wound of the left half of the chest and “closed craniocerebral injury”, diagnosed at the Aghjabadi District Central Hospital on 22.09.2023 — were caused both by the impact of a blast wave and by fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive projectile and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as less serious harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Junior Sergeant Suleymanov Samir Alesker oglu, scout-inspector of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as an injured party, stated in his statement that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations, he sustained an injury as a result of shelling opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations from positions in the Khojaly district.

Volume 31, working sheet: 123-126.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1613 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Suleymanov Samir Alesker oglu — blind shrapnel wounds of the upper-lateral quadrant of the left gluteal region and the lower-lateral quadrant of the right gluteal region, accompanied by a haematoma involving the lower-lateral quadrant of the left gluteal region and the posterior-lateral surface of the upper third of the left thigh — resulted from the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive projectile and are ordinarily classified as minor harm to health.

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Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Junior Sergeant Khudulov Jeyhun Shabanovich, scout of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was

recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, at approximately 14:00, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations, as a result of sniper fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations during fighting at positions in the village of Chanagchi in the Khojaly district, soldiers Aliyev Ramin Shakir oglu and Rizvan Ahmedov were wounded in the right ear. At the same time, soldiers Aliyev Ramin Shakir oglu and Rizvan Ahmedov were killed.

Volume 31, working sheet: 132-135.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1603 dated 20.10.2023, the injury sustained by Khudulov Jeyhun Shabanovich — a penetrating bullet wound of the lobe of the left ear — was caused by a gunshot wound inflicted from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Junior Sergeant Aslanov Farid Rafik oglu Aslanov, a scout-grenade launcher of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, whose identity was established and who was questioned as an injured party, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 14:00, during local counter-terrorism operations, he sustained an injury as a result of shots fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations during fighting at positions in the Khojaly district.

Volume 31, working sheet: 141-144.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1612 dated 20.10.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Aslanov Farid Rafik oglu — a penetrating shrapnel wound of the middle third of the right lower leg, accompanied by traumatic neuropathy of the right ulnar nerve, caused by fragment(s) from the explosion of an explosive projectile, and a lacerated wound of the middle third of the left lower leg, caused by a hard blunt object — are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Soldier Abbasov Elvin Elchin oglu, senior gunner of the 1st section of the 3rd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, at approximately 14:00, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations in the Khojavend district, he was wounded in the left lower leg by a shot from a “PK” fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

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Volume 31, working sheet: 150-153.

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 1607 dated 20.10.2023, it was established that the injury sustained by Abbasov Elvin Elchin oglu — a bullet wound

affecting the soft tissues of the upper third of the left lower leg — was caused by a gunshot wound and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Private Musazade Ilkin Fuzuli oglu, commander of the 1st platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, at approximately 14:00, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations in the Khojavend district, he was wounded as a result of shelling by unlawful armed formations of Armenia.

Volume 31, working sheet: 15-162.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1598 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Musazade Ilkin Fuzuli oglu — a penetrating wound of the left hand accompanied by an open fracture of the first metacarpal bone of the right hand — were caused by a gunshot wound and are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 350, working sheet: 228-229.

Junior Sergeant Zulfugarov Beyrak Fuzuli oglu, scout-radio operator of the 3rd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, at approximately 14:00, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations, during fighting at the 6th positional sector of the Khojavend district, he was wounded in the left arm as a result of shots from an automatic weapon fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

Volume 31, working sheet: 168-171.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1593 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Zulfugarov Beyrak Fuzuli oglu — a blind bullet wound of the lower third of the right shoulder — resulted from a gunshot wound, while the diagnosis of “post-traumatic post-concussion syndrome”, made at the Goychay District Central Hospital on 26.09.2023, was caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of an explosive projectile and, in terms of severity, is classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 350, working sheet: 218-219.

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Private Imranzade Salman Aydin oglu of the engineering-fortification unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, whose identity was established and who was questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 14:00, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations, as a result of shots fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations during fighting in the Khojavend district, a bullet entered the anterior part of his left thigh, passed through it and exited from the rear, wounding him.

Volume 31, working sheet: 177-180.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1576 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Imranzade Salman Aydin oglu — a penetrating gunshot wound in the area of the left buttock — were caused by a gunshot wound from a firearm. The diagnosis of “barotrauma” was made at the Goychay Central District Hospital on 21.09.2023. It was caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of an explosive projectile and, as a whole, is classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Private Isaev Alim Natig oglu, the 3rd grenade launcher operator of the 3rd platoon of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was established as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations, at approximately 14:00, he came under mortar fire from unlawful Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the locality of Gelingaya in the Aghdam district and sustained a shrapnel wound to the left armpit.

Volume 31, working sheet: 186-189.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1588 dated 20.10.2023, the injury sustained by Isaev Alim Natig oglu — a wound of the lower third of the left lower leg — was caused by a shrapnel wound resulting from the explosion of an explosive projectile and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 350, working sheet: 210-211.

Lieutenant Almadedov Kenan Azer oglu, commander of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, at approximately 14:00, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations in the Khojavend district, he sustained a shrapnel wound of the lower leg of the left leg as a result of one of the projectiles fired from a mortar by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling approximately 10 metres from him and exploding.

Volume 31, working sheet: 195-198.

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According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1617 dated 20.10.2023, the injuries sustained by Almadedov Kenan Azer oglu — a blind shrapnel wound of the middle third of the left lower leg and the diagnosis of “closed craniocerebral injury, concussion”, made at the Central District Hospital of the Goychay district on 21.09.2023 — were caused both by the impact of a blast wave and by fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive projectile and, as a whole, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Private Gummetzade Ahmed Sherkhan oglu, rifleman of the 1st platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, whose identity was established and who was questioned as an injured party, stated in his statement that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 14:00, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations in the Khojavend district, as a result of fire from automatic weapons by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he sustained gunshot wounds to the right arm and right leg.

Volume 31, working sheet: 204-207.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1594 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Gummetzade Ahmed Sekhran oglu — penetrating gunshot wounds of the lower third of the right thigh with a partially avulsed fracture of the outer surface of the upper third of the right phalanx and the distal third of the right femur — were caused by a firearm and, depending on their degree, are considered serious harm to overall health.

Volume 350, working sheet: 220-221.

Private Jabbarov Seyfaddin Giasaddin oglu, commander of the machine-gun section of the 5th platoon of the 2nd detachment of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, at approximately 14:00, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations in the village of Chanagchi in the Khojaly district, one of the projectiles fired from a mortar by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell 2 metres from him and exploded. The blast wave threw him 3 metres, and he also sustained a shrapnel wound to the right leg.

Volume 31, working sheet: 213-216.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 711 dated 24.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Jabbarov Seyfaddin Giasaddin oglu — condition after primary surgical treatment of a wound

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caused by a shrapnel wound of the middle third of the anterior surface of the right lower leg. Blast injury. Condition after acute left-sided cochlear neuritis — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment, including the blast wave formed upon the explosion of any explosive substance, and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Private Verdiyev Orkhan Niyameddin oglu, rifleman of the 3rd section of the 3rd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, at approximately 14:00, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations, during

fighting at positions in the Khojavend district, one of the projectiles fired from a mortar by unlawful Armenian armed formations exploded 20 metres from him, as a result of which he sustained shrapnel wounds to the left and right arms, right leg and head.

Volume 31, working sheet: 231-234.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1626 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Verdiyev Orkhan Niyameddin oglu — wounds of the right temple, the right half of the neck, the tip of the nose, the anterior surface of the right shoulder, the upper third of both cheeks and the lower third of the left thigh — were caused by fragments from the explosion of an explosive projectile and are classified as minor bodily injuries.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Private Veisov Yusif Ziyareddin oglu, a serviceman of the reconnaissance detachment of the 3rd platoon of detachment “F” of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, at approximately 14:00, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations, he sustained a shrapnel wound of the kneecap as a result of one of the projectiles fired from a mortar by unlawful Armenian armed formations during fighting at positions in the village of Chanagchi in the Khojaly district falling 20 metres from him and exploding.

Volume 31, working sheet: 240-243.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 67 dated 25.01.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Veisov Yusif Ziyareddin oglu — condition after primary surgical treatment of a wound following a shrapnel injury to the anterior surface of the left knee, foreign body in the soft tissues (metal fragment) — arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments

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formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of their danger to health, are classified as insignificant.

Volume 319, working sheet: 174-175.

Soldier Shukurov Gismet Shukur oglu, grenade launcher operator of the 3rd section of the 2nd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, at approximately 14:00, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the right leg as a result of one of the projectiles fired from a mortar by unlawful Armenian armed formations during fighting at positions located in the Shusha direction falling 10 metres from him and exploding.

Volume 31, working sheet: 249-252.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1624 dated 20.10.2023, Shukurov Kismet Shukur oglu was diagnosed at the Goychay District Central Hospital on 21.09.2023 with “Shrapnel wound of the lower third of the right lower leg. Closed craniocerebral injury, concussion”, sustained both as a result of the impact of a blast wave and as a result of fragments formed following the explosion of an explosive projectile. Multiple abrasions on both lower legs were caused by a hard blunt object, and their severity as a whole indicates insignificant harm to health.

Soldier Rustamov Mammadtagi Mubariz oglu, rifleman of the 3rd platoon of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023, at approximately 08:00-09:00, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations, during fighting at positions located in the direction of the Fuzuli district, one of the projectiles fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations exploded 3-4 metres from them, as a result of which he sustained shrapnel wounds to the left arm and the hand of the left arm.

Volume 25, working sheet: 16-19.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 890 dated 28.09.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Rustamov Mammadtagi Mubariz oglu — blind shrapnel wounds of the lower third of the left palm, the dorsal side of the hand and the base of the nose — were formed as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of some explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 276, working sheet: 264-265.

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Soldier Sattarov Mirgaribaga Mirazim oglu, a member of the 1st machine-gun section of the combat-support platoon, ammunition carrier, of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his statement that on 19.09.2023, at approximately 14:00, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations during fighting in the direction of the village of Mutarkend in the Khojavend district, he was wounded in the back as a result of sniper fire from unlawful Armenian armed formations.

Volume 25, working sheet: 24-27.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 891 dated 28.09.2023, the injury sustained by Sattarov Mirgaribaga Mirazim oglu — a penetrating gunshot bullet wound entering the right buttock and exiting in the lumbar region — was caused by at least one shot from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 276, working sheet: 261-262.

Junior Sergeant Allakhverdiyev Asaf Arzuman oglu, medical reconnaissance officer of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023, at approximately 10:00, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations, he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the right arm, right thigh and left lower leg as a result of the explosion of a mortar projectile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations nearby during fighting in the direction of the village of Garadaghly in the Khojavend district.

Volume 25, working sheet: 32-35.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 893 dated 28.09.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Allakhverdiyev Asaf Arzuman oglu — blind shrapnel wounds of the right arm, elbow, buttocks and lower leg — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed upon the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of their degree, as a rule, are classified as insignificant harm to health.

Volume 276, working sheet: 227-229.

Soldier Alekperov Nasimi Mekhti oglu, machine gunner of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023, at approximately 11:00-12:00, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations, he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by unlawful Armenian armed

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formations during fighting in the direction of Khankendi from positions located in the city of Shusha.

Volume 25, working sheet: 48-52.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 889 dated 28.09.2023, the injury sustained by Alekperov Nasimi Mekhti oglu — a penetrating bullet wound of the left lower leg — was caused as a result of at least one shot from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 276, working sheet: 239-240.

Soldier Javadov Mehman Alamdar oglu, scout and fortification engineer of the 3rd group of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, at approximately 15:00, during an attack on terrorist positions named “Tekereh” (Wheel) in the direction of the Khojavend district, he sustained a contusion as a result of the explosion of a “Fagot” anti-tank guided missile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations at a distance of approximately 3 metres.

Volume 25, working sheet: 57-61.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 899 dated 28.09.2023, the injury sustained by Javadov Mehman Alamdar oglu — a penetrating bullet wound of the outer surface of the lower third of the right thigh — was caused by at least one shot from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 276, working sheet: 249-250.

Soldier Bayramov Javid Agil oglu, scout-gunner of the 1st group of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated the following in his testimony: on 19.09.2023, at approximately 18:00, during an attack on terrorist positions named “Teker” in the direction of the Khojavend district, he sustained a bullet wound to the left arm as a result of sniper fire by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

Volume 25, working sheet: 66-69.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 896 dated 28.09.2023, the bodily injury sustained by Bayramov Javid Agil oglu — a penetrating gunshot bullet wound of the left hand — was caused by a shot from a firearm loaded with a live bullet and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 297, working sheet: 8-9.

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Private Ibrahimov Ali Ilgar oglu, sniper of the 2nd section of the 1st platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated the following in his testimony: on 19.09.2023, at approximately 16:00, during local counter-terrorism operations in the Khojavend district, as a result of automatic weapons fire by unlawful Armenian armed formations during an attack on a terrorist position referred to as “Landmark 1”, he sustained a gunshot wound in the area of the elbow of his right arm.

Volume 25, working sheet: 74-78.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 897 dated 28.09.2023, the injury sustained by Ibrahimov Ali Ilgar oglu — a penetrating gunshot (bullet) wound in the area of the right elbow — was caused by at least one shot from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 276, working sheet: 246-247.

Private , scout-grenade launcher of the 1st company of the 3rd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a

victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023, at approximately 07:00, during local counter-terrorism operations in the direction of the Khojavend district, terrorists attacked the positions “Bayrag” and “Teker”, and as a result of the explosion near them of a “Fagot” anti-tank guided missile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the right and left legs.

Volume 25, working sheet: 83-87.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 894 dated 28.09.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Amiraslanov Gyulyuoghlan Murad oglu — multiple blind shrapnel wounds of both lower extremities — were formed as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of some explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 276, working sheet: 252-253.

Private Veisov Parviz Rasul oglu, commander of the mortar group of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 18:00, during local counter-terrorism operations in the direction of the Khojavend district, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the right leg as a result of

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fire opened by unlawful armed formations of Armenia during an attack on terrorist positions named “Bayrag” and “Teker”.

Volume 25, working sheet: 100-103.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 895 dated 28.09.2023, the injury sustained by Veisov Parviz Rasul oglu — a penetrating bullet gunshot wound of the left leg — was caused by a shot from a firearm loaded with a bullet cartridge and is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 297, working sheet: 11-12.

Soldier Malikov Nikhat Etibar oglu, scout-grenade launcher of the 3rd group of the 2nd division of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, at approximately 18:00, during local counter-terrorism operations in the direction of the Khojavend district, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the left arm as a result of fire opened by unlawful armed formations of Armenia during an attack on terrorist positions named “Bayrag” and “Teker”.

Volume 25, working sheet: 108-112.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 888 dated 28.09.2023, the bodily injury sustained by Malikov Nikhat Etibar oglu — a penetrating gunshot (bullet) wound of the middle third of the left lower leg with a soft-tissue defect, caused by at least one shot from a firearm — had no degree of severity determined, since the injury did not result in harm to health.

Volume 276, working sheet: 215-216.

Soldier Aliyev Sadi Salekh oglu, an intelligence officer of the 1st group of the 6th division of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that in the morning of 20 September 2023, during local counter-terrorism operations in the direction of the Khojavend district, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the left elbow as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by unlawful Armenian armed formations during an attack on terrorist positions named “Teker”.

Volume 25, working sheet: 189-193.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 885 dated 28.09.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Sadi Salekh oglu — a shrapnel wound of the left elbow joint; a blind shrapnel wound of the left elbow with a foreign body in the soft tissues — arose as a result of the impact of a primary or

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secondary fragment formed upon the explosion of some explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 276, working sheet: 230-231.

Private Farziyev Alifandi Mehman oglu, scout-gunner of the 3rd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that in the morning of 20 September 2023, during local counter-terrorism operations in the direction of the Khojavend district, while terrorist positions named “Teker” were being attacked, a “Fagot” anti-tank guided missile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations exploded nearby. The blast wave threw him into the air and knocked him off his feet, as a result of which he sustained shrapnel wounds in the area of the foot of his right leg.

Volume 25, working sheet: 198-202.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 879 dated 28.09.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Farziyev Alifandi Mehman oglu — multiple shrapnel wounds of the left foot accompanied by barotrauma — the blast wave arising from the explosion of any explosive substance, as well as the combined impact of primary or secondary fragments, are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 276, working sheet: 255-256.

Soldier Ibrahimov Valekh Iramil oglu, scout-radio telephone operator of the 1st platoon of the 4th division of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023, at approximately 10:00, during local counter-terrorism operations in the direction of the Khojavend district, while terrorists were attacking the positions “Bayrag” and “Teker”, a “Fagot” anti-tank guided missile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations exploded at a distance of approximately 2 metres, as a result of which he sustained shrapnel wounds to the heel and toe of the right foot.

Volume 25, working sheet: 207-211.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 315 dated 22.02.2024, the injury sustained by Ibrahimov Valekh Iramil oglu — a granulating wound following primary surgical treatment of a wound from a shrapnel injury to the right toe — was formed as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment generated by the explosion of some explosive substance and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

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Mirzayev Allakhverdi Asker oglu, scout-fortification engineer of the 2nd group of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that in the morning of 20 September 2023, during local counter-terrorism operations in the direction of the Khojavend district, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the 5th finger of the left hand as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by unlawful Armenian armed formations during an attack on terrorist positions named “Teker”.

Volume 25, working sheet: 216-220.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 877 dated 28.09.2023, the injury sustained by Mirzayev Allakhverdi Asker oglu — a blind shrapnel wound of the inner surface of the left hand and finger — was formed as a result of the impact of a single or secondary fragment generated by the explosion of an explosive substance. Since this injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 276, working sheet: 244.

Private Khadiyev Huseyn Ilgar oglu, an intelligence officer of the 2nd battery of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as an injured party, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 16:00, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations in the Khojavend district, as a result of fire

opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the lower part of the chest.

Volume 25, working sheet: 225-228.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 884 dated 28.09.2023, the injury sustained by Khadiyev Huseyn Ilgar oglu — a penetrating shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the right half of the chest — was formed as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment generated by the explosion of an explosive substance and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 276, working sheet: 233-234.

Lieutenant Mammadzade Sardar Zakir oglu, commander of the 1st platoon of the 5th division of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023, at approximately 15:00, during local counter-terrorism operations in the direction of the Khojavend district, he sustained a gunshot wound to the left side of the chest as a result of shots from

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automatic weapons fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations during an attack on terrorist positions named “Bayrag” and “Teker”.

Volume 25, working sheet: 233-237.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 887 dated 28.09.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadzade Sardar Zakir oglu — a lacerated wound in the area of the left side of the chest, a bullet wound in the abdominal region, and an infected wound of the inner surface of the third finger of the left hand — were caused by a gunshot wound and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 297, working sheet: 14-15.

Private Sadygov Magomed Rasim oglu, sniper of the 1st group of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023, at approximately 10:00, during local counter-terrorism operations in the direction of the Khojavend district, as a result of automatic weapons fire by unlawful Armenian armed formations during an attack on terrorist positions named “Bayrag” and “Teker”, he sustained an injury to the right arm.

Volume 25, working sheet: 242-246.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 878 dated 28.09.2023, the bodily injury sustained by Sadygov Magomed Rasim oglu — a penetrating bullet wound of the left arm,

accompanied by damage only to the soft tissues — was caused by at least one shot from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 276, working sheet: 218-219.

Private Aliyev Javid Famil oglu, gunner of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his statement that on 20.09.2023, at approximately 10:00, during local counter-terrorism operations in the direction of the Khojavend district, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the left shoulder and left arm as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by unlawful Armenian armed formations during an attack on terrorist positions named “Teker”.

Volume 25, working sheet: 251-255.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 880 dated 28.09.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Javid Famil oglu — multiple blind shrapnel wounds of various parts of the body accompanied by barotrauma — were caused by the explosion of any explosive substance, as well as by the combined impact of

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primary or secondary fragments, while the degree of short-term impairment of health is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 276, working sheet: 221-222.

Soldier Dadashov Maarif Alim oglu, chief gunner of the 2nd artillery battery of the 3rd battery of the 1st division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as an injured party and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023, at approximately 13:00-14:00, during local counter-terrorism operations in the direction of the village of Gyrgyzbazar in the Khojavend district, while terrorist positions were being shelled, a heavy artillery projectile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations exploded 3-4 metres from their location, as a result of which his right arm and left leg were injured.

Volume 29, working sheet: 5-8.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 886 dated 28.09.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Dadashov Maarif Alim oglu — barotrauma and blunt injuries of the right arm, left leg and left knee — were formed as a result of the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of an explosive substance, as well as the combined impact of primary or secondary fragments and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 276, working sheet: 236-237.

Soldier Gulmammadov Ilham Gias oglu of the 3rd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023, at approximately 17:00-18:00, during local counter-terrorism operations in the Fuzuli district, while terrorists were attacking the so-called “Post of the Cross” and other positions, one of the artillery projectiles fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell 10-15 metres from him and exploded. As a result of the blast wave, he was thrown 7-8 metres and sustained injuries to his right knee and the right side of his back.

Volume 29, working sheet: 13-16.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 883 dated 28.09.2023, the bodily injury sustained by Gulmammadov Ilham Gias oglu — a contusion of the soft tissues of the anterior surface of the right knee — was formed as a result of impact with a hard blunt object. Since the bodily injury does not cause harm to health, its degree of severity is not established.

Volume 276, working sheet: 242.

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Private Garazade Farid Vahid oglu, grenade launcher operator of the 2nd section of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023, at approximately 09:00-10:00 in the morning, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations, he sustained injuries to the inner part of the left arm and the left leg as a result of falling and the explosion of a grenade thrown by unlawful Armenian armed formations during an attack on his positions in the direction of the city of Khankendi.

Volume 29, working sheet: 21-24.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 882 dated 28.09.2023, the injury sustained by Garazade Farid Vahid oglu — a blind shrapnel wound of the middle third of the anterior surface of the right flank — was formed as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment generated by the explosion of some explosive substance. Since this injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 276, working sheet: 222-225.

Private Sadygov Farid Anar oglu, scout-operator of the 1st section of the 3rd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as an injured party, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023, at approximately 12:00, during an attack on terrorist positions in the course of local counter-terrorism operations in the Khojavend district, a mortar mine fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations struck and exploded to his left, as a result of which he sustained shrapnel wounds to both legs.

Volume 41, working sheet: 207-210.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1847 dated 06.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Sadygov Farid Anar oglu — injuries to the soft tissues of the left hand and both lower extremities accompanied by mild post-haemorrhagic anaemia, barotrauma, traumatic perforation of the tympanic membrane on both sides, and bilateral mixed hearing loss — are caused by the difference in pressure between the fragments and the strong air wave generated by the explosion of an explosive device. In terms of their degree, as a whole, they cause less serious harm to health.

Volume 64, working sheet: 51-52.

Private Hasanov Suliddin Rafi oglu, scout of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, at approximately 15:00-16:00, as a result of automatic weapons fire by militants of unlawful

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armed formations of Armenia during an attack on terrorist positions in the course of local counter-terrorism operations in the Khojavend district, he sustained an injury to the left thigh.

Volume 41, working sheet: 215-218.

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 866-A dated 01.05.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Hasanov Suliddin Rafi oglu — a penetrating gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the scrotum and the upper third of the left thigh, resulting in the absence of the left testicle — were caused by a gunshot wound and, in terms of severity, as a whole, are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Private Rzayev Riyad Javad oglu, rifleman of the 3rd section of the 1st platoon of the security unit of the staff-supply battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 16:00-17:00, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations in the city of Shusha, he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to both legs as a result of a mortar projectile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations exploding next to him.

Volume 41, working sheet: 223-226.

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 703 dated 24.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Rzayev Riyad Javad oglu — primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by blind shrapnel injuries with a skin defect on the dorsal surface of the left hand, the posterior surface of the left lower leg, the inner surface of the lower third of the right thigh, the posterior surface of the lower third and the outer surface of the upper third of

the left thigh, and the middle third of the left lower leg as a result of blast trauma; secondary surgical treatment, removal of a foreign body, closure of the wound with a skin defect using a Keystone flap, and the condition following surgical treatment — arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of their degree, as a rule, are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Warrant Officer Rzayev Ravan Gadiraga oglu, commander of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 1st battalion of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. 1 of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, at approximately 16:00-17:00, while participating in local counter-terrorism

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operations, he sustained a gunshot wound to the left thigh as a result of sniper fire opened by militants of unlawful armed formations of Armenia during an attack on combat positions occupied by terrorists in the direction of the Khojavend district.

Volume 41, working sheet: 231-234.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1746 dated 08.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Rzayev Ravan Gadiraga oglu — penetrating bullet wounds of the left thigh and left lower leg — were caused by a gunshot wound inflicted from a firearm and, in terms of severity, are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 64, working sheet: 99-100.

Private Nuraliev Nazir Gazanfar oglu, scout-grenade launcher of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as an injured party, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 15:00-16:00, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations and liberating combat positions occupied by terrorists in the direction of the Khojavend district, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the lower leg of the right leg as a result of a heavy artillery projectile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations exploding near him.

Volume 41, working sheet: 239-242.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1745 dated 11.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on Nuraliev Nazir Gazanfar oglu constitute a blind shrapnel wound of the outer surface of the middle third of the right lower leg, sustained as a result of the impact of fragments during the explosion of an explosive device and, in terms of severity, as a whole, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Captain Allakhverdiyev Parvin Rafik oglu, commander of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, at approximately 17:00, while participating in local counter-terrorism operations in the Khojavend district, he sustained a bullet wound in the area of the left pelvis as a result of sniper fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. Later, during the operation, he also sustained a shrapnel wound as a result of a projectile fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding next to him.

Volume 41, working sheet: 247-250.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1747 dated 08.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Allakhverdiyev Parvin Rafik oglu — a blind shrapnel wound of the left shoulder, as well as the impact of fragments resulting from the explosion of an explosive device, and a blind bullet wound of the outer edge of the crest of the left ilium accompanied by a displaced open shrapnel fracture of the wing of the left ilium — were caused by a firearm and, in terms of severity, as a whole, are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 64, working sheet: 95-96.

Private Abilov Kenan Sanan oglu, senior sniper of the 3rd platoon of the special forces of the 1st special-purpose detachment of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 21.09.2023, at approximately 09:00-10:00 in the morning, while moving from an unnamed height in the Khankendi area to another height together with other servicemen of the military unit, as a result of shots from firearms fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he sustained a gunshot wound to the left arm.

Volume 358, working sheet: 5-8.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 57 dated 25.01.2024, the bodily injuries found on Abilov Kenan Sanan oglu constitute a penetrating gunshot wound of the middle third of the left side of the body, caused by a shot from a firearm loaded with a bullet, and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheet: 214-215.

Warrant Officer Nasirov Jamaledin Fakhraddin oglu, commander of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023, at approximately 15:00, while travelling along the Shusha-Khankendi route, as a result of sniper fire opened by militants of unlawful Armenian armed formations who were concealed in a nearby forest, he sustained a gunshot wound to the right side of the chest.

Volume 358, working sheet: 13-16.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1756 dated 11.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on Nasirov Jamaledin Fakhraddin oglu, namely a penetrating bullet wound of the anterior abdominal wall without penetration into the abdominal cavity, accompanied by fractures of the right 10th rib, were caused by a shot from a firearm loaded with a bullet and are classified as minor harm to health.

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Volume 49, working sheet: 228-229.

Private Azizov Aziz Nasimi oglu, radio operator of the 2nd operational platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, whose identity was established and who was questioned as an injured party, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 13:00, during fighting in the direction of height “628” in the Khojavend district, he sustained an injury as a result of a projectile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling in his immediate vicinity and exploding.

Volume 358, working sheet: 21-24.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1809 dated 06.12.2023, Azizov Aziz Nasimi oglu was diagnosed at the Medical Centre of the Ministry of Health (MN BKH) with: “Post-traumatic stress disorder. Stuttering. Mild degree of acute stress reaction, entailing mild asthenia.” At present, the investigation assesses this as an injury of undetermined severity.

Volume 64, working sheet: 23-24.

Private Zeynalov Tahir Elshad oglu, officer of the reconnaissance and medical service of the 3rd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, at approximately 17:00, he sustained injuries as a result of being ambushed and fired upon by Armenian separatists in a forested area near the city of Khankendi.

Volume 358, working sheet: 29-32.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1799 dated 11.12.2023, during the forensic medical examination of Zeynalov Tahir Elshad oglu, an abrasion was found on the first finger of the right hand, which was formed as a result of impact with a hard blunt object. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not established.

Volume 64, working sheet: 91-92.

Lieutenant Garibov Ismet Ashraf oglu, commander of the 2nd operational platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at

approximately 18:00, as a result of a projectile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations during hostilities near the city of Khankendi falling and exploding, he sustained an injury.

Volume 358, working sheet: 37-40.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1800 dated 08.12.2023, Garibov Ismet Ashraf oglu was diagnosed in a medical document with: “Asthenoneurotic manifestations following blast trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, concussion. Multiple abrasions and lacerated wounds of various parts of the body. Condition following acute left-sided cochlear neuritis.” The bodily injuries noted in the diagnosis — multiple abrasions and lacerated wounds of various parts of the body — were formed as a result of the impact of a hard blunt object, as well as impact of the injured area against such an object; the remaining injuries resulted from the impact of a strong air wave formed during the explosion of an explosive device and, in terms of severity, are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 64, working sheet: 115-116.

Private Hajiev Ramazan Allahveren oglu, rifleman-machine gunner of the 3rd section of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 12th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, whose identity was established and who was questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, at approximately 16:00, during hostilities near the city of Khankendi, he sustained an injury in the pelvic region as a result of shelling by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

Volume 358, working sheet: 45-48.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1757 dated 11.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on Hajiev Ramazan Allahveren oglu constitute a penetrating gunshot bullet wound entering through the anterior surface of the upper third of the left thigh and exiting in the area of the left buttock, sustained as a result of a shot from a firearm, and are classified as minor harm to health both collectively and separately.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Junior Sergeant Rahimov Agil Khanbala oglu, commander of the 2nd automatic grenade launcher section of the combat-support platoon of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, at approximately 17:00, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a projectile fired by unlawful armed formations of Armenia during hostilities in the Khojavend district.

Volume 358, working sheet: 53-56.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1807 dated 05.12.2023, Rahimov Agil Khanbala oglu was diagnosed with: “Mild (moderate) prolonged dissociative conversion disorder. Gastroesophageal

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reflux disease. Protrusion of the L5-S1 intervertebral disc. Vertebrogenic lumbalgia. Coarse skin scar following an abrasion wound of the lower third of the right side. Blunt trauma of the right knee joint, crushing of soft tissues.” The injury noted in the diagnosis was sustained as a result of impact with a hard blunt object, as well as impact of the injured area against such an object. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its severity was not determined.

Volume 64, working sheet: 11-12.

Junior Lieutenant Garaev Javid Maarif oglu, commander of the 3rd platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as an injured party, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 17:00, he sustained an injury as a result of a projectile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the Khojavend district falling and exploding.

Volume 358, working sheet: 62-65.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1810 dated 06.12.2023, Garaev Javid Maarif oglu was diagnosed at the emergency department of the Ministry of Health (MR BKH) with: “Acute stress reaction of moderate severity, entailing mild asthenia. Tension headache.” At present, the investigation assesses this as an injury of undetermined severity.

Volume 64, working sheet: 27-28.

Soldier Najafli Ismail Nasib oglu, rifleman of the 4th battalion (MANHXXHQ), 10th company, 3rd platoon, 3rd section of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 16:00, a projectile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the Khojavend district fell and exploded next to him, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

Volume 358, working sheet: 71-74.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1808 dated 05.12.2023, Najafli Ismail Nasib oglu was diagnosed at the Medical Centre of the Ministry of Defence (MR BKH) with: “Closed craniocerebral injury as a result of blast trauma, astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion.” The injury noted in the diagnosis was sustained as a result of the impact of a strong air wave generated by the explosion of an explosive device and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 64, working sheet: 35-36.

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The wounded person, recognised as a victim — a member of the machine-gun crew (MANHXXHQ) of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Mammadzade Fakhri Teymur oglu, who was questioned and recognised as a victim, stated in his statement that on 20.09.2023, at approximately 09:00 in the morning, he sustained an injury as a result of a projectile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations exploding near him during hostilities in the Khojavend district.

Volume 358, working sheet: 79-82.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1812 dated 12.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadzade Fakhri Teymur oglu as a result of blast trauma were found to include a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion, traumatic perforation of both tympanic membranes accompanied by bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, shrapnel wounds of the forehead, right eyebrow, both hands, both lower legs and the left thigh, as well as penetrating shrapnel wounds of the right knee joint. These injuries were caused by the impact of a strong air wave and fragments generated during the explosion of an explosive device and, as a whole, are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 64, working sheet: 131-132.

Lieutenant Colonel Mirzoev Fuad Sakhavat oglu, Deputy Commander of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as an injured party, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023, at approximately 11:00, he sustained an injury as a result of a projectile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations exploding near him during hostilities in the direction of the village of Yukhary Veyselli-Emishjab in the Fuzuli district.

Volume 358, working sheet: 87-90.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 704 dated 24.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mirzoev Fuad Sakhavat oglu were: closed craniocerebral injury as a result of blast trauma, condition following concussion; astheno-neurotic manifestations following closed craniocerebral injury and concussion; condition following bilateral acute cochlear neuritis as a result of blast trauma; injury sustained during military service; gunshot wound; post-traumatic lumbar plexopathy; skin scars following a blind bullet wound of the left thigh, entry into the soft tissues of a foreign body (bullet) — from a cartridge loaded with a bullet — arising as a result of the impact of a blast wave formed as a result of

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a shot from a firearm, as well as from the explosion of any explosive substance, and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Private Mansimli Shahin Yadigar oglu, sergeant major of the engineering and fortification section of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence (MANHXHQ), who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 18:00, during hostilities in the Khojavend district, he sustained an injury when a projectile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded.

Volume 358, working sheet: 95-98.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 705 dated 24.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mansimli Shahin Yadigar oglu are a consequence of compression-ischaemic neuropathy of the right spinal nerve as a result of a gunshot wound. The condition following a penetrating gunshot wound to the middle 1/3 of the right side was caused by a gunshot wound inflicted from a firearm, the cartridge of which was loaded with a bullet, and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Lieutenant Abdullaev Magomed Farhad oglu, commander of the 3rd platoon of the mechanised division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as an injured party, stated in his testimony that he sustained an injury as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the Shushakend-Dashkend direction on 20.09.2023 at approximately 16:00.

Volume 358, working sheet: 103-106.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1892 dated 17.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on Abdullaev Magomed Farhad oglu, namely a penetrating bullet wound of the middle third of the right arm, entailing thrombosis of the right brachial artery and rupture of the musculocutaneous nerve, were caused by a shot from a firearm loaded with a bullet and are classified as serious harm to health resulting in a prolonged deterioration of health.

Volume 49, working sheet: 197.

The injured party, whose identity was established and who was questioned, Private Orudzhev Musa Elmar oglu, automatic grenade launcher operator of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd platoon of unit "F" of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his statement that he sustained an injury as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian

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armed formations during hostilities in the direction of the city of Khankendi on 20.09.2023 at approximately 01:00.

Volume 358, working sheet: 111-114.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 62 dated 25.01.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Orudzhev Musa Elmar oglu — primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by a blind shrapnel wound of the inner surface of the middle third of the right thigh as a result of blast trauma, a coarse skin scar following surgery to remove a foreign body, a foreign body in the soft tissues (metal fragment) — arise as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheet: 194-195.

Lieutenant Tanryverdiyev Anar Rovshan oglu, commander of the 1st platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, at approximately 14:00, he sustained injuries as a result of shelling opened by unlawful armed formations of Armenia during hostilities in the direction of the Khojaly district.

Volume 358, working sheet: 119-122.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1733 dated 11.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on Tanryverdiyev Anar Rovshan oglu — a blind shrapnel wound of the right thigh and lower leg; barotrauma of the left ear accompanied by acute left-sided cochlear neuritis as a result of a blast wave caused by the explosion of a high-explosive projectile; a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion as a result of the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of an explosive projectile; abrasions of the right thigh, left knee and right hand, as well as a crushed abrasion of the right half of the forehead caused by the impact of a hard blunt object — are, as a rule, classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 49, working sheet: 154-155.

Senior Lieutenant Agaev Elshan Agabala oglu, commander of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as an injured party and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, at approximately 15:00, he sustained an injury as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the direction of the Khojavend district.

Volume 358, working sheet: 127-130.

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According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1735 dated 11.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on Agaev Elshan Agabala oglu — a blind shrapnel wound of the first finger of the right hand; barotrauma of both ears accompanied by bilateral acute cochlear neuritis as a result of the impact of fragments during the explosion of an explosive projectile; a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion caused by fragments from the explosion of an explosive projectile; a bullet wound of the soft tissues of the left lower leg caused by a

shot from a firearm loaded with a bullet; as well as abrasions of the tip of the nose and the anterior surfaces of both lower legs caused by impact with a hard blunt object — are, as a whole, classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 49, working sheet: 142-143.

Sergeant (MANHXXHQ) Allakhverdiyev Niyameddin Akhliman oglu, commander of the 1st platoon of the 1st artillery battery of the 1st artillery division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023, at approximately 11:00, he sustained injuries as a result of shelling opened by unlawful armed formations of Armenia during hostilities in the direction of the Fuzuli district.

Volume 358, working sheet: 135-138.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1734 dated 11.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on Allakhverdiyev Niyameddin Akhliman oglu — a blind shrapnel wound of the right thigh; barotrauma of the right ear accompanied by right-sided acute cochlear neuritis caused by a fragment from the explosion of an explosive projectile; and a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion resulting from the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of an explosive projectile — are, as a rule, classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 49, working sheet: 146-147.

The injured party, recognised as an injured party, was questioned by grenade launcher operator Musa Rafik oglu Mammadov of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. In his statement, he stated that on 20.09.2023, at approximately 11:00, he sustained an injury as a result of a projectile fired by Armenian armed forces using unmanned aerial vehicles falling nearby during hostilities in the direction of the Khojavend district.

Volume 358, working sheet: 143-146.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1813 dated 06.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Musa Rafik oglu — blind shrapnel wounds of both buttocks, the right thigh and the right side — were caused by fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive device and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor and serious harm to health.

Volume 64, working sheet: 31-32.

Lieutenant Colonel Osmanov Vasif Ramiz oglu, commander of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, whose identity was established and who was questioned as an injured party, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 15:00, during hostilities

in the direction of the city of Shusha, he sustained an injury as a result of an artillery projectile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding.

Volume 358, working sheet: 151-154.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1891 dated 17.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on Osmanov Vasif Ramiz oglu — open capsular fractures of the bones on the left side, a penetrating shrapnel wound of the side with a soft-tissue defect and concussion, a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by a lacerated wound of the parietal region caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive projectile — are ordinarily classified as serious harm to health causing a prolonged deterioration of health.

Volume 49, working sheet: 200-201.

Junior Sergeant Suleymanov Fuad Huseyn oglu, scout-inspector of the 1st platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023, at approximately 11:00, he sustained an injury as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the direction of the city of Khankendi.

Volume 358, working sheet: 159-162.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1751 dated 11.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on Suleymanov Fuad Huseyn oglu — a penetrating bullet wound of the soft tissues of the left thigh caused by a gunshot wound from a firearm — both collectively and separately, are classified as minor harm to health resulting in prolonged impairment of health. A blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of both lower extremities and barotrauma of the left ear accompanied by acute left-sided

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cochlear neuritis, caused by the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of an explosive projectile, both collectively and separately, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Lieutenant Magerramov Vugar Fikret oglu, commander of the 1st platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, whose identity was established and who was questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, at approximately 18:00, he sustained an injury as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the direction of the Khojaly district.

Volume 358, working sheet: 167-170.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1758 dated 11.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on Magerramov Vugar Fikret oglu — a penetrating gunshot wound of the left

buttock and the upper third of the left thigh caused by a shot from a firearm loaded with a bullet — are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 49, working sheet: 244-245.

Soldier Garazade Ravan Suleyman oglu, scout-sniper of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, at approximately 16:00, he sustained an injury as a result of shelling by unlawful armed formations of Armenia during hostilities in the direction of the Khojavend district.

Volume 358, working sheet: 175-178.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 706 dated 24.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Garazade Ravan Suleyman oglu — condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by penetrating gunshot wounds of the middle third of the right lower leg — were caused by a shot from a firearm with a cartridge loaded with a bullet, and their degree is ordinarily classified as minor bodily injuries.

Volume 369, working sheet: 1-276.

Junior Sergeant Nasirli Eynulla Aman oglu, scout-grenade launcher of the 2nd group of the 4th platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, at approximately 17:00, he sustained an injury as a result of shelling opened by

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unlawful armed formations of Armenia during hostilities in the direction of the Khojaly district.

Volume 358, working sheet: 183-186.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1759 dated 11.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on Nasirli Eynulla Aman oglu — a penetrating gunshot wound of the upper third of the right thigh accompanied by partial damage to the right sciatic nerve — were caused by a shot from a firearm loaded with a bullet and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 49, working sheet: 232-233.

Soldier Rakhmetzade Amin Ismail oglu, machine gunner of the 3rd platoon of the 2nd section of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, at approximately 20:00, he sustained injuries as a result of a projectile fired by an unmanned

aerial vehicle of unlawful Armenian armed formations falling and exploding during hostilities in the Khojavend district.

Volume 358, working sheet: 191-194.

According to forensic medical examination opinion No. 1853 dated 12.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Rakhmetzade Amin Ismail oglu — subconjunctival haemorrhage of the right eye accompanied by rupture of the upper eyelid of the right eye, a foreign body located near the optic nerve, optic nerve atrophy, loss of visual acuity to the perception of hand movements, subconjunctival haemorrhage of the left eye accompanied by a lacerated wound of the infraorbital region of the left eyebrow, destruction of the vitreous body, extraocular foreign bodies located in the retrobulbar region, a slightly displaced fracture of the lower wall of the left orbit, haematoma of both periorbital regions, small blind shrapnel wounds of various areas of the face, closed craniocerebral injury, concussion, blunt shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the anterior surface of the neck, injury of the 5th cervical vertebra by a foreign body, caused by a fragment and a blast wave arising during the explosion of an explosive device — were classified as serious harm to health causing an irreversible loss of more than 1/3 of general capacity for work.

Volume 64, working sheet: 135-136.

Private Safarli Ali Sabukhi oglu, assistant scout-grenade launcher of the 2nd section of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that,

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On 20.09.2023 at approximately 12:00, during hostilities in the direction of the Khojavend district, he sustained an injury as a result of the impact and explosion of a tank shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

Volume 358, case file sheets: 199–202.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1854 dated 06.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Safarli Ali Sabukhi oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by perforation of both tympanic membranes and bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, concussion of the brain and multiple shrapnel wounds to both lower extremities, caused by fragments and a strong blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive device — are generally classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 64, case file sheets: 19–20.

The commander of the operational group of the 1st section of the 3rd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Mehtiyev Orkhan Vidadi oglu, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, during hostilities in the direction of the

Khojavend district, he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion of a mine previously planted by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

Volume 358, case file sheets: 207–210.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1872 dated 16.10.2023, the bodily injuries identified in Mehtiyev Orkhan Vidadi oglu — a traumatic fracture of the lower third of the left tibia, a closed comminuted displaced fracture of the middle third of the diaphysis of the left femur, an open comminuted displaced fracture of the middle and lower thirds of the diaphysis of the olecranon process of the right ulna, a lacerated-sutural fracture of the upper third of the right sagittal plane, multiple abrasions on the body, a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain and right-sided haemotympanum (haematoma of the tympanic membrane), a shrapnel injury arising as a result of the explosion of an explosive shell (high-explosive shell) and the combined effect of the blast wave, generally referred to as serious harm to health causing permanent loss of more than 1/3 of general working capacity; separately, the traumatic rupture of the right lower leg constitutes serious harm to health causing permanent loss of more than 1/3 of general working capacity; the fractures constitute less serious harm to health causing prolonged impairment of health; and the wounds and haematomas constitute minor harm to health causing short-term impairment of health.

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Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

The commander of the 1st special-purpose detachment of platoon “A” of detachment “P” of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant (extended active-duty serviceman) Hasanov Agagyuseyn Nasimi oglu, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 08:00 he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by unlawful armed formations of Armenia during hostilities conducted in the direction of the city of Khankendi.

Volume 358, case file sheets: 215–218.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 707 dated 24.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Hasanov Agagyuseyn Nasimi oglu — primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by a penetrating gunshot wound with a soft-tissue defect in the lower third of the right humerus, an open displaced comminuted fracture of the lower third of the diaphysis of the right humerus with damage to the radial nerve, open repositioning of the fracture fragments, osteosynthesis with metal plates and screws, opening and sanitation of the abscess cavity due to an abscess-forming wound in the area of the right arm following an operation for revision of the right ulnar nerve, status following surgery for installation of a VAC device, status following post-traumatic neuropathy of the right ulnar nerve — were caused by a shot from a firearm using a cartridge loaded with a bullet and, according to the degree of severity, were classified as causing serious harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Private Babaev Said Ramilovich, a sniper of the 2nd section of the 3rd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 22:00 he sustained an injury as a result of fire opened by unlawful armed formations of Armenia during hostilities in the direction of the Khojavend district.

Volume 358, case file sheets: 223–226.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1844 dated 12.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Babaev Said Ramilovich — post-traumatic neuropathy of the right ulnar, left median and ulnar nerves penetrating into the abdominal cavity from the right lateral wall of the abdomen, accompanied by intra-abdominal bleeding and damage to the 4th segment of the liver; fracture-shrapnel injury to both upper extremities accompanied by traumatic rupture of the right ulnar nerve at the level of the ulnar groove and the lower third of the base of the left median and ulnar nerves —

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caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive device — according to the degree of severity, generally constitutes serious harm to health.

Volume 64, case file sheets: 127–128.

Soldier Agazade Hamid Mahir oglu, a sapper of the 1st group of the engineering reconnaissance detachment of the 3rd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 14:00 he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by unlawful armed formations of Armenia during hostilities conducted in the direction of the city of Khankendi.

Volume 358, case file sheets: 231–234.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1752 dated 11.10.2023, the bodily injuries identified in Agazade Hamid Mahir oglu — a blind shrapnel wound accompanied by a wound with a soft-tissue defect of both buttocks — arose as a result of the effect of a blast wave generated by the explosion of a shell, with a foreign body in the soft tissues, and according to the degree of severity constitute less serious harm to health resulting in prolonged impairment of health.

Volume 49, case file sheets: 216–217.

The commander of the 2nd section of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Zeynally Elvin Eldar oglu, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at

approximately 17:00, during hostilities in the direction of the village of Daghbordu in the Khojaly district, he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion nearby of a shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

Volume 358, case file sheets: 239–242.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1806 dated 12.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Zeynally Elvin Eldar oglu, manifested in post-traumatic neuropathy of the right ulnar nerve accompanied by an open displaced comminuted fracture of the right ulna, as well as shrapnel wounds to the right shoulder and right thigh, were caused by the impact of fragments resulting from the explosion of an explosive device and, according to the degree of severity, generally fall within the category of less serious harm to health.

Volume 64, case file sheets: 123–124.

Azaev Osman Babaverdi oglu, a scout-operator of the 2nd group of the 4th platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Sergeant (extended active-duty serviceman), who was identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023, at approximately 04:00–05:00 in the morning, during hostilities in the direction of the

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Khojavend district, he sustained a gunshot wound as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

Volume 358, case file sheets: 247–250.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1805 dated 12.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Azaev Osman Babaverdi oglu — a bullet wound to the anterior surface of the right shoulder girdle not penetrating the thoracic cavity, and a penetrating wound to the right side — were caused by a gunshot injury and, according to the degree of severity, generally constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 64, case file sheets: 119–120.

The head of the intelligence department of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Major Rashidli Tamerlan Elchin oglu, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, while carrying out an attack as part of a group of 6 persons from the territory of the Kalbajar district in the direction of Aghdere for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he and the servicemen who were with him, Bayram Huseynov and Ravan Mammadov, sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by those armed formations.

Volume 24, case file sheets: 87–90.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 653 dated 26.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Rashidli Tamerlan Elchin oglu — a shrapnel, displaced, open fracture of the spindle, a penetrating wound of the left side accompanied by damage to the flexor muscle tendon — were caused by the impact of a bullet (projectile) as a result of a shot from a firearm and, according to their degree, constitute less serious harm to health. A closed craniocerebral injury with concussion of the brain was caused by the effect of a blast wave generated by the explosion of a weapon possessing explosive properties and, according to the degree of severity, was classified as causing minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

The commander of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 3rd battalion of the 3rd company of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Rafat Hilal oglu Ganbarov, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:30, while carrying out an attack as part of a group of 10–15 persons from the Kalbajar district in the direction of Aghdere for the purpose of suppressing a provocation by unlawful Armenian terrorist armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations using mortars, he sustained injuries and bodily injuries.

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Volume 24, case file sheets: 95–98.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 634 dated 26.12.2023, the injuries sustained by Rafat Hilal oglu Ganbarov — a blind wound in the area of the right thigh — were inflicted by fragments formed during the explosion of an artillery shell and, according to their degree, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

The commander of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st battalion of the 1st company of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Isaev Tural Khaladdin oglu, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, while preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, as a result of small-arms fire from Armenian armed formations located near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district, he and the servicemen with him, Nemat Askerov, Fariz Fatullaev, Avazaga Abdullazade and Sultanali Atali, sustained injuries.

Volume 24, case file sheets: 103–106.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 620 dated 23.09.2023, a blind wound in the area of the right thigh, metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues, as well as a superficial wound of the left thigh on the body of Isaev Tural Khaladdin oglu arose as a result of the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of an artillery shell and, according to their degree, caused minor harm to health.

Volume 285, case file sheets: 195–196.

Private Askerov Rahman Mubariz oglu, assistant scout-grenade launcher operator of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 13:00, during an advance by a group of 50–60 persons towards the village of Veng in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an F-1 grenade thrown by those armed forces of Armenia, he and the servicemen who were with him, Fariz Fatullaev, Avazaga Abdullazade and Tural Isaev, sustained injuries.

Volume 24, case file sheets: 111–114.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 660 dated 26.12.2023, the injury sustained by Askerov Rahman Mubariz oglu — a blind wound of the soft tissues of the right shoulder — arose as a result of the impact of fragments

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formed during the explosion of explosive combat munitions and, according to the degree of severity, constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

The chief of staff of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Major Huseynov Bayram Habil oglu, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an attack as part of a group of 6 persons from the territory of the Kalbajar district in the direction of Aghdere for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he and the servicemen who were with him, Tamerlan Rashidli, Subkhan Abbasov and Ravan Mammadov, sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 24, case file sheets: 119–122.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 657 dated 26.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Huseynov Bayram Habil oglu — a penetrating wound of the left elbow accompanied by an open comminuted fracture of the lower third of the diaphysis of the ulna, resulting in post-traumatic neuropathy of the radial and ulnar nerves; a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the right buttock and right foot — caused by the impact of a bullet (projectile) as a result of a shot from a firearm, as a rule, constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

The commander of the UAV platoon of the communications unit of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Abbasov Subkhan Khumbat oglu, who was identified as

a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an attack as part of a group of 6 persons from the Kalbajar district in the direction of Aghdere for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he and the servicemen who were with him, Tamerlan Rashidli, Bayram Huseynov and Ravan Mammadov, sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian terrorists.

Volume 24, case file sheets: 127–130.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 661 dated 26.12.2023, the injury sustained by Abbasov Subkhan Khumbat oglu — a blind wound of the right thigh — arose as a result of the impact of a fragment formed during the explosion of an artillery shell and, according to the degree of severity, constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

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The commander of the 4th section of the 1st platoon of the engineering unit of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private (extended active-duty serviceman) Gasimzade Natig Habil oglu, who was identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 13:00, during an advance by 50–60 persons in the direction of the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an F-1 grenade thrown by Armenian armed forces, he and the servicemen who were with him, Fariz Fatullaev and Sahil Zamanov, sustained injuries.

Volume 24, case file sheets: 135–138.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 624 dated 26.12.2023, the bodily injury sustained by Gasimzade Natig Habil oglu — a blind wound of the right thigh, with a metallic foreign body in the soft tissues — arose as a result of the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of explosive combat munitions and, according to the degree of severity, constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Safarov Khandan Fariz oglu, driver-mechanic of the road section of the engineering battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant (extended active-duty serviceman) of the Military Police of the Republic of Azerbaijan, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00 he sustained an injury as a result of artillery fire by armed formations of Armenia while clearing a road with a military bulldozer, registration mark SD 22 U 161 QQ, which he was operating for the purpose of preventing acts of sabotage by unlawful armed formations of Armenia.

Volume 24, case file sheets: 143–146.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 652 dated 26.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Safarov Khandan Fariz oglu — an injury to the lower lip — arose as a result of the effect of a blast wave generated by the explosion of an artillery shell and the impact of secondary fragments of the primary and blunt mechanisms and are classified as minor harm to health.

Soldier Rzazade Ravan Baba oglu, a scout-medic of the 4th platoon of the 1st company of the 1st operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an advance as part of a group of 50–60 persons towards the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of suppressing a provocation by terrorists of Armenian nationality, he and the servicemen who were with him, Kamran

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Muradov and Kalandar Abbasov, sustained injuries, while Tural Jahangirov and Ruslan Lalaev were killed as a result of artillery fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

Volume 24, case file sheets: 151–154.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 618 dated 23.09.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Rzazade Ravan Baba oglu — a blind wound of the right buttock and right foot — arose as a result of the impact of a fragment, a metallic foreign body, on soft tissues from a firearm during the explosion of a shell and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 53, case file sheets: 75–76.

Private Rustamov Rustam Raudin oglu, senior radio operator of the 1st platoon of the 12th battery of the 4th division of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 21:00, when a strike was being carried out against positions of unlawful armed formations of Armenia in the direction of the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by terrorists of Armenian nationality, as a result of artillery fire by the armed forces of Armenia, he and the servicemen who were with him, Iftikhar Abdullaev, Ragib Allakhyarov and Ragib Khalilov, sustained injuries, while Sanan Gasimov and Shamistyan Yusifli were killed.

Volume 24, case file sheets: 159–162.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 617 dated 23.09.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Rustamov Rustam Raudin oglu — a blind wound to the right shoulder and right lower leg, with a foreign body in the soft tissues — were caused by the impact of fragments

formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 53, case file sheets: 71–72.

Serviceman Zamanov Sahil Seyran oglu, a scout-medical of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his statement that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an advance as part of a group of 50–60 persons towards the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of suppressing a provocation by terrorists of Armenian nationality, as a result of artillery fire by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he and the servicemen who were with him, Fariz Fatullaev, Avazaga Abdullazade, Tural Isaev and Rahman Askerov, sustained injuries.

Volume 24, case file sheets: 167–170.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 621 dated 26.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Zamanov Sahil Seyran oglu — blind wounds of the soft tissues of the left shoulder girdle, the fifth finger of the right hand, the right thigh and the left knee joint — were caused by the impact of secondary fragments of a primary and blunt mechanism formed during the explosion of an artillery shell and, according to their degree, are generally classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

The commander of the 1st section of the security platoon of the headquarters section of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier of the Military Police of the Republic of Azerbaijan (extended active-duty serviceman) Mammadov Ravan Rovshan oglu, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an advance as part of a group of 6 persons for the purpose of suppressing a provocation by unlawful armed formations of Armenia, he and the servicemen who were with him, Bayram Huseynov and Subkhan Abbasov, sustained injuries as a result of small-arms fire from armed formations of Armenia.

Volume 24, case file sheets: 175–178.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 625 dated 26.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Ravan Rovshan oglu were:

1. Penetrating wounds of the right thigh and inguinal region arose as a result of the impact of a bullet (projectile) fired from a firearm loaded with a bullet (projectile) and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor bodily injuries resulting in short-term impairment of health.

2. A limited-area thermal burn wound of the fourth finger of the left hand arose as a result of the local effect of high temperature; its degree is not determined because the injury does not cause harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Private Guliyev Elchin Bakhtiyar oglu, scout-operator of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 1st company of the 3rd operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an advance as part of a group of 50–60 persons towards the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he and the servicemen who were with him, Ravan Rzazade and Emin Jafarov, sustained injuries, while Tural Jahangirov and Ruslan Lalaev were killed as a result of small-arms and artillery fire from terrorists of Armenian origin.

Volume 24, case file sheets: 183–186.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 623 dated 26.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Guliyev Elchin Bakhtiyar oglu were:

1. Blunt trauma to the area of the right hip joint, accompanied by swelling and crushing of soft tissues, was caused by a blunt mechanism, by the impact of a hard blunt object, and according to the degree constitutes minor harm to health.
2. A secondary infected superficial wound of the outer area of the right ankle, arising through a blunt mechanism as a result of the impact of a hard blunt object, the degree of which has not been determined because this is an injury not causing harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

The commander of the combat-support platoon of the 4th operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Lieutenant Khalilov Murad Aydin oglu, who was identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an advance as part of a group numbering approximately 30 persons near the village of Vyangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of suppressing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion of a grenade thrown by terrorists of Armenian origin.

Volume 24, case file sheets: 191–194.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 615 dated 23.09.2023, there are blind wounds of both thighs, the right knee joint and the left heel on the body of Khalilov Murad Aydin oglu, as well as metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues, caused by fragments from

the explosion of explosive combat munitions. According to the degree of severity, they are classified as minor harm to health resulting in short-term impairment of health.

Volume 285, case file sheets: 188–190.

The commander of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Alekperov Nasib Telman oglu, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an attack as part of a group of 24 persons from the Kalbajar district in the direction of Aghdere for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was wounded as a result of small-arms fire by terrorists of Armenian origin; serviceman Ilham Shamshiev, who was with him, was killed.

Volume 24, case file sheets: 199–202.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 629 dated 23.09.2023, a non-penetrating, penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the left half of the chest on the body of Alekperov Nasib Telman oglu arose as a result of the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm. This is usually classified as less serious harm to health, which, by virtue of its degree, causes prolonged impairment.

Volume 285, case file sheets: 216–217.

The commander of the 1st motor-vehicle section of the motor-vehicle platoon of the logistics support unit of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant Aliyev Parviz Agali oglu, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on the evening of 19 September 2023, while moving with a group of personnel of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs after passing the “KG 24” combat position located in the Kalbajar district, for the purpose of suppressing provocations by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was ambushed and fired upon by terrorists of Armenian nationality. As a result, serviceman Parviz Shukuroglu sustained an injury, and serviceman Niftali Orujev was killed.

Volume 24, case file sheets: 207–210.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 664 dated 21.11.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Parviz Agali oglu — a penetrating wound of the left lower leg accompanied by multiple displaced open fractures of the fibula and tibia (fibula and tibia bones) — arose as a result of the impact of a bullet (projectile) fired from a loaded weapon and, according to the degree of severity, constitute serious harm to health.

Volume 53, case file sheets: 79–80.

The commander of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Zeynalov Shukur Dilgam oglu, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:30, while carrying out an advance as part of a group of 27 persons from the territory of the Kalbajar district in the direction of Aghdere for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he and the servicemen who were with him, Kamal Musaev and Shakhriyar Huseynov, sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by terrorists of Armenian origin, while Amid Gadirov, Huseyn Mustafayev, Asim Abdullayev and Mirza Mirzaliyev were killed.

Volume 24, case file sheets: 215–218.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 632 dated 23.09.2023, the function of the left upper limb of Zeynalov Shukur Dilgam oglu was temporarily impaired; a penetrating wound of the left side with a displaced comminuted open fracture of the scapula — a non-penetrating penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the left half of the chest — was caused by a bullet fired from a firearm. It falls within the category of less serious harm to health, causing prolonged harm overall.

Volume 285, case file sheets: 228–229.

Soldier Atali Soltanali Ismail oglu, a serviceman of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an advance as part of a group of 14 persons towards the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of suppressing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he and the servicemen who were with him, Fariz Fatullaev, Nemat Askerov and Tural Isaev, sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by terrorists of Armenian origin.

Volume 24, case file sheets: 223–226.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 630 dated 23.09.2023, a blind wound of the anterior surface of the lower third of the right lower leg was identified on the body of Atali Soltanali Ismail oglu, accompanied by a somewhat displaced open fracture of the distal metaphysis of the right fibula, which resulted in temporary impairment of the function of the lower limb; a blind wound of the soft tissues of the right thigh — a gunshot wound — caused by fragments from the explosion of a shell, according to its degree, usually constitutes less serious harm to health.

Volume 285, case file sheets: 249–250.

Junior Sergeant Aliyev Nijat Arzuman oglu, a rifleman of the 2nd group of the 4th platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an advance as part of a group of 22 persons in the direction of Aghdere from the territory of the Kalbajar district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he and serviceman Ali Magerramov, who was with him, sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by terrorists of Armenian origin.

Volume 24, case file sheets: 231–234.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 627 dated 26.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Nijat Arzuman oglu — a blind wound of the right thigh, with a metallic foreign body in the soft tissues — were caused by a fragment from the explosion of a firearm, while the wound of the soft tissues of the right lower leg was caused by a firearm. According to the degree of severity, they, as a rule, constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

The commander of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Mammadov Famil Elkhan oglu, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an advance as part of a group of 27 persons in the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he and the servicemen who were with him were fired upon by terrorists of Armenian origin. Nasib Alekperov sustained an injury, while Ilham Shamshiev was killed.

Volume 24, case file sheets: 239–242.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 616 dated 23.09.2023, there were two tangential through-and-through wounds in the area of the right lower leg on the body of Mammadov Famil Elkhan oglu, caused by the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile; according to their degree, they constitute minor harm to health causing short-term impairment of health overall.

Volume 285, case file sheets: 192–193.

The commander of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Budagov Bakhtiyar Mushvig oglu, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an advance as part of a group of 12 persons in the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of suppressing a

provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he and servicemen Surat Miriev, Elvin Mammadov, Vusal Shakhgulyev and Imran Bayramov sustained injuries as a result of small-arms fire by terrorists of Armenian origin.

Volume 24, case file sheets: 247–250.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 614 dated 23.09.2023, a blind wound on the posterior surface of the right half of the chest, not penetrating into the cavity, and metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues identified on the body of Budagov Bakhtiyar Mushvig oglu were caused by the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of a

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firearm projectile and, according to their degree, are usually classified as minor harm to health causing short-term harm to health.

Volume 285, case file sheets: 204–205.

Shirinov Murad Isa oglu, a scout-grenade launcher operator of the 2nd group of the 4th platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, a serviceman of the Military Police of the Republic of Azerbaijan (MANNXNQ), who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an advance as part of a group of 14 persons near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of suppressing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he and servicemen Ali Magerramov and Nijat Aliyev, who were with him, sustained injuries as a result of fire from various types of weapons opened by terrorists of Armenian origin.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 5–8.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 642 dated 26.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Shirinov Murad Isa oglu — a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the right foot — arose as a result of the impact of a bullet (projectile) fired from a firearm. According to the degree of severity, it was classified as minor harm to health resulting in short-term impairment of health. A thermal burn wound of limited dimensions on the dorsal surface of the right hand arose as a result of the local effect of high temperature, the degree of which has not been determined because it is an injury of a non-dangerous nature.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Junior Sergeant Muradov Kamran Heydar oglu, a scout-sniper of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 14:00, while carrying out an advance as part of a group of 20 persons in the direction of the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of suppressing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he and servicemen Emin Jafarov and

Kalandar Abbasov, who were with him, sustained injuries, while Ruslan Lalaev and Tural Jahangirov were killed as a result of fire from various types of weapons opened by terrorists of Armenian origin.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 13–17.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1997 dated 13.11.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Muradov Kamran Heydar oglu —

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barotrauma accompanied by a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the right thigh and acute right-sided tubo-otitis, arising as a result of the combined effect of fragments and the shock wave generated by the explosion of an explosive shell (high-explosive shell), both together and separately, constitute minor harm to health causing short-term deterioration of health.

Volume 52, case file sheets: 201–202.

The commander of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 3rd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Jafarov Emin Inam oglu, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, while carrying out an advance as part of a group of 20 persons in the direction of the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of suppressing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he and serviceman Kamran Muradov, who was with him, sustained injuries, while Ruslan Lalaev and Tural Jahangirov were killed as a result of fire from various types of weapons opened by terrorists of Armenian origin.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 20–23.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1999 dated 18.11.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Jafarov Emin Inam oglu — a blind bullet wound of the soft tissues of the left shoulder caused by a shot from a firearm; a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the upper third of the base and barotrauma of the left ear, accompanied by acute left-sided cochlear neuritis, arising as a result of the combined effect of fragments and the shock wave generated by the explosion of an explosive shell (high-explosive shell) — both together and separately constitute minor harm to health causing short-term deterioration of health.

Volume 52, case file sheets: 241–242.

Junior Sergeant Askerov Nemat Akper oglu, a scout-fortification specialist of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:30, while carrying out an advance as part of a group of 18–20 persons in the direction of the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of suppressing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire from

various weapons opened by terrorists of Armenian origin, he and servicemen Tural Isaev and Fariz Fatullaev, who were with him, sustained injuries, while Ruslan Lalaev and Tural Jahangirov were killed.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 30–33.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1998 dated 14.11.2023, the injury sustained by Askerov Nemat Akper oglu — a penetrating gunshot wound resulting in damage to the soft tissues of 1/3 of the left side and the left median nerve — was sustained as a result of a shot from a firearm and is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 52, case file sheets: 207–208.

Senior Sergeant (MANNXNQ) Shafizade Ravan Agarahim oglu, a medic-instructor of the medical unit of the 3rd operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00 he sustained injuries as a result of fire from various types of weapons by terrorists of Armenian origin, while carrying out an advance as part of a group numbering approximately 90–100 persons in the area of the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 38–41.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 651 dated 23.09.2023, an impact was inflicted on the soft tissues in the area of the right ankle joint of Shafizade Ravan Agarahim oglu, accompanied by swelling and bruising, by a blunt mechanism, a hard blunt object, and according to the degree of severity it constitutes minor harm to health resulting in short-term impairment of health.

Volume 285, case file sheets: 225–226.

Imamguliyev Tural Kamaladdin oglu, a rifleman of the 1st search group of the post-patrol section of the 2nd special-purpose detachment of the military unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Senior Sergeant (MANNXNQ), who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an advance as part of a group numbering approximately 40–45 persons near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, terrorists of Armenian origin organised an ambush and opened fire from various types of weapons, as a result of which injuries were sustained.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 46–49.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 673 dated 26.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Imamguliyev Tural Kamaladdin oglu — blind wounds of the left periorbital

region and the area of the left lower leg, accompanied by bruising — arose as a result of the impact of metallic foreign bodies, namely fragments formed during the explosion of explosive

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combat munitions, and overall, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Officer scout-fortification specialist of the 1st operational group of the 3rd operational platoon of the 3rd operational division of the 1st operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private (MANNXNQ) Bayramov Imran Rahman oglu, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his statement that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an advance as part of a group numbering approximately 12 persons near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of suppressing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he and the servicemen who were with him — Huseyn Amirov, Surat Miriev, Bakhtiyar Budagov, Elvin Mammadov and Vusal Shakhguliyeu — sustained injuries as a result of fire from various types of weapons opened by terrorists of Armenian origin.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 54–57.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 660 dated 26.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Bayramov Imran Rahman oglu — blind wounds of the right cheek and the left corner of the mouth, multiple metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues of the right cheek — were caused by the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of explosive combat munitions and, according to the degree of severity, are usually classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Junior Sergeant (MANNXNQ) Khalilov Rakhil Vagif oglu, a topographic surveyor of the fire-control section of the 12th self-propelled artillery battery of the 4th self-propelled artillery division of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an advance as part of a group numbering approximately 25 persons near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by terrorists of Armenian origin, he and the servicemen who were with him, Ifikhar Abdullaev, Ramil Allakhyarov and Rustam Rustamov, sustained injuries, while Sanan Gasimov and Shamistyan Yusifli were killed.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 62–65.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 649 dated 26.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Khalilov Rakhil Vagif oglu — a haematoma of both upper eyelids accompanied by subconjunctival haemorrhage of the sclera of the

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eyeballs; multiple superficial wounds of the forehead, the right eye and both cheekbones caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile and by secondary fragments from a blunt object — are generally classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Intelligence officer of the 1st operational group of the 1st operational platoon of the 7th operational division of the 3rd operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private of the Military Police of the Republic of Azerbaijan (MANNXNQ) Ediyarov Shaig Khanbaba oglu, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his statement that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an attack as part of a group numbering approximately 25 persons near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of suppressing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he and serviceman Ramal Rustamov, who was with him, sustained injuries, while Hasan Hasanov was killed as a result of fire from various types of weapons opened by Armenian terrorists.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 78–81.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 628 dated 23.09.2023, a non-penetrating penetrating wound of the right frontotemporal region on the body of Ediyarov Shaig Khanbaba oglu, accompanied by subcutaneous haemorrhage in the right periorbital region, arose as a result of the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm loaded with a bullet (cartridge case), and falls within the category of minor harm to health.

Volume 285, case file sheets: 246–247.

Binyatov Orkhan Elkhan oglu, a scout-grenade launcher operator of the 2nd operational group of the 1st operational platoon of the 3rd operational section of the 1st operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private (MANNXNQ), who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, while carrying out an advance as part of a group of 60–70 persons in the direction of the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of suppressing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he sustained an injury as a result of fire from various types of weapons by terrorists of Armenian origin.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 86–89.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 622 dated 26.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Binyatov Orkhan Elkhan oglu — blind wounds in the area of the right lower leg

and metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues — arose as a result of the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of a

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firearm projectile and, according to the degree of severity, are generally classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Mustafayev Shirkhan Sadiyar oglu, a radiotelephone operator of the 4th operational section of the 2nd operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private (MANNXNQ), who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an advance as part of a group numbering approximately 68 persons near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he and servicemen Elgun Namazov and Rovshan Mustafayev, who were with him, sustained injuries as a result of fire from various types of weapons opened by terrorists of Armenian origin.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 94–97.

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 709 dated 24.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mustafayev Shirkhan Sadiyar oglu — a condition following primary surgical treatment of a wound (20.09.2023) due to a penetrating gunshot (bullet) wound in the area between the second and third toes of the right foot — were caused by a shot from a firearm loaded with a bullet and, according to the degree of severity, are generally classified as minor harm to health causing short-term impairment of health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Mammadov Elvin Oktay oglu, a scout-operator of the 2nd operational group of the 3rd operational platoon of the 3rd operational unit of the 1st operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Sergeant (MANNXNQ), who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an advance as part of a group numbering approximately 12 persons near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of suppressing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he and servicemen Surat Miriev and Vusal Shakhgulyev, who were with him, sustained injuries as a result of fire from various types of weapons opened by Armenian terrorists.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 102–105.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 655 dated 23.09.2023, multiple blind wounds of the left eyeball and both eyeballs were identified on the body of Mammadov Elvin Oktay oglu, resulting in a reduction of visual acuity to 0.8 in the right eye and to 0.3 in the

left eye; a haematoma of the left periorbital region, subconjunctival haemorrhage of the sclera of the left eyeball, and the presence of

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metallic foreign bodies in both eyeballs; multiple blind wounds of the forehead, with metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues; multiple blind wounds of the dorsal surfaces of both hands caused by fragments from the explosion of a firearm, which, by their severity, usually result in prolonged impairment of health and are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 285, case file sheets: 237–238.

Huseynov Vugar Ilham oglu, a scout-radiotelephone operator of the 1st operational platoon of the 1st operational section of the 1st operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private (MANNXNQ), who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an advance as part of a group numbering approximately 12 persons near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he and servicemen Madat Omarov and Togrul Gumbatzade, who were with him, sustained injuries as a result of fire from various types of weapons opened by terrorists of Armenian origin.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 110–113.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 656 dated 26.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Huseynov Vugar Ilham oglu — tangential wounds of the right forearm and right hand — were caused by primary or secondary shrapnel of a blunt mechanism formed during the explosion of explosive munitions and, according to the degree of severity, are usually classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Samedov Tural Farhad oglu, driver-mechanic of the 4th gun of the 2nd fire platoon of the 12th self-propelled artillery battery of the 4th self-propelled artillery division of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private (MANNXNQ), whose identity was established and who was questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an advance as part of a group numbering approximately 27 persons near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he and the servicemen who were with him — Iftikhar Abdullaev, Ramil Allakhyarov, Rustam Rustamov and Rakhil Khalilov — sustained injuries, while Sanan Gasimov and Shamistyan Yusifli were killed.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 118–121.

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On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 636 dated 26.12.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Samedov Tural Farhad oglu — post-traumatic cataract resulting in a reduction of the visual acuity of the right eye to 0.5; damage to the cornea of the right eyeball, accompanied by hyphema (haemorrhage into the anterior chamber of the eyeball), clouding of the lens and subconjunctival haemorrhage; a wound to the lateral angle of the palpebral fissure of the right upper eyelid, accompanied by oedema and a haematoma of the periorbital region; a blind wound of the nasal region caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of explosive combat munitions and by secondary fragments from a primary and blunt mechanism — according to the degree of severity constitute less serious harm to health causing a significant (10%) permanent loss of general working capacity, overall amounting to less than one third.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

The head of intelligence of the 1st group of the 2nd operational platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant Magomedov Farid Faig oglu, whose identity was established and who was questioned as an injured person, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an attack as part of a group numbering approximately 25–27 persons near the village of Charakdar in the Aghdere district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, a mine planted by Armenian terrorists exploded, as a result of which serviceman Shakhriyar Huseynov, who was with him, was injured. During the evacuation, servicemen Shukur Zeynalov, Kamal Musaev and Rafik Adishli sustained injuries.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 130–133.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 639 dated 23.09.2023, Magomedov Farid Faig oglu had a traumatic avulsion of the left lower limb at the level of the lower third of the lower leg, complicated by moderate post-haemorrhagic anaemia and accompanied by traumatic-haemorrhagic shock of grade III–IV; a closed craniocerebral injury resulting in concussion of the brain; blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right hand caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile, by a primary and blunt mechanism, and by a secondary fragment, which, according to the degree of severity, constitute serious harm to health. Of the injuries specified, “loss of the left lower limb at the level of the middle third of the lower leg” is also classified as serious harm to health resulting in a permanent (sustained) loss of more than 1/3 (50%) of general working capacity.

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Volume 285, case file sheets: 231–232.

Junior Sergeant Huseynov Shakhriyar Shakir oglu, a member of the reconnaissance group of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his

testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an advance as part of a group numbering approximately 25–27 persons near the village of Charakdar in the Aghdere district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he and serviceman Farid Magomedov, who was with him, sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mine planted by terrorists of Armenian origin.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 136–139.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 640 dated 23.09.2023, Huseynov Shakhriyar Shakir oglu had a traumatic amputation of the left lower limb at the level of 1/3 of the lower leg, complicated by post-haemorrhagic anaemia, as a result of which there was loss of the left lower limb at the level of 1/3 of the lower leg, accompanied by traumatic-haemorrhagic shock of grade III–IV. The injury is classified as serious harm to health caused by the impact of fragments generated by the explosion of a projectile (munition) possessing explosive properties and, according to the degree of severity, is generally classified as serious harm to health. The injury is also classified as serious harm to health resulting in a permanent (sustained) loss of more than 1/3 (50%) of general working capacity.

Volume 285, case file sheets: 198–199.

Private (MANNXHQ) Musaev Kamal Bakhrus oglu, a serviceman of the reconnaissance personnel of the 2nd operational group of the 2nd operational platoon of the 7th operational division of the 3rd operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his statement that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an advance as part of a group numbering approximately 20–25 persons near the village of Charakdar in the Aghdere district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he sustained an injury as a result of fire from various types of weapons by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 144–147.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1996 dated 13.11.2023, the bodily injury sustained by Musaev Kamal Bakhrus oglu — a penetrating gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the middle 1/3 of the outer surface of the right

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forearm — constitutes minor harm to health caused by a firearm and resulting in short-term impairment of health.

Volume 52, case file sheets: 204–205.

ShakhguliyeV Vusal Mazakhir oglu, a scout-operator of the 2nd operational group of the 1st operational platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, a serviceman of the Military Intelligence Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan

(MANNXHQ), who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his statement that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an advance as part of a group numbering approximately 15 persons near the village of Charakdar in the Aghdere district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he sustained an injury as a result of fire from various types of weapons by terrorists of Armenian origin.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 154–157.

Volume 194, case file sheets: 62–66.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 689 dated 26.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Shakhgulyev Vusal Mazakhir oglu were: a penetrating wound of the second finger of the right hand, accompanied by a comminuted, displaced, open fracture of the distal phalanx; acute right-sided cochlear neuritis as a consequence of barotrauma; multiple blind wounds of the left upper limb as a consequence of compression-ischaemic neuropathy of the median and ulnar nerves, with metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues; multiple blind wounds of the left paraorbital region, the right temple, the right upper and both lower extremities, both buttocks, with metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues; crushing of the soft tissues of the inner surface of the left thigh with a subcutaneous haematoma. Of the injuries listed, the penetrating wound of the second finger of the right hand, accompanied by a comminuted, displaced, open fracture of the distal phalanx, was caused by the impact of a bullet (projectile) fired from a firearm, while the remaining injuries were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of explosive combat munitions and by secondary fragments from a primary and blunt weapon and, according to the degree of severity, constitute less serious harm to health overall and separately.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Private Abbasov Kalandar Shaadat oglu, a serviceman of the 1st section of the 4th platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, whose identity was established and who was questioned as a victim, stated in his statement that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, while carrying out an advance as part of a group of 14 persons in the direction of

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the village of Vang in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries as a result of fire from various types of weapons by terrorists of Armenian origin.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 164–167.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 684 dated 30.11.2023, the blind wounds on the body of Abbasov Kalandar Shaadat oglu, both in the area of the dressing and in the soft

tissues, arose as a result of the impact of metallic foreign bodies — fragments generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile — which constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 285, case file sheets: 252–253.

Private (MANNXHQ) Musaev Elgun Zakir oglu, a rifleman of the 2nd subgroup of the 1st special means deployment group of the post-patrol detachment of the 2nd special means deployment group of the military unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated the following in his statement:

[The following passage appears in Azerbaijani in the source:] Having been recognised as a victim and questioned, Musaev Elgun Zakir oglu, a MANNXHQ soldier, rifleman of the 2nd subgroup of the 1st special means deployment group of the post-patrol section of the 2nd special means deployment detachment of the military unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an advance as part of a group numbering approximately 100 persons near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was ambushed by Armenian terrorists and sustained injuries as a result of fire from various types of weapons.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 172–175.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 670 dated 21.11.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Musaev Elgun Zakir oglu constitute a penetrating wound of the left lower leg accompanied by a multi-comminuted, open, displaced fracture of the ulna; a penetrating wound of the soft tissues in the area of the right knee joint arose as a result of the impact of a bullet (projectile) fired from a loaded weapon, and numerous blind wounds around both legs arose as a result of the impact of fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive weapon.

Volume 53, case file sheets: 83–84.

Warrant Officer Abdullaev Iftikhar Nasib oglu, deputy commander of the 12th self-propelled artillery battery of the 2nd fire platoon of the 4th self-propelled artillery division of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an advance as part of a group numbering approximately 25 persons near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by

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unlawful Armenian armed formations, he and the servicemen who were with him, Rakhil Khalilov, Ramil Allakhyarov and Rustam Rustamov, sustained injuries, while Sanan Gasimov and Shamistyan Yusifli were killed as a result of an artillery shell fired by terrorists of Armenian origin.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 180–183.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 637 dated 23.09.2023, Abdullaev Iftikhar Nasib oglu had the following bodily injuries: a blind wound of the soft tissues of the forehead; a penetrating wound in the area of the right knee joint with damage to the patellar ligament, a multiple displaced fracture of the patella, and an open fracture of the patella; multiple blind wounds of the dorsal surface of the left hand, sustained as a result of the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile, primary and blunt mechanisms, as well as secondary fragments, which, according to the degree of severity, as a rule, require prolonged treatment and constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 285, case file sheets: 201–202.

Private Khalfayev Simurg Nurali oglu, a serviceman of the reconnaissance-combat group of the 1st operational platoon of the 8th operational unit of the 3rd operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his statement that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out an advance as part of a group numbering approximately 18 persons near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of suppressing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries as a result of fire from various types of weapons by terrorists of Armenian origin.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 188–191.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 650 dated 26.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Khalfayev Simurg Nurali oglu — a penetrating wound of the right hand accompanied by a multiple open fracture of the body of the third metacarpal bone caused by the impact of a bullet (projectile) fired from a firearm; damage to the ulnar artery, a slightly displaced open fracture of the distal epiphysis of the ulna, as well as a blind wound in the area of the left radiocarpal joint accompanied by the presence of a metallic foreign body in the soft tissues, caused by the impact of fragments generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile — according to the degree of severity constitute less serious harm to health overall and separately.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

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Mammadov Asif Bakhtiyar oglu, a rifleman (MANNXHQ) of the 2nd subgroup of the 2nd group of the post-patrol section of the 2nd special means deployment detachment of the military unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, whose identity was established as a victim and who was questioned, stated in his statement that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 3–4 p.m., while carrying out an attack as part of a group numbering approximately 115 persons near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, they were ambushed

by terrorists of Armenian nationality and fired upon with various types of weapons; he and servicemen Samir Mirzaev, Ramin Aliev, Shamil Israfilov, Balahasan Kerimov, Vidadi Khaniev, Rashad Huseynov, Ariz Gashimov, Nijat Mammadov, Elgun Musaev, Bakir Pashaev and others who were with him sustained injuries. During the incident, Niftali Orujev, Sahil Babaev, Elvin Akhmedov, Zakhir Aliev, Ramin Huseynov, Suleyman Mekhtiyev, Azer Mammadov, Farid Nabiyeu, Vagif Radzhabov, Samir Sadygov, Jamal Samadov, Rashad Velizade and Khayyam Samadov were killed.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 204–208.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 672 dated 26.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Asif Bakhtiyar oglu — a blunt wound in the shoulder area accompanied by a fragment, an open fracture of the left clavicle; multiple blunt wounds of the left hand and both buttocks, with metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues, caused by fragments generated by the explosion of explosive combat munitions — overall constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Soldier Rasulov Samit Namig oglu, a rifleman (MANNXHQ) of the 1st subgroup of the 1st group of the post-patrol section of the 2nd special means deployment detachment of the military unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his statement that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 3–4 a.m., while carrying out an advance as part of a group numbering approximately 115 persons near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of suppressing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was ambushed by terrorists of Armenian nationality and sustained injuries as a result of fire from various types of weapons.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 213–217.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 57 dated 20.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Rasulov Samit Namig oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain, blunt trauma to the area of the left knee joint, and crushing of the soft tissues — were caused by a blunt

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mechanism, by the impact of a hard blunt object and, according to the degree of severity, generally constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Private (MANNXHQ) Gashimov Ariz Anar oglu, a rifleman of the 2nd subgroup of the 2nd group of the post-patrol detachment of the 2nd special means deployment detachment of the military unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his statement that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 3–4 a.m.,

while carrying out an advance as part of a group numbering approximately 115 persons near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of suppressing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was ambushed by Armenian terrorists and sustained injuries as a result of fire from various types of weapons.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 222–226.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 674 dated 20.11.2023, the injury sustained by Gashimov Ariz Anar oglu — a blind wound of the right thigh — arose as a result of metallic foreign bodies, namely fragments generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile, entering the soft tissues and, overall, constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 53, case file sheets: 67–68.

Private Gyulaliyev Nazir Khalai oglu, a rifleman of the 2nd subgroup of the 2nd group of the post-patrol detachment of the 2nd special means deployment detachment of the military unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his statement that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 3–4 a.m., while carrying out an advance as part of a group numbering approximately 115 persons near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of suppressing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was ambushed by Armenian terrorists and sustained injuries as a result of fire from various types of weapons.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 231–234.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 675 dated 26.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Gyulaliyev Nazir Khalai oglu — right-sided pneumothorax (accumulation of free air in the thoracic cavity), a blind wound of the posterior surface of the chest penetrating into the cavity and accompanied by contusion and damage to the right lung; multiple blind wounds of the right supraspinatus muscle, the right lumbar region, the posterior surface of the chest, the left upper limb, the right thigh and the left knee joint, with metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues — [were caused by] a blast wave generated

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by the explosion of a firearm projectile, arising as a result of the impact of secondary fragments from a primary and blunt mechanism, and constitute serious harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Sergeant (MANNXHQ) Israfilov Shamil Kamil oglu, a rifleman of the 2nd subgroup of the 2nd group of the post-patrol section of the 2nd special means deployment detachment of the military unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, whose identity was established as a victim and who was questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 3–4 a.m., while carrying out an advance as part of a group numbering approximately 115 persons near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose

of suppressing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was ambushed by Armenian terrorists and sustained injuries as a result of fire from various types of weapons.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 239–242.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 646 dated 26.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Israfilov Shamil Kamil oglu — a penetrating wound of the right scapula, blind wounds of the right axilla and shoulder, metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues, and a blind penetrating wound of the precordial region accompanied by a small metallic foreign body in the anterior-lower region of the heart — were caused by fragments from the explosion of explosive combat munitions and are considered serious harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Bagirov Nurlan Vasif oglu, a rifleman (MANNXHQ) of the 2nd subgroup of the 1st group of the post-patrol detachment of the 2nd special means deployment detachment of the military unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, whose identity was established as a victim and who was questioned, stated in his statement that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 3–4 a.m., while carrying out an advance as part of a group numbering approximately 115 persons near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of suppressing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was ambushed by Armenian terrorists and sustained injuries as a result of fire from various types of weapons.

Volume 26, case file sheets: 247–251.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 327 dated 22.02.2024, the bodily injuries identified on the body of Bagirov Nurlan Vasif oglu — superficial contused wounds and abrasions of both lower legs — were caused by the impact of a blunt object; their degree of severity was not established because they are bodily injuries that did not cause harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

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Senior Sergeant (MANNXHQ) Khaniev Vidadi Salman oglu, commander of the 2nd subgroup of the 2nd group of the post-patrol section of the 2nd special means deployment detachment of the military unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 3–4 a.m., while carrying out an advance as part of a group numbering approximately 115 persons near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of suppressing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was ambushed by Armenian terrorists and sustained injuries as a result of fire from various types of weapons.

Volume 42, case file sheets: 5–9.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 329 dated 19.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Khaniev Vidadi Salman oglu — blunt trauma to the left knee joint, crushing of the soft tissues and haemarthrosis — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object and fall within the category of minor harm to health resulting in prolonged impairment of health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Private (MANNXHQ) Mammadov Nijat Azai oglu, a rifleman of the 1st subgroup of the 2nd group of the post-patrol detachment of the 2nd special means deployment detachment of the military unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his statement that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 3–4 a.m., while carrying out an advance as part of a group numbering approximately 115 persons near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of suppressing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was ambushed by Armenian terrorists and sustained injuries as a result of fire from various types of weapons.

Volume 42, case file sheets: 14–18.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 330 dated 19.03.2024, the bodily injuries identified on the body of Mammadov Nijat Azai oglu — wounds of the upper eyelid of the left eye and the area of the left hand — were caused by the impact of fragments generated as a result of the explosion of an explosive device and constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Lieutenant Colonel Shukurlu Parviz Mahir oglu, head of the organisational and mobilisation department of the personnel records directorate of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 05:00 a.m., having passed the “KG 24” combat position located in the direction of the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of

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suppressing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was ambushed by terrorists of Armenian nationality and sustained injuries as a result of fire from various types of weapons.

Volume 24, case file sheets: 77–82.

Volume 42, case file sheets: 203–206.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2000 dated 18.11.2023, of the bodily injuries sustained by Shukurlu Parviz Mahir oglu, the blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the right thigh were caused by fragments generated by the explosion of a high-explosive projectile (high-explosive shell); the bruise in the area of the right eye was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object; taken together, they were classified as minor bodily

injuries resulting in short-term impairment of health; separately, the bruise was not classified as belonging to the category of non-dangerous bodily injuries, while the shrapnel wound was classified as a minor bodily injury.

Volume 52, case file sheets: 244–245.

Private Ismailov Abdulmatin Ershad oglu, senior rifleman of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:30 in the village of Arsdashabil in the Lachin district, when he and other servicemen of the military unit were loading 12 boxes containing 60 mortar shells onto the “LQ-17” combat position, artillery shells fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell on serviceman Magomed Huseynov and the adjacent territory and exploded, as a result of which Muhammed Huseynov and his fellow serviceman Eltaj Akhadov were killed, while he and soldiers Kamal Bahramov, Javid Gurbanov, Akhad Asadullaev, Senior Warrant Officer Dilgam Hasanov and Junior Sergeant Nijat Shukurov sustained injuries.

Volume 15, case file sheets: 81–84.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 681 dated 23.09.2023, the wound of the left auditory canal arising as a result of perichondritis and the abrasion on the palmar surface of the left hand identified on the body of Ismailov Abdulmatin Ershad oglu were caused by a blunt mechanism, by the impact of a hard blunt object, and constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 285, case file sheets: 240–241.

Soldier Bahramov Kamal Shukur oglu, a rifleman-medic of the 2nd section of the 3rd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his statement that,

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On 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:30, while 8 boxes containing 60-charge mortar shells “LQ-17” and “LQ-18” were being carried to a combat position together with other servicemen of the military unit in the direction of the village of Sarybaba in the Lachin district, artillery shells fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell on serviceman Magomed Huseynov and the adjacent territories and exploded, as a result of which Magomed Huseynov and another of his fellow servicemen, Eltaj Akhadov, were killed, while he and servicemen Abdulmatin Ismailov, Javid Gurbanov, Akhad Asadullaev, Dilgam Hasanov and Nijat Shukurov sustained injuries.

Volume 15, case file sheets: 89–92.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 536 dated 23.09.2023, Bahramov Kamal Shukur oglu had multiple blind wounds in the area of the right shoulder and both lower extremities, metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues, thermal burns of degrees I–II to the

head, the right half of the face, the lobe of the right ear, the right lateral surface of the neck and the dorsal surface of each hand, constituting 4% of the total body surface area — caused by a blast wave, flame, a primary and blunt mechanism, as well as secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm or projectile. This usually requires prolonged treatment and is classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 285, case file sheets: 185–186.

Private Gurbanov Javid Zakir oglu, rifleman of the 2nd section of the 1st platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his statement that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:30, while 8 boxes containing 60-charge mortar shells “LQ-17” and “LQ-18” were being carried to a combat position together with other servicemen of the military unit in the direction of the village of Sarybaba in the Lachin district, artillery shells fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell on serviceman Magomed Huseynov and the territories adjacent to him and exploded. Magomed Huseynov and another serviceman who was with him, Eltaj Akhadov, were killed, while he and the other servicemen Kamal Bahramov, Abdulmatin Ismailov, Akhad Asadullaev, Warrant Officer Dilgam Hasanov and Nijat Shukurov sustained injuries.

Volume 15, case file sheets: 97–100.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 683 dated 23.09.2023, a dry perforation of the natural tympanic membrane on the body of Gurbanov Javid Zakir oglu, resulting in a reduction in the ability to hear whispered speech with the right ear at a distance of up to 1 m; superficial wounds in the area of the right cheek and hand, as well as both lower legs — were caused by a blast wave and secondary

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fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile and, according to the degree of severity, are usually classified as minor harm to health causing a slight (5%) permanent loss of general working capacity.

Volume 285, case file sheets: 222–223.

Private Asadullaev Akhad Ajdar oglu, chief rifleman of the 3rd section of the 1st platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:30, while 8 boxes containing 60-charge mortar shells “LQ-17” and “LQ-18” were being carried to a combat position together with other servicemen of the military unit in the direction of the village of Sarybaba in the Lachin district, artillery shells fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell on serviceman Magomed Huseynov and the territories adjacent to him and exploded. Magomed Huseynov and another serviceman who was with him, Eltaj Akhadov, were killed, while he and the other servicemen Kamal

Bahramov, Javid Gurbanov, Abdulmatin Ismailov, Dilgam Hasanov and Nijat Shukurov sustained injuries.

Volume 15, case file sheets: 105–108.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 682 dated 23.09.2023, Asadullaev Akhad Ajdar oglu was found to have dry damage to the natural tympanic membrane of the right ear, resulting in a reduction in the ability to hear whispered speech at a distance of up to 1 metre; crushing of the soft tissues with bruising and a superficial wound in the area of the left lower leg, caused by a blast wave and secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile; according to the degree of severity, this constitutes minor harm to health causing a permanent loss of general working capacity (5%).

Volume 285, case file sheets: 219–220.

Senior Sergeant, Senior Warrant Officer Hasanov Dilgam Eybat oglu, of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:30, while servicemen of the military unit — Magomed Huseynov, Eltaj Akhadov, Kamal Bahramov, Javid Gurbanov, Abdulmatin Ismailov, Akhad Asadullaev and Nijat Shukurov — were carrying 8 boxes containing 60-charge mortar shells “LQ-17” and “LQ-18” to a combat position in the direction of the village of Sarybaba in the Lachin district, artillery shells fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell towards serviceman Magomed Huseynov and the adjacent territories and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries to various parts of his body.

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Volume 15, case file sheets: 115–118.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1954 dated 01.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Hasanov Dilgam Eybat oglu — a shrapnel wound with a soft-tissue defect of the posterior surface of the right thigh and lower leg; partial damage to the right popliteal tendon; thermal flame burns affecting 30% of the posterior surface of both thighs and lower legs, both buttocks, the dorsal surface of both hands, the forehead, the lobes of both ears, the scalp and the right half of the neck, of degrees I, II and IIIA; post-traumatic perforation of the left tympanic membrane accompanied by acute left-sided cochlear neuritis — were caused by the combined effect of fragments, flame and the shock wave from the explosion of an explosive shell (high-explosive shell). According to the degree of severity, they are classified as minor harm to health. Separately, the soft-tissue defect of the posterior surface of the right thigh and lower leg and partial damage to the right popliteal tendon are classified as minor harm to health; thermal flame burns of degrees I, II and IIIA affecting 30% of the posterior surface of both thighs and lower legs, both buttocks, the dorsal surface of both hands, the forehead, the lobes of both ears, the scalp and the right half of the neck cause minor harm to health resulting in prolonged impairment of health; post-traumatic perforation of the left tympanic

membrane accompanied by acute left-sided cochlear neuritis is classified as minor harm to health causing short-term impairment of health.

Volume 15, case file sheets: 183–185.

Soldier Aliyev Hamzali Rza oglu, rifleman-medic (MANNXNQ) of the 1st subgroup of the 1st inspection group of the post-patrol service section of the 2nd special equipment deployment detachment of the military unit of the Internal Troops, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his statement that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 3–4 a.m., while carrying out an advance near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was ambushed by Armenian terrorists and sustained injuries as a result of fire from various types of weapons.

Volume 65, case file sheets: 7–10.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 676 dated 26.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Hamzali Rza oglu — blind wounds of the left hand, thigh and the first toe of the left foot, metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues — arose as a result of the impact of fragments generated during the explosion of a

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firearm projectile and, according to the degree of severity, generally constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Warrant Officer Zeynalov Sakhavat Fuzuli oglu, commander of the 2nd subgroup of the 1st special means deployment group of the post-patrol service detachment of the 2nd special means deployment group of the military unit of the Internal Troops, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 3–4 a.m., while carrying out an advance near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was ambushed by Armenian terrorists and sustained injuries as a result of fire from various types of weapons.

Volume 65, case file sheets: 15–18.

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 875/a dated 01.05.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Zeynalov Sakhavat Fuzuli oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain; a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the right shoulder caused by the impact of a bullet (projectile) fired from a firearm; sensorineural hearing loss with a reduction in the ability to hear whispered speech at a distance of 1.5 m with the right ear and 3 m with the left ear as a result of barotrauma; post-traumatic neuropathy of the right posterior tibial nerve; a blind wound in the area of the right

ankle joint resulting in flexion-extension contracture of the ankle joint, with metallic foreign bodies in its soft tissues; multiple blind wounds of the right upper limb, the right lumbar region, both buttocks, and the area of the right thigh and lower leg, with metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues — [were caused by] a blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile, arising as a result of the impact of secondary fragments from a primary and blunt mechanism, and are usually classified as less serious injuries to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Private (MANNXNQ) Mirzaev Samir Gurban oglu, rifleman of the 1st subgroup of the 1st special means deployment group of the post-patrol service detachment of the 2nd special means deployment group of the military unit of the Internal Troops, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated the following in his statement: on 20.09.2023 at approximately 3–4 a.m., while carrying out an advance near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was ambushed by Armenian terrorists and sustained injuries as a result of fire from various types of weapons.

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Volume 65, case file sheets: 23–26.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 671 dated 23.09.2023, Mirzaev Samir Gurban oglu sustained a penetrating wound of the right arm, complicated by post-haemorrhagic anaemia, post-traumatic neuropathy of the right musculocutaneous nerve, sensorimotor disturbances in the right upper limb, as well as an intra-articular multi-comminuted displaced fracture of the distal metaepiphysis of the humerus accompanied by an open fracture. The wound was caused by a bullet fired from a firearm loaded with a bullet (projectile) and, according to the degree of severity, constitutes serious harm to health.

Volume 285, case file sheets: 255–256.

Sergeant Kerimov Babahasan Ibrahim oglu, rifleman of the 2nd subgroup of the 1st group of the post-patrol service detachment of the 2nd special means deployment detachment of the military unit of the Internal Troops, whose identity was established and who was questioned as an injured person, stated in his statement that on 20 September 2023 at approximately 3–4 a.m., while conducting counter-terrorism operations near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was ambushed by terrorists of Armenian nationality and sustained injuries as a result of fire from various types of weapons.

Volume 65, case file sheets: 35–38.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 86 dated 01.03.2024, the injuries sustained by Kerimov Babahasan Ibrahim oglu — a penetrating wound of the left hip joint

accompanied by an open fracture of the distal end of the left fibula with slight displacement, resulting in post-traumatic neuropathy of the fibular and tibial nerves, pain on the left side; blind wounds of the left thigh and left ankle joint, with metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues, caused by the blast wave, flame and secondary fragments from a primary and blunt mechanism during the explosion of a firearm projectile — generally constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Private (MANNXNQ) Aliyev Ramin Rasim oglu, rifleman of the 1st subgroup of the 2nd group of the post-patrol service section of the 2nd special means deployment detachment of the military unit of the Internal Troops, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his statement that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 3–4 a.m., while carrying out an advance near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed

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formations, he was ambushed by Armenian terrorists and sustained injuries as a result of fire from various types of weapons.

Volume 65, case file sheets: 43–46.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 677 dated 26.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Ramin Rasim oglu — a blind wound of the left shoulder girdle; a blind wound of the left thigh resulting in post-traumatic neuropathy of the femoral nerve; a closed craniocerebral injury resulting in concussion of the brain; sensorineural hearing loss resulting from acute acoustic trauma. Of the above-mentioned injuries, the blind wounds of the left shoulder and thigh were caused by a firearm, while the remaining injuries were caused by the shock wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile. Depending on the degree of severity, both collectively and separately, they constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Private (MANNXNQ) Gardashov Rahim Adil oglu, rifleman of the 1st subgroup of the 1st capture group of the post-patrol service detachment of the 2nd special means deployment detachment of the military unit of the Internal Troops, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his statement that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 3–4 a.m., while carrying out an advance near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was ambushed by Armenian terrorists and sustained injuries as a result of fire from various types of weapons.

Volume 65, case file sheets: 51–54.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 668 dated 21.11.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Gardashov Rahim Adil oglu — a blind wound of the right lower leg

accompanied by multiple displaced open fractures of the tibia and fibula; multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the left upper limb accompanied by post-traumatic neuropathy of the brachial and elbow muscles and impairment of the extension function of the I–II–III fingers of the left hand; multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right elbow joint, interdigital region and both lower extremities — were caused by a blast wave generated during the explosion of explosive combat munitions and by secondary fragments from primary and blunt mechanisms and, according to the degree of severity, generally constitute serious harm to health.

Volume 53, case file sheets: 87–88.

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Senior Sergeant (MANNXNQ) Ismailov Salekh Valekh oglu, driver-rifleman of the 2nd subgroup of the 1st group of the post-patrol service detachment of the 2nd special means deployment detachment of the military unit of the Internal Troops, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his statement that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 3–4 a.m., while carrying out an advance near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was ambushed by Armenian terrorists and sustained injuries as a result of fire from various types of weapons.

Volume 65, case file sheets: 59–62.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 85 dated 01.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Ismailov Salekh Valekh oglu — blind wounds of the left half of the head, the second finger of the right hand, the thigh and lower leg of both lower extremities, as well as metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues — arose as a result of the impact of primary and secondary fragments generated during the explosion of explosive combat munitions and, according to the degree of severity, generally constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Warrant Officer Eyvazov Abulfaz Gulara oglu, chief of staff of the post-patrol service section of the 2nd special means deployment detachment of the military unit of the Internal Troops, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his statement that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 3–4 a.m., while carrying out an advance near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was ambushed by Armenian terrorists and sustained injuries as a result of fire from various types of weapons.

Volume 65, case file sheets: 67–70.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 647 dated 26.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Eyvazov Abulfaz Gulara oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by

concussion of the brain; a superficial contused wound of the palmar surface of the right hand; bruising of the anterior surface of both calves — were caused by a blunt mechanism, by the impact of a hard blunt object and, according to the degree of severity, generally constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Junior Sergeant Chobanov Gulu Nasir oglu, sniper of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at 14:30 he sustained

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an injury as a result of fire from an 82-mm mortar shell fired by Armenian terrorists at the village of Mollalar in the Aghdam district, which exploded nearby.

Volume 90, case file sheets: 56–59.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 32 dated 16.01.2024, Chobanov Gulu Nasir oglu sustained bodily injuries — barotrauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion of the brain (resulting in vegetative-vascular dystonia), a blast wave from an explosion and trauma from the impact of a blunt object — which are usually classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, case file sheets: 233–234.

Junior Sergeant Abyshov Nurlan Masud oglu, scout-operator of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00 in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdam district, he, Junior Sergeant Javanshir Khalilov and Junior Sergeant Parviz Shirinov sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an F-1 hand grenade thrown by terrorists of Armenian origin.

Volume 90, case file sheets: 69–72.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 168 dated 13.02.2024, the injury sustained by Abyshov Nurlan Masud oglu — a blind shrapnel wound of the right thigh — arose as a result of the impact of one of the numerous fragments generated during the explosion. Since this injury does not cause harm to health, its degree of severity is not determined.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Soldier Hasanov Vugar Shakhlar oglu, a member of the reconnaissance group of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19

September 2023 at approximately 14:00 in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district, a mortar shell fired by Armenian terrorists exploded. Lieutenant Elnur Soltanov and Warrant Officer Sadir Gamidov were also injured at that time.

Volume 90, case file sheets: 82–85.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 33 dated 16.01.2024, the injury sustained by Hasanov Vugar Shakhlar oglu — a blind shrapnel wound in the area of the right buttock — arose as a result of the impact of one of the numerous fragments generated during the explosion and, according to the degree of severity,

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constitutes minor harm to health causing short-term impairment of health.

Volume 319, case file sheets: 235–236.

Sergeant Iskenderov Sarkhan Elshan oglu, commander of the 60-mm mortar group of the 3rd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 03:00 in the village of Gyulyatag in the Aghdere district, he was wounded as a result of shots fired from an automatic weapon by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

Volume 90, case file sheets: 95–98.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 34 dated 16.01.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Iskenderov Sarkhan Elshan oglu — a gunshot penetrating wound of the right lower leg and a shrapnel open fracture of the body of the 4th metatarsal bone — were caused by a shot from a firearm, inflicted on the date and under the circumstances specified in the decision, and according to the degree of severity constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Private Bagirov Nofal Salim oglu, a member of the reconnaissance group of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, he and Private Elchin Isaev sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of shrapnel shells fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Aghdere district.

Volume 90, case file sheets: 108–111.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 36 dated 22.01.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Bagirov Nofal Salim oglu consist of barotrauma, blunt trauma to the forehead

and right supraorbital region caused by the impact of a blast wave and a blunt object and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 319, case file sheet: 222.

Junior Sergeant Akhmedov Tural Aflatun oglu, assistant grenade launcher operator of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00 he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion nearby of an 82-mm mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the Aghdere district.

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Volume 90, case file sheets: 121–124.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1640 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Tural Aflatun oglu Akhmedov — wounds of the posterior surface of the upper third of the left thigh, the anteromedial surface of the lower third of the left thigh and the left gluteal region — were caused by the impact of fragments generated as a result of the explosion of an explosive shell and constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Ismailov Elyoun Bekhbut oglu, assistant chief of staff of the 2nd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 19:00 he was wounded together with Captain Safar Huseynguliyev as a result of shots fired from an automatic weapon by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the village of Gyulyatag in the Aghdere district.

Volume 90, case file sheets: 132–135.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 35 dated 16.01.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Ismailov Elyoun Bekhbut oglu consist of barotrauma, blunt trauma to the forehead and right supraorbital region caused by the impact of a blast wave and a blunt object and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 319, case file sheet: 239.

Private Garibli Elnur Nasimi oglu, reconnaissance grenade launcher operator of the 2nd group of the 4th platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, a serviceman who had served active military service beyond the prescribed term, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00 he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Vangli in the Aghdere district. In the area where he sustained the injury, his fellow servicemen Junior

Lieutenant Tural Jahangirov and serviceman Ruslan Lalaev, who was serving beyond the prescribed term, were also killed, while serviceman Kamran Muradov, who was serving beyond the prescribed term, and Privates Kalandar Abbasov and Ravan Rzazade sustained injuries.

Volume 90, case file sheets: 145–149.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 321 dated 22.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Garibli Elnur Nasimi oglu, namely a blast injury, blunt trauma to the right sacroiliac joint and

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crushing of the soft tissues, were caused by the effect of the blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive substance. Since the bodily injuries did not pose a danger to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

The Head of the Operational and Combat Training Department of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Colonel Abdul Malik oglu Malikov, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:00, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Vangli in the Aghdere district, he sustained an injury. In the area where he was injured, at the same time his fellow servicemen were also injured: Junior Sergeant Zamin Khasratov, Major Bayram Huseynov, Major Tamerlan Rashidli, Warrant Officer Subkhan Abbasov and Private Ravan Mammadov, performing compulsory military service by conscription.

Volume 90, case file sheets: 162–166.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 329 dated 22.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Malikov Abdul Malik oglu, namely a granulating wound following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by a blind shrapnel wound of the upper third of the right thigh, with a foreign body in the soft tissues (metallic fragment), blast injury, closed craniocerebral injury, condition following concussion of the brain, blast injury, condition following bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, injuries sustained as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance, according to their degree of severity, are generally classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Sahil Shamsi oglu Rasulov, a grenade launcher operator of the reconnaissance group of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 3rd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, a serviceman performing compulsory active military service, whose

identity was established and who was questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00 he sustained an injury as a result of a hand grenade thrown by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Vangli in the Aghdere district falling nearby and exploding.

Volume 90, case file sheets: 178–182.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2001 dated 25.11.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Rasulov Sahil Shamsi oglu — a blind shrapnel wound of the left cheek, the left half of the tongue and the upper lip, accompanied by a fracture of the anterior wall of the left maxillary sinus and of the crowns of teeth 36, 35 and 34 — were caused by fragments generated as a result of the explosion of an explosive shell (munition) and, overall, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 53, case file sheets: 50–51.

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 Defence, Warrant Officer Allakhverdiyev Mardan Yashar oglu, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:25 he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located on the territory of the village of Vangli in the Aghdere district. In the same area and at the same time, his fellow serviceman, Warrant Officer Emin Jafarov, was also injured.

Volume 90, case file sheets: 192–196.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 665 dated 26.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Allakhverdiyev Mardan Yashar oglu, namely a slightly displaced, comminuted, intra-articular open fracture of the anterior edge of the proximal metaphysis of the [unclear anatomical term in the source] bone; a blind wound of the right lower leg accompanied by penetration of a metallic foreign body-fragment into the tibia; a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain; superficial wounds of the soft tissues of the chest and left thigh — injuries sustained as a result of the impact of the blast wave generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile and secondary fragments from a primary and blunt weapon — depending on the degree of severity, constitute serious harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

The Chief of Staff of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant Jalilov Shakhmar Ilgar oglu, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that:

On 20.09.2023 at approximately 12:00, the “Ural” vehicle in which they were travelling was struck by a guided “Kornet” missile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the

direction of the village of Heyvali in the Aghdere district. He and Private Talekh Zeynalov sustained injuries, while Junior Sergeant Tural Aghjabekov was killed at the same time.

Volume 90, case file sheets: 206–209.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 31 dated 16.01.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Jalilov Shakhmar Ilgar oglu — as a result of barotrauma, right-sided acute cochlear neuritis, right-sided sensorineural hearing loss, loss of hearing of whispered speech at a distance of 3 metres with the right ear and 6 metres with the left ear, caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion and by the impact of a blunt object — are generally classified, according to their degree of severity, as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, case file sheets: 231–232.

The commander of the 5th operational detachment of the 2nd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Captain Babaev Elshan Elshad oglu, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00, as a result of the explosion nearby of an anti-tank projectile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Aghdere district, Senior Lieutenant Hasanov Yusif Elshan oglu was injured, while Privates Tural Amirov and Elchin Salmanov were also killed.

Volume 90, case file sheets: 219–222.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 113 dated 02.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Babaev Elshan Elshad oglu — barotrauma leading to bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, bilateral permanent sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard by both ears at a distance of 4 metres; a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain leading to astheno-neurotic manifestations — caused by the blast wave and blunt impact of the explosion, are generally classified, according to their degree of severity, as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Junior Sergeant Khanlaev Faraj Akif oglu, scout-fortification specialist of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 15:00 he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful armed formations of Armenia near the territory of the Aghdam district.

Volume 90, case file sheets: 232–235.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 111 dated 02.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Khanlaev Faraj Akif oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury — arose as a result of the impact of the blast wave

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generated during the explosion and the impact of a blunt object and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Junior Sergeant Gashimov Khayal Sahib oglu, scout-fortification specialist of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00 in the morning he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion nearby of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Aghdam district.

Volume 90, case file sheets: 245–248.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 112 dated 02.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Gashimov Khayal Sahib oglu constitute a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain caused by the effect of the blast wave generated during the explosion and, according to the degree of severity, fall within the category of minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Junior Sergeant Mammadov Tural Zeynal oglu, radio-telephone operator (radioman) of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00 he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian terrorists in the Aghdam district, which exploded near him.

Volume 278, case file sheets: 21–24.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 255 dated 06.03.2024, the bodily injury sustained by Mammadov Tural Zeynal oglu — a lacerated wound of the right palm — arose as a result of the impact of a blunt object. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity is not established.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Sergeant Khalilov Javanshir Tofir oglu, scout-fortification specialist of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on

19.09.2023 at approximately 23:00 he sustained an injury as a result of the close explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian terrorists on the territory of the Aghdam district.

Volume 278, case file sheets: 34–37.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1647 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Khalilov Javanshir Tofir oglu —

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a blind shrapnel wound of the upper third of the right shoulder caused by fragment(s) from the explosion of an explosive shell — are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

The commander of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Abdullaev Nurlan Rafik oglu, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00 Armenian terrorists shelled their positions with mortars in the direction of the Aghdere district. As a result of mortar shells exploding nearby, he and his fellow serviceman Tural Akhmedov sustained injuries.

Volume 278, case file sheets: 45–48.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 166 dated 13.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Abdullaev Nurlan Rafik oglu — blind shrapnel wounds of the anterior surface of the upper third of the right lower leg — arose as a result of the impact of numerous fragments generated during the explosion and, according to the degree of severity, generally constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

The head of reconnaissance of the fire-support section of the 3rd artillery battery of the artillery division of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Mammadov Hasankhan Murad oglu, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, on the territory of the village of Janyatag in the Aghdam district, he sustained injuries as a result of fire from automatic weapons opened by Armenian terrorists; the platoon commander, Senior Lieutenant Ibrahim Gasimov, was killed.

Volume 278, case file sheets: 58–61.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1543 dated 13.11.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Hasankhan Murad oglu — post-traumatic neuropathy of the left ulnar and left sciatic nerves; a marginal fracture of the C4 vertebra; blind bullet wounds of the left half of the neck and penetrating bullet wounds of the middle third of the left thigh,

caused by shots from a firearm loaded with a bullet cartridge; and shrapnel wounds of the right thigh, right shoulder and right foot caused by fragments from the explosion of an explosive shell (munition) — generally constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

The deputy commander of the 3rd platoon of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Gumbatzade Talekh Khanoglan oglu, who was

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recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:30 he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Yenikend in the Khojavend district. In the same area and at the same time, his fellow serviceman Shavgatli Javid Ogtay oglu was also injured.

Volume 278, case file sheets: 69–73.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 63 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Gumbatzade Talekh Khanoglan oglu, namely shrapnel wounds of the right arm and shoulder region, arose as a result of the impact of numerous fragments generated during the explosion and, according to the degree of severity, generally constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Private Akhmedli Royal Nizami oglu, assistant rifleman-grenade launcher operator of the 3rd section of the 2nd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 12:00 he and his fellow serviceman Rustamov Murad Igbal oglu sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the area of the village of Syrkhavand in the Aghdere district, which exploded nearby.

Volume 278, case file sheets: 85–89.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1447 dated 13.03.2024, the injury sustained by Akhmedli Royal Nizami oglu — a blind wound of the tissues — arose as a result of the impact of fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile and, according to its degree, constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

The chief gunner of the 1st gun of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd battery of the artillery division of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant Gashimov Shirin Shiraslan oglu, a serviceman who had served active military service beyond the prescribed term, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 22:30 he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located on the territory of the village of Heyvali in the Aghdere district.

Volume 278, case file sheets: 101–105.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 891 dated 01.12.2023, the injury sustained by Gashimov Shirin Shiraslan oglu, namely a closed fracture of the left medial malleolus with displacement, arose as a result of the impact of a blunt object and, according to its degree, constitutes insignificant harm to health causing long-term harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

The scout-gunner of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 15:00, a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district exploded nearby, as a result of which his fellow servicemen, Warrant Officer Emin Abbaszade and Private Ulvi Mikailov, were killed, while he and another serviceman, Warrant Officer Vusal Latifov, sustained injuries.

Volume 278, case file sheets: 118–122.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1435 dated 25 March 2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Khalilov Samir Nadir oglu — wounds of the crown of the head and the palmar surface of the right hand — were caused by a blunt mechanism, by the impact of a hard blunt object, and their degree is not determined because, whether collectively or separately, they do not result in deterioration of health.

Volume 350, case file sheets: 238–239.

The commander of the 1st platoon of anti-tank missile systems of the 1st battery of anti-tank missile systems of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant Alizade Elton Vugar oglu, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 08:00 in the morning, as a result of an artillery explosion fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district, his fellow serviceman, Senior Warrant Officer Ibrahimov Elnur Sakhavat oglu, who was next to him, was killed, as a result of which he and another fellow serviceman, Warrant Officer Khalilov Samir Nadir oglu, sustained injuries.

Volume 278, case file sheets: 136–140.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 65 dated 01.02.2024, the injury sustained by Alizade Eltun Vugar oglu, namely a shrapnel wound of the left anterior surface of the forehead, arose as a result of the impact of one of

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the numerous fragments generated during the explosion and, according to the degree of severity, constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Private Guliyev Bakhadur Tayar oglu, machine gunner of the 2nd section of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd battery of anti-tank missile systems of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, whose identity was established as a victim and who was questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00, an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district struck the “Ural” vehicle in which he was travelling and exploded. As a result, his fellow serviceman, Private Mekhdizade Mirpasha Yagub oglu, a serviceman who had served beyond the term of active military service and who was travelling with him, was killed, while he himself and another fellow serviceman, Junior Lieutenant Ali Jafarli, and Private Amin Javadov sustained injuries.

Volume 278, case file sheets: 153–157.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1513 dated 13.11.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Guliyev Bakhadur Tair oglu — blind shrapnel wounds of the upper third of the outer surface of the right thigh — arose as a result of the impact of numerous fragments generated during the explosion of an explosive shell (munition) and, whether separately or collectively, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Private Nuriyev Yusif Abdullai oglu, sniper of the 1st section of the 3rd platoon of detachment “M” of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 12:00–13:00, during hostilities in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district, as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he, Private Elchin Ismailov and Junior Sergeant Jeyhun Shakhnamazli sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 278, case file sheets: 170–173.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 27 dated 16.01.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Nuriyev Yusif Abdulla oglu — granulating wounds following primary surgical

treatment of wounds caused by a penetrating gunshot (bullet) wound to the area of the right buttock —

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arose as a result of a gunshot injury and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 21, case file sheets: 140–141.

Soldier Samedli Bakhtiyar Elkhani oğlu, headquarters rifleman of the 2nd section of the 4th platoon of battalion “M” of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his statement that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, on 21.09.2023 at approximately 14:00–15:00, during hostilities in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district, he, Private Kenan Abilov and Private Azad Mammadov sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

Volume 278, case file sheets: 183–186.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 26 dated 16.01.2024, the bodily injury sustained by Samedli Bakhtiyar Elkhani oğlu — a condition following surgical removal of a fragment in connection with a blind shrapnel wound of the upper third of the left humerus — was caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to the degree of severity, is generally classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 21, case file sheets: 136–137.

Soldier Mammadzade Adil Tebriz oğlu, acting commander of the sniper platoon of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he, Lieutenant Nemat Abdullaev and Private Sadik Gasimli sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations during hostilities conducted in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district on 20.09.2023 at approximately 12:00–13:00.

Volume 278, case file sheets: 196–199.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 25 dated 16.01.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadzade Adil Tebriz oğlu — a granulating wound following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by a blind bullet wound of the lower third of the outer surface of the left thigh, with a foreign body (bullet) in the soft tissues — arose as a result of a gunshot injury and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

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Volume 369, case file sheets: 1–276.

Private Kerimli Aykhan Khalig oglu, assistant grenade launcher operator of the 1st section of the 3rd platoon of detachment “R” of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he, serviceman Azad Mammadov and serviceman Asker Dovlatov sustained various injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful armed formations of Armenia during hostilities conducted on 20.09.2023 in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district.

Volume 278, case file sheets: 209–212.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1785 dated 11.10.2023, the bodily injuries identified in Kerimli Aykhan Khalig oglu — a blind shrapnel wound of the middle third of the right shoulder, lacerated wounds of both lower legs and barotrauma of the left ear accompanied by acute left-sided cochlear neuritis, arising as a result of the combined effect of fragments, hard blunt objects and the blast wave from the explosion of an explosive shell (munition) — the shrapnel wounds and barotrauma were classified as minor injuries to health, while the abrasions were not classified because they did not constitute injuries causing harm to health.

Volume 49, case file sheets: 58–59.

The deputy commander of the fire-support platoon of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, unit “F”, Junior Warrant Officer Huseynov Magomed Mubariz oglu, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 00:00–01:00 in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district, as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he, Private Vagif Salmanov and Private Ali Mustafayev sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 278, case file sheets: 220–223.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1977 dated 25.10.2023, Huseynov Muhammed Mubariz oglu was found to have bodily injuries — a penetrating gunshot wound with a soft-tissue defect of the middle third of the right shoulder, accompanied by post-traumatic compression-ischaemic neuropathy of the right spinal nerve — caused by a gunshot injury, which, according to the degree of severity, is considered to constitute serious harm to health.

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Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Recognised as a victim and questioned by the commander of the 3rd platoon of platoon “A” of unit “P” of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Iskenderov Nijat Habil oglu, in his testimony stated that:

The senior rifleman of the 3rd section of platoon “A” of detachment “P” of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, recognised as a victim and questioned, soldier Iskenderov Nijat Habil oglu, stated in his statement that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he and Junior Sergeant Asim Hasanov sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations during hostilities conducted in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district on 20.09.2023 at approximately 07:00–08:00.

Volume 278, case file sheets: 231–234.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 20 dated 16.01.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Nijat Habil oglu Iskandarov — a condition following primary surgical treatment of a wound caused by a penetrating bullet wound of the dorsal surface of the right hand — were caused by a gunshot injury and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 21, case file sheets: 112–113.

Private Nasirov Rahim Kerim oglu, machine gunner of the 4th section of the 1st platoon of detachment “R” of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 03:00–04:00 in the morning, during hostilities in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district, Private Jeyhun Sadygov was killed as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations, while he and Private Rashad Aliyev sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 278, case file sheets: 244–247.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1754 dated 11.10.2023, Nasirov Rahim Kerim oglu was found to have bodily injuries: a gunshot wound to the anterior right half of the neck resulting in traumatic paralysis of the right vocal cord; open displaced fractures of the III–IV metacarpal bones of the left hand and the base of the proximal phalanx of the fifth finger; as well as a penetrating gunshot wound of the left hand with damage to the flexor tendons

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of the III–IV fingers. The injuries were caused by a shot from a firearm loaded with a bullet and are considered to constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 49, case file sheets: 220–221.

Lieutenant Abdullaev Nemat Rafik oglu, deputy commander of the 4th platoon of detachment “M” of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00–12:00, during hostilities in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district, he, Private Ariz Mammadov and Private Izzet Bagiev sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of mortar shells fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

Volume 278, case file sheets: 255–258.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1887 dated 17.10.2023, Abdullaev Nemat Rafik oglu was found to have bodily injuries: blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the right knee and right thigh; shrapnel wounds sustained as a result of the explosion of a fragmentation projectile; a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain; as well as barotrauma of the right ear accompanied by acute right-sided cochlear neuritis, caused by the impact of the blast wave. Both collectively and separately, these constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 49, case file sheet: 183.

Junior Sergeant Amirov Fuad Fayaz oglu, mortar gunner of the 3rd group of the 4th platoon of the 4th section of detachment “R” of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 04:00, during hostilities in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district, as a result of shots fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations, Private O and Private Rahim Nasirov sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 280, case file sheets: 8–11.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1728 dated 10.10.2023, the bodily injuries identified in Amirov Fuad Fayaz oglu — a gunshot wound penetrating 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 — arose as a result of the effect of the blast wave

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generated by the explosion of an explosive projectile and, both collectively and separately, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 49, case file sheets: 97–98.

Warrant Officer Gurbanov Gyunduz Huseyn oglu, intelligence officer of the 3rd group of battalion “N” of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions

by unlawful Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 16:00–17:00, he, Private Kenan Imanzade and Senior Warrant Officer Farid Agaev sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district.

Volume 280, case file sheets: 19–22.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 17 dated 16.01.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Gurbanov Gyunduz Huseyn oglu were: blast injury; closed craniocerebral injury; astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain. Blast injury; closed craniocerebral injury; vegetative-vascular instability following concussion of the brain. Blast injury with an indurated skin scar following removal of a foreign body as a consequence of a blind gunshot wound of the upper third of the posterior surface of the right thigh, with pain syndrome. Blast injury; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech perceived at a distance of 5 metres by both ears; astheno-neurotic manifestations following the above injuries — blast injury, closed craniocerebral injury, concussion of the brain. Blast injury, closed craniocerebral injury, vegetative-vascular instability following concussion of the brain. Blast injury, bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech audible by both ears at a distance of 5 metres — were caused by the effect of the blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance. The indurated skin scar following removal of a foreign body as a consequence of a blind bullet wound of the upper third of the posterior surface of the right thigh, with pain syndrome, was caused by a gunshot injury and, according to the degree of severity, constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 21, case file sheets: 100–102.

Private Mammadov Ariz Gurban oglu, machine gunner of the 1st section of the 1st platoon of detachment “M” of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, while suppressing large-scale

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provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, on 20 September 2023 at approximately 11:00–12:00, he, Lieutenant Nemat Abdullaev and Private Sadyg Gasimly sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district.

Volume 280, case file sheets: 32–35.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 18 dated 16.01.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Ariz Gurban oglu — a slightly granulating wound of the left shoulder following a blunt injury by a projectile to the left shoulder and right forearm — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated during the

explosion of any explosive substance and, according to their degree, as a rule, constitute insignificant harm to health.

Volume 21, case file sheets: 104–106.

Junior Warrant Officer Jabbarov Tarlan Ismet oglu, commander of the 3rd section of the 1st platoon of detachment “M” of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 09:00, he, Junior Sergeant Jeyhun Shakhnamazli, Junior Sergeant Aydin Garibov and Private Aykhan Akhmedzade sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of a grenade thrown by unlawful Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district.

Volume 280, case file sheets: 45–48.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 19 dated 16.01.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Jabbarov Tarlan Ismet oglu — a condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by blind shrapnel wounds of the left lower leg and left buttock; blast injury; a condition following acute left-sided cochlear neuritis — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment generated as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 21, case file sheets: 108–110.

Mammadov Azad Khanbaba oglu, mortar operator of the 4th section of the 3rd platoon of unit “R” of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing

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large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 02:00, he, Private Sanan Abbasaliev, Private Ali Mustafayev and Private Asker Dovlatov sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district.

Volume 280, case file sheets: 58–61.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 21 dated 16.01.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Azad Khanbaba oglu — blast injury; primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by shrapnel wounds of the right thigh and knee, constituting a post-operative condition — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment generated during the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to the degree of severity, as a rule, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 21, case file sheets: 116–117.

Soldier Safarov Yagubali Vagif oglu, grenade launcher operator of the 4th section of the 1st platoon of unit “R” of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his statement that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 01:00–02:00 at night in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he, Private Kenan Abilov and Private Azad Mammadov sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 280, case file sheets: 71–74.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 22 dated 16.01.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Safarov Yagubali Vagif oglu — a condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by blind shrapnel wounds of the left lower leg and the right lateral malleolus — arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated during the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to the degree of severity, generally constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 21, case file sheets: 120–121.

Soldier Ismailov Elchin Hasan oglu, headquarters rifleman of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of battalion “M” of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, whose identity was established and who was questioned as a victim, stated in his statement that, while suppressing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian

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armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, during hostilities in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district, he sustained an injury as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations; he was diagnosed with a blind bullet wound of the right shoulder girdle.

Volume 280, case file sheets: 84–87.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 24 dated 16.01.2024, the injury sustained by Ismailov Elchin Hasan oglu — a condition following primary surgical treatment of a wound caused by a blind bullet wound of the right shoulder girdle — was caused by a gunshot injury and, according to the degree of severity, constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 21, case file sheets: 128–129.

Private Gasimly Sadyg Vusal oglu, sniper of the 3rd section of the 1st platoon of unit “M” of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00–12:00, during hostilities

in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he, Private Ariz Mammadov, Private Izzet Bagiev and several other servicemen, whose names he could not recall at that moment, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 280, case file sheets: 97–100.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 23 dated 16.01.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Gasimly Sadyg Vusal oglu — bilateral acute cochlear neuritis as a result of blast injury; traumatic perforation of the right tympanic membrane; a condition following primary surgical treatment of shrapnel wounds of the right hand and both thighs — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment, as well as by the blast wave generated during the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to the degree of severity, as a rule, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 21, case file sheets: 124–126.

Senior Warrant Officer Abbasov Khagani Suleyman oglu, Senior Sergeant of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 14:30 he and his fellow serviceman Lieutenant Rzaev Hajikamil Veli oglu sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by militants of

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unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district.

Volume 280, case file sheets: 110–114.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1584 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Abbasov Khagani Suleyman oglu — wounds of the middle third of the right forearm and the left lateral wall of the abdomen — were caused by fragments generated as a result of the explosion of an explosive projectile, while the crushed wounds of the middle third of the right lower leg were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Akhmedov Vusal Baloglan oglu, first-rank sniper-scout of the 1st platoon of the sniper unit of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 15:00 he and his fellow serviceman Huseynbaba Allahveren oglu Gahramanli sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district.

Volume 280, case file sheets: 122–126.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 83 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Akhmedov Vusal Baloglan oglu, namely a penetrating defect of the soft tissues of the right shoulder and right forearm and blind shrapnel wounds of the first and second fingers of the right hand, arose as a result of the impact of numerous fragments generated during the explosion and, according to the degree of severity, generally constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Senior Lieutenant Guliyev Jeyhun Rafik oglu, commander of the special-purpose sniper group of the sniper unit of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, whose identity was established and who was questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 15:30 he and Junior Sergeant Nuraddinli Elgiz Mirami oglu sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a “Kornet”-type rocket projectile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district.

Volume 280, case file sheets: 138–142.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 85 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Guliyev Jeyhun Rafig oglu, namely

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a closed craniocerebral injury, 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 legs, laceration of the left lower eyelid, traumatic iridodialysis, and reduction in visual acuity to 0.7 as a result of retinopathy, were caused by the impact of numerous fragments and the blast wave generated during the explosion and, according to the degree of severity, generally constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Private Isazade Vusal Ilham oglu, commander and radio-station chief of the 2nd section of the command-staff communications vehicle of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, while suppressing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he, Private Alizade Mursel and Junior Sergeant Elman Suleymanov sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district on 21.09.2023 at approximately 09:00–10:00 in the morning.

Volume 280, case file sheets: 167–170.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1413 dated 29.09.2023, metallic fragments were identified in the middle third of the left lower leg and the middle third of the left

shoulder of Isazade Vusal Ilham oglu. The said injuries were caused both by the impact of the blast wave and by fragments generated as a result of the explosion of an explosive projectile and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 60, case file sheets: 54–56.

Private Badalov Magomed Miraddin oglu, gunner-rifleman of the 2nd section of the 2nd platoon of detachment “R” of military unit No. 073 of the Ministry of Defence, whose identity was established and who was questioned as an injured person, stated in his statement that, while suppressing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:00–19:00 he sustained blunt trauma to the right ankle as a result of the explosion of mortar shells fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district.

Volume 280, case file sheets: 177–180.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 32 dated 16.01.2024, the injury sustained by Badalov Magomed Miraddin oglu — blunt trauma to the right ankle — was caused by a blunt mechanism, that is, by the impact of a hard blunt object, and according to the degree of severity constitutes minor harm to health.

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Volume 21, case file sheets: 160–161.

Private Fatullaev Mirseid Seid oglu, rifleman-serviceman of the 1st section of the 3rd platoon of detachment “R” of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, while suppressing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he, Private Aykhan Kerimli, Private Azad Mammadov and several other servicemen, whose names he could not recall at that moment, sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district on 20.09.2023 at approximately 03:00–04:00.

Volume 280, case file sheets: 190–193.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 28 dated 16.01.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Fatullaev Mirseid Seid oglu — blast injury and a typical fracture of the right spindle-shaped bone — arose as a result of the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Private Hajiev Agahuseyn Haji oglu, fortification specialist of the engineering-reconnaissance detachment of unit “P” of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, whose identity was

established and who was questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, while suppressing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he, Junior Sergeant Jabbarov Tarlan and Sergeant Sadyg Gasimly sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district on 20.09.2023 at approximately 13:00–14:00.

Volume 280, case file sheets: 203–206.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 30 dated 16.01.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Hajiev Agahuseyn Haji oglu — blast injury; a condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by shrapnel wounds of the right shoulder and the fourth finger of the right hand — arose as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment generated during the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

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Private Alizade Mursel Sabukhi oglu, head of the radio station of the 5th command headquarters communications unit of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, while suppressing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, on 20 September 2023 at approximately 12:00–13:00, during hostilities in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district, as a result of the explosion of a grenade launcher projectile thrown by unlawful Armenian armed formations, Private Alizade, Junior Sergeant Vusal Isazade and several other servicemen, whose names he could not recall at that moment, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 280, case file sheets: 216–219.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 31 dated 16.01.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Alizade Mursel Sabukhi oglu were: a gunshot injury; a blind shrapnel wound of the left half of the neck; a foreign body at the level of the C6 cervical vertebra; post-traumatic encephalopathy, OSSD, insomnia and amnesia — caused by gunshot injuries and, according to the degree of severity, generally constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Private Garibov Aydin Agamirza oglu, commander of the 2nd section of the 1st platoon of detachment “M” of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, while suppressing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he, Junior Sergeant Jeyhun Shakhnamazli and Junior Sergeant Tarlan Jabbarov sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of

the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district on 20.09.2023 at approximately 12:00–13:00.

Volume 280, case file sheets: 229–232.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 29 dated 16.01.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Garibov Aydin Agamirza oglu — blast injury; a condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by a shrapnel wound to the area of the right shoulder — arose as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment caused by the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

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Private Babazade Murad Malik oglu, loader-battery technician of the communications section of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, whose identity was established and who was questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, while suppressing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, on 20 September 2023 at approximately 06:00, during hostilities in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district, as a result of the explosion of mortar shells fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations, Private Elchin Ismailov was killed, while he and Private Nail Suleymanli sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 280, case file sheets: 242–245.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 68 dated 25.01.2024, the injury sustained by Babazade Murad Malik oglu — a lacerated shrapnel wound of the lower third of the right lower leg — arose as a result of the impact of a primary or secondary fragment generated by the explosion of an explosive substance. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not established.

Volume 319, case file sheet: 171.

Junior Lieutenant Aliyev Ragif Ali oglu, commander of the combat-support platoon of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as an injured person, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023 at approximately 12:00 he sustained an injury as a result of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district striking a “Ural” vehicle located near him and exploding.

Volume 280, case file sheets: 257–261.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 74 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Ragif Ali oglu, namely a closed craniocerebral injury, 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 a blunt object generated during the explosion and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Warrant Officer Ataev Barzani Masud oglu, paramedic of the medical station of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as an injured person, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 14:30 he,

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Senior Sergeant Umud Aliyev and Private Yildirim Hajiev sustained injuries as a result of the explosion nearby of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district.

Volume 282, case file sheets: 8–11.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 86 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Ataev Barzani Masud oglu, namely a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain, arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave and a blunt object generated during the explosion and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Junior Sergeant Aliyev Samir Mushfig oglu, scout-operator of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:30 in the morning he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district.

Volume 282, case file sheets: 38–42.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1390 dated 29.09.2023, the bodily injuries identified in Aliyev Samir Mushfig oglu were diagnosed as a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion of the brain and crushing of the left shoulder girdle. The injuries were sustained as a result of the effect of the blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive shell, while the crushing of the left shoulder girdle was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object; both collectively and separately, they constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Warrant Officer Aliyev Jeyhun Fazil oglu, commander of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as an injured person, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 12:00, a suicide drone fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district fell onto and exploded on the “Ural” vehicle in which he was travelling. In the area where he was injured, his fellow serviceman Junior Sergeant Tural Aghjabekov was also killed, while Private Latif Hajily was injured.

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Volume 282, case file sheets: 51–55.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 81 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Jeyhun Fazil oglu, namely a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave and a blunt object generated during the explosion and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Junior Sergeant Jafarov Rakhid Rashid oglu, scout-grenade launcher operator of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, a serviceman serving beyond the prescribed term, whose identity was established and who was questioned as a victim, stated in his statement that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 05:30 in the morning he sustained an injury as a result of sniper fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district.

Volume 282, case file sheets: 66–70.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 76 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injury sustained by Jafarov Rakhid Rashid oglu, namely a bullet wound penetrating the soft tissues of the right forearm, is a gunshot injury and, according to the degree of severity, constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Junior Sergeant Rashad Abulfat oglu Guliyev, scout-medical of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, a serviceman who had served active military service beyond the prescribed term, testified that on 20 September 2023 at approximately 12:00 he sustained an injury as a result of a rocket projectile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district falling beside the “Ural” vehicle in which he was travelling and exploding. In the area where he sustained the injury, and at the same time, his fellow serviceman Junior Sergeant Tural Aghjabekov was killed.

Volume 282, case file sheets: 82–86.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 157 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Guliyev Rashad Abulfat oglu, namely barotrauma and crushing of the soft tissues of the left shoulder and left knee joint, were caused by the blast wave and blunt impact arising during the explosion and, since they constitute bodily injuries that do not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not established.

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Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Private Guliyev Huseyn Mahir oglu, scout-gunner of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 1st battalion of the 1st company of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, a serviceman who had served active military service beyond the prescribed term, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:30 he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion nearby of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district.

Volume 282, case file sheets: 97–101.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 82 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Guliyev Huseyn Mahir oglu, namely a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave and a blunt object generated during the explosion and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Warrant Officer Mammadli Safiyar Sardar oglu, commander of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, whose identity was established and who was questioned as an injured person, stated in his statement that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 04:00 in the morning he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district.

Volume 282, case file sheets: 112–116.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 152 dated 09.02.2024, the injury sustained by Mammadli Safiyar Sardar oglu, namely damage to the soft tissues in the area of the right hip joint, was caused by blunt impact and, according to the degree of severity, constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Private Sadygly Orkhan Gunduz oglu, commander of the telephone section of the communications platoon of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, a

retired serviceman, an active serviceman performing overtime service, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, a “Kornet”-type missile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district fell near his fellow serviceman, Lieutenant Samedov Elchin Akif oglu, as a result of which the latter was killed and he himself sustained an injury. In addition, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:30, a long-range missile struck the “Ural” vehicle in which he was travelling,

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having been fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district, and exploded, as a result of which he was injured again.

Volume 282, case file sheets: 127–131.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 97 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Sadygly Orkhan Gunduz oglu, namely crushing of the soft tissues of the back and both knees, were caused by the blast wave and blunt impact arising during the explosion and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Junior Sergeant Mammadov Magomed Vagif oglu, sniper of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 23:30 he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district.

Volume 282, case file sheets: 142–146.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1526 dated 17.10.2023, Mammadov Magomed Vagif oglu sustained the following bodily injuries: a closed blunt injury of the right ankle (oedema, restriction of mobility and pain in the right ankle), which was caused by a blunt object, whereas the closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive shell (munition); separately or collectively, they constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Junior Sergeant Hamzaev Azer Aydin oglu, scout-fortification specialist of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his statement that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:30 he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district.

Volume 282, case file sheets: 155–159.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 84 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Hamzaev Azer Aydin oglu, namely a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave and

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a blunt object generated during the explosion and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Junior Sergeant Gadirli Kenan Sanan oglu, a serviceman of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 01:00 in the morning he fell and sustained an injury while evacuating our wounded servicemen during an attack on a combat post of unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district. In the area where he sustained the injury, his fellow servicemen serving beyond the prescribed term, Junior Sergeant Eyvazov Valekh Asim oglu and Private Gyulmaliev Alim Rahim oglu, also sustained injuries.

Volume 282, case file sheets: 171–175.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 158 dated 20.02.2024, the injury sustained by Gadirli Kenan Sanan oglu, namely a sprain of the anterior cruciate ligament of the right knee joint, was caused by a blunt object and is not considered harmful to health; therefore, its degree of severity was not established.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Major Akhundov Elsever Elshan oglu, Head of the Logistics Support Department of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as an injured person and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 15:00 he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the Aghdere area and exploding nearby.

Volume 282, case file sheets: 197–200.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 120 dated 02.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Akhundov Elsever Elshan oglu — lacerated wounds of the left hand (shrapnel wounds) — arose as a result of the impact of numerous fragments generated during the explosion and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Captain Muradov Elvin Elchin oglu, commander of the 4th operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 13:00 he and Lieutenant Parviz Agali sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell

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fired by Armenian terrorists in the Aghdere area, while at the same time Warrant Officer Rasul Teymurov, Private David Jalilov and Private Javad Magerramov were killed.

Volume 282, case file sheets: 210–213.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 119 dated 02.02.2024, the injury sustained by Muradov Elvin Elchin oglu — a shrapnel wound of the posterior surface of the neck — arose as a result of the impact of numerous fragments generated during the explosion. Since this is an injury not causing harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Senior Lieutenant of the Medical Service Hajiev Elnur Gurban oglu, Head of the Medical Unit of the 4th operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 15:00, as a result of an anti-tank “Fagot” missile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the Aghdere district, Private Sarkhan Koklerov, Medical Service Sergeant Elmin Garaev, Talgyr Bayramov and Mikail Gamidli were killed, while he himself and Intigam Jumaev sustained injuries.

Volume 282, case file sheets: 223–226.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 91 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Hajiev Elnur Gurban oglu — rupture of the upper eyelid of the left eye, multiple blunt shrapnel wounds of the face and right hand, a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain, bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, traumatic central perforation of both tympanic membranes — caused by the impact of numerous fragments and the blast wave generated during the explosion, are generally classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Lieutenant Kerimov Shamil Kheiraddin oglu, commander of the 2nd platoon of the 12th company of the 4th operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 13:00 he and Captain Elvin Muradov sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a projectile fired by unlawful armed formations of Armenia using a drone on the territory of the Aghdam district, while at the same time Warrant Officer Rasul Teymurov, Warrant Officer Ali Tagiev and soldier Javad Magerramov were killed.

Volume 282, case file sheets: 236–239.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 110 dated 02.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Kerimov Shamil Kheiraddin oglu — a fracture of the left angle and the mental bone of the jaw without displacement, accompanied by a penetrating shrapnel wound of the left cheek; post-traumatic fracture of the crowns of teeth 36 and 37; post-traumatic neuropathy of the maxillary branch of the left trigeminal nerve — were caused by the impact of numerous fragments generated during the explosion and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Private Magomedov Akhmed Bahram oglu, scout-radiotelephone operator (radio operator) of the 1st platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:00 he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion nearby of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

Volume 282, case file sheets: 249–252.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 153 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Magomedov Akhmed Bahram oglu — lacerated wounds of the left hand (shrapnel wounds) — arose as a result of the impact of numerous fragments generated during the explosion and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Private Hajikhasanov Aslan Arif oglu, commander of the cable communications line of the communications platoon of the 3rd operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 01:00 he and Private Khayal Jahanbakhishov sustained injuries as a result of the explosion nearby, on the territory of the Aghdere district, of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

Volume 282, case file sheets: 262–265.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 107 dated 02.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Hajikhasanov Aslan Arif oglu — a penetrating gunshot wound of the second and third fingers of the right hand and a foreign body in the soft tissues, caused by the penetrating effect of a bullet fired from a firearm, as well as by the impact of secondary fragments — generally constitute minor harm to health according to the degree of severity.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

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Warrant Officer Keremli Kerem Aga oglu, commander of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, whose identity was established and who was questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 13:00 he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion nearby of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Aghdere district, while Warrant Officer Rasul Teymurov was killed.

Volume 283, case file sheets: 21–24.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1629 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Keremli Kerem Aga oglu — wounds of the right half of the parietal region, the left half of the neck, the right shoulder, the right shoulder, a first-degree thermal burn of the right shoulder, and first-degree neurosensory trauma — were caused both by the impact of the blast wave and by the impact of fragments generated as a result of the explosion of a projectile possessing strong acoustic-explosive properties. According to the degree of severity, they constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Soldier-scout-grenade launcher operator Safarli Minuri Ramin oglu of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 11th company of the 4th operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00 he and Warrant Officer Vusal Latifov sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell carried out by unlawful Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Aghdam district.

Volume 283, case file sheets: 32–35.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1310 dated 20.10.2023, a second-degree thermal burn on the posterior surface of the lower third of the right lower leg of Safarli Minuri Ramin oglu arose as a result of exposure to flame generated by the explosion of an explosive combat munition (projectile) and constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Private Mammadov Fikret Hidayat oglu, gunner of the 2nd machine-gun section of the combat-support platoon of the 4th operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, whose identity was established and who was questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 17:00 he and Private Nasimi Mammadov sustained injuries as a result of the explosion nearby, on the territory of the Aghdam district, of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

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Volume 283, case file sheets: 43–46.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1605 dated 20.10.2023, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Fikret Hidayat oglu — wounds of the lower third of the right shoulder, the upper third of the right forearm, the dorsal surface of the right hand and the lower third of the left lower leg, as well as “post-traumatic headaches”, diagnosed in the Central District Hospital of the Goychay district on 21.09.2023 — were caused by the impact both of the blast wave and of fragments generated as a result of the explosion of an explosive projectile and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Private Kerimov Elsal Matlab oglu, scout-operator of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 12th company of the 4th operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 14:00, as a result of bullets fired from an automatic weapon and by snipers of unlawful Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Aghdam district, he and Private Nasimi Mahmudov sustained injuries, while at the same time Warrant Officer Ali Tagiev was killed.

Volume 283, case file sheets: 54–57.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 37 dated 14.02.2024, the bodily injury sustained by Karimov Elsal Matlab oglu — a blind bullet wound of the left lateral surface of the neck — was inflicted on 20.09.2023 as a result of a shot from a firearm from a long distance, from left to right. The injury sustained by Elsal Kerimov was classified as minor harm to health causing prolonged impairment of health (more than 3 weeks).

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Sergeant Gurbanly Samran Aslan oglu, scout-sniper of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 05:00 in the morning he sustained an injury as a result of falling while attempting to leave an ambush set by unlawful Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Aghdere district, while at the same time Private Khayal Jhanbakhshov was killed as a result of the explosion nearby of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

Volume 283, case file sheets: 65–68.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1600 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by the victim Gurbanly Samran Aslan oglu — a contusion of the left thigh and left

arm, accompanied by swelling of the left thigh — arose as a result of the impact of a hard blunt object and, according to the degree of severity, constitute a minor injury causing short-term impairment of health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Private Dayanov Amin Vusal oglu, a member of the reconnaissance group of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 14:00 he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion nearby of a grenade thrown by unlawful Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Aghdere district. At the same time, Private Vurgun Gulmammadov and Privates Mirtalekh Gashimov and Abdulla Hajiev also sustained gunshot injuries, while Private Nijat Gasimov was killed.

Volume 283, case file sheets: 76–79.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1323 dated 20.10.2023, superficial wounds of the upper third of the right forearm and the anterolateral surface of the middle third of the right thigh of Dayanov Amin Vusal oglu arose as a result of the impact of fragments generated during the explosion of an explosive combat munition (projectile). Since they did not result in impairment of health, their degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

The injured person, recognised as a victim, Private Hajiev Abdulla Sahil oglu, assistant grenade launcher operator of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his statement that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 05:00 in the morning a bullet fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Aghdere district struck him in the pelvic region and wounded him.

Volume 283, case file sheets: 87–90.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1509 dated 29.02.2024, the bodily injury sustained by Hajiev Abdulla Sahil oglu — a shrapnel wound of the lumbar region — constitutes minor harm to health caused by the impact of one of the numerous fragments generated during the explosion of an explosive shell (munition).

Volume 350, case file sheets: 196–197.

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Senior radio operator of the fire-support group of the 1st battery of the artillery division of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Sergeant Makhyaddinli Hasan Sadeddin oglu, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that:

On 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00, two rocket projectiles fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district struck the “Ural” vehicle in which he was travelling and exploded beside him when he fell out of the vehicle, as a result of which he and his fellow servicemen, Senior Lieutenant Muhammad Bagiev, Senior Lieutenant Khazrat Ismailov and soldier Amin Javadov, sustained injuries.

Volume 283, case file sheets: 98–102.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 64 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Makhyaddinli Hasan Sadeddin oglu, namely multiple shrapnel wounds of the left knee, both lower legs and the right leg, foreign bodies in the soft tissues (metallic fragments), perforation of the right tympanic membrane, a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain, were caused by the impact of multiple fragments and the blast wave generated during the explosion and, according to the degree of severity, generally constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Junior Sergeant Bayramly Bahruz Bakhtiyar oglu, commander of the 4th artillery gun of the 2nd platoon of the 1st battery of the artillery division of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, whose identity was established and who was questioned as a victim, stated in his statement that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00 he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district.

Volume 283, case file sheets: 113–117.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 88 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Bayramly Bahruz Bakhtiyar oglu, namely a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave and a blunt object generated during the explosion and, according to the degree of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Senior Lieutenant Bagiev Magomed Fakhraddin oglu, commander of the fire-support group of the 3rd battery of the artillery division of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, in his

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testimony stated that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00 an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district struck the “Ural” vehicle in which he was travelling and exploded, as a result of which he and his fellow servicemen — Sergeant Makhyaddinli Hasan Sadeddin oglu, Senior Lieutenant Khazrat Ismailov and Private Amin Javadov — sustained injuries.

Volume 283, case file sheets: 128–132.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1471 dated 08.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Bagiev Muhammad Fakhreddin oglu — multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right frontal region, the posterior surfaces of both thighs, the posterior surfaces of both calves and the posterior surface of the upper 1/3 of the right forearm; a second-degree thermal burn wound of the posterior surface of the lower third of the right lower leg — were caused by the impact of flame generated during the explosion of explosive munitions and by primary and secondary fragments of a blunt mechanism and, depending on the degree of severity, are usually classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Senior Lieutenant Ismailov Khazrat Vahid oglu, commander of the fire-support group of the 1st battery of the artillery division of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00 an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district struck the “Ural” vehicle in which he was travelling and exploded, as a result of which his fellow servicemen, Junior Sergeant Tural Aghjabekov and Private Mekhdizade Mirpasha Yagub oglu, were killed, while he and other servicemen — Sergeant Makhayaddinli Hasan Sadeddin oglu, Senior Lieutenant Magomed Bagiev, Private Amin Javadov and Private Bakhadur Guliyev, a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence — sustained injuries.

Volume 283, case file sheets: 140–144.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1491 dated 11.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Ismailov Khazrat Vahid oglu — multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the left thigh and left lower leg — arose as a result of the impact of fragments generated during the explosion of explosive munitions and, according to the degree of severity, generally constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

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Sergeant Najafov Zakhid Ilgar oglu, commander of the combat vehicle of a mechanised unit of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023 at approximately 12:00 a rocket projectile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district struck a “Ural” vehicle located near him and exploded, as a result of which he and his fellow serviceman Orkhan Baladov sustained injuries.

Volume 283, case file sheets: 153–157.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 77 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Najafov Zakhid Ilgar oglu, namely a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain, arose as a result of the impact of the blast wave and a blunt object generated during the explosion and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Soldier Javadov Amin Javad oglu, a scout of the fire-support group of the 1st battery of the artillery division of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00 an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district struck the “Ural” vehicle in which he was travelling and exploded, as a result of which his fellow servicemen, Junior Sergeant Tural Aghjabekov and Private Mekhdizade Mirpasha Yagub oglu, were killed, while he and his fellow servicemen — Sergeant Makhyaddinli Hasan Sadeddin oglu, Senior Lieutenant Magomed Bagiev, Senior Lieutenant Khazrat Ismailov and Private Bakhadur Guliyev, a serviceman of military unit No. 059 of the Ministry of Defence — sustained injuries.

Volume 283, case file sheets: 168–172.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1472 dated 08.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Javadov Amin Javad oglu — multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right eyebrow, the left buttock and both lower legs — arose as a result of the impact of fragments of a primary and secondary blunt mechanism arising during the explosion of explosive munitions and, according to the degree of severity, generally constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Lieutenant Agaly Parviz Adibey oglu, commander of the 1st platoon of the 12th company of the 4th operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, whose identity was

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established and who was questioned as an injured person, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00 he sustained injuries as a result of being struck by an automatic-weapon bullet fired by Armenian terrorists on the territory of the Aghdere district, and also as a result of the explosion nearby, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

Volume 283, case file sheets: 181–184.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 117 dated 02.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Agaly Parviz Adibey oglu — a lacerated wound of the left hand arose as a result

of the penetrating effect of a bullet fired from a firearm, while a blind shrapnel wound of the right hand arose as a result of the impact of one of the numerous fragments generated during the explosion. Since the injuries did not pose a danger to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Captain Jafarli Ayaz Gorkhmaz oglu, Chief of Staff and Deputy Commander of the 3rd operational battalion of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:00 on the territory of the Aghdere district he and Warrant Officer Nijat Goyushov sustained injuries as a result of a tank being fired upon by unlawful armed formations of Armenia using an anti-tank missile “TAIR”.

Volume 283, case file sheets: 194–197.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 118 dated 02.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Jafarli Ayaz Gorkhmaz oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion of the brain (leading to astheno-neurotic manifestations), barotrauma (leading to acute left-sided cochlear neuritis), and the blast wave arising during the explosion and blunt impact — according to their degree, are usually classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Lieutenant Rzaev Hajikamil Veli oglu, commander of the 1st platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 13:00, as a result of mortar fire carried out by unlawful Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Aghdere district, he, Private Khayal Janbakhishov, Senior Warrant Officer Khagani Abbasov and Private Kh. Janbakhishov sustained injuries, while Lieutenant Elchin Damadov was killed.

Volume 283, case file sheets: 220–223.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 251 dated 12.03.2024, the injury sustained by Rzaev Hajikamil Veli oglu — a blind shrapnel wound in the area of the left shoulder — arose as a result of being struck by one of the numerous fragments generated during the explosion and, according to its degree, constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Warrant Officer Adgezalov Parviz Alamdar oglu, commander of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony

that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00 he and Lieutenant Hajikamil Rzaev sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Aghdam district, while Lieutenant Elchin Samedov was killed at the same time.

Volume 283, case file sheets: 232–236.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 116 dated 02.02.2024, as a result of blast injury caused by the impact of the blast wave generated during the explosion, Adgezalov Parviz Alamdar oglu developed acute left-sided cochlear neuritis, which, according to the degree of severity, constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Lieutenant Aliyev Sahib Seyfulla oglu, commander of the 2nd platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00 he, Junior Lieutenant Iman Nazarov, Junior Lieutenant Ershad Huseynov and Senior Lieutenant Eshgin Babazade sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Aghdere district.

Volume 283, case file sheets: 246–249.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 253 dated 12.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Aliyev Sahib Seyfulla oglu — abrasions of the upper 1/3 of both lower legs caused by the impact of a blunt object — the degree of severity

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of which is not established because the bodily injuries do not pose a danger to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Junior Sergeant Turabov Yusif Mikail oglu, commander of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 22:00 he sustained an injury as a result of a shot from an automatic weapon fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the village of Gyulyatag in the Aghdere district.

Volume 283, case file sheets: 259–262.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 100 dated 02.02.2024, the injury sustained by Turabov Yusif Mikail oglu constitutes a penetrating gunshot bullet wound of the posterior surface of the middle 1/3 of the right lower leg, sustained as a result of the penetrating effect

of a projectile fired from a firearm; since the injury does not pose a danger to health, its degree of severity is not determined.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Captain Huseynguliyev Safar Arzu oglu, commander of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 23:00, as a result of automatic-weapon fire by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the village of Gyulyatag in the Aghdere district, he was injured together with Captain Elgun Ismailov and Private Farid Huseynov.

Volume 284, case file sheets: 8–11.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 104 dated 02.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Huseynguliyev Safar Arzu oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion of the brain, a blind bullet wound of the left cheek, defects of the bones of the lower, anterior and posterior walls of the left mandibular fossa, a metallic foreign body in the soft tissues of the left cheekbone, and slight impairment of the masticatory function; the single gunshot wound occurred as a result, and overall constitutes minor harm to health.

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Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Lieutenant Jafarov Asiman Abasat oglu, commander of the 2nd platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00 he and soldier Elvan Vagabov sustained injuries as a result of automatic-weapon fire by unlawful Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Aghdere district.

Volume 284, case file sheets: 21–24.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 115 dated 02.02.2024, the injury sustained by Jafarov Asiman Abasat oglu — a gunshot wound of the upper 1/3 of the left thigh — was caused by a shot from a firearm and, according to the degree of severity, constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Soldier Kerimli Azer Bakhtiyar oglu, radio-telephone operator of the 8th company of the 3rd operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 05:00 in the morning he sustained an injury after slipping and falling to the ground while attempting to escape from an ambush set by unlawful Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Aghdam district.

Volume 284, case file sheets: 34–37.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 106 dated 02.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Kerimli Azer Bakhtiyar oglu included blunt trauma to the right knee joint, oedema (crushing of the soft tissues) and abrasions of the palms of both hands, caused by the impact of a blunt object and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Senior Lieutenant Babazade Eshin Vagif oglu, commander of the 8th company of the 3rd operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:00 he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion nearby, on the territory of the Aghdere district, of a mortar shell fired by unlawful armed formations of Armenia.

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Volume 284, case file sheets: 47–50.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1581 dated 20.10.2023, on 20.09.2023 Babazade Elgin Vagif oglu was diagnosed at the Central District Hospital of the Goychay district with “post-concussion syndrome”, which arose as a result of the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive shell and, according to the degree of severity, constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Warrant Officer Aliyev Elmin Ilham oglu, commander of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00 he sustained an injury as a result of a “KORNET” anti-tank missile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations on the territory of the Aghdam district striking, as a result of which a nearby tank was damaged and exploded.

Volume 284, case file sheets: 58–61.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1320 dated 20.10.2023, the injury sustained by Aliyev Elmin Ilham oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury — was sustained as a result of the impact of a blast wave generated as a result of the explosion of a hard blunt object, including an explosive military munition (projectile), and constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Senior Sergeant Abdullazade Avazaga Fazil oglu, scout-grenade launcher operator of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, during operations to seize the conditional outpost No. 206 of unlawful Armenian armed formations, located approximately 50 metres away, between the Aghdam-Khankendi districts, in the direction of the village of Narynjlar, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an F-1 hand grenade thrown by terrorists of Armenian origin.

Volume 284, case file sheets: 69–73.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 666 dated 26.12.2023, the injuries sustained by Abdullazade Avazaga Fazil oglu — a blind wound in the area of the right elbow joint, accompanied by restricted movement in the elbow joint and foreign bodies in the soft tissues; blind wounds of the lumbar region and metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues — caused by fragments generated during the explosion of explosive combat munitions, generally constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Soldier Akhmedzade Mirkanan Rza oglu, commander of the section of the command post of the anti-aircraft missile platoon of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00 in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district an anti-tank missile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations exploded, as a result of which his fellow servicemen — Warrant Officer Emin Abbaszade and soldier Ulvi Mikailov — were killed, while he and his fellow serviceman, Warrant Officer Vusal Latifov, sustained injuries. In the area where he was injured, at the same time his fellow servicemen Junior Lieutenant Tapdig Bayramov and Warrant Officer Vusal Akhmedov were killed, while Senior Lieutenant Jeyhun Guliyev and Junior Sergeant Nuraddinli Elgiz Mirami oglu sustained injuries.

Volume 284, case file sheets: 84–88.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 405 dated 12.03.2024, the injuries sustained by Akhmedzade Mirkhan Rza oglu — multiple shrapnel wounds of the right lower extremity — were caused by fragments from the explosion of an unknown explosive device and, according to the degree of severity, generally constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Private Asadullaev Suleyman Ekhtibar oglu, scout-grenade launcher operator of the 2nd section of the 1st platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:00 he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion

of a “Kornet”-type rocket projectile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district.

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Volume 284, case file sheets: 99–103.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1554 dated 05.04.2024, the injuries sustained by Asadullaev Suleyman Ekhtibar oglu — blind wounds of the soft tissues of the posterior surface of the right arm and the occipital region — were caused by fragments from the explosion of an explosive projectile (munition) and, separately or collectively, constitute insignificant harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Junior Sergeant Jahangirzade Zamin Javanshir oglu, commander of the communications radio platoon of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:30 an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district struck the “Ural” vehicle in which he was travelling and exploded, as a result of which he and his fellow servicemen — Sergeant Sabukhi Novruzlu, Junior Sergeant Bahram Abdullaev, Warrant Officer Ilkin Kerimli, Junior Sergeant Elsever Nazarov and Private Orkhan Sadygly, who were serving beyond the prescribed term of active military service — sustained injuries. In the same area and at the same time, his fellow serviceman Sergeant Ilkin Akhmadov was also injured.

Volume 284, case file sheets: 112–116.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 293 dated 05.03.2024, the injuries sustained by Jahangirzade Zamin Javanshir oglu — barotrauma and a closed craniocerebral injury — were caused by the combined effect of the blast wave generated as a result of the explosion of an unknown explosive device and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Warrant Officer Goyushov Nijat Shokhrat oglu, commander of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00 he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district.

Volume 284, case file sheets: 138–142.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 92 dated 01.02.2024, the injury sustained by Goyushov Nijat Shokhrat oglu, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the right thigh, was caused by one of the numerous fragments generated during the explosion and, according to the degree of severity, constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Warrant Officer Balabeyli Veli Elkhan oglu, commander of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:00 he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion nearby of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district.

Volume 284, case file sheets: 153–157.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 387 dated 11.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Balabeyli Veli Elkhan oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion of the brain and a shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the second finger of the right hand — were caused by the combined effect of the blast wave and fragments resulting from the explosion of an unknown explosive device and, according to the degree of severity, generally constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Sergeant Novruzlu Sabukhi Rovshan oglu, commander of the 2nd machine-gun section of the combat-support platoon of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00 an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district struck the “Ural” vehicle in which he was travelling and exploded, as a result of which his fellow serviceman Junior Sergeant Tural Aghjabekov and also Private Mekhdizade Mirpasha Yagub oglu were killed, while he and other servicemen — Junior Sergeant Zamin Jahangirzade, Junior Sergeant Bahram Abdullaev, Warrant Officer Ilkin Kerimli, Junior Sergeant Elsever Nazarov, servicemen performing compulsory military service Privates Seyran Jafarov, Orkhan Sadygly and Talekh Zeynalov, and Junior Lieutenant Niyameddin Abbasov — sustained injuries.

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Volume 284, case file sheets: 168–172.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1502 dated 13.11.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Novruzlu Sabukhi Rovshan oglu — a second-degree thermal burn of the middle 1/3 of the left lower leg caused by the local effect of high temperature; a wound on the right side of the lower lip; a haematoma in the right subarachnoid region and a contusion of the

inner surface of the lower leg, of the surface of the upper 1/3 of the left lower leg, caused by the impact of a hard blunt object — generally constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Soldier Makhmudov Kenan Allahverdi oglu, senior gunner of the 2nd section of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that he participated in the anti-terrorist operation on 19.09.2023 and that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, as a result of the explosion of an F-1 hand grenade thrown by unlawful Armenian armed formations while moving forward in front of the combat position under the code name “N 1”, located in the territory of the Aghdam district, he sustained shrapnel wounds to his arms, eyes, legs and various other parts of his body.

Volume 284, case file sheets: 181–184.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 101 dated 02.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Makhmudov Kenan Allahverdi oglu — a blind shrapnel wound of the urinary bladder, left thigh, right lower leg, jaw region and right lower eyelid region; vegetative-vascular dystonia; right-sided acute cochlear neuritis; and a foreign body in the soft tissues (metallic fragment), resulting from the impact of numerous fragments and the blast wave arising during the explosion — generally constitute serious harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Soldier Mammadov Nurlan Fazil oglu, senior gunner of the 3rd section of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations while moving in front of the combat position under the code name “N 1”, located in the Aghdam district,

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he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the right thigh. Junior Sergeant Tural Mammadzade saw how he was injured.

Volume 284, case file sheets: 194–197.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1511 dated 13.11.2023, the injuries sustained by Mammadov Nurlan Fazil oglu — scattered blind shrapnel wounds of various shapes and sizes on the anterior surface of the left thigh — arose as a result of the impact of numerous fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive projectile (munition) and, separately or collectively, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Soldier Agaev Nijat Abuzar oglu, head of intelligence of the fire-support group of the 7th battery of the 3rd artillery division of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00 an operation began to prevent terrorist acts committed by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the direction of the Aghdere district. After the position of the unlawful Armenian armed formations opposite combat position “A 2”, located in the territory of the Aghdam district, had been seized, at approximately 15:00 on the same day mortar fire was opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations; the position was located in the territory of the Aghdere district, and as a result of the close explosion of a shell he sustained a craniocerebral injury.

Volume 284, case file sheets: 205–208.

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 1521 dated 15.04.2024, it was established that the bodily injuries sustained by Agaev Nijat Abuzar oglu — barotrauma and post-traumatic stress disorder — were caused by the effect of the blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive projectile (munition) and, overall, constitute minor harm to health causing short-term deterioration of health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Soldier Huseynov Arif Ramil oglu, head of intelligence of the fire-support group of the 8th battery of the 3rd artillery division of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that

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on 19.09.2023, as part of the military unit, he participated in an anti-terrorist operation for the purpose of suppressing terrorist acts committed by unlawful Armenian armed formations; pursuant to the instruction of the command, they were transferred from the territory of the Aghdam district towards the Aghdere district. After the position of the unlawful Armenian armed formations opposite combat position “A 2”, located in the territory of the Aghdam district, had been seized, at approximately 15:00 on the same day mortar fire was opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations; the position was located in the territory of the Aghdere district, and as a result of a shell exploding nearby he sustained a craniocerebral injury as well as a shrapnel wound to the upper part of the right arm.

Volume 284, case file sheets: 216–219.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 103 dated 02.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Arif Huseynov — blind shrapnel wounds of the left and right arms, caused by barotrauma, the blast wave generated during the explosion and the impact of numerous fragments — generally constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Soldier Islamzade Islam Yashar oglu, chief gunner of the 1st section of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, as part of the military unit, he participated in an anti-terrorist operation and that on that day at approximately 13:00 he was wounded in the left arm by a 7.62 mm calibre bullet fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the Aghdam district.

Volume 284, case file sheets: 230–233.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 102 dated 02.02.2024, the injury sustained by Islamzade Islam Yashar oglu — a gunshot wound of the lower 1/3 of the left arm — was caused by a shot from a firearm and, according to the degree of severity, constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Soldier Orujev Ulvi Ayaz oglu, a serviceman of the 1st section of the 1st platoon of the 8th battery of the 3rd division of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, as part of the

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military unit, he participated in an anti-terrorist operation; on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, when he and Private Murad Hajiev were taking a shell for the “D 20” gun out of the trench at their positions in the Aghdam district, an 81-kilogram shell struck his left thigh and injured him.

Volume 284, case file sheets: 243–246.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1327 dated 20.10.2023, the contusion on the anterior inner surface of the left knee joint of Orujev Ulvi Ayaz oglu arose as a result of the impact of a hard blunt object; its degree was not determined because it did not cause deterioration of health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Lieutenant Jabrayilov Kamran Mehman oglu, commander of the fire-support group of the 6th battery of the 2nd division of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while moving from the edge of an asphalt road in front of combat position under the code name “A 1”, located in the Aghdam district, as a result of a blast wave he fell near a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed forces, and various parts of his body were bruised.

Volume 284, case file sheets: 254–257.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1534 dated 10.10.2023, the following bodily injuries were recorded in Jabrayilov Kamran Mehman oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain caused by the blast wave resulting from the explosion of an explosive projectile (munition), constituting minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Senior Lieutenant Abdullaev Rashad Sahib oglu, Assistant Chief of Staff of the 3rd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence for work with personnel, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:30 he sustained an injury when an anti-tank guided missile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district struck a combat tank standing nearby and exploded. In the area where he was injured, at the same

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time his fellow servicemen were killed: Private Khayal Jahanbakhishov, Private Mirzaev Sanan Vugar oglu and Warrant Officer Bilalov Sarkhan Ismet oglu.

Volume 286, case file sheets: 8–12.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 73 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Abdullaev Rashad Sahib oglu, namely contusions of the soft tissues of various parts of the body, were caused by the impact of a blunt object; since these injuries do not cause harm to health, their degree is not determined.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Soldier Makhmudov Nasimi Feyruz oglu, scout of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district, his fellow servicemen Warrant Officer Ali Tagiev and Private Javad Magerramov were killed, while he and his fellow servicemen Lieutenant Khilal Hasanov, Warrant Officer Ulvi Karimov and Private Elsab Karimov sustained injuries. At approximately 18:00 on the same day, while already wounded in the same territory, he sustained additional injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding.

Volume 286, case file sheets: 23–27.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 386 dated 07.03.2024, the injuries sustained by Makhmudov Nasimi Feyruz oglu — blind bullet and shrapnel wounds penetrating into the abdominal cavity from the lumbar region, accompanied by multiple injuries to the small intestine and appendix, as a result of which an open, comminuted, displaced fracture of the right femur developed, as well as multiple foreign bodies in the right

half of the chest and the soft tissues of the right thigh — gunshot injuries caused by fragments from shots and by the explosion of an unknown explosive device — according to the degree of severity constitute serious harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

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Soldier Amirli Ravan Ramin oglu, sapper of the 3rd section of the engineering-fortification platoon of the engineering-fortification unit of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00 an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district exploded near the “Ural” vehicle in which they were travelling, as a result of which he and his fellow serviceman, Private Mammadli Ruslan Mehman oglu, sustained injuries.

Volume 286, case file sheets: 38–42.

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 897-A dated 01.05.2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by Amirli Ravan Ramin oglu — blind shrapnel wounds of both lower legs resulting in post-traumatic neuropathy of the left sciatic nerve — were caused by a fragment from an unknown explosive device and, overall, according to the degree of severity, constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Soldier Muradov Omar Lutfiyar oglu, scout of the 1st section of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 01:30 in the morning he sustained an injury as a result of sniper fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district. In the territory where he was injured, at the same time his fellow servicemen Privates David Jalilov and Mehdi Abbasov were killed, while Private Subkhan Gardashkhanov was also injured.

Volume 286, case file sheets: 51–55.

On the basis of forensic medical expert opinion No. 882-A dated 01.05.2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by Muradov Omar Lutfiyar oglu — abrasions on both knees — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object; the degree of severity of the bodily injuries was not established because the injuries sustained did not pose a danger to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Soldier Gahramanli Huseynbaba Allahveren oglu, scout of the second-rank sniper section of the 1st platoon of the sniper unit of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence,

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who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00 he and his fellow serviceman Sergeant Akhmedov Vusal Baloglan oglu sustained injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district exploding nearby.

Volume 286, case file sheets: 66–70.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1393 dated 29.09.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Gahramanli Huseynbaba Allahveren oglu — wounds on the anterior surfaces of both lower legs and the posterior surface of the right hand — were caused by fragments from the explosion of an explosive projectile and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 60, case file sheets: 85–86.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1477 dated 08.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Said Kamal oglu — a blind wound of the anterior surface of the upper 1/3 of the right arm accompanied by a fracture of the humerus, caused by the impact of a projectile (bullet) fired from a firearm — according to its degree, causing long-term harm to health, constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1492 dated 11.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Khalilov Samir Khalil oglu — multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the face as a consequence of the impact of fragments generated during the explosion of explosive munitions — according to the degree of severity constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Warrant Officer Tagiev Magerram Mahir oglu, commander of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:30 he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion of an anti-tank projectile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district, which fell on our combat tank and

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exploded. In the territory where he was injured, at the same time his fellow servicemen Lieutenant Samedov Elchin Akif oglu and Private Nijat Gasimli were killed, while Private Amin Dayanov, Private Vurgun Gulmammadov and Private Mirtalekh Gashimov were also injured.

Volume 286, case file sheets: 104–108.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 90 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Tagiev Magerram Mahir oglu, namely a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion of the brain and abrasions of both knees, were caused by a blast wave and trauma from a blunt object arising during the explosion and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Sergeant Mammadov Royal Huseyn oglu, senior driver-medic of the medical unit of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:00 he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion nearby of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district. In the same territory where he was injured and at the same time, his fellow serviceman Emin Garaev, a serviceman serving beyond the prescribed term of active military service, was killed.

Volume 286, case file sheets: 119–123.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 72 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Mammadov Royal Huseyn oglu, namely a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion of the brain and bilateral acute cochlear neuritis caused by the effect of the blast wave generated during the explosion, according to the degree of severity constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Warrant Officer Teymurov Seymour Balayar oglu, senior technician of the demining section of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, as part of the military unit, he participated in an anti-terrorist operation; on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while clearing a road with an “IMR” engineering vehicle in the Aghdere area, the vehicle was

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was struck by an anti-tank “KORNET” missile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations, during which he sustained burns to the face, a head injury and injuries to various parts of the body caused by impact with a blunt object. As a result of the incident, Senior Lieutenants Elchin Ibrahimli and Elmaddin Latifov were killed.

Volume 286, case file sheets: 134–137.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 41 dated 22.01.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Teymurov Seymour Balayar oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion of the brain, thermal burns of the face, scalp, both auricles, neck, both hands and the posterior

surface of the left thigh (13%/I, II, IIIA), blind shrapnel wounds of various parts of the body, wounds on the body, metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues, caused by the impact of numerous fragments, flame and the blast wave generated during the explosion; the decision was taken on the specified date and under the specified circumstances — according to the degree of severity constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 319, case file sheets: 226–227.

Senior Soldier Zarbaliev Elshan Ekhtiram oglu, operator and gunner of the unmanned-aerial-vehicle combat platoon of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 he participated in an anti-terrorist operation as part of the military unit, and on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00 the “Ural” vehicle in which he was travelling was shelled from an artillery gun by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the Aghdere district, as a result of which he sustained barotrauma from the blast wave. At that time Junior Lieutenant Ali Jafarli sustained injuries as a result of multiple shrapnel wounds. As a result of the incident, Private Mirpashi Mekhdizade was killed.

Volume 286, case file sheets: 147–150.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 40 dated 22.01.2024, the bodily injury sustained by Zarbaliev Elshan Ekhtiram oglu — barotrauma — arose as a result of the impact of the blast wave generated during the explosion and, according to the degree of severity, constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 319, case file sheet: 225.

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Junior Lieutenant Jafarli Ali Zakhid oglu, commander of the 1st platoon of anti-tank missile systems of the 2nd battery of anti-tank missile systems of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 he participated in an anti-terrorist operation as part of the military unit, and on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00, while returning from the Aghdere district to the Aghdam district, the “Ural” vehicle in which he was travelling was shelled from a gun by unlawful Armenian armed formations, as a result of which he sustained shrapnel wounds to various parts of the body, as well as a craniocerebral injury. He witnessed the injury of Senior Soldier Elshan Zarbaliev and the martyrdom of Private Mirpashi Mekhdizade, the commander of his platoon.

Volume 286, case file sheets: 160–163.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 39 dated 22.01.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Jafarli Ali Zakhid oglu — multiple blind shrapnel wounds of both lower legs and thighs; open, comminuted, displaced fractures of both bones of the lower legs; foreign

bodies in the soft tissues measuring up to one millimetre (metallic fragments); contracture of the left ankle joint; shortening of the Achilles tendon; a condition following right-sided acute cochlear neuritis; post-traumatic perforation of the right tympanic membrane; right-sided mixed type, hearing loss, with whispered speech heard at a distance of 4 metres with the right ear and 6 metres with the left ear; an acute reaction to stress leading to mild asthenisation — generally constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 319, case file sheets: 223–224.

Soldier Akhmedov Rafig Vidadi oglu, bulldozer operator of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 he participated in an anti-terrorist operation as part of the military unit; on 20.09.2023, while operating a “KAT D7R” vehicle with military registration number C 906 QQ on the territory of the Aghdere district, he struck an anti-tank mine designated “TM62R3”, installed by Armenian armed formations, and, as a result of the blast wave from the explosion, struck his forehead against the front part of the vehicle, which resulted in a head injury.

Volume 286, case file sheets: 173–176.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 99 dated 02.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Akhmedov Rafig Vidadi oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion of the brain, laceration of the forehead caused by the blast wave arising during the explosion, as well as an injury inflicted by a blunt object — according to the degree of severity constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Fatullaev Fariz Galib oglu, commander of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations during hostilities conducted in the village of Vengili in the Kalbajar district on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00–16:00, while suppressing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he, Warrant Officer Tural Isaev, Senior Sergeant Avazaga Abdullazade and Junior Sergeant Nemat Askerov sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Khagverdiyev Fagan Sahib oglu, commander of the 2nd engineering-fortification section of the 2nd platoon of the engineering-fortification unit of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, a retired serviceman, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his statement that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00 he sustained an injury as a result of a

mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the village of Gyulyatag in the Aghdere district falling near him and exploding.

Volume 286, case file sheets: 224–228.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1586 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Khagverdiyev Fagan Sahib oglu — “a blind shrapnel wound of the right temporal region, a small metallic foreign body remaining in the soft tissues, ‘barotrauma’”, caused both by the effect of the blast wave and by a fragment generated as a result of the explosion of an explosive projectile, as determined at the Central Hospital of the Goychay district on 20.09.2023 — generally constitute minor harm to health.

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Volume 350, case file sheets: 206–207.

Lieutenant Bagirov Haji Araz oglu, commander of the 2nd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd operational battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 05:00, on the territory of the Aghdere district, he and Junior Lieutenant Vusal Ibrahimov sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

Volume 286, case file sheets: 244–247.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 252 dated 12.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Bagirov Haji Araz oglu, namely abrasions on both knees, the left shoulder and the bridge of the nose, were caused by the impact of a blunt object; since these injuries do not cause harm to health, their degree is not determined.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Junior Sergeant Abbasov Joshgun Zabil oglu, commander of the 1st engineering-fortification section of the 1st platoon of the engineering-fortification unit of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, a retired serviceman, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00 an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the village of Janyatag in the Aghdere district struck the “Ural” vehicle in which he was travelling and exploded. As a result, Private Mekhdizade Mirpasha Yagub oglu, who was travelling with him, was killed, while he himself was injured.

Volume 286, case file sheets: 257–261.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 87 dated 01.02.2024, the injury sustained by Abbasov Joshgun Zabil oglu, namely a thermal burn of the right lower leg, arose as a result of the effect of flame generated during the explosion and, according to the degree of severity, constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 114 dated 02.02.2024, the bodily injury sustained by Ibrahimov Vusal Polad oglu — an abrasion of the middle 1/3 of the right lower leg, arising as a result of the impact of a blunt object — has not been assigned a degree of severity because it does not constitute harm to health.

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Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 105 dated 02.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Ismailzade Elgiz Farhad oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion of the brain, laceration of the occipital region, acute left-sided cochlear neuritis caused by a gunshot wound — according to the degree of severity constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Soldier Poladzade Amil Mazakhir oglu, senior gunner of the 3rd section of the 3rd platoon of the headquarters unit of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale sabotage actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 23:00, during hostilities in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district, he, soldier Poladkhan Babaev and soldier Vusal Aliyev sustained, sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

Volume 288, case file sheets: 37–40.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1786 dated 11.10.2023, the bodily injury identified in Poladzade Amil Mazakhir oglu — a sprain of the ligaments of the left ankle joint — was caused by a blunt mechanism, as a result of which the joint shifted inward, outward, forward and backward beyond its physiological limits, and constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 49, case file sheet: 62.

Soldier Dovlatov Asker Rasim oglu, a serviceman of the 4th section of the 5th platoon of detachment “R” of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 02:00–03:00, during hostilities conducted in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district, as a result of shots fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he, soldier Aykhan Kerimli, soldier Musa Orujev and soldier Yusif Medjidli sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

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Volume 288, case file sheets: 48–51.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1790 dated 11.10.2023, the bodily injuries identified in Dovlatov Asker Rasim oglu — a blunt shrapnel wound of the left lower leg 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 and, both collectively and separately, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 49, case file sheets: 69–70.

Warrant Officer Kerimli Ilkin Ilyas oglu, commander of the 1st technical-observation group of the combat-support platoon of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale sabotage actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00, during hostilities conducted in the direction of the Aghdere district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he, soldier Seyran Jafarov, Junior Sergeant Bahram Abdullaev and Junior Sergeant Elsever Nazarov sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 288, case file sheets: 58–61.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 338 dated 06.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Kerimli Ilkin Ilyas oglu — bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, post-traumatic perforation of both tympanic membranes, a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion of the brain, a shrapnel wound of the eyeball resulting in complete loss of vision in the right eye, a displaced fracture of the lower and medial walls of the right orbit, instability of the upper lip, forehead, left cheek, both upper extremities and right knee, accompanied by post-traumatic fracture of the crowns of teeth 11, 12, 21 and 22, atrophy of the thigh muscles, multiple penetrating and blunt shrapnel wounds resulting in rupture of the anterior cruciate ligament of the knee joint — caused by the impact of fragments and the combined blast wave generated as a result of the explosion of an unknown explosive device — according to their degree generally constitute serious harm to health causing more than 1/3 permanent loss of working capacity.

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Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Junior Sergeant Abdullaev Bahram Tazahan oglu, commander of the 1st machine-gun section of the combat-support platoon of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00, during hostilities conducted in the direction of the Aghdere district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he, soldier Seyran Jafarov, Warrant Officer Ilkin Kerimli and Junior Sergeant Elsever Nazarov sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 288, case file sheets: 69–72.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1458 dated 27.03.2024, the following bodily injuries were inflicted on Abdullaev Bahram Tazahan oglu: an open wound of the left lower leg accompanied by a comminuted, displaced, open fracture of the tibia; blind wounds of the soft tissues of the posteromedial surface of the left gluteal region and the upper 1/3 of the right thigh — caused by the impact of fragments of a primary and blunt weapon as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile — usually constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 350, case file sheets: 248–249.

Soldier Jafarov Seyran Nadir oglu, operator of the 1st technical-observation group of the combat-support platoon of the 1st battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale sabotage actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the direction of the Aghdere district, Warrant Officer Ilkin Kerimli, Junior Sergeant Bahram Abdullaev and Junior Sergeant Elsever Nazarov sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 288, case file sheets: 80–83.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 75 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Jafarov Seyran Nadir oglu — multiple shrapnel wounds of both thighs, both calves and both feet, foreign bodies in the soft tissues (metallic fragments), perforation of the right tympanic

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membrane caused by the impact of numerous fragments and the blast wave generated during the explosion — according to the degree of severity constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 370, case file sheets: 1–274.

Lieutenant Colonel Glinchev Anar Mirzali oglu, commander of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while suppressing large-scale sabotage actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 17:00–18:00, during hostilities in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful armed formations, the Armenian armed forces, he, soldier Vusal Isazade and soldier Mursal Alizade sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 288, case file sheets: 91–94.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 56 dated 25.01.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Glinchev Anar Mirzali oglu — blast injury, a closed craniocerebral injury,

vegetative-vascular instability following concussion of the brain, barotrauma, bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, blast injury with the ability to hear whispered speech at a distance of 2 metres with the left ear and 4 metres with the right ear, an indurated skin scar following a shrapnel wound of the middle 1/3 of the anterior surface of the left lower leg — caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated as a result of the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties — as regards their degree, as a rule, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 319, case file sheets: 218–219.

Junior Sergeant Shakhnamazli Jeyhun Valekh oglu, commander of the 1st platoon of the 1st section of detachment “M” of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 13:00–14:00, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district, he, Junior Sergeant Tarlan Jabbarov, soldier Aykhan Akhmedzade and Junior Sergeant Aydin Garibov sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

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Volume 288, case file sheets: 104–107.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1729 dated 10.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by Shakhnamazli Jeyhun Valekh oglu — multiple blunt shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of both lower extremities — were caused by the impact of fragments generated as a result of the explosion of an explosive projectile (munition) and, according to the degree of severity, constitute minor harm to health.

Volume 49, case file sheets: 101–102.

Sergeant Fataliyev Shakir Zakir oglu, senior sniper of the 4th section of the 1st platoon of unit “F” of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while suppressing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00–15:00, during hostilities in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district, he sustained blunt trauma to the right knee; the injuries were diagnosed as reactive oedema.

Volume 288, case file sheets: 115–118.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 58 dated 25.01.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Fataliyev Shakir Zakir oglu — a condition following conservative treatment of a partial rupture of the anterior and posterior cruciate ligaments and a complete rupture of the medial collateral ligament as a result of blunt trauma to the right knee joint — were caused

by the impact of the blast wave generated during the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to the degree of severity, as a rule, constitute less serious harm to health.

Volume 319, case file sheets: 210–211.

Soldier Badirov Alizamin Yakhya oglu, machine gunner of the 1st section of the 3rd platoon of detachment “R” of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, on 22.09.2023 at approximately 21:00–22:00, he and soldier Poladkhan Babaev sustained various types of injuries as a result of shots fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district.

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Volume 288, case file sheets: 128–131.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 59 dated 25.01.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Badirov Alizamin Yakhya oglu — blast injury, a closed craniocerebral injury, a condition following concussion of the brain, blast injury, a blind wound of the left occipital region and the middle 1/3 of the lower leg, a condition following laparotomic splenectomy due to damage to the spleen and internal bleeding as a result of a gunshot wound penetrating into the abdominal cavity — caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave arising during the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties — according to the degree of severity generally constitute serious harm to health.

Volume 319, case file sheets: 206–207.

Soldier Babaev Poladkhan Tural oglu, grenade launcher operator of the 2nd section of the 3rd platoon of detachment “P” of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, during hostilities conducted in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district on 22.09.2023 at approximately 21:00–22:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he and soldier Alizamin Badirov sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

Volume 288, case file sheets: 141–144.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 60 dated 25.01.2024, the bodily injury sustained by Babaev Poladkhan Tural oglu — a skin scar hardening following a blind shrapnel wound of the middle 1/3 of the right lower leg — was caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment generated as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and, according to the degree of severity, constitutes minor harm to health.

Volume 319, case file sheets: 202–203.

Soldier Ganbarov Parviz Etibar oglu, automatic rifleman of the grenade launcher operator of the 3rd section of the 3rd platoon of unit “P” of the military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognised as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that:

During hostilities conducted in the village of Halfali in the Shusha district on 20.09.2023 at approximately 03:00–04:00 in the morning, while suppressing large-scale provocative actions by unlawful Armenian armed

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formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by illegal armed formations of Armenia, he, soldier Rashad Aliyev, and soldier Rahim Nasirov sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 288, working sheets: 154–157.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 96 dated 23.04.2024, the bodily injuries identified during the forensic medical examination of **Ganbarov Parviz Etibar oglu** — blunt trauma to the left side of the chest caused by the explosion of a mine or by artillery fire — were classified, taking into account their severity, as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Senior driver of the support platoon of Unit “P” of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Junior Sergeant **Suleymanov Elman Eldar oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that during combat operations conducted in the village of Khalfali, Shusha district, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 12:00–13:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by illegal Armenian armed formations, he and Lieutenant Colonel Anar Glinchiyev sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations.

Volume 288, working sheets: 167–170.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 63 dated 25.01.2024, the bodily injuries identified in **Suleymanov Elman Eldar oglu** — a closed craniocerebral injury with concussion, resulting in astheno-neurotic manifestations, and a shrapnel wound to the soft tissues of the upper third of the right thigh — were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive projectile and were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheets: 190–191.

Sniper-rangefinder of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Junior Sergeant **Abbasov Ruslan Elshan oglu**, who was identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by illegal Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 07:00–08:00 in

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the area of the village of Khanabad, Aghdam district, as a result of the explosion of mortar shells fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, he, soldier Ramil Balakhanly, soldier Gunhan Kazimov, and soldier Elgun Ismailli sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 288, working sheets: 181–185.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 253 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Abbasov Ruslan Elshan oglu** — a healing shrapnel wound to the left wrist and the fifth finger of the right hand — resulted from the impact of a primary or secondary fragment generated by the explosion of an explosive substance; since the injuries sustained did not pose a danger to health, their severity was not determined.

Volume 319, working sheet: 266.

Commander of the 2nd Marine Infantry Division of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Senior Lieutenant **Gunbatov Parviz Chingiz oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that during combat operations conducted in the territory of the village of Khanabad, Aghdam district, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, while countering large-scale provocative actions by illegal Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, soldier Sadyg Gahramanov was killed, while he, Warrant Officer Ramin Osmanov, and Junior Sergeant Agil Guliyev sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 288, working sheets: 195–199.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 457 dated 29.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Gunbatov Parviz Chingiz oglu** — condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by a blind shrapnel wound to the right shoulder and the anterior surface of the left side of the chest, not penetrating the thoracic cavity, as a result of blast trauma; a foreign body in the soft tissues (metal fragment); blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; and condition following concussion — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance, and were classified as minor harm to health.

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Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Commander of the 2nd Marine Infantry Platoon of the 2nd Marine Infantry Division of the 1st Marine Infantry Battalion of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, Lieutenant **Gurbanov Elmir Jeyhun oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 09:00, while holding a position in the yard of a collapsed house located in the village of Aliagali, Aghdam district, and countering a provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the left elbow and barotrauma of the left ear as a result of the explosion of a 120-mm mortar shell fired toward the area where he was located.

Volume 288, working sheets: 209–213.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 687-A dated 05.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Gurbanov Elmir Jeyhun oğlu** — a blind shrapnel wound to the soft tissues of the left elbow caused by fragments generated as a result of the explosion of an explosive projectile (munition) — were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Senior sniper of the 2nd Marine Infantry Platoon of the 2nd Marine Infantry Division of the 1st Marine Infantry Battalion of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, **Ismailov Bakhtiyar Aslan oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on the evening of 19.09.2023, while holding a position in mountainous and wooded terrain located in the village of Khanabad, Aghdam district, and countering provocations by Armenian armed formations, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the left shin as a result of the explosion of a 120-mm mortar shell fired toward the area where he was located.

Volume 288, working sheets: 223–226.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 712 dated 24.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Ismailov Bakhtiyar Aslan oğlu** — a skin scar following a shrapnel wound to the anterior surface of the lower third of the left shin, caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment resulting from the explosion of an explosive substance — were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

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Chief gunner of the 1st squad of the 1st Marine Infantry Platoon of the 3rd Marine Infantry Division of the 3rd Marine Infantry Battalion of a military unit of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Shekerov Sadyg Bayram oğlu**, who was identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that at noon on 19.09.2023, while holding a position in mountainous and wooded terrain located in the village of Aliagali, Aghdam district, and countering provocations by Armenian armed formations, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the left shoulder and left thigh as a result of the explosion of a grenade launcher fired into the area where he was located.

Volume 288, working sheets: 236–239.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 683-Ə dated 04.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Shekerov Sadyg Bayram oğlu** — multiple blunt shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of both upper extremities, the left lower extremity, and the left shoulder girdle, caused by fragments generated as a result of the explosion of an explosive projectile (munition) — were classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Rifleman of the 2nd squad of the 1st Marine Infantry Platoon of the 1st Marine Infantry Division of the 1st Marine Infantry Battalion of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, **Mammadov Eltun Ramin oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, while holding a position in

mountainous and wooded terrain located in the village of Khanabad, Aghdam district, and countering provocations by Armenian armed formations, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the right leg as a result of the explosion of mortar shells fired toward the area where he was located.

Volume 288, working sheets: 249–252.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1487 dated 11.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Mammadov Eltun Ramin oğlu** — a blind wound to the soft tissues of the posterior surface of the middle third of the right thigh, resulting from the impact of primary fragments and a blunt object following the explosion of fragmentation-high-explosive munitions — were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

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Senior gunner of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Guliyev Agil Mardan oğlu**, who was identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that as a result of shelling opened by the Armed Forces of Armenia on the territory of the village of Khanabad, Aghdam district, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00–16:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armed Forces of Armenia, he, Warrant Officer Ramin Osmanov, soldier Nakhid Heydarov, and Senior Lieutenant Parviz Gummatov sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 288, working sheets: 262–265.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 233 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Guliyev Agil Mardan oğlu** — condition following a gunshot injury to the left tympanic membrane and tinnitus caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by a shot, including the explosion of any explosive substance — were classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Radiotelephone operator of the radio section of the communications platoon of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, serviceman serving beyond the prescribed term, soldier **Ismailov Khazar Magerram oğlu**, who was identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the village of Janyatag, Aghdara district, struck the Ural vehicle in which he was travelling and exploded, as a result of which his comrade, Junior Sergeant Tural Aghjabekov, was killed, while he and his fellow servicemen Sergeant Sabukhi Novruzlu, Junior Sergeant Zamin Jahangirzade, Junior Sergeant Bahram Abdullayev, Warrant Officer Ilkin Kerimli, Junior Sergeant Elsevar Nazarov, as well as soldiers Seyran Jafarov, Orkhan Sadygly, and Talekh Zeynalov sustained injuries.

Volume 291, working sheets: 8–12.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 79 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Ismailov Khazar Magerram oglu**, namely a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion, were caused by the blast wave and blunt force of the explosion and were classified as minor harm to health.

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Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Head of the driver line of the communications platoon of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, serviceman serving beyond the prescribed term, soldier **Guluzade Shahriyar Habil oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:30, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations from the territory of the village of Janyatag, Aghdara district.

Volume 291, working sheets: 23–27.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1546 dated 13.11.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Guluzade Shahriyar Habil oglu** — a closed craniocerebral injury manifested by tinnitus and concussion caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive projectile (munition) — were classified as insignificant harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Commander of the 4th platoon of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Junior Lieutenant **Hasanov Khilal Farman oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, as a result of shelling opened by Armenian armed formations in the village of Janyatag, Aghdara district, his fellow serviceman Warrant Officer Ali Tagiyev and soldier Javad Magerramov, who was with him, were killed, while he and his other fellow servicemen — Warrant Officer Ulvi Karimov, soldier Elsab Karimov, and soldier Nasimi Mahmudov — sustained injuries.

Volume 291, working sheets: 36–40.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1475 dated 08.04.2024, it was established that **Hasanov Khilal Farman oglu** had a penetrating wound to the soft tissues of the right hand, with the entrance wound located on the anterior-medial surface of the right hand in the projection of the first metacarpal bone, and the exit wound located on the anterior-lateral surface of the right hand in the projection of the first metacarpal bone;

traumatic avulsion of the proximal phalanx of the third finger of the right hand;

multiple blind wounds and injuries to the soft tissues of the II, IV and V fingers of the right hand. Of the aforementioned injuries, the entrance wound is located

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on the anterior-medial surface of the right hand, in the projection of the first symphysis, and the exit wound is located on the anterior-lateral surface of the right hand, in the projection of the first symphysis; the penetrating wound to the soft tissues of the right hand and the traumatic avulsion of the proximal phalanx of the third finger of the right hand were caused by the impact of a projectile (bullet) as a result of a shot(s) fired from a firearm, while the other injuries were caused by primary fragments and a blunt mechanism resulting from the explosion of explosive munitions (multiple blind wounds to the soft tissues of the III, IV and V fingers of the right hand). Overall, they were classified as less severe harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Commander of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Senior Warrant Officer **Bakhshiyev Sadyg Alihasan oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, he sustained an injury as a result of a sniper shot fired by Armenian armed formations in the Aghdara area.

Volume 291, working sheets: 48–51.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 55 dated 02.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Bakhshiyev Sadyg Alihasan oglu** — a penetrating wound to the shin accompanied by a comminuted, displaced open fracture of the middle third of the shaft of the right tibia — were caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm and were classified as severe harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Radiotelephone operator of the fire support group of the 7th battery of the 3rd artillery division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Gafarov Asim Anar oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, as part of a military unit, he took part in the anti-terrorist operation; after the capture of the position of the Armenian armed forces located in front of the combat position designated “A 2” in the territory of Aghdam district, at approximately 15:00 that day, he sustained a craniocerebral injury as a result of shelling of his positions by armed formations and the explosion of a mortar shell in the Aghdara area.

Volume 291, working sheets: 59–62.

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According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 167 dated 13.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Gafarov Asim Anar oglu** — barotrauma (manifested by headache) caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by an explosion — were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Commander of the fire support group of the 7th battery of the 3rd artillery division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Lieutenant **Rustamov Ruzi Shahin oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, as part of a

military unit, he took part in the anti-terrorist operation, and on 20.09.2023 at approximately 09:00, while on the territory of Aghdara district, he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion near him of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 291, working sheets: 72–75.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1551 dated 10.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Rustamov Ruzi Shahin oglu** — vegetative-vascular instability, a closed craniocerebral injury resulting in astheno-neurotic manifestations, concussion, condition following bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, and post-traumatic perforation of the left tympanic membrane — resulted from the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive projectile (munition) and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Commander of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Junior Sergeant **Ibrahimli Elshan Ilgar oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, as part of a military unit, he took part in the anti-terrorist operation, and on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while opposite the combat position designated “N 1” located in Aghdam district, he was wounded in the right hand by a bullet fired by the Armenian armed forces.

Volume 291, working sheets: 85–88.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 108 dated 02.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Ibrahimli Elshan Ilgar oglu** — a gunshot

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wound on the right side was caused by a shot from a firearm and, in terms of severity, was classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Commander of the 2nd squad of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Junior Sergeant **Rzaev Elvin Enver oglu**, who was identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, as part of a military unit, he took part in the anti-terrorist operation; on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, after the capture of the area where the Armenian armed formations had been located in front of the combat position designated “N 1” in Aghdam district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by these armed groups, he fell to the ground and sustained a head injury.

Volume 291, working sheets: 98–101.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 227 dated 16.04.2024, **Rzaev Elvin Enver oglu** was diagnosed with an injury described as an “abrasion of the dorsal surface of the right hand,” and since the injury did not cause harm to health, its severity was not determined.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Soldier-sniper of the reconnaissance unit of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, **Shahbazov Emin Elshad oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:00, he and Senior Lieutenant Eshgin Babazade sustained injuries when an anti-tank projectile fired by the Armenian armed forces struck a BPM vehicle located nearby in the Aghdara area.

Volume 291, working sheets: 111–114.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 56 dated 02.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Shahbazov Emin Elshad oglu** — a closed craniocerebral injury resulting from concussion and accompanied by astheno-neurotic manifestations; acute right-sided cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma — were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated

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by the explosion of a firearm projectile and, in terms of severity, were classified overall as less severe harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Commander of the 1st platoon of the fortification section of the fire support unit of the 1st Marine Infantry Battalion of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, Senior Sergeant **Aliyev Elvin Oktay oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, while advancing in the area of the village of Khanabad, Aghdam district, and providing medical assistance to his fellow serviceman Yusif Abyshov, who had been wounded by the Armenian armed forces, he sustained a gunshot injury, as a result of which “a bullet wound affecting 1/3 of the right leg was sustained.”

Volume 291, working sheets: 135–139.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 682-A dated 04.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Aliyev Elvin Oktay oglu** — a penetrating wound to the soft tissues of the right thigh — were caused by a gunshot injury and were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Rifleman of the 2nd squad of the 1st platoon of the 3rd Marine Infantry Division of the 1st Marine Infantry Battalion of a military unit of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, Senior Sergeant **Kerimli Mohsum Nasib oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, while holding a position in mountainous and wooded terrain located in the village of Khanabad, Aghdam district, and countering provocations by Armenian armed formations, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the right shin as a result of the explosion of mortar shells fired toward the area where he was located.

Volume 291, working sheets: 149–152.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 691-A dated 05.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Kerimli Movsum Nasib oglu** — multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of the right shin caused by fragments from the explosion of an explosive projectile (munition) — were classified as minor harm to health.

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Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Sniper-grenadier of the 3rd Marine Infantry Division of the 1st Marine Infantry Battalion of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, sailor **Aliyev Amil Gamet oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 12:00, while preventing a provocation by Armenian armed formations in the direction of the village of Khanabad, Aghdam district, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the right hand, right thigh, left thigh, and right kneecap as a result of the explosion of mortar shells near the place where he was located.

Volume 291, working sheets: 162–166.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 692-Ə dated 05.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Aliyev Amil Gamet oglu** — blunt shrapnel wounds to 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 an explosive projectile (munition) and were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Sniper-grenadier of the 2nd Marine Infantry Division of the 1st Marine Infantry Battalion of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Babayev Gyulali Azer oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, while preventing a provocation by Armenian armed formations in the direction of the village of Khanabad, Aghdam district, he sustained a “shrapnel wound to the right wrist” as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell near the place where he was located.

Volume 291, working sheets: 176–180.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 689-Ə dated 05.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Babayev Gyulali Azer oglu** — a blind shrapnel wound to the soft tissues of the right radiocarpal joint caused by the impact of a fragment of an explosive projectile (munition) — were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Deputy commander of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd Marine Infantry Division of the 1st Marine Infantry Battalion of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense

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Warrant Officer **Osmanov Ramin Shikayet oglu**, who was identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, during an attack on a post in the direction of the village of Khanabad, Aghdam district, he sustained a “shrapnel wound to the left eye” as a result of the nearby explosion of a hand grenade thrown by the Armenian armed forces.

Volume 291, working sheets: 190–194.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 714 dated 24.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Osmanov Ramin Shikayet oglu** — a faint skin scar following surgical removal and revision of a metallic foreign body (fragment) as a result of a blind shrapnel wound, a periorbital hematoma and a metallic foreign body (fragment) in the left supraorbital region resulting from blast trauma — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties and, in terms of severity, were classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Chief sniper of the 1st Marine Infantry Division of the 1st Marine Infantry Battalion of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Agalarov Mirali Vagif oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, while preventing a provocation by Armenian armed formations in the direction of the village of Khanabad, Aghdam district, he sustained “shrapnel wounds to both legs and a craniocerebral injury” as a result of the impact of a wave generated by the explosion of a mortar shell fired nearby.

Volume 291, working sheets: 218–222.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1516 dated 13.11.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Agalarov Mirali Vagif oglu** — wounds to the lower third of the right thigh, the upper third of the right shin, and the lower third of the left shin — were caused by fragments from the explosion of an explosive projectile (munition) and, separately or collectively, were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Chief sniper of the 1st Marine Infantry Division of the 3rd Marine Infantry Battalion of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Rustamov Farman Arif oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that

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On 19.09.2023 at approximately 19:00, while moving along the heights of Mount Farrukh in Khojaly district, he sustained “shrapnel wounds to the lower right side of the back and the left leg” as a result of the impact of a wave generated by the explosion of an RPG-7 projectile fired nearby by the Armenian armed forces.

Volume 291, working sheets: 232–236.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 678/a dated 03.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Rustamov Farman Arif oğlu** — an abrasion on the left side of the lower back caused by a hard blunt object — were not assigned a degree of severity, since the injury did not pose a danger to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Second-rank scout-sniper-observer of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of the sniper unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Junior Sergeant **Nuraddinli Elgiz Mirami oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:30, as a result of the explosion of a Kornet-type rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations in the village of Janyatag, Aghdara district, he and his fellow serviceman Senior Lieutenant Guliyev Jeyhun Rafiq oğlu sustained injuries.

Volume 291, working sheets: 263–267.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1498 dated 15.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Nuraddinli Elgiz Mirami oğlu** — an open wound to the left shin accompanied by a fracture of the fibula; multiple blind wounds to the soft tissues of the left cheek, the left half of the neck, the left shoulder, the upper 1/3 of the left cheek, the dorsal surface of the left hand, both thighs, and both calves; and a thermal burn of the left hand — were caused by the impact of flame, fragments, and a blast wave generated by the explosion of explosive munitions and were classified overall as less severe harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Assistant scout-grenadier of the 2nd squad of the 3rd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Junior Sergeant **Abbaszade Kamran Nariman oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 12:00 he sustained an injury as a result of sniper

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fire opened by Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag, Aghdara district.

Volume 291, working sheets: 276–280.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 66 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Abbaszade Kamran Nariman oğlu**, namely a gunshot wound penetrating the chest, fractures of the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th ribs on the left side, contusion of the left lung, hemopneumothorax, foreign bodies in the soft tissues of the chest (metal fragments), and post-traumatic plexopathy of the left brachial plexus caused by gunshot wounds as well as by the impact of primary and secondary fragments, were classified overall as severe harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Senior Sergeant of fire support of the 1st Marine Infantry Battalion of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, Senior Warrant Officer **Jafarov Rovshan Ayaz oğlu**, who was

identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 13:30, while moving along the heights of Mount Farrukh in Khojaly district, he sustained a “craniocerebral injury” as a result of the explosion nearby of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 292, working sheets: 21–25.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 679/Θ dated 03.04.2024, **Jafarov Rovshan Ayaz oğlu** sustained bodily injuries — barotrauma of the right ear accompanied by acute right-sided cochlear neuritis caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive projectile (device); a hematoma in the right supraorbital region formed as a result of a strong blunt impact — which were classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Senior Sergeant of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Warrant Officer **Zamanov Samir Nazim oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00, as a result of the explosion of mortar shells fired

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by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the village of Khanabad, Aghdam district, he, Junior Sergeant Ramin Mammadov, and soldier Yusif Abyshov sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 292, working sheets: 35–38.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 261 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Zamanov Samir Nazim oğlu** — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion, and acute left-sided cochlear neuritis — were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties and, in terms of severity, were generally classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheet: 242.

Member of the command group of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Babayev Ali Jamil oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 21:00, he, Junior Sergeant Sirius Javadzade, and soldier Yusif Abishov sustained various bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations in the village of Khanabad, Aghdam district.

Volume 292, working sheets: 48–52.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 254 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Babayev Ali Jamil oğlu** — superficial scar tissue in the area of the right

ankle joint caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties — were not assigned a degree of severity, since the injury did not pose a danger to health.

Volume 319, working sheet: 263.

Rifleman-medic of the 2nd company of the 1st Marine Infantry Battalion of a military unit of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, **Khalilov Eltaj Kheybar oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:00–19:00, while on the heights of Mount Farrukh in Khojaly district, as

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a result of mortar shelling, he sustained a “shrapnel wound to the upper third of the right arm” from Armenian armed forces, which exploded nearby.

Volume 292, working sheets: 62–66.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 681/Θ dated 03.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Khalilov Eltaj Kheybar oglu** — a penetrating shrapnel wound to the soft tissues of the right arm caused by fragments generated as a result of the explosion of an explosive projectile (munition) — were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Rifleman-medic of the 2nd company of the 1st Marine Infantry Battalion of a military unit of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, Junior Sergeant **Bakhyshov Etibar Fuzuli oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 19:00–20:00, while moving along the heights of Mount Farrukh in Khojaly district, he sustained a “lacerated shrapnel wound to the anterior surface of the right elbow” as a result of the explosion nearby of a mortar shell fired by the Armenian armed forces.

Volume 292, working sheets: 76–80.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 684-Θ dated 04.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Bakhyshov Etibar Fuzuli oglu** — a superficial penetrating shrapnel wound to the right elbow caused by fragments generated as a result of the explosion of an explosive projectile (munition) — were not assigned a degree of severity, since the injury did not cause harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Lawyer **Iskenderov Shahriyar Rustam oglu**, who was identified as a victim, questioned, and assigned to a military unit of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, stated in his testimony that although he had been assigned to a rear command position, on 19.09.2023 he voluntarily joined combat operations on the front line, and at approximately 17:00 that same day, while moving along the heights of Mount Farrukh in Khojaly district, he sustained a craniocerebral injury as a result of the explosion nearby of a mortar shell fired by the Armenian armed forces.

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Volume 292, working sheets: 90–93.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 716 dated 24.04.2024, the injuries sustained by **Iskenderov Shahriyar Rustam oglu** — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, condition following concussion, a closed craniocerebral injury, and astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion — were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties and, in terms of severity, were classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Driver of the logistics support platoon of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, a serviceman who had completed extended active military service, soldier **Zeynalov Talekh Vahid oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations striking a Ural vehicle and exploding, his fellow serviceman Junior Sergeant Tural Aghjabekov and soldier Mekhdizade Mirpasha Yagub oglu, who was with him, were killed, while he and his fellow servicemen Junior Sergeant Zamin Jahangirzade, Junior Sergeant Bahram Abdullayev, Warrant Officer Ilkin Kerimli, Junior Sergeant Elsevar Nazarov, Sergeant Sabukhi Novruzlu, as well as soldiers serving extended military service Seyran Jafarov and Orkhan Sadygly, sustained injuries.

Volume 292, working sheets: 103–107.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 67 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Zeynalov Talekh Vahid oglu**, namely a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion, traumatic perforation of the right tympanic membrane, and acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated during the explosion and, in terms of severity, were classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Head of the armored vehicle service of the logistics support department of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Major **Gashimov Namig Abdulrahman oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, in his

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testimony stated that on 19.09.2023, as part of a military unit, he took part in the anti-terrorist operation; on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, while driving an MTLB vehicle in Aghdara district for the purpose of evacuating the wounded, he sustained an injury when his vehicle was hit by an ATGM (anti-tank guided missile) fired by the Armenian armed forces.

Volume 292, working sheets: 118–122.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 44 dated 02.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Gasimov Namig Abdulrahman oglu** — bruises to the forehead and crown of the head caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm

projectile and by impact to the affected area with a hard blunt object — were not assigned a degree of severity, since these injuries did not cause harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Commander of the 1st subgroup of the 1st group of post patrol of the 2nd group of the special means unit of a military unit of the Internal Troops, Warrant Officer **Hasanov Jeyhun Vugar oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated that on 19.09.2023, as part of a military unit, he took part in the anti-terrorist operation; on 20.09.2023 at approximately 03:00, while near the village of Vangli, Aghdara district, the Armenian armed forces fired at vehicles with large-caliber and small-caliber weapons, as well as hand grenades; at that time, the cargo compartment of the vehicle was thrown onto the ground, and as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade that landed beside him, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the left side of his face.

Volume 292, working sheets: 130–133.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 885-Ə dated 02.05.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Hasanov Jeyhun Vugar oğlu** — blunt trauma to the right knee and lumbar region, accompanied by a tear of the right knee joint, sustained as a result of a strong blunt impact — were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Assistant scout-grenadier of the 2nd squad of the 4th platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, **Mirzayev Salah Asad oğlu**, who

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was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 01:30, he sustained an injury as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations toward the village of Janyatag, Aghdara district, which exploded nearby. In the same area and at the same time, his fellow servicemen Eyvazov Vasekh Asim oğlu, Gulmaliyev Alim Rahim oğlu, and Shabizade Ramal Jamil oğlu were also wounded.

Volume 292, working sheets: 154–158.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 96 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Mirzayev Salah Asad oğlu**, namely an injury — a tear of the posterior horn of the right medial meniscus of the “bucket-handle” type — resulted from the impact of a blunt object and, in terms of severity, were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Member of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Gulmaliyev Alim Rahim oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 23:30, he sustained an injury as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag, Aghdara district. His fellow serviceman Eyvazov Vasekh Asim oğlu also sustained an injury in the same area and at the same time.

Volume 292, working sheets: 169–173.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1392 dated 29.09.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Gulmaliyev Alim Rahim oglu** — a penetrating gunshot wound to the right upper arm, accompanied by a comminuted fracture of the lower 1/3 of the shaft of the right humerus, resulting from a gunshot injury — were classified as severe harm to health.

Volume 60, working sheets: 83–84.

Commander of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Warrant Officer **Latifov Vusal Namig oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, a Kornet-type rocket projectile fired by the Armenian armed forces in the village of Janyatag, Aghdara district, exploded nearby, as a result

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of which his fellow servicemen Warrant Officer Emin Abbaszade and soldier Ulvi Mikailov were killed, while he himself sustained injuries.

Volume 292, working sheets: 182–186.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 71 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Latifov Vusal Namig oglu**, namely a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion, and shrapnel wounds to the left anterior surface of the chest, left arm, and left thigh, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion and by the impact of numerous fragments and, in terms of severity, were classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Commander of the maintenance platoon of the logistics support unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Senior Warrant Officer **Gasimov Shamkhal Sabir oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:30, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the village of Janyatag, Aghdara district, exploded after striking a MAZ truck located nearby; he and his fellow servicemen Captain Ali Heydarov, Senior Warrant Officer Samir Karimov, Warrant Officer Alizamin Ismailov, Senior Sergeant Jeyhun Abbasov, Sergeant Tural Guliyev, soldier Iskender Huseynov, and Senior Lieutenant Sabutay Aghabaglirov sustained injuries.

Volume 292, working sheets: 197–201.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1518 dated 13.11.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Gasimov Shamkhal Sabir oglu** — a comminuted fracture of the distal metaphysis of the right femur, post-traumatic perforation of the right tympanic membrane, and multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by the presence of foreign bodies (metal fragments) in the soft tissues — were caused by the impact of numerous fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive projectile (munition) and were classified overall as less severe harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Scout-sniper of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Junior Sergeant **Eyvazov Vasekh Asim oğlu**, who

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was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 23:00, he sustained an injury as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag, Aghdara district. His fellow serviceman Gulmaliyev Alim Rahim oğlu also sustained an injury in the same area and at the same time.

Volume 292, working sheets: 210–214.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 78 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Eyvazov Vasekh Asim oğlu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound entering the abdominal cavity from the right lumbar region, with damage to the gallbladder and pancreas and accompanied by internal bleeding, caused by a gunshot injury, were classified overall as severe harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Commander of the 4th platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Junior Lieutenant **Abbasov Niyameddin Niyazi oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 09:30, a rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations in the village of Janyatag, Aghdara district, struck a Ural truck and exploded, as a result of which he and his fellow serviceman Junior Sergeant Babayev Ulvi Fuzuli oğlu sustained injuries.

Volume 292, working sheet:

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 68 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Abbasov Niyameddin Niyazi oğlu**, namely a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion, traumatic perforation of both tympanic membranes, and acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated during the explosion and were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Head of the weapons warehouse of the logistics support department of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Warrant Officer **Ismailov Alizamin Vilyaddin oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:30, an artillery shell fired

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by Armenian armed formations in the village of Janyatag, Aghdara district, struck a MAZ vehicle located near him and exploded, as a result of which he and his fellow servicemen Captain Ali Heydarov, Senior Warrant Officer Samir Karimov, Senior Warrant Officer Shamkhal Gasimov, Senior Sergeant Jeyhun Abbasov, Sergeant Tural Guliyev, soldier Iskender Huseynov, and Senior Lieutenant Sabutay Aghabagyrov sustained injuries.

Volume 292, working sheets: 240–244.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1482 dated 11.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Ismailov Alizamin Vilyaddin oglu** — a non-penetrating blind wound to the right shoulder accompanied by a comminuted, displaced open fracture of the scapula and a metallic foreign body (fragment); multiple blind wounds to the soft tissues of the right shoulder, right arm, left thigh, and right shin caused by the impact of fragments from primary and blunt weapons generated as a result of the explosion of explosive munitions — were classified overall as less severe harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Head of the material service of the logistics support department of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Senior Lieutenant **Aghabagirov Sabutay Ismail oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:30, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the village of Janyatag, Aghdara district, struck a MAZ vehicle located near him and exploded, as a result of which he and his fellow servicemen Captain Ali Heydarov, Senior Warrant Officer Samir Karimov, Senior Warrant Officer Shamkhal Gasimov, Senior Sergeant Jeyhun Abbasov, Sergeant Tural Guliyev, soldier Iskender Huseynov, and Warrant Officer Alizamin Ismailov sustained injuries.

Volume 292, working sheets: 253–257.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 95 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Aghabagirov Sabutay Ismail oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound to the left lower eyelid and superficial corneal opacity, with visual acuity of 1.0 in both eyes, were caused by numerous fragments generated during the explosion and were classified as minor harm to health.

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Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Grenadier of the 3rd company of the 2nd platoon of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Hajili Latif Kazim oglu**, who was identified as a person of interest and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00, as a result of an artillery shell fired from a position of the Armed Forces of Armenia located in the village of Janyatag, Aghdara district, striking a Ural vehicle, a powerful explosion occurred, and he fell to the ground due to the impact of the blast wave and sustained a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion, rupture of the right tympanic membrane, loss of vision in the right eye, a fracture of the right thigh, and a shrapnel laceration of the left thigh. As a result of the explosion, servicemen serving beyond the prescribed term Rahman Mustafayev and Ulvi Babayev were also injured.

Volume 292, working sheets: 268–272.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 35 dated 23.02.2024, **Hajili Latif Kazim oglu** had slightly displaced fractures of the infraorbital surface of the right clavicle and the anterior wall of the right clavicle, a blind shrapnel wound with a defect of the soft

tissues of the right thigh as a result of damage to the femoral artery, condition following concussion, post-traumatic perforation of the right tympanic membrane, and post-traumatic macular atrophy of the right eye (reduction of visual acuity to 0.04), with visual acuity of the left eye of 1.0; the injuries —

caused by the impact of fragments and a blast wave as a result of the explosion — were classified, in terms of severity, as causing severe harm to health, since they caused bodily injuries and resulted in permanent loss of more than 1/3 of overall working capacity.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Head of reconnaissance of the 4th group of Battalion “N” of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Senior Warrant Officer **Aghayev Farid Said oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that during combat operations conducted in the village of Khalfali, Shusha district, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:00–19:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed forces, he, Warrant Officer Gündüz Gurbanov, and

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Junior Sergeant Kenan Imanzade sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 293, working sheets: 8–11.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1730 dated 10.10.2023, the bodily injuries identified in **Aghayev Farid Said oglu** — a blind shrapnel wound to the soft tissues of the upper 1/3 of the left heel, a closed craniocerebral injury with barotrauma of the left ear and concussion accompanied by acute left-sided cochlear neuritis — were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive projectile and, both collectively and separately, were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 49, working sheets: 89–90.

Scout and radio operator of the 3rd group of Battalion “N” of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Imanzade Kenan Nusrat oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:00–18:00, he, Warrant Officer Gündüz Gurbanov, and Senior Warrant Officer Farid Aghayev sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity as a result of fire opened by the Armed Forces of Armenia during combat operations in the village of Khalfali, Shusha district.

Volume 293, working sheets: 19–22.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1791 dated 11.10.2023, the bodily injuries identified in **Imanzade Kenan Nusrat oglu** — a blind gunshot wound to the anterior surface of the upper 1/3 of the left thigh, accompanied by a fracture of the lower branch of the left pubic bone and the fibula — were caused by a gunshot injury and, both collectively and separately, were classified as less severe harm to health.

Volume 49, working sheets: 73–74.

Rifleman of the 2nd squad of Platoon “C” of Unit “F” of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Abbasaliyev Sanan Fazil oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations on 20.09.2023 at approximately 23:00, he, soldier Vusal Orujov, and soldier Ali

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Mustafayev sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations during combat operations in the village of Khalfali, Shusha district.

Volume 293, working sheets: 30–33.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 870 dated 28.09.2023, the following bodily injuries were identified in **Abbasaliyev Sanan Fazil oğlu** — blind wounds in the area of the left arm and thigh, metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues, and a penetrating wound of a toe of the left foot — caused by the impact of fragments generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile and classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Commander of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Warrant Officer **Hamidov Sadyg Said oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, when post “K-4” of the Armed Forces of Armenia in the village of Janyatag, Aghdara district, was shelled, as a result of sniper fire opened by terrorists, he sustained a bullet wound that passed through his left shoulder and damaged the first clavicle and the neck.

Volume 293, working sheets: 41–45.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 233 dated 06.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Hamidov Sadyg Said oğlu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound to the left shoulder girdle, an open comminuted displaced fracture of the acromial end of the left clavicle, and condition following left-sided post-traumatic brachial plexopathy caused by gunfire, were classified overall as less severe harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Scout of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Junior Sergeant **Salmanov Ilkin Habil oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the village of Janyatag, Aghdara district, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, he and his fellow serviceman Junior Sergeant Magerram Kerimli sustained injuries. His brother

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Salmanov Elchin Habil oglu was also killed in the same area where he was wounded and at the same time.

Volume 293, working sheets: 58–62.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 93 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Salmanov Ilkin Habil oglu**, namely a blind gunshot wound accompanied by a displaced comminuted fracture of the right scapula, a penetrating gunshot wound to the middle 1/3 of the right thigh with damage to the femoral artery, multiple fractures of the posterior process of the Th8 vertebra, the left lateral process of the Th9 vertebra, and the posterior part of the left IX rib, were caused by shots from a firearm and were classified overall as severe harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Serviceman of the 1st machine-gun squad of the combat support platoon of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, serviceman serving beyond the prescribed term, soldier **Veliyev Elariz Tahir oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 20:30, he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations toward the village of Janyatag, Aghdara district.

Volume 293, working sheets: 73–77.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 853 dated 6 November 2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Veliyev Elariz Tahir oglu**, namely an injury to the soft tissues in the area of the left ankle joint, were caused by the impact of a blunt object and were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Serviceman of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Junior Sergeant **Seyfiyev Musa Sholat oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 09:30 in the village of Janyatag, Aghdara district, a rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations struck a Ural vehicle and exploded, as a result of which he and his fellow servicemen Junior Sergeant Babayev Ulvi Fuzuli oglu, Junior Lieutenant Niyameddin Abbasov, and Junior Sergeant Bahram

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Abdullayev sustained injuries. His fellow serviceman Lieutenant Elchin Samedov was killed in the same area where he was wounded and at the same time.

Volume 293, working sheets: 88–92.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1531 dated 17.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Seyfiyev Musa Sholat oglu** — a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion, and bilateral acute cochlear neuritis caused by the blast wave generated by the

explosion of an explosive projectile (munition) — were classified, separately or collectively, as insignificant harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Rifleman of the 1st subgroup of the 1st group of the post patrol service of the 2nd special means unit of a military unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Junior Sergeant **Pashayev Bakir Vugar oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 07:30, as a result of the explosion of hand grenades and sniper fire by Armenian armed formations deployed in the Aghdara area, he and his fellow servicemen Sergeant Babakhasan Karimov and soldier Elgun Musayev, a serviceman serving beyond the prescribed term, sustained injuries. In the area where he was wounded and at the same time, his fellow servicemen Warrant Officer Elvin Ahmedov, Senior Sergeant Ramin Huseynov, Junior Sergeant Suleyman Mekhtiyev, servicemen who had completed active military service, soldiers Rashad Velizade, Jamal Samedov, Samir Sadygov, Azer Mammadov, Farid Nabiyeu, and Sergeant Zakhir Aliyev were killed.

Volume 293, working sheets: 101–105.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 669 dated 30.11.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Pashayev Bakir Vugar oglu**, namely a blunt wound to the right thigh accompanied by a comminuted, displaced open fracture of the femur; multiple blind wounds to the soft tissues of the left shoulder, shoulder and knee joints; injuries from a blast wave generated by the explosion of explosive combat munitions, with the primary and secondary mechanism of injury caused by fragments; and a penetrating wound to the soft tissues of the left heel caused by the impact of a bullet (projectile) fired from a firearm, were classified overall as severe harm to health.

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Volume 285, working sheets: 243–244.

Driver of the medical station of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, former active serviceman, soldier **Hajiyev Ildirim Raguf oglu**, who was identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:30, he sustained an injury as a result of shelling with a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations toward the village of Janyatag, Aghdara district, which exploded nearby. In the area where he was wounded and at the same time, his fellow serviceman Junior Sergeant Tural Aghjabekov and soldier Mekhdizade Mirpasha Yagub oglu, a serviceman of military unit No. 059 of the Ministry of Defense, were killed, while other servicemen serving beyond the prescribed term — Warrant Officer Barzani Atayev, Senior Sergeant Umud Aliyev, Junior Sergeant Zamin Jahangirzade, Junior Sergeant Bahram Abdullayev, Warrant Officer Ilkin Kerimli, Junior Sergeant Elsever Nazarov, as well as former servicemen soldiers Seyran Jafarov, Orkhan Sadygily, and Talekh Zeynalov — sustained injuries.

Volume 293, working sheets: 147–151.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 70 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Hajiyev Ildirim Raguf oglu**, namely injuries to the soft tissues of the neck,

were caused by a blast wave and trauma from a blunt object arising during the explosion and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Commander of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Warrant Officer **Hasanzade Nofal Safar oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the village of Janyatag, Aghdara district, his fellow serviceman Sanan Mirzayev was killed. He and his fellow servicemen Captain Farman Hasanov, Senior Warrant Officer Saig Bakhshiyev, Lieutenant Asiman Jafarov, soldier Elvan Vahabov, soldier Fagan Muradov, and soldier Elchin Sultanmuradov sustained injuries.

Volume 293, working sheets: 162–166.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1485 dated 11.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Hasanzade Nofal Safar oglu** — a penetrating

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wound to the soft tissues of the right thigh, with the entrance wound located on the anterolateral surface of the middle 1/3 of the right thigh and the exit wound on the medial surface of the middle 1/3 of the right thigh; a blind wound to the posterolateral surface of the right humerus, accompanied by comminuted, displaced open fractures of the left scapula and the posterior process of the VII cervical vertebra; a metallic foreign body (bullet) in the paravertebral region of the right half of the neck — were caused by the impact of a projectile (bullet) as a result of a gunshot wound and were classified overall as less severe harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Commander of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Senior Lieutenant **Amirov Huseyn Elshad oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:20, as a result of falling and the explosion nearby of an F1 hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in the village of Charakdar, Aghdara district, he and his fellow serviceman, soldier Bayramov Imran Rahman oglu, a serviceman serving beyond the prescribed term, sustained injuries. In the area where he was wounded and at the same time, his fellow servicemen Warrant Officer Miriyev Surat Veli, Warrant Officer Budagov Bakhtiyar Mushfig, Sergeant Mammadov Elvin Oktay, Senior Soldier Shahgulyev Vusal MaZakhir, and Major Nuriyev Ramin Shahrza were also wounded.

Volume 52, working sheet: 36.

Volume 293, working sheets: 175–179.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 619 dated 26.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Amirov Huseyn Elshad oglu**, namely a blind wound to the left arm and damage to the soft tissues by a metallic foreign body, resulted from the impact of fragments

generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile and were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Commander of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Senior Lieutenant **Aziz-zade Anar Ehtiram oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 01:30, he fell and sprained his left leg during an attack on a combat post of Armenian armed formations located in the village of Charakdar, Aghdara district.

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Volume 293, working sheets: 188–192.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 80 dated 05.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Aziz-zade Anar Ehtiram oglu**, namely damage to the ligaments of the left ankle joint, were caused by a blunt mechanism as a result of stretching (sprain) of the ligaments and muscles of the joint beyond their physiological limits; the degree of severity was not determined because the injury did not result in impairment of health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Commander of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Warrant Officer **Mursalov Imran Latif oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, as part of a military unit, he took part in the anti-terrorist operation; the 1st battalion of the military unit was redeployed, pursuant to the command's instructions, toward Aghdara district, to the territory of Kalbajar district, for the purpose of preventing terrorist acts committed by armed formations of Armenia; on 19.09.2023 at approximately 02:00, while he was in the territory of Aghdara district, the Armenian armed forces began mortar shelling. When he threw himself to the ground to avoid shell fragments, the tendons of his left ankle were injured.

Volume 293, working sheets: 201–204.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 82 dated 20.02.2024, **Mursalov Imran Latif oglu** was diagnosed with a “contusion of the soft tissues of the right ankle joint.” The injury was caused by a blunt mechanism, by the impact of a hard blunt object, and did not result in impairment of health; therefore, its severity was not determined.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Serviceman of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Sergeant **Gumbatzade Togrul Khanoglan oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, as part of a military unit, he took part in the anti-terrorist operation; on 20.09.2023 at approximately 12:00, while they were in the territory of Aghdara district, they came under fire from the Armed Forces of Armenia using weapons of various calibers. At

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that time, the Armenian armed forces began mortar shelling; as a result of the explosion of three nearby KAMAZ vehicles belonging to armed formations of Armenia, the shells in their cargo compartments also exploded. At that time, he was wounded by fragments that struck various parts of his right and left legs.

Volume 293, working sheets: 212–215.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 658 dated 26.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Gumbatzade Togrul Khanoglan oglu** — multiple blind wounds to the left side and both lower extremities caused by the impact of fragments of a primary and blunt weapon as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile — were classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Commander of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Warrant Officer **Aliyev Ali Elmidar oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 12:00, he, Warrant Officer Shahriyar Zarbaliyev, and soldier Sahib Bagirov sustained various bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by armed formations of Armenia during combat operations in the direction of Khojaly district.

Volume 293, working sheets: 223–226.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 157 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Ali Elmidar oglu Aliyev** — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, and post-concussion condition; blast trauma, secondary healing of a post-traumatic perforation of the right tympanic membrane; and a coarse skin scar following a gunshot wound to the lower 1/3 of the right leg — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance, as well as by a firearm, and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheets: 77–78.

Scout-grenadier of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Seyidzade Nihad Javid oglu**, who was

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identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, he, soldier Murad Huseynov, and soldier Ravan Aghazade sustained various bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by the Armed Forces of Armenia during combat operations in the direction of Khojaly district.

Volume 293, working sheets: 236–239.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 156 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Seyidzade Nihad Javid oglu** — a gunshot wound to the right hand,

multiple intra-articular fractures of the III, IV and V metacarpal bones, and bone defects of the heads of the III, IV and V metacarpal bones resulting from the gunshot wound — were classified as less severe harm to health, causing long-term impairment of general health.

Volume 319, working sheet: 147.

Commander of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Warrant Officer **Allahverdiyev Azad Hajidede oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during combat operations in the direction of Khojaly district, he, soldier Zakir Jabrailov, and Warrant Officer Beyler Karimov sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 293, working sheets: 249–252.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 155 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Allahverdiyev Azad Hajidede oglu** — blunt trauma to the left leg and left shin as a result of mine-blast trauma; displaced open fractures of the left metatarsal bones, cuboid bone, II, III, IV and V metatarsal bones and proximal phalanges of the III and IV toes, and dislocation of the foot from the ankle joint; primary surgical treatment of the wound, fasciotomy, open repositioning of femoral bone fragments; and, as a result of a gunshot wound, injury to the soft tissues of the right elbow region and rupture of 1/3 of the shin, as a consequence of compartment syndrome of the left leg and left calf, fractures healing after fixation with metallic screws. Blast trauma is a condition arising after bilateral acute cochlear neuritis caused by a primary or secondary

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fragment generated as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance, including the blast wave and gunshot injuries, and in terms of severity was classified overall as less severe harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheets: 105–106.

Commander of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Warrant Officer **Zarbaliyev Shahriyar Zakhir oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00–12:00, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during combat operations in the direction of Khojaly district, soldier Jakhan Gasimov was killed, while at the same time he, soldier Captain Emil Nabiyeu and soldier Rovshan Azimli sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 293, working sheets: 262–265.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 154 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Zarbaliyev Shahriyar Zakhir oglu** — barotrauma; condition following primary surgical treatment of a wound caused by a penetrating shrapnel injury to the upper 1/3 of the right arm; right-sided cochlear neuritis; tension headache — were caused by the

impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance, and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheets: 101–102.

Scout of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Junior Sergeant **Gummatov Samir Vasif oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 12:00–13:00, during combat operations in the direction of Khojaly district, he, soldier Murad Huseynov, Captain Emil Nabiyev, and soldier Ravan Aghazade sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by the Armenian armed forces.

Volume 293, working sheets: 275–278.

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According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 153 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Gummatov Samir Vasif oglu** — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion, and acute cochlear neuritis of the left ear — were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties and were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 350, working sheet: 260.

Scout of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Jabrailov Araz Mammadaga oglu**, who was identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 13:00–14:00, he, Warrant Officer Shahriyar Zarbaliyev, and Junior Sergeant Gurbanov Davud sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during combat operations in the direction of Khojaly district.

Volume 294, working sheets: 8–11.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 161 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by Private **Jabrailov Araz Mammadaga oglu** — blast trauma; a shrapnel wound to the right side of the chest; a closed craniocerebral injury — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance, and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheet: 156.

Grenadier of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Sergeant **Melikov Abulfaz Sayahat oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 13:00–14:00, he and soldier Khagani Jahanov sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during combat operations in the direction of Khojaly district.

Volume 294, working sheets: 21–24.

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According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 160 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Melikov Abulfaz Sayahat oğlu** — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, and post-concussion condition — were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheets: 97–98.

Radio operator of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Junior Sergeant **Gurbanov Davud Jeyhun oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 13:00–14:00, he, Warrant Officer Shahriyar Zarbaliyev, and soldier Ravan Abbasov sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by armed formations of Armenia during combat operations in the direction of Khojaly district.

Volume 294, working sheets: 34–37.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 159 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Gurbanov Davud Jeyhun oğlu** — barotrauma and a shrapnel wound to the lower 1/3 of the right thigh — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance, and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheet: 150.

Scout-sniper of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Azimli Rovshan Mehraj oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 12:00, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during combat operations in the direction of Khojaly district, he, Warrant Officer Shahriyar Zarbaliyev, soldier Araz Jabrailov, and Captain Emil Nabyev sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 294, working sheets: 47–50.

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According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 158 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Azimli Rovshan Mehraj oğlu** — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion, a shrapnel wound to the right side of the chest, and blunt trauma to the lower 1/3 of the left thigh and knee joint — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance, and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheet: 153.

Driver of the 1st wounded collection and evacuation unit of the medical station of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Aslanov Jahid Niyaz oğlu**, who was identified as wounded and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 23:00, he and Senior Lieutenant of the medical service Ruzi Safarov sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during combat operations in the direction of Khojaly district.

Volume 294, working sheets: 60–63.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 152 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Aslanov Jahid Niyaz oğlu** — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, condition following concussion, and perforation of the left tympanic membrane — were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheet: 144.

Head of the Logistics Department of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, Captain 3rd Rank **Museyibov Huseyn Akif oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:00, while preventing a provocation by Armenian armed formations in mountainous and wooded terrain in the village of Khanabad, Aghdam district, as a result of mortar shelling that occurred near his location, he sustained injuries diagnosed as “blast trauma, blunt trauma to the right ankle joint, and hemarthrosis of the joint.”

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Volume 294, working sheets: 73–76.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 685-Ə dated 04.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Museyibov Huseyn Akif oğlu** — sprain of the ligaments of the right ankle joint, hemarthrosis, and reactive swelling of the joint — were caused by a blunt mechanism that forced the joint to move sharply inward, outward, forward, and backward beyond its physiological limits and, in terms of severity, were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Sapper of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the fire support unit of the 1st Marine Infantry Battalion of a military unit of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Muradov Jumshud Bakhul oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 20:00–21:00, while preventing a provocation by Armenian armed formations in the mountainous and wooded terrain of the village of Khanabad, Aghdam district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by servicemen of that unit in the area where he was located and a bullet striking him, he sustained bodily injuries diagnosed as “blast trauma, a gunshot wound to the right foot accompanied by a lateral fracture of the navicular bone, and multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the left shin.”

Volume 294, working sheets: 98–101.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 718 dated 24.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Muradov Jumshud Bakhul oğlu** — a gunshot wound to the right leg with a fracture of the edge of the navicular bone, condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the left shin, secondary surgical treatment, and postoperative condition caused by gunshot wounds — were classified as less severe harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Assistant grenadier of the 2nd squad of the 1st platoon of Unit “M” of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Ahmedzade Aykhan Gulkhan oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 14:00–15:00, while holding a position in mountainous and wooded terrain located in the settlement of Karkijahan, Khankendi city, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces, he

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sustained “blast trauma and a blind shrapnel wound to the posterior surface of the middle 1/3 of the left shin.”

Volume 294, working sheets: 121–124.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 868 dated 28.09.2023, the bodily injuries identified in **Ahmedzade Aykhan Gulkhan oğlu** — a blind wound to the left shin and a metallic foreign body in the soft tissues caused by a fragment from the explosion of a firearm projectile — were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Automatic grenade launcher operator of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon of Unit “M” of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Hajizade Farid Bayram oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 14:00–15:00, while at a position established in mountainous and wooded terrain in the settlement of Karkijahan, Khankendi city, he sustained a “blind shrapnel wound to the left paw” as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by the Armenian armed forces.

Volume 294, working sheets: 134–137.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1449 dated 13.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Hajizade Farid Bayram oğlu** — a blind wound to the soft tissues of the left shin and a foreign body (metal fragment) in the area of the left shin — were caused by the impact of a fragment generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile and were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Deputy commander of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Lieutenant Colonel **Nuriyev Ramin Shahrza oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned,

stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:48, he sustained injuries as a result of shelling opened by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the village of Charakdar, Aghdara district.

Volume 294, working sheets: 146–150.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 79 dated 05.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Nuriyev Ramin Shahrza oglu**, namely,

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a blind wound to the inner surface of the right thigh and damage to the soft tissues by a metallic foreign body, caused by the impact of secondary fragments of a primary and blunt mechanism generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile, were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Commander of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Warrant Officer **Magerramov Ali MaZakhir oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, as part of military unit No. 191, he took part in the anti-terrorist operation; on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, during an attack by Armenian armed formations in the Aghdara area, he was wounded by a 7.62-mm bullet in the left side of the chest and by another bullet in the left wrist.

Volume 294, working sheets: 159–162.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 78 dated 23.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Magerramov Ali MaZakhir oglu** — resulting in a mixed type of moderate impairment of the ventilatory function of the lungs, an open fracture of the left VI rib, and a penetrating wound to the chest accompanied by left-sided hemopneumothorax (accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity); a penetrating wound to the anterior surface of the left hand accompanied by damage to the flexor surface of the IV and V fingers and the tendons of the deep muscles — were caused by the impact of a bullet (projectile) as a result of two shots from a firearm and were classified overall as severe harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Scout and medical instructor of the 3rd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Sergeant **Ahmedov Elvin Salekh oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 he was involved in the anti-terrorist operation as part of the military unit; pursuant to the command's instructions, the 3rd battalion of the military unit was redeployed toward Aghdara district, to the territory of Kalbajar district, for the purpose of preventing terrorist acts committed by armed formations of Armenia. On 19.09.2023 at approximately 01:00, after their tank was hit by the Armenian armed forces in the Aghdara area, when he threw himself to the left side of the road and

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attempted to protect himself, he fell and sustained an injury, fracturing his right kneecap.

Volume 294, working sheets: 170–174.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 81 dated 05.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Ahmedov Elvin Salekh oğlu** — a lacerated, secondarily infected wound on the anterior surface of the right knee joint — resulted from damage to the soft tissues caused by impact with a hard blunt object; the degree of severity was not determined because the injury did not cause impairment of health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Medical scout of the 4th platoon of the 2nd division of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Senior Soldier **Aliyev Seymur Ziraddin oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023, as part of the military unit, he was involved in the anti-terrorist operation; on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, while in the territory of Aghdara district, they came under fire from the Armed Forces of Armenia using weapons of various calibers. At that moment, he jumped out of the armored vehicle onto the asphalt road in order to protect himself from the projectiles and take an advantageous position, and his left arm was fractured and injured in the elbow area.

Volume 294, working sheets: 182–185.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 83 dated 05.02.2024, **Aliyev Seymur Ziraddin oğlu** was diagnosed with a “contusion of the soft tissues of the right arm.” The specified injury resulted from the impact of a hard blunt object; its severity was not determined because it did not cause harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Commander of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Warrant Officer **Aslanov Sakit Yusif oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19 September 2023 at approximately 15:00, Lieutenant Ismail Isayev was killed as a result of shots fired by Armenian armed formations during combat operations conducted in the village of Khalfali, Shusha district, while at the same time he sustained a non-penetrating wound to the posterior surface of the right shoulder, open

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fractures of the right scapula and the right VI and VII ribs, and an injury diagnosed as a penetrating gunshot wound with contusion of the upper lobe of the right lung.

Volume 294, working sheets: 193–196.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 164 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Aslanov Sakit Yusif oğlu** — blast trauma, a previous closed craniocerebral injury, post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability; blast trauma, bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, bilateral sensorineural hearing loss with the ability to hear

whispered speech in both ears at a distance of 5 meters; open fractures of the right VI and VII ribs not penetrating the thoracic cavity, and hardened skin scars following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by a penetrating gunshot injury accompanied by contusion of the upper lobe of the right lung, as well as insufficiently consolidated fractures of the posterior surface of the right shoulder; coarse skin scars on the anterior surface of the right cheek — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including a blast wave generated by a firearm discharge, as well as by the explosion of any explosive substance, and were classified as less severe harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheets: 85–86.

Commander of the cable communications line squad of the communications platoon of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Sergeant **Ahmedov Ilkin Rovshan oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:00, he and Junior Sergeant Gasim Pashazade sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations during combat operations in the village of Khalfali, Shusha district.

Volume 294, working sheets: 206–209.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1479 dated 11.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Ahmedov Ilkin Rovshan oglu** — multiple blind wounds to the soft tissues of the left temple, left buttock, posteromedial surface of the lower 1/3 of the right thigh, anterolateral surface of the left shin, and posteromedial surface of the right shin; and a metallic foreign body in the left temporal region — resulted from the impact of

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fragments of primary and blunt mechanisms generated as a result of the explosion of explosive munitions and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Senior sapper-scout of the 3rd group of the engineer reconnaissance detachment of Unit “D” of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Najafov Kamran Jeyhun oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 03:00, he, Junior Sergeant Seyfaddin Jabbarov, and Warrant Officer Khalid Shukurly sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations during combat operations in the village of Malibeyli, Khojaly district.

Volume 294, working sheets: 217–220.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1793 dated 11.10.2023, the bodily injuries identified in **Najafov Kamran Jeyhun oglu** — a blind shrapnel wound to the soft tissues of the right half of the neck caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of a high-explosive projectile — were classified, both collectively and separately, as minor harm to health.

Volume 49, working sheets: 93–94.

Rifleman of Squad “C” of Unit “D” of Platoon “C” of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Amirli Fazil Zafar oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 03:00, he, Junior Sergeant Seyfaddin Jabbarov, and soldier Kamran Najafov sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by armed formations of Armenia during combat operations in the territory of the village of Malibeyli, Khojaly district.

Volume 294, working sheets: 228–231.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1845 dated 06.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Amirli Fazil Zafar oglu** — a blind shrapnel

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wound to the left shin caused by a fragment from the explosion of an explosive device — were classified as less severe harm to health.

Volume 64, working sheets: 7–8.

Commander of the 1st platoon of the headquarters security squad of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Warrant Officer **Shukurlu Khalid Alishan oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 03:00, he, soldier Sadyg Mammadov, and soldier Nijat Ahmedzade sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by the Armenian armed forces during combat operations in the village of Malibeyli, Khojaly district.

Volume 294, working sheets: 239–242.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1783 dated 11.10.2023, the bodily injuries identified in **Shukurlu Khalid Alishan oglu** — a blind shrapnel wound to the soft tissues of the anterior surface of the left side of the chest, not penetrating the cavity, caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive projectile — were classified, both collectively and separately, as minor harm to health.

Volume 49, working sheet: 83.

Rifleman of the 4th platoon of Platoon “D” of Unit “J” of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 13:00–14:00, he, soldier Gulverdi Mekhtiyev, and soldier Tale Zabitov sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by armed formations of Armenia during combat operations in the territory of the village of Malibeyli, Khojaly district.

Volume 294, working sheets: 250–253.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 866 dated 28.09.2023, the bodily injuries identified in **Aliyev Muslim Mehdi oglu** — a blind wound to the right arm and a metallic foreign body in the soft tissues caused by a fragment from the explosion of a firearm projectile — were classified as minor harm to health.

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Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Grenadier of the 3rd squad of Platoon “C” of Detachment “J” of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Zabitov Tale Nuraddin oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 12:00–13:00, during combat operations in the territory of the village of Malibeyli, Khojaly district, he, soldier Gulverdi Mekhtiyev, and soldier Muslim Aliyev sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of shots fired by the Armenian armed forces.

Volume 294, working sheets: 261–264.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1789 dated 11.10.2023, the bodily injuries identified in **Zabitov Tale Nuraddin oglu** — a penetrating gunshot wound to the soft tissues of the left arm sustained as a result of a gunshot injury — were classified, both collectively and separately, as minor harm to health.

Volume 49, working sheet: 86.

Grenadier of Squad “B” of Platoon “C” of Unit “D” of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Khalilov Khazar Asker oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations during combat operations in the village of Malibeyli, Khojaly district, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 03:00, he, Junior Sergeant Seyfaddin Jabbarov, and soldier Kamran Najafov sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 294, working sheets: 273–275.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 165 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Khalilov Khazar Asker oglu** — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability, a closed craniocerebral injury, astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion, blast trauma; post-traumatic secondary reconstruction of the left tympanic membrane; bilateral chronic tubo-otitis; bilateral conductive hearing loss, with the ability to hear whispered speech with both

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ears at a distance of 5 meters — were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheets: 81–82.

Assistant grenadier of Squad “A” of Platoon “C” of Unit “D” of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Allahverdiyev Tahir Ayaz oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 03:00, he, soldier Fazil Amirli, and soldier Khazar Khalilov sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during combat operations in the territory of the village of Malibeyli, Khojaly district.

Volume 294, working sheets: 285–288.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 163 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Allahverdiyev Tahir Ayaz oğlu** — blast trauma, a hardened skin scar following a shrapnel wound to the soft tissues of the left half of the chest, and a foreign body in the soft tissues (metal fragment) — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheets: 89–90.

Commander of Platoon “C” of Unit “J” of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Senior Lieutenant **Abdulkerimov Khagani Atfar oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 13:00–14:00, soldier Tale Zabitov and soldier Muslim Aliyev sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during combat operations in the territory of the village of Malibeyli, Khojaly district.

Volume 294, working sheets: 298–301.

Volume 347, working sheets: 139–141.

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According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 162 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Abdulkerimov Khagani Atfar oğlu** — a hardened skin scar from a penetrating bullet wound to the upper third of the left thigh resulting from a gunshot injury — were not assigned a degree of severity, since the injury did not cause harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheets: 93–94.

Commander of the 2nd tank of the 3rd tank platoon of the 3rd tank division of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Warrant Officer **Zeynalov Elshan Adil oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, when post “A3” of the Armed Forces of Armenia in the village of Janyatag, Aghdara district, was shelled, an artillery shell struck near a T-72 tank, causing a powerful explosion, and he sustained a shrapnel wound to the back of the head as a result of the impact of the blast wave.

Volume 296, working sheets: 8–12.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 150 dated 11.03.2024, crush wounds were identified on the head and neck of **Zeynalov Elshan Adil oglu**. The aforementioned injuries caused a short-term impairment of health, both local and general in nature, and on this basis were classified as causing insignificant harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Driver-mechanic, soldier of the 1st platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, **Guliyev Elmaddin Imran oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, an attack was carried out on a post of Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag, Aghdara district; as a result of an artillery shell striking a PDM-2 tank, a powerful explosion occurred, and he sustained a craniocerebral injury, shrapnel wounds to the right side of the forehead and crown of the head, rupture of the tympanic membrane in the right ear, and crush wounds to both knees as a result of the impact of the blast wave.

Volume 296, working sheets: 23–27.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 151 dated 11.03.2024, **Guliyev Elmaddin Imran oglu** was found to have a closed craniocerebral injury,

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concussion, a lacerated wound to the left half of the right side of the crown of the head, crush and abrasion wounds to both knees resulting from the explosion, crushing of the soft tissues of the right shoulder girdle, traumatic perforation of the right tympanic membrane, and bilateral acute cochlear neuritis. The injuries were caused by fragments from the explosion, resulted in a short-term impairment of health, and on this basis were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Soldier of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, **Gulmammadov Vurgun Fagan oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, when local anti-terrorist measures began in the region, he took part in the anti-terrorist operation together with a combat group as part of the battalion personnel and participated in combat operations from the direction of the village of Papravand, Aghdam district, toward Aghdara district. On 20.09.2023 at approximately 07:00–08:00, as a result of sniper fire from a position of Armenian armed formations located in Aghdara district, he sustained a wound to the thigh.

Volume 296, working sheets: 72–76.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 24 dated 31.01.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Gulmammadov Vurgun Fagan oglu**, namely open displaced fractures of the upper third of the left femur, were caused by a shot from a firearm fired from a long distance, from front to back, and at the time the injuries were sustained were classified as severe harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Radiotelephone operator of the 3rd group of the 4th platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Junior Sergeant **Babayev Ulvi Fuzuli oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 09:30, as a result of a rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag, Aghdara district, striking a Ural vehicle and exploding, he and his fellow servicemen Junior Lieutenant Niyameddin Abbasov and soldiers Latif Hajiyevev and Rahman Mustafayev sustained injuries.

Volume 296, working sheets: 86–90.

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According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 69 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Babayev Ulvi Fuzuli oğlu**, namely 14% (5%) thermal burns of the I, II, IIIA and IIIB degrees to the face, forehead, both arms, both legs, and the right lower extremity; multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the right lower extremity; a closed craniocerebral injury; concussion; and bilateral acute cochlear neuritis — injuries caused by a blast wave generated during the explosion and resulting from the impact of numerous fragments and flame — were classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Gunner of the 2nd machine-gun squad of the combat support platoon of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Junior Sergeant **Gozelli Iskender Yadigar oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00, an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag, Aghdara district, struck the Ural vehicle in which he was located and exploded, as a result of which his fellow servicemen Junior Sergeant Tural Aghjabekov and soldier Mekhdizade Mirpasha Yagub oğlu, who was with him, were killed, while he and his fellow servicemen Junior Sergeant Elsevar Nazarov and soldier Orkhan Sadygly sustained injuries.

Volume 296, working sheets: 101–105.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 80 dated 01.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Gozelli Iskender Yadigar oğlu**, namely barotrauma causing headache, were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated during the explosion and were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Driver-mechanic of the 2nd platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, serviceman serving beyond the prescribed term, soldier **Huseynov Murad Zulfali oğlu**, who was identified as deceased and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, an attack was carried out on a post of Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag, Aghdara district; as a result of an artillery shell fired by those terrorists striking near a BMP-2 armored vehicle, a powerful explosion occurred, and he sustained a shrapnel wound to the right knee and a craniocerebral

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injury and accumulation of fluid in the abdominal cavity as a result of the impact of a blast wave.

Volume 296, working sheets: 118–122.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 1450 dated 27.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Huseynov Murad Zulfali oglu** — multiple blind wounds to the soft tissues in the area of the right knee — were caused by the impact of fragments of direct and blunt action generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 350, working sheets: 240–242.

Commander-Chief of Staff of the 1st platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Warrant Officer **Khalilov Magerram Natig oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:00, an attack was carried out on a post of Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatag, Aghdara district; as a result of an artillery shell fired by the terrorists striking the BMP-2 tank in which he was located, a powerful explosion occurred, and as a result of the impact of the blast wave he sustained amputation of the left leg, shrapnel wounds to the right leg, head injuries, and a craniocerebral injury.

Volume 296, working sheets: 134–136.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 719 dated 24.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Khalilov Magerram Natig oglu** — traumatic avulsion of the middle 1/3 of the right shin as a result of blast trauma; condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by multiple penetrating and blunt shrapnel wounds to the upper and right extremities; hardened skin scars following surgical amputation of the upper 1/3 of the right shin; an open craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of blast trauma; hemorrhagic contusion of the right temporal lobe of the brain; subarachnoid hemorrhage; condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by blunt trauma to the right temporal and frontal regions; condition following surgery for right-sided acute cochlear neuritis; and a foreign body in the soft tissues (metal fragment) — were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance, and, depending on the degree of severity, were classified as severe harm to health.

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Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Former commander of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, who was in reserve, Junior Lieutenant **Veliyev Vugar Mirza oglu**, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 10:00, he and soldier Iskender Gozelli sustained injuries, while Junior Sergeant Tural Aghjabekov was killed when a projectile fired by the Armenian armed forces struck a Ural vehicle located nearby in the Aghdara area.

Volume 296, working sheets: 150–153.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 51 dated 01.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Veliyev Vugar Mirza oglu** — blunt trauma to the left shoulder complicated by bursitis of the subdeltoid and subcoracoid muscular ligaments, accompanied by temporary impairment of the function of the left upper extremity; pain in the left shoulder and right thigh; and a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion. Among the aforementioned injuries, the blunt trauma to the left shoulder complicated by bursitis of the subdeltoid and subcoracoid muscular ligaments, accompanied by temporary impairment of the function of the left upper extremity, as well as abrasions on the left shoulder and right thigh, were caused by blunt trauma — impact with a hard blunt object — and overall were classified as causing prolonged impairment of health, constituting less severe harm to health. The closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion resulted from the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of an artillery shell and was classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Rifleman of the 1st squad of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st Marine Infantry Battalion of a military unit of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Ahmedli Babek Tofig oglu**, who was identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 21:00, while preventing a provocation by Armenian armed formations in the mountainous and wooded terrain of the village of Khanabad, Aghdam district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by servicemen of that unit toward the area where he was located, he sustained “blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion, and a blunt

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shrapnel wound to the left cheek accompanied by a fracture with a bone defect of the lower edge of the chin area of the jaw.”

Volume 296, working sheets: 163–166.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 720 dated 24.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Ahmedli Babek Tofig oglu** — condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds resulting from a blunt shrapnel wound to the left cheek with a bone defect involving a fracture of the lower edge of the chin region of the jaw as a result of blast trauma; postoperative condition following immobilization surgery; blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; condition following concussion; asthenic manifestations following a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion; blast trauma; and condition following right-sided acute cochlear neuritis — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance, and were classified as less severe harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Senior assistant to the head of the medical service of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Captain of the Medical Service **Nakhmatzade Elvar Murad oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at

approximately 14:00, while preventing a provocation by Armenian armed formations in the mountainous and wooded terrain of the village of Abdalgyulably, Aghdam district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by servicemen of that unit toward the area where he was located, he sustained “blunt craniocerebral trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion, and a lacerated wound to the middle 1/3 of the right shin.”

Volume 296, working sheets: 188–191.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 2175 dated 29.11.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Nakhmatzade Elvar Murad oglu** — a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion and a lacerated wound to the right shin caused by impact with a hard blunt object — were classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

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Chief of Staff of the Artillery Department of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Lieutenant Colonel **Abbasov Anar Aydin oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00–12:00, while preventing a provocation by Armenian armed formations in the mountainous and wooded terrain of the village of Abdalgyulably, Aghdam district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by servicemen of that unit toward the area where he was located, he sustained injuries diagnosed as “blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion, and acute left-sided cochlear neuritis.”

Volume 296, working sheets: 200–203.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 2174 dated 30.11.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Abbasov Anar Aydin oglu** — a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion and barotrauma of the left ear accompanied by acute left-sided cochlear neuritis — resulted from the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of an explosive device (projectile) and were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 287, working sheet: 66.

Head of the Aviation Service of the Assault Service of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Captain **Turabov Zamig Zabit oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, while at an occupied position in mountainous and wooded terrain in the village of Syrkhavend, Aghdam district, he sustained a closed craniocerebral injury as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by servicemen of the Armenian armed forces.

Volume 296, working sheets: 113–116.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 723 dated 24.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Turabov Zamig Zabit oglu** — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, and condition following concussion — resulted from the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

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Mortarman-rifleman of the 3rd company of the 1st Marine Infantry Battalion of a military unit of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, Senior Soldier **Abbasov Ibrahim Ayaz oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 19:00–20:00, while preventing a provocation by Armenian armed formations in the mountainous and wooded terrain of the village of Khanabad, Aghdam district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by servicemen of that unit, and then a bullet fired by a sniper striking his right leg, he sustained “an open, multiple shrapnel, fractured penetrating shrapnel wound to the lower 1/3 of the left shin and a penetrating bullet wound to the upper 1/3 of the right thigh.”

Volume 296, working sheets: 224–227.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 686-Θ dated 05.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Abbasov Ibrahim Ayaz oglu** — bullet wounds with extensive defects of the bones and soft tissues in the middle 1/3 of the left shin and penetrating wounds to the soft tissues in the upper 1/3 of the right thigh resulting from gunshots — were classified as severe harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheets: 1–244.

Rifleman of the 2nd squad of the 3rd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Hasanli Sarvan Alizamin oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by the Armed Forces of Armenia during combat operations conducted in the direction of Aghdara district on 19.09.2023 at approximately 19:00, Captain Bahruz Huseynli and Lieutenant Shirvani Tarverdiyev sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 296, working sheets: 236–239.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 135 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Hasanli Sarvan Alizamin oglu** — condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by an open displaced fracture of the distal third of the first metatarsal bone following a penetrating gunshot wound to the right shin, and condition following immobilization of the right leg with a plaster cast — were caused by a gunshot wound and, in terms of severity, were classified as causing

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less severe harm to health, resulting in long-term impairment of health.

Volume 319, working sheets: 70–71.

Commander of the anti-aircraft missile platoon of the anti-aircraft missile artillery battery of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Lieutenant **Teymurov Nijat Elchin oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale

provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by the Armed Forces of Armenia during combat operations conducted in the direction of Aghdara district on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, Warrant Officer Najmeddin Guliyev and soldier Oruj Badalov were killed, while at the same time he and soldier Magomed Shakhmarov sustained various types of injuries.

Volume 296, working sheets: 249–252.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 137 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Teymurov Nijat Elchin oglu** — a closed craniocerebral injury, condition following chronic neuritis, and perforation of the left tympanic membrane — were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheet: 64.

Commander of the 3rd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Lieutenant **Rzayev Ayaz Ali-Pasha oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by the Armed Forces of Armenia during combat operations conducted in the direction of Aghdara district on 20.09.2023 at approximately 13:00–14:00, he, Lieutenant Shirvani Tarverdiyev, and Junior Sergeant Bakhtiyar Verdiyev sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 296, working sheets: 262–265.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 136 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Rzayev Ayaz Ali-Pasha oglu** — a blind shrapnel wound to the right side of the face — were caused by the impact of a primary or

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secondary fragment resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance; since the injury did not pose a danger to health, its severity was not determined.

Volume 319, working sheet: 67.

Commander of the 2nd squad of the 3rd platoon of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Jabbarov Nizami Adil oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00–16:00, he and soldier Vusal Gurbanov sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by the Armed Forces of Armenia during combat operations in the direction of Aghdara district.

Volume 296, working sheets: 275–278.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 134 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Jabbarov Nizami Adil oglu** — a sprain of the muscle ligaments of the

left wrist — were caused by impact with a hard blunt object; the severity of the injury was not determined because it did not pose a danger to health.

Volume 319, working sheet: 74.

Driver of the convoy of the rear support unit of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Khalilzade Tamerlan Elman oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during combat operations conducted in the direction of Aghdara district on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00–17:00, he, Lieutenant Ayaz Rzayev, and soldier Imran Hasanli sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 296, working sheets: 288–291.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 138 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Khalilzade Tamerlan Elman oglu** — blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, post-concussion condition, and traumatic perforation of the tympanic membrane of the right ear as a result of barotrauma — were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

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Volume 319, working sheets: 125–126.

Commander of the 4th platoon of the 2nd squad of the engineer-fortification unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Junior Sergeant **Verdiyev Bakhtiyar Vidadi oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations on 20.09.2023 at approximately 09:00–10:00, as a result of fire opened by the Armed Forces of Armenia during combat operations in the direction of Aghdara district, he, soldier Parviz Ibrahimli, and Lieutenant Ayaz Rzayev sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 296, working sheets: 301–304.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 139 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Verdiyev Bakhtiyar Vidadi oglu** — a skin scar following a shrapnel wound to the upper third of the right thigh and the middle third of the right shin — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance and were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheets: 121–122.

Sapper of the 4th platoon of the 1st squad of the engineer-fortification unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Ibrahimli Parviz Shamshir oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned,

stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 09:00–10:00, as a result of fire opened by

Armenian armed formations during combat operations in the direction of Aghdara district, he, Junior Sergeant Verdiyev Bakhtiyar, and Lieutenant Ayaz Rzayev sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 296, working sheets: 314–317.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 140 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Ibrahimli Parviz Shamshir oglu** — a hardened skin scar following a blind shrapnel wound to the left arm and a foreign body in the soft tissues (metal fragment) — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment generated as a result of the explosion of any

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explosive substance and were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheets: 117–118.

Head of the medical service of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Senior Lieutenant of the Medical Service **Safarov Ruzi Sadi oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 23:00, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during combat operations in the direction of Khojaly district, he, soldier Javid Aslanov, and soldier Kenan Mammadov sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 296, working sheets: 327–330.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 147 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Safarov Ruzi Sadi oglu** — blast trauma, condition following bilateral acute cochlear neuritis; blast trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, condition following concussion — were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of any explosive substance and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheets: 54–55.

Deputy commander of the 1st platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Warrant Officer **Musayev Orkhan Ramiz oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00–17:00, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during combat operations in the direction of Aghdara district, he, Captain Bahruz Rzayev, and soldier Nizami Jabbarov sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 295, working sheets: 8–11.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 141 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Musayev Orkhan Ramiz oglu** — a gunshot wound, a closed craniocerebral injury, post-concussion condition, barotrauma, condition following a gunshot wound to the nose, condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds, fragments

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in the soft tissues of the nose, damage to 1/3 of the bony tissue of the nose; condition following a displaced fracture; coarse skin scars in the left subarachnoid region, soft tissues of the nose, and a skin scar of the lower eyelid of the left eye resulting from the gunshot wound, as well as primary or secondary fragments resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance, including those resulting from the impact of a blast wave — were classified overall as less severe harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheets: 159–160.

Machine gunner of the 1st platoon of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Nabiyev Sarvar Adalat oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:00–19:00, as a result of fire opened by the Armenian armed forces during combat operations in the direction of Aghdara district, he, soldier Vugar Ismail, and soldier Azer Iskenderov sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 295, working sheets: 21–24.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 142 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Nabiyev Sarvar Adalat oglu** — a shrapnel wound in the area of the right elbow — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment generated by the explosion of any explosive substance; since the injury did not result in harm to health, its severity was not determined.

Volume 319, working sheet: 129.

Loader of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the anti-aircraft artillery battery of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Shakhmarov Magomed Vugar oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during combat operations in the direction of Aghdara district, soldiers Bakhtiyar Idrisov and Shahriyar Mekhtiyev were killed, while he and Lieutenant Nijat Teymurov sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 295, working sheets: 34–37.

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According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 143 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Shakhmarov Magomed Vugar oglu** — condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by blast trauma to both hands, the right thigh, and the II–III fingers of the left hand; a wound with a soft-tissue defect on the dorsal surface of the II finger of the right hand; a blind shrapnel wound with an open slightly displaced fracture of the middle phalanx; condition following secondary surgical treatment of a subcutaneous gunshot wound; immobilization of the right hand with a plaster splint; an insufficiently consolidated fracture following surgical intervention; foreign bodies in the soft tissues,

metallic fragments; contracture of the second finger; blast trauma; post-traumatic perforation of both tympanic membranes; condition following bilateral acute cochlear neuritis; a closed craniocerebral injury as a result of blast trauma; craniocerebral injury; condition following concussion; a closed craniocerebral injury; astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion — caused by primary or secondary fragments resulting from a firearm discharge, as well as secondary fragments from the explosion of any explosive substance, including those caused by the impact of a blast wave — were classified as less severe harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheets: 113–114.

Engineer-scout of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Bukavadze Chakir Ruslan oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by armed formations of Armenia, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00–12:00, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during combat operations in the direction of Khojaly district, he, soldier Nurlan Guliyev, and soldier Elchin Nasibov sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 295, working sheets: 47–50.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 148 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Bukavadze Chakir Ruslan oglu** — a penetrating shrapnel wound to the V toe of the right foot — were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance and were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheet: 132.

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Commander of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, **Javad Rovshan oglu Guliyev**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:00–19:00, while moving from the village of Abdalgulably, Aghdam district, in the direction of Khojaly district for the purpose of preventing a provocation by Armenian armed formations, he sustained a bullet wound to the left thigh as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 295, working sheets: 60–63.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 149 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Javad Rovshan oglu Guliyev** — blast trauma and a gunshot wound to the inner surface of the lower 1/3 of the left thigh caused by the impact of primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of any explosive substance — did not result in harm to health; therefore, their severity was not determined.

Volume 319, working sheet: 138.

Assistant Chief of Staff of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense for personnel affairs, Senior Lieutenant **Nuriyev Aligismet Vahid oglu**, who was identified as a

victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by armed formations of Armenia, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 13:00–14:00, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during combat operations in the direction of Khojaly district, he, soldier Araz Jabrailov, and Captain Namig Zokhrabov sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 295, working sheets: 73–76.

According to forensic medical expert conclusion No. 150 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Nuriyev Aligismet Vahid oğlu** — a gunshot wound to the lower 1/3 of the left thigh caused by a foreign body (bullet) fired from a firearm — were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheet: 141.

Deputy Commander–Chief of Staff of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Captain **Nabiyev Emil Shaban oğlu**, who was

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identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed formations of Armenia, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 14:00-15:00, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the direction of Khojaly District, he, Warrant Officer Shakhriyar Zarbaliev, Senior Lieutenant Namig Zokhrabov and Senior Lieutenant Aligismet Nuriyev sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 295, working sheet: 86-89.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 151 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Nabiev Emil Shaban oğlu** - explosive trauma, an infected wound following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by blunt trauma to the soft tissues at the level of the C6 vertebra, accompanied by pain syndrome, explosive trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, condition following concussion - were caused by the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties, through the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, and in terms of severity are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheet: 109-110.

Commander of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Sadygov Elmır Ali oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed formations of Armenia, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:00, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the direction of Khojaly District, he, soldier Afig Kerimov and Lieutenant Fikret Sharifov sustained bodily injuries of varying severity.

Volume 295, working sheet: 99-102.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 145 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Sadygov Elmir Ali oğlu** - closed craniocerebral injury and concussion - were caused by the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheet: 61.

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Reconnaissance rifleman of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Mehdizade Javid Mahammadali oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed formations of Armenia, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 13:00-14:00, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the direction of Khojaly District, he, Sergeant Abulfaz Malikov and soldier Rufat Salimov sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 295, working sheet: 112-115.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 144 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Mehdizade Javid Mahammadali oğlu** - explosive trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, post-contusion condition, post-bilateral acute cochlear neuritis - were caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheet: 135.

Reconnaissance medic of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Agazade Ravan Huseyn oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed formations of Armenia, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00-12:00, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the direction of Khojaly District, he and soldier Captain Emil Nabiev sustained various types of injuries.

Volume 295, working sheet: 123-128.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 146 dated 08.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Agazade Ravan Huseyn oğlu** - a penetrating shrapnel wound of the right shoulder girdle and a blind shrapnel wound of the right hand - were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheet: 58.

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Reconnaissance officer of the combat control group of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant **Sirajli Ramin Fazmil oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed forces of Armenia, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 02:00, he, Junior Sergeant Ibrahim Ganbarov and soldier Osman Azaev sustained injuries of varying severity as a result of the explosion of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations in the village of Dayyurd, Khojaly District, as well as the exchange of fire caused thereby.

Volume 295, working sheet: 138-141.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1889 dated 17.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on **Sirajli Ramin Fazmil oglu** - gunshot wounds penetrating the left half of the chest and the soft tissues of the middle third of the left thigh, accompanied by injury to the left lung and fractures of the IV, V, VI, VII and VIII ribs on the left; as well as, as a result of the shots, a lacerated wound at the point of the right ear caused by the impact of a hard blunt object; a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion, resulting from the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of an explosive projectile - were classified as serious harm to health both overall and separately, having caused deterioration of health; separately, the gunshot wound of the thigh was classified as minor harm to health, the bullet wound of the left half of the chest was classified as serious harm to health, while the incised wound of the right auricle was not classified as serious because it was not considered dangerous to health.

Volume 49, working sheet: 186-187.

Reconnaissance observer of the 1st platoon of a separate sniper unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Sergeant **Safarov Rusif Namaz oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed formations of Armenia, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:00, as a result of the explosion of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations in the village of Dayyurd, Khojaly District, as well as the exchange of fire, he, Lieutenant Vugar Huseynov and Sergeant Sumbatzade sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 295, working sheet: 151-154.

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According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 184 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries found on **Safarov Rusif Namaz oglu** - displaced fractures of the III, V, VI and VII ribs on the left, a penetrating bullet wound of the left half of the thoracic cavity accompanied by hemopneumothorax as a result of a gunshot wound, a shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the submandibular region, as well as injuries resulting from the explosion of an explosive projectile caused by the impact of the blast wave formed thereby - were classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheet: 50-51.

Reconnaissance serviceman and inquiry officer of the 1st battalion; 1st company, 3rd platoon, 1st group of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant **Ganbarov Ibrahim Ilham oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while

preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed formations of Armenia, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00-17:00, as a result of the explosion of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations in the village of Dagyurd, Khojaly District, he, Junior Sergeant Agil Siparzade, Warrant Officer Vusal Abbasov and Warrant Officer Ravan Rzayev sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 49, working sheet: 15-16.
Volume 295, working sheet: 164-167.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1798 dated 11.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Ganbarov Ibrahim Ilham oglu** - a closed craniocerebral injury combined with a blunt shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the right temporal region, concussion, multiple blunt 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 the impact of fragments resulting from the explosion of an explosive device and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as less serious harm to health.

Volume 64, working sheet: 87-88.

Head of communications, commander of the communications platoon of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant **Karimov Turan Abasat oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the

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armed formations of Armenia, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, he and soldier Sanan Rzayev sustained injuries of varying severity as a result of the explosion of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed forces in the village of Janyatag, Aghdam District.

Volume 295, working sheet: 177-180.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 186 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Karimov Turan Abasat oglu** - explosive trauma, primary surgical treatment of wounds from blunt shrapnel injuries to the right inguinal region, the posterior surface of the lower 1/3 of the left thigh, the right half of the testicle, right-sided orchiectomy, excision of the left thigh, closed craniocerebral injury, concussion, mild posthemorrhagic anemia, explosive trauma, condition following acute left-sided cochlear neuritis, mild asthenia, acute reaction to mild stress - were caused by primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties, including blast-wave effects of explosive origin, and in terms of severity are classified overall as serious harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheet: 42-43.

Deputy commander of the communications unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Captain **Hasanov Khalid Musa oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 09:00-10:00 in the morning, he and Senior Lieutenant Elshan Agaev sustained various types of injuries as a result of mortar fire carried

out by Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the direction of the village of Yukharly-Veysalli, Khojavend District.

Volume 295, working sheet: 190-193.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 187 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Hasanov Khalid Musa oglu** - closed craniocerebral injury, crushing of the soft tissues of the forehead, penetrating and blind shrapnel wounds of the right thigh, both calves and the left leg - were caused by the explosion of any explosive substance, including the impact of primary or secondary fragments and the blast wave generated thereby, and in terms of severity are classified overall as minor harm to health.

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Volume 319, working sheet: 39.

Driver-radio operator of the 1st technical surveillance group of the combat support platoon of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Sergeant **Jumayev Intigam Saadeddin oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed formations of Armenia, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:00, as a result of the explosion of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed forces during hostilities in the direction of Aghdara District, he, Lieutenant Taldyg Bayramov, Lieutenant Mikail Hamidli and Sergeant Elmin Garaev sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 295, working sheet: 203-206.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 190 dated 09.02.2024, **Jumayev Intigam Saadeddin oglu**, as a result of explosive trauma, sustained injuries to the left upper extremity, brachial artery, 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 tendons of the first muscle of the III (third) finger, complete amputation of the IV (fourth) finger, primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by traumatic avulsion at the level of the proximal phalanx of the V (fifth) finger, trauma to the left side of the forehead and left cheek caused by a blunt object, nerve examination, decompression, restoration of the integrity of the brachial artery, autovenous plasty of the ulnar artery, treatment of the phalanges of the IV and V fingers of the left hand, immobilization of the hand with a posterior plaster splint, examination of the ulnar and median nerves of the left hand, restoration of the flexor tendon of the III (third) finger, formation of a feeding pedicle for the IV and V fingers, secondary surgical treatment of wounds, postoperative closed craniocerebral injury, condition following conservative treatment of concussion, bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, bilateral hemotympanic membrane, foreign body (metal fragment) in the soft tissues of the left side of the forehead and left cheek and the left upper extremity - primary and secondary injuries caused by the explosion of any explosive substance or by the impact of secondary fragments, including the blast wave, and in terms of severity are classified overall as serious harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheet: 27-28.

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Heavy weapons specialist of the reconnaissance group of the 4th company of Battalion “U” of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Jalilov Vagif Javanshir oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed formations of Armenia, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 01:00-02:00, he and Warrant Officer Khalig Shukurlu sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the village of Malybeyli, Khojaly District.

Volume 295, working sheet: 216-219.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 189 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Jalilov Vagif Javanshir oglu** - explosive trauma and pain syndrome following sprain of the ligaments of the right ankle joint - were caused by a blunt mechanism, i.e. by the impact of a hard blunt object on the injured area and by the impact of the injured area against such an object, and in terms of severity are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheet: 31-32.

Grenade launcher operator of the 2nd section of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Abbasov Nurlan Ruslan oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his statement that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 10:00-11:00 in the morning, while at a position in the forested area around the city of Khankendi for the purpose of preventing provocations by Armenian armed formations, a mine fired by Armenian armed formations exploded beneath him, as a result of which he sustained shrapnel wounds to the left lower leg and right thigh.

Volume 109, working sheet: 185-190.

Volume 295, working sheet: 229-232.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1774 dated 11.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on **Abbasov Nurlan Ruslan oglu** - blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the middle third of the left lower leg, the right thigh and lower leg, and the right half of the chest, caused by the blast wave formed during the explosion of a high-explosive projectile - are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 49, working sheet: 31-32.

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Commander of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Miriev Surat Veli oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:10, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located in the village of Charakdar, Aghdara District.

Volume 295, working sheet: 242-246.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 654 dated 26.12.2023, the bodily injury sustained by **Miriev Surat Veli oğlu**, namely a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the submandibular region, resulted from the impact of a projectile (bullet) fired from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheet: 1-244.

Commander of the 2nd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Yusif Elshan oğlu Hasanov**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 10:00-11:00 in the morning, while stationed in a forested area of Aghdam District for the purpose of preventing provocations by Armenian armed formations, a mine projectile fired by Armenian armed formations exploded nearby, and as a result of repeated shelling he sustained bullet and shrapnel wounds to the left leg, right arm, right shoulder and other parts of the body.

Volume 295, working sheet: 254-257.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1452 dated 27.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Yusif Elshan oğlu Hasanov** - bleeding, hemoperitoneum (accumulation of free blood in the abdominal cavity), a hematoma in the right peritoneal 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, a penetrating wound of the abdominal cavity and peritoneum accompanied by injury to the serous membrane of the rectum, with an entry wound in the right lumbar region and an exit wound in the right iliac region, slightly lateral to the scrotum; multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right axilla, right shoulder, right elbow, right shoulder, right side of the back, right lumbar region and left thigh - from the impact of a projectile (bullet) as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, as well as from the impact of

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fragments formed during the explosion of firearms and projectiles. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as serious harm to health, causing prolonged deterioration of health overall.

Volume 350, working sheet: 242-243.

Senior operator of section "C", platoon "E", unit "D", platoon "E", soldier **Godjaev Emin Anar oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed formations of Armenia, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 23:00, during hostilities in the village of Malybeyli, Khojaly District, he and soldier Seyfaddin Jabbarov sustained various injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding.

Volume 298, working sheet: 8-11.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1784 dated 11.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on **Godjaev Emin Anar oğlu**, namely injuries consisting of blind shrapnel wounds to the shoulder region, resulted from the impact of a

blast wave formed during the explosion of an explosive projectile and, in terms of severity, both collectively and separately, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 49, working sheet: 81.

Reconnaissance scout-reconnaissance scout of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Guliyev Ramin Yurik oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 13:00-14:00, he and Lieutenant Gonduz Amoev sustained various types of injuries as a result of mortar fire by Armenian armed forces against the village of Yukhary Veysalli, Khojavend District, with a shell exploding nearby, as well as as a result of an exchange of fire.

Volume 298, working sheet: 19-22.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1822 dated 12.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on **Guliyev Ramin Yurik oğlu**, namely injuries to the right thigh, both lower legs and the left leg, penetrating and blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues, a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion and crushing of the soft tissues of the forehead, were caused by the impact of a blast wave

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formed during the explosion of an explosive projectile and, in terms of severity, both overall and separately, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheet: 1-244.

Commander of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant **Jafarov Rasim Rza oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed forces of Armenia, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 03:00-04:00, he, Lieutenant Hajji Khalilov and soldier Alekper Abbasov sustained various types of injuries as a result of shelling with mortar rounds by Armenian armed formations of the village of Yukhary Veysalli, Khojavend District, with shells exploding nearby, as well as as a result of an exchange of fire.

Volume 49, working sheet: 173-174.

Volume 298, working sheet: 30-33.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1829 dated 12.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on **Jafarov Rasim Rza oğlu**, namely a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion and barotrauma of the left ear, accompanied by acute left-sided cochlear neuritis, which arose as a result of a blast wave caused by the explosion of an explosive projectile, are classified in terms of severity as minor harm to health both overall and separately.

Volume 49, working sheet: 158-159.

Reconnaissance serviceman of the 2nd group of the 4th platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Aliyev Heydar Tofiq oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 09:00-10:00 in the morning, during hostilities in the direction of Aghdara District, he sustained various injuries as a result of shelling with mortar rounds by Armenian armed formations and their explosions.

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Volume 298, working sheet: 41-44.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 648 dated 23.09.2023, the bodily injuries found on the body of **Heydar Tofiq oğlu Aliyev**, namely hemorrhagic crushing of the left temporal and parietal lobes of the brain, subarachnoid hemorrhage, a blind wound of the left parietotemporal region with edema of the left cerebral hemisphere, metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues of the left temporal region, intra-abdominal bleeding resulting in loss of the spleen, penetrating abdominal wounds accompanied by injuries to the small and large intestines, resulting from the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of firearms, a primary and blunt mechanism, as well as the impact of secondary fragments, are classified overall as serious harm to health.

Volume 285, working sheet: 210-211.

Sapper of the 1st platoon of the 1st platoon of the engineer-sapper unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Mammadli Ruslan Mehman oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed formations of Armenia, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 08:00-09:00, during hostilities conducted in the direction of Aghdara District, as a result of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed forces falling near him and exploding, soldier Tural Aghjabekov was killed, while he and soldier Mahammadli Gayyumlu sustained various types of injuries.

Volume 298, working sheet: 52-55.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1489 dated 11.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Mammadli Ruslan Mehman oğlu**, namely second-degree thermal burns to both wrists and the face, multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of both arms, both wrists and both lower legs, accompanied by injury to the sciatic nerve on the right side, injuries sustained as a result of the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of explosive ammunition, are classified in terms of severity overall as less serious harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheet: 1-244.

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Soldier of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence **Natig Rafael oğlu Huseynov**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:50, he sustained an injury as a result of a mortar shell fired from a combat

position of the armed forces of Armenia located in Aghdara District striking in his direction and exploding.

Volume 298, working sheet: 65-69.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1319 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injury found on **Huseynov Natig Rafael oglu**, namely a superficial wound on the anterior surface of the upper 1/3 of the left thigh, was caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of explosive combat ammunition (projectile); its severity was not determined because it does not result in deterioration of health.

Volume 371, working sheet: 1-244.

Reconnaissance sniper of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Talybov Elgun Magsud oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, in his testimony, he stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:00, while advancing with a group of approximately 15 personnel toward the village of Charaktar, Aghdara District, they were ambushed by Armenian armed formations located in that area. As a result of shots fired at them from automatic weapons and machine guns from a distance of approximately 300 metres, he and the rifleman of the platoon in which he served, extended-service serviceman soldier Mustafayev Rovshan Sahib oglu, sustained injuries.

Volume 298, working sheet: 77-81.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 631 dated 26.12.2023, the bodily injury sustained by **Talybov Elgun Magsud oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the palmar surface of the right hand, resulting in temporary impairment of function, arose as a result of the impact of a bullet (projectile) fired from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheet: 1-244.

Reconnaissance medic of the 1st group of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant **Shirinov Parviz Nadir oglu**, who was

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identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, he, Lieutenant Elnur Soltanov and Warrant Officer Sadyg Hamidov sustained injuries when a grenade thrown by the Armenian armed forces exploded near them in the village of Janyatar, Aghdara District.

Volume 298, working sheet: 119-122.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 98 dated 02.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Shirinov Parviz Nadir oglu**, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the right lower leg and left arm, were caused by the impact of numerous fragments formed during the explosion; since these injuries did not cause harm to health, their severity was not determined.

Volume 371, working sheet: 1-244.

Rifleman-operator of the 1st platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Guliyev Agshin Ajdar oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, he and driver-mechanic Farid Hasanov sustained injuries when a rocket projectile fired by the Armenian armed forces struck the T-72 tank in which he was located near the Marble Plant in Aghdara District and exploded; servicemen Yusif Khalilov, Samir Mammadov and Elshad Suleymanov, who were in another tank, were killed.

Volume 298, working sheet: 132-136.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 194 dated 02.02.2024, the bodily injuries found on the body of **Guliyev Agshin Ajdar oglu**, namely a closed craniocerebral injury and bodily injuries accompanied by wounds of the left knee and left shoulder, were caused by the impact of a blunt object and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheet: 1-244.

Commander of a grenade-launcher crew of the 3rd anti-tank division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Alekberov Sarkhan Ramiz oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, ambulance driver Sarkhan Koklyarov, while assisting medical personnel in transporting dead and wounded soldiers in Aghdara District, was killed when an artillery shell fired by the Armenian armed

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forces exploded near him; he, platoon commander Lieutenant Elmaddin Hajizade and soldier Nadir Rzayev sustained injuries.

Volume 298, working sheet: 147-151.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 203 dated 03.02.2024, the bodily injury found on the body of **Alekberov Sarkhan Ramiz oglu**, namely trauma accompanied by a dissociative-concussive disorder, was caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from an explosion and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheet: 1-244.

Reconnaissance grenadier of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 6th division of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Jabiev Shahin Shakir oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 15:00-16:00, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the direction of Khojaly District, he, Lieutenant Ulvi Suleymanov and Warrant Officer Eldeniz Dadashov sustained bodily injuries of varying severity.

Volume 298, working sheet: 175-178.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 724 dated 24.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Jabiev Shahin Shakir oglu**, namely explosive trauma and acute right-sided cochlear neuritis, were caused by the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheet: 1-244.

Assistant grenade launcher operator of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Khosiev Javid Hilal oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, during hostilities in the direction of Khojaly District, he and Warrant Officer Javad Guliyev sustained injuries

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of varying severity as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding.

Volume 298, working sheet: 188-191.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 725 dated 24.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Khosiev Javid Hilal oglu**, namely explosive trauma and a condition following acute left-sided cochlear neuritis, were caused by the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheet: 1-244.

Commander of the 4th platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant **Guliyev Amil Ogtay oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed formations of Armenia, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 12:00-13:00, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the direction of Khojaly District, he, Senior Lieutenant Namig Zokhrabov and Senior Lieutenant Aligismat Nuriyev sustained bodily injuries of varying severity.

Volume 298, working sheet: 201-204.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 201 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Guliyev Amil Ogtay oglu**, namely explosive trauma, closed craniocerebral injury and post-contusion injuries, were caused by the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheet: 1-244.

Commander of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Karimov Beyler Elshan oglu**, who was identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, during hostilities in the direction of Khojaly District, he, Lieutenant Ulvi Suleymanov and soldier Shahlar Mammadov sustained injuries of varying severity as a result of a mortar shell

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falling nearby and exploding, having been fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 298, working sheet: 214-217.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 200 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Karimov Beyler Elshan oglu**, namely explosive trauma and multiple (shrapnel) wounds to both lower extremities and the face, were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance, and in terms of severity are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheet: 1-244.

Rifleman of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Ahmedov Ruslan Etibar oglu**, who was identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 22:00, he and Warrant Officer Javad Guliyev sustained injuries of varying severity as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the direction of Khojaly District.

Volume 298, working sheet: 227-230.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 199 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Ahmedov Ruslan Etibar oglu**, namely explosive trauma and superficial shrapnel wounds of the left shoulder and the dorsal surface of the left hand, resulting from the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance, were not classified by severity because the injuries did not cause harm to health overall.

Volume 371, working sheet: 1-244.

Junior Sergeant **Muradzade Ilkin Vasif oglu**, reconnaissance serviceman of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00-12:00, as a result of fire,

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opened by Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the direction of Khojaly District, he, Captain Emil Nabiev and soldier Magerram Iskenderov sustained bodily injuries of varying severity.

Volume 299, working sheet: 8-11.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 196 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Muradzade Ilkin Vasif oglu**, namely explosive trauma, a shrapnel wound of the right lower extremity, injuries sustained as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheet: 6.

Commander of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Safarov Parvin Ilyas oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed forces of Armenia, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 12:00, during hostilities conducted in the direction of Khojaly District, he, Lieutenant Nusrat Karimov and soldier Soltan Samedov sustained various types of injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, which exploded nearby, and the ensuing fire.

Volume 299, working sheet: 21-24.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 195 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Safarov Parvin Ilyas oglu**, namely the condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by a penetrating bullet wound of the right lower leg, a fracture of the head of the V metacarpal bone with a lacerated edge, explosive trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, concussion; gunshot injuries, including injuries resulting from the impact of a blast wave formed by the explosion of any substance, including explosive substances, are classified overall as less serious harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheet: 9-10.

Reconnaissance serviceman of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Mammadzade Elkhani Ilgar oglu**, who was identified and

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questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed forces of Armenia, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 12:00, during hostilities in the direction of Khojaly District, he, soldier Soltan Samedov and Senior Lieutenant Namig Zokhrabov sustained injuries of varying severity as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding.

Volume 299, working sheet: 34-37.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 194 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Mammadzade Elkhana Ilgar oglu**, namely barotrauma, closed craniocerebral injury, concussion, blunt trauma to the left lumbar region, an avulsion wound of the right gluteal region, herniation of the L4-L5 and L5-S1 intervertebral discs, injuries caused by the explosion of any explosive substance, primary fragments or the impact of secondary fragments, including the blast wave, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheet: 13-14.

Member of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Mehdizade Alisafa Aladdin oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed formations of Armenia, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00-15:00, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the direction of Khojaly District, he, soldier Elchin Nasibov and soldier Nurlan Guliyev sustained bodily injuries of varying severity.

Volume 299, working sheet: 60-63.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 192 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Mehdizade Alisafa Aladdin oglu**, namely explosive trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, post-contusion condition, explosive trauma, condition following acute right-sided cochlear neuritis, injuries resulting from the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, working sheet: 20-21.

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Commander of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Aliyev Rashad Gahraman oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed forces of Armenia, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 05:00-06:00, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the direction of Khojaly District, he, soldier Togrul Osmanli and Sergeant Altay Ahmadov sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 299, working sheet: 73-76.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 205 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Aliyev Rashad Gahraman oglu**, namely explosive trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, concussion, acute left-sided cochlear neuritis, a blind shrapnel wound of the right eyelid and parietal region, injuries caused by primary or secondary fragments, including blast waves resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheet: 1-244.

Reconnaissance serviceman of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Jabrailov Zakir Karmulla oglu**, who was identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 19:00-20:00, during hostilities in the direction of Khojaly District, he, Warrant Officer Azad Allahverdiyev and soldier Nihad Seyidzade sustained injuries of varying severity as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding.

Volume 299, working sheet: 86-89.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 191 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injury sustained by **Jabrailov Zakir Karmulla oglu**, namely a gunshot wound penetrating the soft tissues of the inner surface of the left foot, resulted from the impact of a primary or secondary fragment formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance, including a firearm, and is classified overall as minor harm to health.

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Volume 319, working sheet: 24.

Commander of the 2nd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Lieutenant **Mammadov Seyidmirzaga Mirzamin oglu**, who was identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:30, his comrade Huseyn Nasibov, who was with him, was killed when a projectile fired by Armenian armed formations located in the city of Khankendi exploded nearby. He and his other fellow servicemen, extended-service serviceman Firdovsi Hasanov and soldier Fagan Azizov, sustained injuries. In the same area where he was wounded, at the same time, his fellow serviceman Farid Aliyev was killed.

Volume 299, working sheet: 112-116.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1359 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on **Mammadov Seyidmirzaga Mirzamin oglu**, namely barotrauma, concussion, acute disorder, astheno-neurotic condition, injuries sustained as a result of the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of an explosive projectile, are classified as minor harm to health both collectively and separately.

Volume 371, working sheet: 1-244.

Commander of the 4th platoon of the engineering and fortification unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Galali Sirius Erzuman oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 03:30 in the morning, he fell and twisted his left leg during an attack on a combat post of Armenian armed formations located in the city of Khankendi.

Volume 299, working sheet: 125-129.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 320 dated 22.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Galali Sirius Erzuman oglu**, namely abrasions

on both lower legs, were caused by the impact of primary or secondary shrapnel formed as a result of the explosion of some explosive substance; the severity was not determined because the injuries did not pose a danger to health.

Volume 371, working sheet: 1-244.

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Head of shift of the automated control systems section of the communications unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Isazade Ramal Kamil oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:40, as a result of shelling by an artillery projectile fired by Armenian armed formations located in the city of Khankendi, which exploded nearby, he and his fellow servicemen, military unit commander Colonel Vasif Osmanov and head of communications Major Turkan Jafarov, sustained injuries.

Volume 299, working sheet: 140-144.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1357 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on **Isazade Ramal Kamil oglu**, namely barotrauma and an astheno-neurotic condition, were caused by the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of an explosive projectile and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health both collectively and separately.

Volume 371, working sheet: 1-244.

Senior gunner of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Alekperov Ramil Elman oglu**, who was identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 20:00, he sustained an injury as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the city of Khankendi falling nearby and exploding. At the same time and in the same area, his fellow serviceman Amin Aslanov was also wounded.

Volume 299, working sheet: 153-157.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 328 dated 22.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Alekperov Ramil Elman oglu**, namely explosive trauma and crushing of the soft tissues as a result of the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance, were not classified by severity because the injury did not pose a danger to health.

Volume 371, working sheet: 1-244.

Senior gunner of the 1st section of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Vusal Vagif oglu Huseynov**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately

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11:00, he and his comrade-in-arms, extended-service serviceman Gismat Shukurov, sustained injuries as a result of shots fired by Armenian armed formations located in the city of Khankendi.

Volume 299, working sheet: 167-171.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 898 dated 28.09.2023, the bodily injury sustained by **Huseynov Vusal Vagif oğlu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the left thigh, was caused by a gunshot and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 297, working sheet: 5-6.

Rifleman of the 1st section of the 1st platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Bakhyshov Samir Telman oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 05:30 in the morning, he sustained an injury as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the city of Khankendi.

Volume 299, working sheet: 179-183.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1771 dated 14.11.2023, the bodily injuries found on **Bakhyshov Samir Telman oğlu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the right lower leg resulting in a wound defect of the soft tissues of the posterior surface of the right lower leg and an open comminuted fracture of the proximal phalanx of the III toe, were caused by a gunshot from a firearm and, in terms of severity, are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 49, working sheet: 7-8.

Chief gunner of the 4th gun of the anti-tank artillery battery of the artillery division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, discharged serviceman, soldier **Sadygov Ilyas Sadyg oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:30, he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the city of Khankendi, which exploded nearby.

Volume 299, working sheet: 191-195.

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According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 317 dated 22.02.2024, the bodily injury sustained by **Sadygov Ilyas Sadyg oğlu**, namely a crushed blind shrapnel wound to the left parietal region, was caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheet: 1-244.

Grenade launcher operator of the 3rd section of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Ahmedov Ahmed Ikhtiyar oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his statement that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, he sustained an injury as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the city of Khankendi.

Volume 299, working sheet: 206-210.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 318 dated 22.02.2024, the bodily injury sustained by **Ahmedov Ahmed Ikhtiyar oğlu**, namely a through penetrating bullet wound of the left shoulder, was caused by a gunshot; since the injury did not pose a danger to health, its severity was not determined.

Volume 371, working sheet: 1-244.

Medic-rifleman of the 1st section of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Gafarov Oruj Mahir oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the city of Khankendi, which exploded nearby.

Volume 299, working sheet: 220-224.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 319 dated 22.02.2024, the bodily injury sustained by **Gafarov Oruj Mahir oğlu**, namely an abrasion on the dorsal surface of the hand, was caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance; since the injury did not pose a danger to health, its severity was not determined.

Volume 371, working sheet: 1-244.

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Assistant rifleman-grenade launcher operator of the 3rd section of the 1st platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Mirzayev Farid Firail oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, pursuant to the agreement reached, after the cessation of the anti-terrorist operation, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 17:00, he and his fellow servicemen Oruj Rahimov and Agadadash Mammadov sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a grenade-launcher projectile fired by Armenian armed formations located in the city of Khankendi, as well as as a result of an exchange of fire.

Volume 299, working sheet: 235-239.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1741 dated 30.11.2023, the bodily injuries found on **Mirzayev Farid Firail oğlu**, namely a bullet wound penetrating the soft tissues of the right thigh, caused by a shot from a firearm, and shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the left arm and the left half of the lumbar region, caused by fragments from the explosion of an explosive projectile (shell), are classified as minor harm to health both collectively and separately.

Volume 371, working sheet: 1-244.

Commander of the 1st section of the 3rd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Rahimov Oruj Mammadovich**, who was identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, pursuant to the agreement reached, after the cessation of the anti-terrorist operation, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 15:30, he and his fellow serviceman Farid Mirzayev sustained injuries as a result of shelling by Armenian armed formations deployed in the city of Khankendi. His fellow serviceman Gasim Mammadhasanov was also killed in the same area where he was wounded and at the same time.

Volume 300, working sheet: 8-12.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 316 dated 22.02.2024, the bodily injury sustained by **Rahimov Oruj Mammadovich**, namely a bullet wound penetrating the posterior surface of the middle third of the left lower leg, was caused by a gunshot; since the injury did not pose a danger to health, its severity was not determined.

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Volume 371, working sheet: 1-244.

Commander of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant **Abbasov Eldar Aladdin oğlu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00, as a result of the explosion of an unmanned aerial vehicle (drone) launched by Armenian armed formations in the area of the city of Khankendi, his fellow serviceman, Warrant Officer Seymour Shabiev, was killed. He and his other fellow servicemen serving under extended terms, Gismat Shukurov, Sergeant Vurgun Sailov, soldier Vusal Huseynov and soldier Nasimi Alekperov, sustained injuries.

Volume 300, working sheet: 22-26.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 867 dated 14.11.2023, the bodily injuries found on **Abbasov Eldar Aladdin oğlu**, namely a blind wound of the right thigh and injury to the soft tissues by a metallic foreign body, resulting from the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of a projectile, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheet: 1-244.

Commander of the 2nd section of the 2nd platoon of the engineering-fortification unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, a serviceman who had completed active military service beyond the established term, **Aliyev Ilgar Asif oğlu**, who was identified as deceased and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00, he and his fellow serviceman, Senior Lieutenant Eldar Abbasov, sustained injuries when an unmanned aerial vehicle (drone) launched by Armenian armed forces in the city of Khankendi exploded nearby.

Volume 300, working sheet: 35-39.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1560 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Aliyev Ilgar Asif oglu**, namely penetrating wounds of the lower 1/3 of the right lower leg, blind shrapnel wounds of the upper third of the left thigh and the outer surface of the left heel, were caused by fragments from the explosion of an explosive projectile and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 371, working sheet: 1-244.

The sniper of the 1st section of the 1st platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Marat Ramik**

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oglu Makhmudov, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 23:00, he and his fellow serviceman Arastun Muftaliev sustained injuries when a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed forces in the city of Khankendi exploded nearby.

Volume 300, working sheet: 48-52.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1361 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on **Makhmudov Marat Ramik oglu**, namely shrapnel wounds of both calves and the right ankle, were caused by a blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive projectile and, in terms of severity, both collectively and separately, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, working sheet: 1-212.

Medic of the 2nd section of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Jafarzade Amrakh Shamil oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 19:00, during an advance in the area of the village of Sos, Khojavend District, he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, which exploded nearby. He witnessed the wounding of Lieutenant Almammadov Kenan.

Volume 300, working sheet: 60-63.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1846 dated 06.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Jafarzade Amrakh Shamil oglu**, namely injuries to the soft tissues of both thighs and lower legs, accompanied by the presence of foreign bodies (metallic fragments), were caused by the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of an explosive device and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as less serious harm to health.

Volume 64, working sheet: 47-48.

Grenade launcher operator of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Ibrahimov Eltaj Ramil oglu**,

who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 09:00, during an advance in the area of the village of Sos, Khojavend District, he sustained an injury as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations exploding nearby.

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Volume 300, working sheet: 71-74.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1632 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injury sustained by **Ibrahimov Eltaj Ramil oglu**, namely a blunt shrapnel wound on the right side of his neck, was caused by fragment(s) from the explosion of an explosive projectile and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, working sheet: 1-212.

Rifleman of the 2nd section of the 1st platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Ahmedov Shamil Eldeniz oglu**, who was identified and questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed forces in Khojavend District, which exploded next to him. He witnessed the wounding of soldier Ilkin Musazade.

Volume 300, working sheet: 82-85.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1564 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Ahmedov Shamil Eldaniz oglu**, namely multiple wounds to the occipital region and the upper third of the left arm and “post-contusion syndrome,” were injuries caused by the impact of the blast wave and fragments resulting from the explosion of an explosive projectile and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, working sheet: 1-212.

Rifleman of the 3rd section of the 3rd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Tarverdiyev Nurlan Ruslan oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 21:00 in the village of Yukhary Veysalli, Khojavend District, he sustained an injury when a projectile fired by Armenian armed forces from a drone fell next to him and exploded. He witnessed the deaths of Warrant Officer Elmaddin Aliyev and Giyas Manafov. He witnessed the wounding of soldier Azad Aliyev.

Volume 300, working sheet: 93-96.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 726 dated 24.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Tarverdiyev Nurlan Ruslan oglu**, namely primary or secondary injuries caused by the explosion of any explosive substance, including a non-healing skin scar following primary surgical

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treatment of wounds caused by a shrapnel wound to the lower middle third of the left side, pain syndrome of the soft tissues caused by a foreign body (metallic fragment), caused by the impact of fragments, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, working sheet: 1-212.

Commander of the 3rd platoon of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant **Azizov Dunyamin Abdulla oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Khojavend District, Senior Lieutenant Sahib Dashdamirov was killed; while moving toward S. Dashdemirov in order to remove him from the battlefield, he was wounded as a result of shots fired by Armenian armed forces.

Volume 300, working sheet: 104-107.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1819 dated 27.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on **Azizov Dunyamin Abdulla oglu**, namely wounds penetrating the soft tissues of the left thigh and constituting a blind bullet wound of the right thigh, were caused by gunshot injuries and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 49, working sheet: 177.

Commander of the 3rd section of the 1st platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant **Balaev Nadir Ilgar oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:00, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the village of Yukhary Veysalli, Khojavend District. He witnessed the wounding of soldier Ismail Najafli.

Volume 300, working sheet: 115-118.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1591 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injury sustained by **Balaev Nadir Ilgar oglu**, namely a wound penetrating the soft tissues of the middle third of the right arm, was caused by a gunshot from a firearm loaded with a bullet and, in terms of severity, is classified overall as less serious harm to health.

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Volume 350, working sheet: 216-217.

Commander of the 3rd section of the 2nd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Suleymanli Rashad Rafil oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 01:00, he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion of a projectile fired by Armenian armed formations in Khojavend District, which exploded near him. He witnessed the wounding of soldier Azad Aliyev and the martyrdom of Warrant Officer Elmaddin Aliyev.

Volume 300, working sheet: 126-129.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 727 dated 24.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Suleymanli Rashad Rafil oglu**, namely explosive trauma, a blunt shrapnel injury to the soft tissues of the left gluteal and lumbar regions, a coarse skin scar following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by abrasion of the plantar surface of the right heel region, foreign bodies (metallic fragments) in the soft tissues, and gunshot injuries caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of fire, as well as the explosion of any explosive substance, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, working sheet: 1-212.

Engineer of the 2nd section of the 4th platoon of the engineering-fortification unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Mustafayev Murad Ragim oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 19:00, he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the Khojavend area, which exploded nearby. He witnessed the wounding of soldier Habil Ganbarov and soldier Amrakh Jafarzade.

Volume 300, working sheet: 137-140.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1816 dated 27.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on **Mustafayev Murad Ragim oglu**, namely injuries to the right thigh and lower leg resulting in a through fracture of the shaft of the right fibula, were caused by the impact of a blast wave formed

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during the explosion of an explosive projectile and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as serious harm to health.

Volume 49, working sheet: 115-116.

Junior Sergeant **Allahyarov Ehtiram Ulfat oglu**, reconnaissance medic of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 19:00, while waiting for a medical vehicle to evacuate the seriously wounded in the Khojaly area, he sustained an injury as a result of a projectile fired by Armenian armed formations exploding nearby. He witnessed the martyrdom of soldier Ramil Rzayev and Sergei Geybatov.

Volume 300, working sheet: 148-151.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1776 dated 18.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on **Allahyarov Ehtiram Ulfat oglu**, namely bodily injuries to the forehead and nose, as well as to the anterior surface of the upper third of the right cheek, resulted from the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of an explosive projectile and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 49, working sheet: 27-28.

Commander of the 3rd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant **Huseynov Famil Mubariz oglu**, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:00, he sustained injuries as a result of a projectile fired by Armenian armed formations near the village of Giziloba, Khojaly District, falling nearby and exploding. He witnessed the martyrdom of Sergeant Soltanbeyli Tamerlan. He saw Lieutenant Rustam Ismailov being wounded.

Volume 300, working sheet: 159-162.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 166 dated 22.02.2024, the bodily injury sustained by **Huseynov Famil Mubariz oglu**, namely a condition following contusion accompanied by tinnitus, resulted from the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of an explosive substance and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

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Volume 372, working sheet: 1-212.

Sergeant **Najizade Togrul Farhad oglu**, reconnaissance rifleman of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was identified as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00 in Khojaly District, group commander Warrant Officer Jamaledin Nasirov and soldier Farzani Najafzade sustained injuries. He was wounded as a result of fire from the Armenian armed forces when he attempted to approach them to provide assistance.

Volume 300, working sheet: 185-188.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1893 dated 13.11.2023, the bodily injury found on **Nejizade Togrul Farhad oglu**, namely a bullet wound penetrating the inner surface of the upper third of the right thigh and the soft tissues of the right gluteal region, was caused by a shot from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 49, case sheet: 194.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance sapper of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 10th division of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant **Gasimov Ilgar Vugar oglu**, stated that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, during an advance in the territory of Khojaly District, platoon commander Junior Lieutenant Huseyn Huseynov sustained an injury after stepping on an anti-personnel mine previously laid by the armed forces of Armenia for the purpose of killing our servicemen; he himself was also injured because he was nearby at that time.

Volume 300, case sheet: 196-199.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical examination No. 1828 dated 31.10.2023, **Gasimov Ilgar Vugar oglu** was found to have bodily injuries, namely epitheliopathy of both corneas caused by multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the face, with reduction of visual acuity to 0.4 in the right eye and 0.2 in the left eye, edema of the stroma of the left cornea, hyphema, rupture of the conjunctiva as a result of fragments from the explosion of an explosive projectile, a closed craniocerebral injury with concussion caused by a blast wave, and a scratch wound of the right shoulder resulting from

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the impact of a hard blunt object; separate shrapnel wounds; epitheliopathy of both corneas caused by multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the face and accompanied by reduction of visual acuity to 0.4 in the right eye and 0.2 in the left eye, edema of the stroma of the left cornea, hyphema and rupture of the conjunctiva are classified as minor harm to health; the severity of the scratch wound was not established, as it is classified among injuries causing harm to health; overall, the aforementioned injuries are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 49, case sheet: 162-163.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance grenadier of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st division of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant **Mamizade Fakhri Rafig oglu**, stated that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 02:00, in the territory of the city of Khankendi, he was wounded as a result of fire by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 300, case sheet: 207-210.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1775 dated 18.10.2023, the injuries sustained by **Mamizade Fakhri Rafig oglu**, namely a penetrating bullet wound of the left arm accompanied by a fracture of the body of the left V crested bone, were caused by a shot from a firearm, while a shrapnel wound affecting the posterior surface of the upper 1/3 of the right thigh was sustained as a result of the explosion of an explosive projectile and was caused by the impact of the blast wave formed by the explosion; in terms of severity, the shrapnel wound was classified as minor harm to health, while the bullet wound was classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 49, case sheet: 23-24.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 1st machine-gun section of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant **Kerimov Elsevar Gulbala oglu**, stated that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 02:00, in the territory of the city of Khankendi, he was wounded as a result of shelling by Armenian armed formations. He witnessed the wounding of Fakhri Mamizade.

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Volume 300, case sheet: 218-222.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical examination No. 1444 dated 13.03.2024, the injury sustained by **Kerimov Elsevar Gulbala oglu**, namely damage to the soft tissues of the

left lower leg, resulted from the impact of a projectile (bullet) fired from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, rifleman-traffic controller of the headquarters commandant and supply platoon of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Nuriyev Rovshan Galib oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 05:00 in the direction of the city of Khankendi, the personnel of the 1st battalion of the military unit rushed toward the wounded in order to evacuate wounded members of their unit; while running, his foot fell into a depression, as a result of which he sustained an injury.

Volume 300, case sheet: 229-232.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical examination No. 169 dated 22.02.2024, the injury sustained by **Nuriyev Rovshan Galib oglu**, namely damage to the collateral ligaments of the left knee region, resulted from the impact of a hard blunt object and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance operator of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 10th division of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Huseynov Aykhan Elkhanovich**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, in the territory of Khojavend District, a projectile was fired by Armenian armed formations, and as a result of the projectile falling near him and exploding, he sustained an injury.

Volume 300, case sheet: 242-245.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical examination No. 172 dated 22.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Huseynov Aykhan Elkhanovich**, namely

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multiple scratch wounds on the face, resulted from the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance; they are classified as injuries that did not cause harm to health, and therefore their severity was not determined.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, soldier-reconnaissance serviceman of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 4th division of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Osmanli Togrul Ramiz oglu**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 02:00-03:00, Warrant Officer Rashad Aliyev and Sergeant Altay Ahmadov sustained various bodily injuries as a result of shots fired by Armenian armed formations during hostilities conducted in the direction of Khojaly District.

Volume 300, case sheet: 168-171.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical examination No. 208 dated 09.02.2024, **Osmanli Togrul Ramiz oglu** sustained bodily injuries, namely explosive trauma, hardened skin scars following multiple shrapnel wounds to the upper 1/3 of both thighs, and foreign bodies in the soft tissues (metallic fragments), constituting primary or secondary shrapnel injuries caused by the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, grenadier-reconnaissance serviceman of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 6th division of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Nabiev Royal Hilal oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00-17:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, during hostilities conducted in the direction of Khojaly District, as a result of shots fired by Armenian armed formations, Lieutenant Ulvi Suleymanov and Warrant Officer Beylar Kerimov sustained various bodily injuries.

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Volume 301, case sheet: 8-11.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical examination No. 209 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Nabiev Royal Hilal oglu**, namely explosive trauma, condition following acute left-sided cochlear neuritis, post-traumatic perforation of the left tympanic membrane, explosive trauma, condition following a closed craniocerebral injury, and explosive injuries caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 2-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd division of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant **Gasimov Konsul Alovzat oglu**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 13:00-14:00, during military operations in the direction of Khojaly District, he, soldier Nihad Seyidzade and soldier Murad Huseynov sustained various injuries as a result of shots fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 301, case sheet: 21-24.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical examination No. 210 dated 09.02.2024, the injury sustained by **Gasimov Konsul Alovzat oglu**, namely tinnitus resulting from explosive trauma, arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 3rd platoon of the 1st section of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant **Kerimov Nusrat Huseynkhan oğlu**, stated that, while preventing large-scale provocative

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actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 13:00-14:00, hostilities were conducted in the direction of Khojaly District. He, Private Soltan Samadov and Lieutenant Konsul Gasimov sustained various injuries as a result of shelling by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 301, case sheet: 34-37.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical examination No. 211 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Kerimov Nusrat Huseynkhan oğlu**, namely explosive trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, craniocerebral trauma and concussion, arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the combat support platoon of the 1st operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant **Azizov Aslan Mehdi oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at 13:00-14:00, as a result of shelling by Armenian armed formations during hostilities in Khojaly District, he, Captain Namig Zograflov and Lieutenant Nusrat Kerimov sustained various injuries.

Volume 301, case sheet: 47-50.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical examination No. 207 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Azizov Aslan Mehdi oğlu**, namely explosive trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, craniocerebral trauma, condition following concussion, and skin scars following a stab wound to the middle 1/3 of the right calf, were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave resulting from the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, and are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

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Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance operative of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, group commander, Warrant Officer **Khanaliyev Alim Rahman oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, he proceeded in the direction of the village of Shalva, Aghdam District. He was part of the 2nd battalion; there were 15 servicemen there, and they advanced into battle. He saw a drone belonging to Armenian armed formations fly over his head in the area of the village of Shalva, and 1-2 minutes later he sustained an injury as a result of several projectiles fired by Armenian armed formations in that area exploding near him.

Volume 301, case sheet: 60-64.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 398 dated 01.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Khanaliyev Alim Rahman oglu**, namely a condition following acute right-sided cochlear neuritis as a result of barotrauma, a fully hardened skin scar following a shrapnel wound of the right auditory canal, explosive trauma, a shrapnel injury to the left anterior abdominal wall, and a hardened skin scar following primary surgical treatment of the wound, injuries caused by primary or secondary fragments resulting from the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the impact of a blast wave, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance radio telephone operator of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Mammadov Jamal Shafaddin oglu**, stated in his testimony that, pursuant to an order given on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, together with other servicemen he proceeded to the village of Shalva, Aghdam District, and was at a post designated A-11. After some time, an anti-tank missile was fired from a post belonging to Armenian armed formations located at a distance of 1,500 m; the projectile fell near him, and he sustained an injury as a result of its explosion.

Volume 301, case sheet: 75-79.

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According to the conclusion of forensic medical examination No. 416 dated 01.03.2024, **Mammadov Jamal Shafaddin oglu** had the following bodily injuries: explosive trauma, a blind shrapnel wound of the right thigh, an open comminuted fracture, a displaced fracture of the upper third of the femoral shaft, primary surgical treatment of the right femur with locking of the femoral intramedullary nail, osteosynthesis surgery, retained metal fixation (IM nail), barotrauma, bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, post-traumatic subtotal perforation of the right tympanic membrane, post-traumatic secondary restoration of the left tympanic membrane, bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, perception of whispered speech at a distance of 4 metres in the left ear and 5 metres in the right ear; these arose from the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and from hearing damage caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, and in terms of severity are classified overall as serious harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 2nd operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Captain **Ismayilov Kahraman Bahram oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at 13:10, while in a combat position, he and the servicemen attacking the Armenian side were struck by an anti-tank guided missile of Armenian armed formations. As a result of the explosion, he sustained injuries to various parts of his body; Chief of Staff Vusal Rustamov, Head of the Engineering Service Elvin Aliyev and communications serviceman Alibey Alibekov were killed.

Volume 301, case sheet: 90-94.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical examination No. 95 dated 21.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Ismayilov Kahraman Bahram oglu**, namely explosive trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, condition following concussion, skin changes following first- and second-degree thermal burns of the face, the left half of the chest, the outer surface of the right forearm and the inner surface of the left side, and traumatic perforation of the right and left tympanic membranes, arose as a result of the explosion and fire on 19.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

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Volume 326, case sheet: 153.

Soldier **Garakhanov Radim Shakhismail oglu**, an extended-service serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, who was recognized as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:30 or 14:00, he was at combat position A-11 of the military unit in Aghdam District. At approximately 14:00, when the mission began, an anti-tank guided missile projectile was fired by Armenian armed formations from a distant position, and he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of the anti-tank guided missile.

Volume 301, case sheet: 105-109.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical examination No. 78 dated 16.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Garakhanov Radim Shakhismail oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral injury, vegetative-vascular instability following concussion, skin scars following shrapnel wounds of the upper 1/3 of both thighs, foreign bodies in the soft tissues (metallic fragments), and acute right-sided cochlear neuritis sustained on 19.09.2023 and caused by the explosion, fire and blast wave, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 326, case sheet: 137.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 1st platoon of the 6th division of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant **Hasanov Aslan Aziz oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at 13:10, together with the servicemen under his command, they began moving forward; their main objectives were to seize the Syrkhavend-Dovshanli road in the territory of Aghdara District and disarm the Armenian armed formations located there. At that time, their positions were shelled by Armenian armed formations with a 120-mm mortar shell. As a result of the explosion, servicemen Jeyhun Shikhaliyev, Jasarat Ziyadov, Nijat Nazarli, Amrakh Hasanov and Veli Mustafazade were killed, while he himself sustained injuries.

Volume 301, case sheet: 120-124.

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According to the conclusion of forensic medical examination No. 415 dated 01.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Hasanov Aslan Aziz oglu**, namely explosive trauma, a hardened skin scar following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by a blind shrapnel wound of the left knee joint, and a foreign body in the soft tissues (metallic fragment), constituting

primary or secondary injuries arising as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance and caused by the impact of fragments, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, **Ahmedov Omer Rashid oglu**, an extended-service serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his statement that, on 19.09.2023, he was involved as part of the military unit in anti-terrorist operations in the territory of Aghdam District and was in Captain Asaf Musayev's group, the 3rd group of the 2nd battalion. At 13:00, they were ordered to move forward. Approximately 5-10 minutes after the start of artillery fire, he sustained injuries when a rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded.

Volume 301, case sheet: 135-139.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical examination No. 435 dated 01.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Ahmedov Omar Rashid oglu**, namely post-traumatic perforation of both tympanic membranes resulting from explosive trauma, arose from the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, extended-service serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Sergeant **Azimov Tural Nurulla oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023, he was involved in anti-terrorist operations in the territory of Aghdam District and was in the 3rd group of the 2nd battalion; the group was led by Captain Asaf Musayev, and at that time they were ordered to advance. At 13:10, approximately 10 minutes after the rear artillery units opened fire on the positions belonging to the forward

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Armenian armed formations, their post was struck by an anti-tank missile fired by Armenian armed formations, and he was wounded as a result of the explosion.

Volume 301, case sheet: 150-154.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical examination No. 426 dated 01.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Azimov Tural Nurulla oglu**, namely explosive trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, condition following concussion, traumatic perforation of both tympanic membranes as a result of explosive trauma, right subconjunctival hemorrhage in the eye, with visual acuity of 0.8, were caused by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and by the impact of the blast wave and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 1st platoon of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Guliyev Vugar Murad oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:30, in Khojavend District, he was wounded as a result of shelling carried

out by Armenian armed formations located in the area. In the same area where he was wounded and at the same time, Lieutenant Elkhan Mammadov was killed.

Volume 301, case sheet: 168-172.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical examination No. 313 dated 22.02.2024, the injury sustained by **Guliyev Vugar Murad oğlu**, namely an epithelializing wound of the soft tissues of the left temporal region following a penetrating gunshot wound, resulted from a gunshot from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance radio telephone operator of the 3rd platoon of the 2nd section of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Yusifov Rauf Namig oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at 15:30, during mortar shelling by Armenian armed

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formations located in the territory of Khojavend District, Lieutenant Elkhan Mammadov, who was with him, was killed as a result of a projectile falling and exploding, while he sustained injuries.

Volume 301, case sheet: 183-187.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical examination No. 327 dated 22.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Yusifov Rauf Namig oğlu**, namely blunt trauma to the left shoulder girdle region and a subcutaneous contusion, were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object on the injured area, and the injured area could also have struck such an object; since this injury did not cause harm to health, no degree of severity was assigned.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, head of the medical station of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant of the Medical Service **Askerzade Abdulla Akif oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 10:30, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located in Khojavend District, he and his fellow serviceman, extended-service Private Arzulla Tagiyev, sustained injuries.

Volume 301, case sheet: 213-217.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical examination No. 312 dated 22.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Askerzade Abdulla Akif oğlu**, namely explosive trauma, right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis, right-sided sensorineural hearing loss and loss of the ability to hear whispered speech at a distance of 5 metres on the right and 6 metres on the left, indicate that the injuries arose from the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of a substance and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

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Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance sniper of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, extended-service serviceman, Private **Rustamov Nemat Adalat oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 19:00, he sustained injuries as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations in Khojavend District, as well as as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell nearby. His fellow serviceman, extended-service soldier Elshad Jafarov, who was next to him, was also killed as a result of the fire.

Volume 301, case sheet: 228-232.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical examination No. 311 dated 22.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Rustamov Nemat Adalat oglu**, namely a hardened skin scar following a gunshot (bullet) wound penetrating the soft tissues of the middle 1/3 of the left thigh, a fracture of the left knee joint, and contracture injuries, were caused by gunshot wounds and, in terms of severity, are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance operator of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private **Gasimov Kenan Kazim oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00, in the territory of Khojavend District, as a result of the explosion of a drone rocket fired by Armenian armed formations deployed nearby, his fellow servicemen, Private Murad Akhundov and Private Arzulla Hasanli, were killed, while he and other extended-service servicemen, soldier Nijat Gasimov, soldier Javid Aliyev and soldier Royal Shukurov, sustained injuries.

Volume 301, case sheet: 243-247.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical examination No. 1888 dated 31.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on **Gasimov Kenan 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 impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of

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an explosive projectile and, both overall and separately, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 49, case sheet: 180.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance sniper of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Jafarli Ali Shohrat oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 20:00, in the territory of Khojavend District, he and his fellow serviceman Samir Jafarov sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a drone projectile fired by Armenian armed formations, which fell nearby. Samir Jafarov also sustained an injury as a result of sniper fire. In the territory where he was wounded, at the same time his fellow servicemen, soldier

Murad Akhundov and soldier Arzulla Hasanli, were killed, while soldier Ali Orujov was wounded.

Volume 301, case sheet: 256-260.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical examination No. 869 dated 14.11.2023, the injury found on **Jafarli Ali Shohrat oğlu**, namely a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the right thigh, resulted from the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of a projectile and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant **Ismailov Rustam Nazim oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:00, near the village of Giziloba, Khojaly District, he sustained injuries as a result of shelling by Armenian armed formations. He witnessed the death of Junior Sergeant Soltanbeyli Tamerlan and the wounding of Junior Sergeant Imran Mammadov.

Volume 302, case sheet: 8-11.

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According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1782 dated 18.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on **Ismailov Rustam Nazim oğlu**, namely a bullet wound penetrating the soft tissues of the left foot, resulting from a gunshot wound; an injury to the left ear in the form of barotrauma accompanied by acute left-sided cochlear neuritis; and a closed craniocerebral injury with concussion, were caused by the blast wave arising from the explosion of an explosive projectile (device) and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 49, case sheet: 39-40.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, deputy commander of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Colonel **Aliyev Samig Gummat oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19 September 2023 at approximately 13:00, while at the deployment area of the division in Shusha District, an artillery projectile fired by Armenian armed units fell nearby, as a result of which he sustained an injury.

Volume 302, case sheet: 19-22.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 287 dated 28.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Aliyev Samig Gummat oğlu**, namely explosive trauma, closed craniocerebral injury and vegetative-vascular dystonia following concussion, were caused by the explosion of an explosive substance under the impact of a blast wave and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 1st platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant **Sabirzade Madat Sabir oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, he sustained an injury as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Khojaly District.

Volume 302, case sheet: 32-35.

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According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 171 dated 22.02.2024, the bodily injury sustained by **Sabirzade Madat Sabir oğlu**, namely an abrasion in the area of the left thigh and buttock, resulted from fire opened with a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Agayev Geray Asadulla oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00, in the territory of Khojaly District near the village of Giziloba, he sustained injuries as a result of shelling by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 302, case sheet: 78-81.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 382 dated 23.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Agayev Geray Asadulla oğlu**, namely a gunshot wound, closed craniocerebral injury, vegetative-vascular instability following concussion, closed craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of a gunshot wound, astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion, a gunshot wound, a skin scar following surgical operation for the I (primary) surgical treatment of a penetrating blind shrapnel wound not penetrating the left half of the thoracic cavity and accompanied by a fracture of the VI rib, a foreign body (metallic fragment) in the soft tissues and a satisfactorily united fracture of the left VI rib, resulted from the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the impact of a blast wave formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance, and in terms of severity are classified overall as less serious harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 5th gun of the 2nd platoon of the 5th howitzer artillery battery of the 2nd artillery division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Sergeant **Jafarov Emil Yusif oğlu**, in his

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testimony stated that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00 in Khojaly, he sustained injuries from an artillery projectile fired by Armenian armed formations that fell nearby and exploded while he was in the deployment area of the division. He witnessed the death of Captain Halfali Sultanov and the wounding of Captain Rajabali Mirzazade.

Volume 302, case sheet: 94-97.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 285 dated 22.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Jafarov Emil Yusif oglu**, namely explosive trauma, condition following surgical treatment of wounds caused by a lacerated wound of the upper 1/3 of the right thigh, a hardened scar following a shrapnel wound of the right parietal region, and tinnitus, resulted from the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave arising from the explosion of an explosive substance, and in terms of severity are classified overall as minor harm to health causing short-term deterioration of health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 1st gun of the 1st platoon of the 9th howitzer artillery battery of the 3rd artillery division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Zeynalov Nurlan Ilham oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 23:00, in the territory of Khojaly District, he sustained an injury from an artillery projectile fired by Armenian armed formations that fell nearby while he was in the deployment area of the division.

Volume 302, case sheet: 107-110.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 368 dated 26.02.2024, the injury sustained by **Zeynalov Nurlan Ilham oglu**, namely a sprain of the ligaments of the right ankle joint and reactive edema, resulted from an impact with a hard blunt object both to the injured area and from the injured area striking such objects; since the injury did not pose a danger to health, its severity was not determined.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

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Recognized as a victim and questioned, assistant grenade launcher operator of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Gabibli Magomed Ramil oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 11:00, in the territory of Khojaly District near the village of Giziloba, he sustained an injury as a result of shelling by Armenian armed formations. He witnessed the wounding of Warrant Officer Geray Agayev.

Volume 302, case sheet: 120-123.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 168 dated 22.02.2024, the injury sustained by **Gabibli Magomed Ramil oglu**, namely a gunshot wound affecting the posterior surface of the middle 1/3 of the right arm, resulted from a gunshot wound; since the injury did not pose a danger to health, its severity was not determined.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, head of communications of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Ataev Mammadtagi Jamil oglu**, stated in his statement that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while preventing provocations by

Armenian armed formations, at approximately 14:00, as a result of shelling with various types of weapons, he and Elchin Babazade, who was next to him, sustained injuries, while Samir Mammadov, Elshad Suleymanov and Khayal Janbakhishov were killed.

Volume 302, case sheet: 133-136.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1583 dated 20.10.2023, the injury sustained by **Ataev Mammadtagi Jamil oglu**, namely acute right-sided cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma, arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave during the explosion of a projectile and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

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Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 1st group of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Kerimov Ulvi Telman oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, during an attack on combat posts belonging to Armenian armed formations, he was wounded as a result of sniper fire from Armenian armed formations. At that time, soldier Kerimov Elshab of his unit was also wounded. In the area where he was wounded, at the same time servicemen of the unit Warrant Officer Agayev Ali and extended-service serviceman Magerramov Javad were killed.

Volume 302, case sheet: 144-148.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 71 dated 10.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Kerimov Ulvi Telman oglu**, namely wounds to the anterior surface of the upper 1/3 of the right thigh and the outer surface of the upper 1/3 of the left thigh, were caused by gunshot injuries resulting from impact, the time of occurrence of which corresponds to 19.09.2023, and in terms of severity are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, assistant reconnaissance grenadier **Israilov Ilham Ramzi oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, in the territory of Aghdam District, during an attack on a combat post of Armenian armed formations, he sustained an injury as a result of an artillery projectile fired by Armenian armed formations falling near the post where he was located and exploding; Lieutenant Ismailov Sahib Azer oglu, who was with him at that time, was also wounded, while extended-service serviceman Junior Sergeant Rashad Velizade was killed.

Volume 302, case sheet: 161-165.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 78 dated 03.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Israilov Ilham Ramzi oglu**, namely wounds to the outer surface of the right knee joint, the right thigh and the outer surface of the left ankle joint,

were caused by the impact of fragments of an explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

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Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance radio telephone operator of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Khalilov Rovshan Elkhan oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00 in Aghdam District, he sustained an injury as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations during an attack on a combat post of Armenian armed formations, and also as a result of an artillery projectile falling near the post where he was located and exploding; soldier Ismail Hashimov, who was with him at that time, was also wounded.

Volume 116, case sheet: 38-51.

Volume 302, case sheet: 180-184.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 800 dated 01.11.2023, the injury sustained by **Khalilov Rovshan Elkhan oglu**, namely an injury to the left leg accompanied by a comminuted, displaced, open fracture of the proximal phalanx of the first toe, was caused by a bullet fired from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 116, case sheet: 94.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 1st platoon of the anti-tank unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant **Veliyev Magomed Teyub oglu**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 21.09.2023 at approximately 15:00-16:00, during hostilities in the direction of Khojaly District, he, Senior Lieutenant Namig Zokhrabov and Captain Emil Nabiev sustained various types of injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations exploding nearby.

Volume 302, case sheet: 198-201.

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According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 182 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Veliyev Magomed Teyub oglu**, namely explosive trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, condition following concussion, explosive trauma, condition following acute left-sided cochlear neuritis, and a skin scar following a lacerated wound of the middle 1/3 of the right lower leg, were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave arising from the explosion of any explosive substance, and in terms of severity are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance radio telephone operator of the 2nd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Farzaliyev Orkhan Gadmali oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 19:00, he sustained an injury as a result of shelling by Armenian armed formations deployed in Khojavend District.

Volume 302, case sheet: 224-228.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1633 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Farzaliyev Orkhan Gadmali oğlu**, namely penetrating bullet wounds of the upper 1/3 of the left arm and the left thigh, were caused by gunshot injuries and, in terms of severity, are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance sniper, soldier of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Gubadov Arif Ilkin oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, in the territory of Khojavend District, as a result of shelling opened by Armenian armed formations deployed there, his fellow servicemen Lieutenant Elkhan Mammadli and Sergeant Dadash Fatizade were killed, while he and other servicemen, soldier Parviz Veyisov, soldier Suliddin Hasanov and Warrant Officer Vugar Guliyev, sustained injuries. He also sustained an injury from a hand grenade that fell near him and exploded after being thrown.

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Volume 302, case sheet: 238-242.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1803 dated 08.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Gubadov Arif Ilkin oğlu** were as follows: a penetrating bullet wound of the right ankle joint accompanied by an open, comminuted, slightly displaced fracture of the right lower leg and tibia; a shrapnel wound affecting the right axillary fossa and the right shoulder region, caused by the impact of a fragment formed during the explosion of an explosive device; overall, in terms of severity, the injuries are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 64, case sheet: 79-80.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, assistant reconnaissance grenadier of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Mekhtiyev Mahir Habil oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 12:30, he and his fellow serviceman who was next to him, extended-service serviceman soldier Huseyn Nurullayev, sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery projectile fired by Armenian armed formations in Khojavend District. Another fellow serviceman, soldier Mirali Takhmazov, was killed in the same area where he was wounded and at the same time.

Volume 302, case sheet: 251-254.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 872 dated 14.11.2023, the bodily injuries found on **Mekhtiyev Mahir Habil oglu**, namely blind wounds of the soft tissues of the left shoulder girdle, shoulder, thigh and lower leg, resulted from the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, machine gunner of the 2nd section of the 2nd platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private **Mekhtiyev Emil Emin oglu**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing

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large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:00, during hostilities in the direction of Aghdara District, he, soldier Ismail Gambarov and Lieutenant Amin Magerramov sustained bodily injuries of varying severity as a result of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling near them and exploding.

Volume 308, case sheet: 8-11.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 212 dated 09.02.2024, **Mekhtiyev Emil Emin oglu** sustained bodily injuries, namely gunshot wounds, displaced fractures of the middle 1/3 of the right femur, slightly displaced fractures of the V metacarpal bone of the right hand, osteosynthesis of the bone according to the G.A. Ilizarov method, satisfactorily united fractures of the V metacarpal bone following immobilization of the right hand with a plaster splint, united fractures of the femur, and foreign bodies (metallic fragments) in the soft tissues; these were caused by primary or secondary fragments from the explosion of any explosive substance, including the blast wave, and in terms of severity are classified overall as less serious harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, serviceman of the 1st section of the 1st platoon of the rocket-artillery battery of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Azimov Sadyg Vugar oglu**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, he and soldier Sadyg Ismailov sustained various types of injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the direction of Aghdara District.

Volume 308, case sheet: 21-24.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 213 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Azimov Sadyg Vugar oglu**, namely a condition following post-traumatic neuropathy of the left sciatic nerve, explosive trauma, and an unhealed skin scar following a shrapnel wound on the posterior...

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surface of the upper 1/3 of the left thigh with pain syndrome, and injuries sustained as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, sapper of the 1st section of the 4th platoon of the engineer-sapper unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Rasulov Togrul Teymur oglu**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 21:00-22:00, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the direction of Aghdara District, he and soldier Hikmet Garabeyli sustained various types of injuries.

Volume 308, case sheet: 34-37.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 214 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Rasulov Togrul Teymur oglu**, namely blunt trauma to the back and subcutaneous hemorrhages, were caused as a result of an impact by a hard blunt object both against the injured area and by the injured area striking such objects; since these injuries did not cause harm to health, their severity was not determined.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, serviceman-rifleman of the 2nd section of the 1st platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Hasanli Imran Elman oglu**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, he and Lieutenant Ayaz Rzayev sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during hostilities in the direction of Aghdara District.

Volume 308, case sheet: 47-50.

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According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 215 dated 09.02.2024, the injury sustained by **Hasanli Imran Elman oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the upper 1/3 of the right leg, resulted from the impact of primary or secondary fragments caused by the explosion of an explosive substance and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, head of the medical station of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant **Tagiyev Farhad Fikret oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, having received information about wounded servicemen from units fighting in Aghdam District, he proceeded in an armored medical vehicle to Post A-11 as head of the medical station in order to assist the wounded, but when he approached them, their armored vehicle was struck by a projectile fired by Armenian armed formations. At that time, he and the medical personnel who were in the vehicle got out of the vehicle, crawled toward the bushes and hid there. He reported the shooting to brigade

major Rufat Guliyev and to Captain Elvar Nakhmetzade, acting head of the corps medical service, and they stated that they would send assistance. He himself was wounded, having sustained injuries to various parts of his body; among those injured together with him were Sarkhan Rahimov and Farid Zeynalov.

Volume 308, case sheet: 99-103.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 428 dated 01.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Tagiyev Farhad Fikret oğlu**, namely a closed craniocerebral injury resulting from explosive trauma, condition following concussion, a previous closed craniocerebral injury, astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion, dry perforation of the right tympanic membrane resulting from barotrauma, repair of perforation of the left tympanic membrane with a secondary membrane, right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis, right-sided mixed hearing loss with preserved ability to hear whispered speech at a distance of 4 metres with the right ear and 6 metres with the left ear, explosive trauma, a 4% thermal burn of degrees I, II and IIIA of the lumbar region, an open comminuted and displaced fracture of the distal end of the V metacarpal bone of the right hand and

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the proximal phalanx of the V finger, primary surgical treatment of wounds resulting from shrapnel injuries, combined fractures following surgery and immobilization of the right hand with a plaster cast, myogenic contracture injuries resulting from primary or secondary shrapnel wounds caused by the explosion of an explosive substance, including the impact of a blast wave, as well as the local effect of high temperature caused by radiation, are classified overall, in terms of severity, as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as an injured person and questioned, extended-service serviceman of the 1st operational unit of the 1st operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Zeynalov Nakhid Sahib oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, Chief of Staff Vusal Rustamov, together with a group of servicemen, for the purpose of attacking a post located on the road to the village of Syrkhavend, Aghdara District, where Armenian armed formations were located, [advanced]; Chief of Staff Rustamov Vusal Rustam oğlu was killed, while he and Ismailov Kahraman sustained injuries as a result of a Fagot-type rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations falling near them and exploding.

Volume 308, case sheet: 114-118.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 419 dated 01.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Zeynalov Nakhid Sahib oğlu**, namely a closed craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of explosive trauma, condition following concussion, post-traumatic perforation of the tympanic membrane on both sides, fracture of the middle 1/3 of the anterior surface of the right lower leg, and an infected shrapnel wound, were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave arising from the explosion of an explosive substance, and in terms of severity are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, head of the medical station of the 1st operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant **Zeynalov Farid Zahid oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023

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at approximately 13:00, units conducting combat operations in the territory of Aghdam District reported that there were wounded servicemen. Having received this information, he, as head of the medical station of the 1st battalion, proceeded to Post A-11 in an armored medical vehicle; however, as they approached, the armored vehicle in which they were located was struck by a projectile fired by Armenian armed formations, and as a result of the explosion he sustained injuries to various parts of his body. Together with him, head of the brigade medical service Farhad Tagiyev was also wounded.

Volume 308, case sheet: 129-133.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 393 dated 01.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Zeynalov Farid Zahid oğlu**, namely explosive trauma, condition following a previous closed craniocerebral injury, concussion, thermal burns of degrees I, II and III to the fingers of the left hand, healing wounds, condition following explosive trauma and acute left-sided cochlear neuritis, were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, and by the local effect of high temperature resulting from the explosion of an explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, extended-service serviceman of the 1st operational unit of the 1st operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Sergeant **Kamilov Afghan Hafiz oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at 13:25, while advancing with a group of servicemen on the orders of Chief Rustamov Vusal Rustam oğlu in order to seize the posts of Armenian armed formations on the road to the village of Syrkhavend in the direction of Aghdara District, he was wounded as a result of a projectile fired by Armenian armed formations falling near them and exploding.

Volume 308, case sheet: 144-148.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 92 dated 21.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Kamilov Afghan Hafiz oğlu**, namely post-burn wounds of the left zygomatic region of the face and shrapnel scars of the lower eyelid

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of the left eye; injuries to the central nervous system, closed craniocerebral injury, vegetative-vascular instability following concussion, left-sided chronic cochlear neuritis, left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, ability to hear whispered speech at a distance of 2 metres with the left ear and 6 metres with the right ear, arose as a result of the explosion, fire and blast wave

on 19.09.2023; in terms of severity, the aforementioned injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 326, case sheet: 147.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, extended-service serviceman of the 1st operational unit of the 1st operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Sergeant **Korogluyev Mais Aydinbey oglu**, stated in his statement that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while in the territory of Aghdam District, as a result of a Fagot rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding, Chief of Staff Vusal Rustam oglu Rustamov was killed, while he and Kahraman Ismailov sustained injuries.

Volume 308, case sheet: 159-163.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 423 dated 01.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Korogluyev Mais Aydinbey oglu**, namely explosive trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, condition following concussion, barotrauma, bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, rupture of the left tympanic membrane, post-traumatic brain injury, traumatic second-degree recovery, bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, ability to hear whispered speech at a distance of 5.5 (five point five) metres with the right ear and 5 metres with the left ear, explosive trauma, a fragment on the outer surface of the left hand, middle 1/3 of the right lower leg, injuries sustained as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave arising from the explosion of an explosive substance, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, extended-service serviceman of the 2nd operational unit of the 1st operational battalion of a military...

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unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Safarov Nurlan Magomed oglu**, stated in his statement that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, when he and 40 servicemen were in the territory of Aghdam District, they were ordered to attack and seize the posts of Armenian armed formations after artillery fire had been opened against them. After those posts had been shelled, they attacked, and at that time Armenian armed formations fired a rocket projectile called "Fagot" in the direction where they were located, and he sustained injuries as a result of the projectile falling near him and exploding.

Volume 308, case sheet: 174-178.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 410 dated 01.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Safarov Nurlan Magomed oglu**, namely explosive trauma, a previous closed craniocerebral injury, vegetative-vascular instability following concussion, 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 hearing loss, right-sided conductive hearing loss, ability to hear whispered speech at a distance of 3 metres with the left ear and 5 metres with the right

ear, injuries sustained as a result of the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of an explosive substance, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, extended-service serviceman of the 2nd operational unit of the 1st operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Safarguliyev Famil Faid oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, when he was in the territory of Aghdam District with approximately 40 servicemen, they were ordered to attack and seize the posts of Armenian armed formations after artillery fire had been opened against them. After those posts had been shelled, they attacked, and at that time Armenian armed formations fired a rocket projectile called “Fagot” in the direction where they were located, and he sustained injuries as a result of the projectile falling near them and exploding.

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Volume 308, case sheet: 189-193.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 403 dated 01.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Safarguliyev Famil Faid oglu**, namely explosive trauma, a previous closed craniocerebral injury, condition following concussion, explosive trauma, traumatic perforation of the right tympanic membrane, and traumatic retraction of the left tympanic membrane, arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 1st operational platoon of the 4th operational unit of the 2nd operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant **Alekperov Abil Vugar oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at 13:10, while in the territory of Aghdam District, an order was given to attack and seize posts belonging to Armenian armed formations; approximately 70 servicemen were with him. At that time, he was wounded by a projectile fired by Armenian armed formations, which fell near him and exploded.

Volume 308, case sheet: 204-208.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 427 dated 01.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Alekperov Abil Vugar oglu**, namely mild residual signs of compression-ischemic neuropathy of the right femoral nerve, explosive trauma, penetrating and blind shrapnel wounds of the right axillary fossa, left shoulder and right thigh, fractures that healed following primary surgical treatment carried out for non-displaced fractures of both branches of the right pubic bone, fractures that healed after primary surgical treatment, a foreign body (metallic fragments) in the soft tissues, simple myopic astigmatism of both eyes, EM and M 0.75 D, as a result of which visual acuity was 0.8, and astheno-neurotic manifestations of somatogenic origin with correction to 1.0, were caused by the impact of primary or

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secondary fragments formed during the explosion of an explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as less serious harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, extended-service serviceman of the 2nd operational unit of the 1st operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Nadirshakhov Elshan Sarkar oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at 13:25, on the instructions of Chief of Staff Rustamov Vusal Rustam oğlu, together with several servicemen he proceeded to seize a post of Armenian armed formations on the road to the village of Syrkhavend in the direction of Aghdara District. At that time, Vusal Rustamov ordered him and the other servicemen to attack after those posts had been shelled by artillery. After some time, the artillery forces opened fire on those combat positions, and approximately 5-10 seconds later, when they were already advancing, the positions where they were located were shelled by Armenian armed forces with a missile called “Fagot,” and he sustained injuries as a result of the rocket projectile falling near them and exploding.

Volume 308, case sheet: 219-223.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 402 dated 01.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Nadirshakhov Elshan Sarkar oğlu**, namely explosive trauma, post-traumatic dry perforation of the right tympanic membrane, secondary regeneration of the left tympanic membrane, bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, right-sided mixed hearing loss, left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, ability to hear whispered speech at a distance of 4 metres with the right ear and 5 metres with the left ear, a skin scar on the right half of the neck, and a foreign body (metallic fragment) in the soft tissues, arose as a result of primary or secondary fragments caused by the explosion of an explosive substance, including the impact of the blast wave, and in terms of severity are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

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Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance engineer of the 1st operational unit of the 1st operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Samedov Firuz Mushfig oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, their task was to take control of the direction of the village of Syrkhavend, Aghdara District. Together with Kamal Abdullayev, assistant to the division commander for personnel, he proceeded toward a post designated A-11, but when he reached it, the post was struck by a missile called “Kornet” fired by Armenian armed formations; therefore, he left that place and moved toward a post belonging to Armenian armed formations. At that time, he was wounded when a projectile fired by Armenian armed forces in the direction where they were located fell near him and exploded.

Volume 308, case sheet: 234-238.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 394 dated 01.03.2024, the injury sustained by **Samedov Firuz Mushfig oglu**, namely a coarse scarred skin wound following a shrapnel wound of the lower 1/3 of the left thigh, resulted from the impact of primary and secondary fragments caused by the explosion of an explosive substance and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, extended-service serviceman of the sniper unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Sergeant **Kamilov Murad Famil oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19 September 2023 at approximately 13:00, the group, together with a group of servicemen from the direction of Aghdam District, attacked for the purpose of seizing posts belonging to Armenian armed formations, after which he sustained injuries as a result of a Kornet missile fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near them.

Volume 303, case sheet: 8-12.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 407 dated 01.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Kamilov Murad Famil oglu**, namely explosive trauma, a previous closed craniocerebral injury, vegetative-vascular instability following concussion, explosive trauma, right-sided

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chronic cochlear neuritis, post-traumatic secondary restoration of the right tympanic membrane, right-sided sensorineural hearing loss, ability to hear whispered speech at a distance of 4 metres with the right ear and 6 metres with the left ear, injuries sustained as a result of the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance serviceman and UAV crew member of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Ahmedov Anar Fazil oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19 September 2023 at approximately 16:00, he sustained an injury from an artillery projectile fired by Armenian armed formations and exploding in the territory of the village of Garakend, Khojavend District.

Volume 303, case sheet: 23-27.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1567 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Ahmedov Anar Fazil oglu**, namely abrasions on the posterolateral surface of the chest, the left arm and the middle 1/3 of the right lower leg, were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object; traumatic contusion of the right half of the chest and post-contusion syndrome (concussion) were caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of an explosive projectile and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance rifleman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant **Mirzayev Ruslan Eyvaz oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19 September 2023 at approximately 15:00, in the territory of the village of Chorekli, Khojavend District, under conditions of poor visibility, he sustained injuries from a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations that fell nearby.

Volume 303, case sheet: 36-40.

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According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1802 dated 11.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Mirzayev Ruslan Eyvaz oğlu**, namely shrapnel wounds of the right radius, right hand, right inguinal region and right gluteal region, were caused by the impact of fragments resulting from the explosion of an explosive device and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 64, case sheet: 83-84.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance operator of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant **Piriyev Elmaddin Elshan oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, he sustained an injury as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the city of Khankendi; while lying on the ground, he sustained injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 303, case sheet: 49-53.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 81 dated 18.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Piriyev Elmaddin Elshan oğlu**, namely open, comminuted, displaced fractures with bone defects of the proximal phalanx of the IV finger of the left hand and the middle phalanx of the V finger, a large soft-tissue wound defect on the dorsal surface of the V finger, and a shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the anterior surface of the left half of the chest, were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of a firearm and an artillery projectile, occurred on 19.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance radio telephone operator of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Imanov Parvin Tabriz oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19 September 2023 at approximately 15:00, while seeking a place among the trees in a forest belt in the territory of the village of Garakend, Khojavend District, in order to take cover from fire from automatic weapons and machine guns of Armenian armed formations, he rolled down a hill and sustained an injury.

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Volume 303, case sheet: 64-68.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1568 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Imanov Parvin Tabriz oğlu**, namely a contusion of the soft tissues of the right hip joint region, a sprain of the ligaments of the joint, injuries to the left lower leg and the II toe of the right foot, resulted from a blunt mechanism, from the impact of a hard blunt object, and in terms of severity are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance medic of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Aleskerli Asiman Ilgar oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, he sustained an injury as a result of shelling by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the city of Khankendi.

Volume 303, case sheet: 77-81.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1736 dated 25.10.2023, the bodily injuries found on **Aleskerli Asiman Ilgar oğlu**, namely a penetrating wound of the right earlobe, injury to the right lung, left-sided hemothorax and fractures of the left III rib, the VI-VII cervical vertebrae and the I thoracic vertebra, a metallic foreign body in the left thoracic cavity, the presence of a bullet penetrating the thoracic cavity, and combined blind gunshot wounds of the chest and abdomen, were caused as a result of no fewer than 2 shots from a firearm; in terms of severity, the gunshot wound to the chest is classified as serious harm to health, while the gunshot wound to the right earlobe is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 49, case sheet: 138-139.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance radio telephone operator of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Eyvazli Ramazan Ramil oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19 September 2023 at approximately 17:00, while changing the comb of his weapon in the territory of the village of Garakend, Khojavend District,

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an artillery projectile fired by Armenian armed formations fell and exploded near him, as a result of which he sustained an injury.

Volume 303, case sheet: 90-94.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 69 dated 18.02.2024, the injury sustained by **Eyvazli Ramazan Ramil oğlu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound in the region of the middle phalangeal joint of the second finger of the right hand, was caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive firearm or artillery projectile, occurred on 19.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, group commander of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Kerimov Narman Mahir oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, he sustained an injury as a result of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him in the territory of Khojavend District.

Volume 303, case sheet: 105-109.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 104 dated 23.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Kerimov Narman Mahir oğlu**, namely multiple gunshot (shrapnel) wounds of the right buttock and right lower extremity, resulted from the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an artillery projectile, occurred on 19.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance medic of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Kerimov Sayeddin Seyfaddin oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at noon, during hostilities in the direction of the city of Khankendi, he sustained an injury as a result of an artillery projectile fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and

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exploding.

Volume 303, case sheet: 120-124.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1316 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injury sustained by **Kerimov Sayeddin Seyfaddin oğlu**, namely a superficial wound on the palmar surface of the distal phalanx of the III finger of the left hand, was caused by the impact of a sharp-pointed or sharp-edged object on 20.09.2023; the degree of severity was not established because the injury did not cause impairment of health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as an injured person and questioned, group commander of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Mammadli Allahverdi Mammad oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at noon, he sustained an injury as a result of a grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him in Khojavend District.

Volume 303, case sheet: 133-137.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1309 dated 20.10.2023, the injury sustained by **Mammadli Allahverdi Mammad oğlu**, namely a superficial wound on the dorsal surface of the right hand, resulted from the impact of fragments caused by the explosion of explosive military ammunition (projectile); the degree of severity was not established because the injury did not cause impairment of health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, head of the material and technical support department of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Major **Hajiev Ilgar Magomed oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:30, as a result of an artillery projectile fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of Khojavend District falling and exploding, serviceman of military unit 702 of the Ministry of Defence Captain Gamid Gamidli and his fellow serviceman Senior Lieutenant Adil

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Adilzade were killed. He, as well as his other fellow servicemen Rashad Ganbarov, Nemat Rustamov and extended-service serviceman of military unit 342 of the Ministry of Defence Araz Yusubov, sustained injuries.

Volume 303, case sheet: 146-150.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1811 dated 06.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Hajiev Ilgar Magomed oğlu**, namely explosive trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, concussion, acute right-sided cochlear neuritis resulting from explosive trauma, as well as bodily injuries sustained as a result of the explosion of an explosive device and caused by the impact of a strong blast wave, are classified overall as less serious harm to health.

Volume 64, case sheet: 15-16.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, senior fire-support reconnaissance serviceman of the 1st battery of the artillery division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Guliyev Vusal Alifaga oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, he sustained an injury as a result of fire opened by a sniper from Armenian armed formations located in Khojavend District.

Volume 303, case sheet: 159-163.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 310 dated 22.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Guliyev Vusal Alifaga oğlu**, namely a condition following a penetrating gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the right half of the abdomen not penetrating the cavity, and a coarse skin scar, resulted from a gunshot wound and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the commandant security section and commandant platoon of the headquarters and supply unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Sergeant **Rahimov Vusal Bakhadur oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:00, as a result of mortar shelling by

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Armenian armed formations located in Khojavend District, he sustained an injury as a result of a mortar shell falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 303, case sheet: 174-178.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1597 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Rahimov Vusal Bakhadur oğlu**, namely a contusion of the right half of the chest and left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, were caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of an explosive projectile and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 350, case sheet: 226-227.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, sapper of the 2nd engineer-sapper section of the engineer-sapper platoon of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Nasirov Mirsoltan Ali oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00, as a result of an anti-tank projectile fired by Armenian armed formations located in Khojavend District falling and exploding, his fellow serviceman soldier Osman Arakhanov was killed, while he himself sustained injuries.

Volume 303, case sheet: 187-191.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1821 dated 27.10.2023, **Nasirov Mirsoltan Ali oğlu** was found to have bodily injuries, namely blunt shrapnel wounds of the left half of the face, left arm and right gluteal region, a fracture of the left zygomatic bone, acute left-sided cochlear neuritis and barotrauma of the left ear accompanied by perforation of the left tympanic membrane; the injuries resulting from the impact of the blast wave formed during the explosion of an explosive projectile are classified overall as less serious harm to health.

Volume 49, case sheet: 127-128.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, head of communications — head of the communications section (Q6) of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Major **Aliyev Ibrahim Bayram oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 02:00, as a result of

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an artillery projectile fired by Armenian armed formations located in Khojavend District falling and exploding, he and his fellow serviceman Major Zaur Alekperov, who was with him, sustained injuries.

Volume 303, case sheet: 200-204.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 309 dated 22.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Aliyev Ibrahim Bayram oğlu**, namely explosive trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, condition following concussion, barotrauma and condition following bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance medic of the 1st platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Suleymanov Mirmansum Mahmud oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 02:30, he sustained injuries as a result of an artillery projectile fired by armed formations falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 303, case sheet: 215-219.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 308 dated 22.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Suleymanov Mirmansum Mahmud oğlu**, namely coarse skin scars following I (primary) surgical treatment of a wound caused by blunt trauma to the middle 1/3 of the left arm, resulted from the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed during the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 4th platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant **Hajiev Talekh Telman oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:30, he sustained an injury as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed

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formations in the territory of Khojavend District. In addition, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:30, he sustained an injury as a result of an anti-tank projectile fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of Khojavend District exploding nearby.

Volume 303, case sheet: 230-234.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 307 dated 17.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Hajiev Talekh Telman oğlu**, namely explosive trauma, post-traumatic perforation of the left tympanic membrane, explosive trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, condition following concussion, and a skin scar on the lower 1/3 of the left leg, were caused by primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave arising from the explosion of any explosive substance, as well as by a firearm, and are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, Senior Sergeant of the headquarters and supply section of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Suleymanov Rashad Zulfugar oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, an artillery projectile fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of Khojavend District fell nearby, as a result of which he sustained injuries. In the area where he was wounded, at the same time his fellow serviceman Senior Lieutenant Kerem Hasanov was killed and soldier Ravan Ahmedov was wounded.

Volume 303, case sheet: 245-249.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 306 dated 22.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Suleymanov Rashad Zulfugar oglu**, namely explosive trauma, a previous closed craniocerebral injury, condition following concussion, barotrauma, right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis, right-sided sensorineural hearing loss, and ability to hear whispered speech at a distance of 1 metre with the right ear and 6 metres with the left ear, were caused by the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of an explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

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Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, medical instructor of the medical station of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, extended-service serviceman, soldier **Kerimov Fuad Fikret oglu**, stated in his testimony that, pursuant to an order given on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, they were ordered to seize the road in the direction of Aghdara District, cut off the supply route of Armenian armed formations from that road and seize a post of Armenian armed formations located there; while advancing from that direction, he was wounded as a result of a 120-mm mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations at their positions falling and exploding near him.

Volume 304, case sheet: 8-12.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 81 dated 16.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Kerimov Fuad Fikret oglu**, namely sprains of the ligaments of the right knee and right ankle, were caused by the blast wave on 19.09.2023; since the aforementioned injuries did not cause harm to health, their severity was not determined.

Volume 326, case sheet: 143.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 2nd section of the engineer-sapper unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Aydemirov Alifaig Faig oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while in the territory of Aghdam District, Chief of Staff of the military unit Vusal Rustamov ordered him to move forward, search for mines and clear the minefield. At approximately 13:08, he moved forward and began searching for mines in the area; approximately 2 minutes later, he sustained an injury as a result of a Fagot projectile fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 304, case sheet: 23-27.

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According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 80 dated 16.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Aydemirov Alifaig Faig oglu**, namely a scar on the neck following a shrapnel wound, an acute stress reaction resulting in mild asthenia, nodular goiter, euthyroid condition, tension headache, condition following acute right-sided cochlear neuritis, unhealed skin scars following blind shrapnel wounds of the posterior surface of the right elbow joint, the lower 1/3 of the right ulna and the posterior surface of the 2nd finger of the right hand, and injuries with coarse skin scars following cuts to the anterior surface of the

right elbow joint and the palmar surface of the right hand, arose as a result of the explosion, fire and blast wave on 19.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 326, case sheet: 141.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, operator of the 2nd section of the 1st platoon of the anti-tank unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Namazov Elvin Shahriyar oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at 13:10, on the instructions of Chief of Staff Rustamov Vusal Rustam oğlu, together with several servicemen he attacked a post of Armenian armed formations on the road to the village of Syrkhavend in the direction of Aghdara District; he sustained injuries as a result of a rocket projectile called “Fagot,” fired by Armenian armed forces in the direction where they were located, falling and exploding.

Volume 304, case sheet: 38-42.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 401 dated 01.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Namazov Elvin Shahriyar oğlu**, namely an acute stress reaction followed by recovery, explosive trauma, post-traumatic secondary regeneration of the right tympanic membrane, PN AD/AS = 6 (six) metres, explosive trauma, a hardened skin scar following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by blind shrapnel injuries to the lower 1/3 of the right elbow, right lower leg and left hand, and foreign bodies (metallic fragments) in the soft tissues, resulting from the explosion of an explosive substance and the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

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Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, operator of the 3rd section of the 1st platoon of the anti-tank unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Alekperov Ramal Jamal oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at 13:10, on the orders of Chief of Staff Rustamov Vusal Rustam oğlu, they attacked a post belonging to Armenian armed formations on the road to the village of Syrkhavend in the direction of Aghdara District, and at that time he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 304, case sheet: 53-57.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 867-E dated 01.05.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Alekperov Ramal Jamal oğlu**, namely a penetrating gunshot (bullet) wound accompanied by a fracture of the right ankle joint, were caused by a gunshot wound sustained from a firearm and, in terms of severity, are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, operator of the 2nd section of the 1st platoon of the anti-tank unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private **Ismailov Samir**

Bakhtiyar oglu, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:10, on the orders of Chief of Staff Rustamov Vusal Rustam oglu, he and several other servicemen attacked a post of Armenian armed formations on the road to the village of Syrkhavend in the direction of Aghdara District; at that time, he sustained injuries as a result of a projectile called “Fagot,” fired by Armenian armed formations, falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 304, case sheet: 68-72.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 94 dated 21.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Ismailov Samir Bakhtiyar oglu**, namely scars on the lateral surface of the upper 1/3 of the right lower leg and the posterolateral surface of the middle 1/3 of the left lower leg, skin scars following a blind shrapnel wound in the region of the middle 1/3 of the right lower leg and the left lower leg, were formed as a result of

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the explosion, fire and blast wave on 19.09.2023; in terms of severity, the aforementioned bodily injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 326, case sheet: 151.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, senior operator of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the anti-tank unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private **Guliyev Azer Ibadet oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, during an attack aimed at seizing posts belonging to Armenian armed formations from the territory of Aghdam District, he sustained injuries when an artillery projectile fired by Armenian armed formations fell near them and exploded. He witnessed the death of Chief of Staff Vusal Rustamov.

Volume 304, case sheet: 83-87.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 412 dated 01.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Guliyev Azer Ibadet oglu**, namely explosive trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, vegetative-vascular instability following concussion, bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis resulting from explosive trauma, bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, and the ability to hear whispered speech at a distance of 4 metres with both ears, arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave during the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, senior radio telephone operator of the command platoon of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Gurbanov Emil Dilgam oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19 September 2023 at approximately 13:00, together with several servicemen, during an attack on posts of Armenian armed formations located in the direction of the village of Syrkhavend, Aghdara District, he sustained injuries as a result of a rocket projectile called “Fagot,” fired by Armenian armed formations at their positions, falling and exploding nearby, while unit commander Guluzade Nihat Gasim oglu was killed.

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Volume 304, case sheet: 98-102.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 96 dated 21.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Gurbanov Emil Dilgam oglu**, namely scars on the anterior surface of the left wrist and the lower 1/3 of the right lower leg, barotrauma, as well as a condition following acute left-sided cochlear neuritis, were sustained as a result of the explosion and fire on 19.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 326, case sheet: 155.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, machine gunner of the 3rd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Huseynov Elgun Maris oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, he sustained an injury as a result of shelling opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Aghdam District.

Volume 304, case sheet: 113-117.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1501 dated 13.11.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Huseynov Elgun Maris oglu**, namely one wound on the anterior surface of the upper 1/3 of the right lower leg and one wound on the inner surface of the upper 1/3 of the right lower leg, were sustained as a result of the impact of fragments during the explosion of an explosive projectile (ammunition) and, separately or collectively, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, chief gunner of the 3rd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Hasanov Nurkhan Farman oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, during an attack on a post belonging to Armenian armed formations in the territory of Aghdam District, he sustained an injury as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding while entering the post.

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Volume 304, case sheet: 135-129.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1434 dated 27.03.2024, the injury sustained by **Hasanov Nurkhan Farman oglu**, namely a blind wound of the soft tissues of the left buttock, resulted from the impact of a primary fragment with a blunt mechanism, a secondary fragment during the explosion of explosive ammunition and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 350, case sheet: 236-237.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st tank battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant **Kazimov Aykhan Sadyg oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at

approximately 15:10, in Khojavend District, while attempting to move up to a position opposite the posts of Armenian armed formations in the direction of Uchtene height, he sustained injuries as a result of an anti-tank missile fired by Armenian armed units falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 304, case sheet: 138-142.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1837 dated 05.12.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Kazimov Aykhan Sadyg oglu**, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the left half of the abdomen and the posterior surface of the upper 1/3 of the left elbow, were caused by fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive device and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as less serious harm to health.

Volume 64, case sheet: 71-72.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, chief gunner of the 3rd platoon of the 12th company of the 4th tank battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Niyazov Raul Niyazi oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, after seizing a post belonging to Armenian armed formations and inspecting the dormitory, he stepped on an anti-personnel mine that had previously been planted by Armenian armed forces for the purpose of

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deliberately killing our servicemen, and sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of that mine.

Volume 304, case sheet: 151-155.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1480 dated 11.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Niyazov Raul Niyazi oglu**, namely right-sided orchitis, a blind wound of the scrotum complicated by reactive hydrocele, a metallic foreign body (fragment), and numerous blind wounds of the soft tissues in the region of the left thigh, left arm, right arm, thigh and groin, were caused by primary and secondary fragments with a blunt mechanism from the explosion of explosive ammunition and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 2nd platoon of the 11th company of the 4th tank battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Alirzaev Ruslan Etibarovich**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, he sustained an injury as a result of an RQD-5 hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Khojavend District falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 304, case sheet: 164-168.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1332 dated 28.10.2023, the bodily injury found on the body of **Alirzaev Ruslan Etibarovich**, namely a wound on the anterior surface of the upper 1/3 of the left arm, resulted from the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of explosive military ammunition (projectile); since it did not cause impairment of health, its severity was not determined.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 3rd platoon of the 11th company of the 4th tank battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant **Ahmedov Huseyn Adil oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, in the territory of the village of Golably, Aghdam District, he sustained an injury as a result of

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fire opened by Armenian armed formations, while taking cover among rocks in mountainous terrain.

Volume 304, case sheet: 177-181.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1497 dated 11.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Ahmedov Huseyn Adil oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the right foot with a fracture of the distal phalanx of the toe, a penetrating wound of the right lower leg, a blind gunshot wound of the soft tissues of both thighs, and blind wounds of the soft tissues of both thighs, were caused by the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of explosive ammunition and by the impact of a projectile (bullet) as a result of shot(s) fired from a firearm and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as less serious harm to health.

Volume 362, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, sapper of the 2nd platoon of the engineering unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Bayramov Gurban Nursadyg oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19 September 2023 at approximately 13:00, while carrying out mine-clearing operations in the territory of Aghdam District, he was wounded as a result of fire from a sniper rifle by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 304, case sheet: 190-193.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1474 dated 08.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Bayramov Gurban Nursadyg oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the left lower leg with an entry wound on the upper 1/3 of the outer surface of the left lower leg and an exit wound on the inner surface of the upper 1/3 of the left lower leg, and a sprain of the ligaments of the left ankle joint, were caused by the impact of a projectile (bullet) fired from a firearm and by spraining (twisting) of the ligaments and muscles beyond their physiological limits and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor bodily injuries.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

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Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the anti-tank platoon of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant **Zahidzade Farid Rovshan oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while in a defensive position in a forest belt in the territory of Aghdam District, he sustained injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 304, case sheet: 202-206.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 129 dated 17.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Zahidzade Farid Rovshan oglu**, namely explosive trauma, a shrapnel wound in the area of the left shoulder and scar injuries of the anterior abdominal wall, are primary and secondary bodily injuries caused by the explosion of any explosive substance or by secondary fragments formed on 19.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of a section of the 3rd platoon of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Shukurlu Eltun Tayyar oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, Armenian armed forces opened fire in the territory of Aghdam District, as a result of which he sustained injuries from shots fired from an automatic weapon.

Volume 304, case sheet: 215-219.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1508 dated 13.11.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Shukurlu Eltun Tayyar oglu**, namely post-traumatic neuropathy of the right peroneal nerve, penetrating wounds in the region of the right knee and lower leg and the left ankle joint, which led to minor impairment of peripheral function, resulted from open gunshot wounds and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as less serious harm to health.

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Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, sniper of the 3rd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Talybov Ali Ilham oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, he sustained an injury as a result of shelling by Armenian armed units located on a height in the territory of Aghdam District.

Volume 304, case sheet: 228-232.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 130 dated 17.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Talybov Ali Ilham oglu**, namely explosive trauma, a shrapnel wound of the III finger of the right hand and a fracture of the distal phalanx of the III finger of the right hand, arose as a result of the explosion of an explosive

substance and were caused by the impact of a primary or secondary fragment on 19.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of a section of the 3rd platoon of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Veliyev Elnur Agakishi oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, he sustained injuries as a result of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Aghdam District falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 304, case sheet: 243-247.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1515 dated 13.11.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Veliyev Elnur Agakishi oglu**, namely multiple scattered wounds of both lower and upper extremities, resulted from the impact of numerous fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive projectile (ammunition) and, separately or overall, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

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Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Lieutenant **Rahimov Orkhan Khagani oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:00, he sustained an injury as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of Khojavend District falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 305, case sheet: 21-25.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1577 dated 20.10.2023, the injury sustained by **Rahimov Orkhan Khagani oglu**, namely a shrapnel wound penetrating the soft tissues of the middle 1/3 of the right elbow, resulted from the impact of a fragment caused by the explosion of an explosive projectile and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, member of the reconnaissance unit of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant **Abdullayev Orkhan Adil oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 19:00, during an attack on a combat post of Armenian armed formations located in the village of Malikli, Aghdara District, he was wounded as a result of sniper fire from Armenian armed formations. At the same time and in the same area, his fellow servicemen Junior Sergeant Salmanov Elchin Habil oglu and Junior Sergeant Tural Amirov were killed.

Volume 305, case sheet: 36-40.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 170 dated 15 February 2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Abdullayev Orkhan Adil oglu**, namely a gunshot wound penetrating the thoracic cavity, fractures of the V-VI-VII-VIII left ribs, left-sided hemopneumothorax, left-sided post-traumatic defect of the chest, and rupture of the left hemidiaphragm, were caused by shots fired from a firearm; the date of infliction corresponds to 19.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as serious harm to health.

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Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance operator of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant **Pashazade Gasim Adil oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, during an attack on a combat post of Armenian armed formations in the territory of the village of Janyatar, Aghdara District, he was wounded as a result of an artillery projectile fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near the tank. In the same territory and at the same time, his fellow serviceman Junior Lieutenant Elchin Samedov was killed.

Volume 305, case sheet: 55-59.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 44 dated 05.03.2024, the bodily injuries found on the body of **Pashazade Gasim Adil oglu** during his forensic medical examination, namely explosive injuries and open multiple fractures of the bones of the middle 1/3 of the left lower leg, were caused by the impact of fragment(s) on 19.09.2023 and, in terms of severity at the time they were sustained, are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, rifleman-controller of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant **Javadzade Sirius Kamil oglu**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00-17:00, he, soldier Yusif Abyshov and sailor Movsum Kerimli sustained injuries as a result of shots fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the village of Khanabad, Khojaly District.

Volume 305, case sheet: 72-75.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 242 dated 09.02.2024, the injury sustained by **Javadzade Sirius Kamil oglu**, namely a shrapnel wound of the upper 1/3 of the right lower leg, condition following I (primary) surgical treatment...

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were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed during the explosion of an explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, rifleman of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Agayev Nazim Habil oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00-15:00, he, Private Murad Aliyev and Junior Sergeant Sirius Javadzade sustained various types of injuries as a result of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby in the village of Khanabad, Khojaly District.

Volume 305, case sheet: 85-88.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 238 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Agayev Nazim Habil oğlu**, namely a condition following I (primary) surgical treatment of wounds caused by a shrapnel wound of the outer surface of the upper 1/3 of the left thigh and reactive edema of the left thigh, resulted from the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, member of the command group of the 1st company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Mammadli Elyas Mammad oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, he, soldier Nazim Agayev and soldier Rashim Gummatov sustained bodily injuries of varying severity as a result of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby in the village of Khanabad, Khojaly District.

Volume 305, case sheet: 100-103.

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According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 245 dated 09.02.2024, the injury sustained by **Mammadli Elias Mammad oğlu**, namely a shrapnel wound affecting the outer surface of the lower 1/3 of the right thigh, constitutes a primary injury caused by primary or secondary fragments formed during the explosion of any explosive substance; since it did not cause harm to health, its severity was not determined.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, deputy commander of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Aliyev Togrul Hasanbala oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 20:00-21:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he, soldier Nazim Agayev and soldier Murad Aliyev sustained various types of injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby in the village of Aliagali, Aghdam District.

Volume 305, case sheet: 113-116.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 234 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Aliyev Togrul Hasanbala oğlu**, namely a healing skin scar following a blind shrapnel wound of both cheeks and the soft tissues, as well as a foreign body (metallic fragment), resulted from the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed during the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the technical surveillance section of the fire-support unit of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Shahbazov Farid Valekh oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00-16:00, he, soldier Sadyg

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Shekarov and soldier Murad Aliyev sustained various types of injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby in the village of Aliagali, Aghdam District.

Volume 305, case sheet: 126-129.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 231 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Shahbazov Farid Valekh oğlu**, namely multiple shrapnel wounds of both arms and the right leg following primary surgical treatment of the wounds, were caused by primary or secondary fragments resulting from the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, radio telephone operator of the fire-support unit of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Hasanli Fariz Elshan oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed units, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:00, in the territory of the village of Aliagali, Aghdam District, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed units falling and exploding nearby, he, Warrant Officer Farid Shahbazov and Senior Warrant Officer Vahid Bayramli sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 305, case sheet: 139-142.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 259 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Hasanli Fariz Elshan oğlu**, namely shrapnel wounds of the right half of the chest, right arm and right wrist, were caused by primary or secondary fragments resulting from the explosion of an explosive substance; their severity was not determined because they constitute injuries that did not cause harm to health.

Volume 319, case sheet: 248.

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Recognized as a victim and questioned, rifleman-supervisor of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Muradov Akhliyar Afghan oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19 September 2023 at approximately 18:00-19:00, for the purpose of preventing actions by Armenian armed formations, in a forested area of Aghdam District, he sustained injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 305, case sheet: 152-155.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 235 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Muradov Akhliyar Afghan oglu**, namely explosive trauma, condition following a penetrating shrapnel wound of the lower 1/3 of the right lower leg, explosive trauma, condition following a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion, resulted from the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave formed during the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties, and are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, chief gunner of the 1st section of the 1st battalion of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Nasirov Joshgun Tagy oglu**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:00-19:00, as a result of shots fired by Armenian armed formations in the village of Khanabad, Khojaly District, he, Akhliyar Muradov and soldier Elgun Ismaili sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 305, case sheet: 165-168.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 232 dated 09.02.2024, the injury sustained by **Nasirov Joshgun Tagy oglu**, namely a gunshot wound, condition following primary surgical treatment of a wound caused by a penetrating

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bullet wound of the right foot, resulted from a gunshot wound and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, extended-service serviceman of the 1st operational unit of the 1st operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant **Rustamov Rustam Yaver oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, during an attack on posts of Armenian armed forces in the direction of the village of Syrkhavend, Aghdara District, he sustained injuries as a result of a rocket projectile called "Fagot," fired by Armenian armed formations at their positions, falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 305, case sheet: 178-182.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 414 dated 01.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Rustamov Rustam Yaver oğlu**, namely explosive trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, vegetative-vascular instability resulting from concussion, barotrauma and secondary restoration of both tympanic membranes, arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, serviceman of the sniper unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Guliyev Araz Nemat oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19 September 2023 at 13:10, on the instructions of Chief of Staff Rustamov Vusal Rustam oğlu, while travelling on the road to the village of Syrkhavend in the direction of Aghdara District, he, together with several servicemen, attacked a post of Armenian armed forces and sustained injuries as a result of a Fagot rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near them.

Volume 305, case sheet: 193-197.

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According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 400 dated 01.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Guliyev Araz Nemat oğlu**, namely explosive trauma, post-traumatic dry perforation of the right tympanic membrane, right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis, right-sided mixed hearing loss, ability to hear whispered speech at a distance of 4 metres with the right ear and 6 metres with the left ear, explosive trauma, closed craniocerebral injury and vegetative-vascular dystonia following concussion, were caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of a combat vehicle of the 2nd platoon of the mechanized division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Veliyev Fagan Adil oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at 14:00:30, while in the territory of Aghdam District, having received information about firing at Post A-11, they immediately proceeded to Post A-11 with an evacuation group and, upon arriving there, sustained injuries as a result of a Kornet rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations striking the military ambulance and exploding.

Volume 305, case sheet: 208-212.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 72 dated 16.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Veliyev Fagan Adil oğlu**, namely scars of the left shoulder, the inner surface of the middle 1/3 of the left thigh, the upper part of the right foot and the lateral surface of the upper 1/3 of the left shoulder, were caused by the explosion, fire and blast wave on 19 September 2023 and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 326, case sheet: 131-132.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the command section of the anti-aircraft missile platoon of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Sergeant **Mutallibov Adalat Rahim oğlu**, stated in his statement that, on 19 September 2023

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at 13:10, on the instructions of Chief of Staff Rustamov Vusal Rustam oğlu, together with several servicemen, they advanced to attack in order to seize a post belonging to Armenian armed formations on the road to the village of Syrkhavend in the direction of Aghdara District, and he was wounded as a result of a Fagot rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations in their direction falling and exploding.

Volume 305, case sheet: 223-227.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 82 dated 21.02.2024, the injury sustained by **Mutallibov Adalat Rahim oğlu**, namely barotrauma of the left tympanic membrane, was caused by a blast wave on 19.09.2023; since the aforementioned injury did not cause harm to health, its severity was not determined.

Volume 326, case sheet: 145.

Recognized as an injured person and questioned, commander of a section of the anti-tank unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Sergeant **Salimov Rafail Khanlarbey oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19 September 2023 at approximately 13:00, when he was with approximately 40 servicemen in Aghdam District, they were ordered, after artillery forces had opened fire on the positions of Armenian armed formations, to attack and seize those positions. After those posts had been shelled, they attacked and at that time sustained injuries as a result of a Fagot rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations in the direction where they were located falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 305, case sheet: 238-242.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 93 dated 21.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Salimov Rafail Khanlarbey oğlu**, namely a closed craniocerebral injury, condition following concussion and tinnitus, were caused by the impact of a blast wave on 19.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 326, case sheet: 149.

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Recognized as a victim and questioned, tank commander of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Rustamov Jeyhun Polad oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023, approximately two hours after the commencement of hostilities, on the road from the city of Shusha to the city of Khankendi, he was wounded as a result of an artillery projectile fired by Armenian armed formations striking and exploding against the side of the tank in which he was located.

Volume 306, case sheet: 8-12.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1777 dated 11.10.2023, the injury found on **Rustamov Jeyhun Polad oğlu**, namely a stab wound of the anterior surface of the left knee joint, was caused by the impact of a piercing object and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 49, case sheet: 54-55.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, rifleman-operator of the communications platoon of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Sergeant **Aliyev Mukhtar Namig oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Aghdam District.

Volume 306, case sheet: 21-25.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1499 dated 13.11.2023, the injury sustained by **Aliyev Mukhtar Namig oğlu**, namely a blind bullet wound in the region of the lower leg and thigh of the right lower extremity, was caused by a shot fired from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, assistant rifleman-grenade launcher operator of the 2nd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Hasanov Izzet Ilgar oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:00, he was wounded as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Aghdam District.

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Volume 306, case sheet: 34-38.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1601 dated 20.10.2023, the injury sustained by **Hasanov Izzet Ilgar oğlu**, namely a piercing penetrating bullet wound of the anterior surface of the neck, resulted from fire opened with a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, machine gunner of the 3rd platoon of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Alizade Ilkin Gorkhmaz oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, he was wounded as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Aghdam District.

Volume 306, case sheet: 46-50.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1461 dated 27.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Alizade Ilkin Korkhmaz oglu**, namely a piercing penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the III finger of the right hand and multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right buttock and right lower leg, were caused by the impact of primary and secondary fragments of a blunt mechanism formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 350, case sheet: 250-251.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, grenade launcher operator of the 1st platoon of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Isbandarov Elvin Anvar oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, he was wounded as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Aghdam District.

Volume 306, case sheet: 59-63.

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According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1580 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Isbandarov Elvin Anvar oglu**, namely a blind wound in the region of the upper lip and a piercing penetrating wound of the right half of the upper lip accompanied by traumatic loss of the second tooth on the right side of the upper jaw, were caused by the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1459 dated 11.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Gubadov Aziz Ilgar oglu**, namely two piercing penetrating wounds of the soft tissues with an entry wound on the anterolateral surface of the middle 1/3 of the right thigh and an exit wound on the anteromedial surface of the middle 1/3 of the right thigh, resulted from the impact of a projectile (bullet) from firearm shot(s) and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as an injured person and questioned, grenade launcher operator of the 3rd platoon of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Mehtiyev Adem Rasim oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, he sustained an injury as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Aghdam District.

Volume 306, case sheet: 84-88.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1333 dated 20.10.2023, the injury sustained by **Mehtiyev Adem Rasim oglu**, namely a wound on the outer surface of the middle 1/3 of the left thigh, was caused by the impact of a projectile (bullet) fired from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, telephone operator of the communications platoon of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Aliyev Altun Sabit oğlu**, stated in his

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testimony that, on 19 September 2023 at approximately 14:00, he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion of a mine previously planted by Armenian armed formations in the territory of Aghdam District for the purpose of deliberately killing our servicemen.

Volume 306, case sheet: 97-101.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1468 dated 08.04.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Aliyev Altun Sabit oğlu**, namely numerous blind wounds in the region of the crown of the forehead, upper part of the tongue, left elbow region, the outer surface of the middle and upper 1/3 of the left ulna, the soft tissues of the inner surface of both thighs, and two fractures of the left incisors of the lower jaw, resulted from the impact of primary and secondary fragments of a blunt mechanism formed during the explosion of explosive ammunition and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, PKM PTB rifleman of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private **Hasanov Elyar Elbrus oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19 September 2023 at approximately 18:00, he and soldier Hasemi Nemati Erol Magomedtagi oğlu sustained injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations at their location in the territory of the city of Khankendi falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 306, case sheet: 122-126.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1565 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injuries sustained by **Hasanov Elyar Elbrus oğlu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the left knee joint, an open non-displaced fracture of the medial condyle of the femur and a metallic foreign body in the condyle, resulted from the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and, in terms of severity, are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

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Recognized as a victim and questioned, member of the 1st platoon, 1st company, 1st battalion, 1st company of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Ismaili Elgun Eldar oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:00, he, soldier Khalid Alifov

and soldier Babek Ahmedli sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 306, case sheet: 163-166.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 182 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Ismaili Elgun Eldar oğlu**, namely a gunshot wound, condition following I (primary) surgical treatment of the right temporal region as a result of a gunshot wound, a gunshot wound, closed craniocerebral injury and condition following concussion, were sustained as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, including the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of any explosive substance, and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, senior sniper of the 3rd company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Rustamov Adil Ali oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 21:00, he, Private Rashmi Gummatov and Junior Sergeant Kamran Hasanov sustained bodily injuries of varying severity as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby in the territory of the village of Aliagali, Aghdam District.

Volume 306, case sheet: 178-181.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 240 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Rustamov Adil Ali oğlu**, namely explosive trauma caused by blind shrapnel wounds of both upper and lower extremities and an open non-displaced comminuted fracture of the middle 1/3 of the shaft...

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of the left fibula, condition following primary surgical treatment of the wounds and immobilization of the left lower extremity with a plaster splint, foreign bodies in the soft tissues (metallic fragments), and tinnitus, resulted from the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave formed during the explosion of any explosive substance, and in terms of severity are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, rifleman of the 2nd platoon of the 1st section of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Sergeant **Niyazli Rashid Murad oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, he, Senior Lieutenant Khagani Guliyev and soldier Ibrahim Abbasov sustained injuries of varying severity as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby in the territory of the village of Khanabad, Khojaly District.

Volume 306, case sheet: 193-194.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 243 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Niyazli Rashid Murad oğlu**, namely explosive trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, concussion and condition following bilateral cochlear neuritis, were caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of an explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, rifleman of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Ahmedov Gardashkhan Osman oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 13:00-14:00, he and soldier Nijat Shalanli sustained various injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby in the territory of the village of Khanabad, Khojaly District.

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Volume 306, case sheet: 204-207.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 241 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Ahmedov Gardashkhan Osman oğlu**, namely explosive trauma, a previous closed craniocerebral injury, condition following concussion, blunt head trauma resulting from explosive trauma, a previous closed craniocerebral injury, condition following a shrapnel wound of the right buttock, and injury to the soft tissues by a foreign body (metallic fragment), were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave arising from the explosion of any explosive substance, and in terms of severity are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, rifleman of the 1st platoon, 1st section, 2nd company, 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Ismailov Jafar Firuddin oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, he and Warrant Officer Ramin Osmanov sustained injuries of varying severity as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby in the territory of the village of Khanabad, Khojaly District.

Volume 306, case sheet: 217-220.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 251 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Ismailov Jafar Firuddin oğlu**, namely multiple shrapnel wounds of the upper 1/3 of the left arm and the left occipital region, an open craniocerebral injury, a mild injury to the left occipital lobe of the brain, condition following a non-displaced fracture of the occipital bone, and injury to the occipital bone by a small foreign body (metallic fragment), were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any explosive substance and, in terms of severity, are classified as serious harm to health.

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Volume 319, case sheet: 273-274.

Recognized as an injured person and questioned, rifleman-supervisor of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Shalanli Nijat Ilgar oglu**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 12:00, he, soldier Gardashkhan Ahmedov and soldier Hasan Aliyev sustained various types of injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby in the territory of the village of Khanabad, Khojaly District.

Volume 306, case sheet: 230-233.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 236 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Shalanli Nijat Ilgar oglu**, namely gunshot injuries, hardened skin scars following shrapnel wounds in the middle of the right lower leg and the upper 1/3 of the left lower leg, injuries to the soft tissues of both lower legs, and wounds caused by foreign bodies (metallic fragments), resulted from the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed during the explosion of any explosive substance and are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, deputy commander of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Omarov Yusif Valekhovich**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 21:00, he and Private Gardashkhan Ahmedov sustained injuries of varying severity as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby in the territory of the village of Khanabad, Khojaly District.

Volume 306, case sheet: 243-246.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 246 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Omarov Yusif Valekhovich**, namely

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explosive trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, concussion, fracture of the occipital bone, traumatic perforation of the left tympanic membrane, as well as condition following acute left-sided cochlear neuritis, a blind shrapnel wound of the left half of the neck, and injury to the soft tissues by a foreign body (metallic fragment), were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave arising from the explosion of any explosive substance, and are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 279 dated 22.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Musali Orkhan Gurban oglu**, namely abrasions on the left half of the face, did not cause harm to health, and therefore their severity was not determined.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, platoon commander and combat vehicle commander of the TOS-1A battery of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant **Yusifli Elgun Namig oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19 September 2023 at approximately 14:00, in order to inspect the tube on which the projectiles of the TOS system were located in the territory of Khojavend District, he stuck his head out of the vehicle; at that time, as a result of an artillery projectile fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby and the shaking of the vehicle in which he was located from the blast wave, he sustained an injury.

Volume 312, case sheet: 38-42.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 278 dated 22.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Yusifli Elgun Namig oglu**, namely left-sided chronic cochlear neuritis with residual changes to the tympanic membrane following perforation, bilateral chronic adhesive otitis media, left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech audible at a distance of 5 metres with the left ear and 6 metres with the right ear, were caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of an explosive substance, occurred on 19.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

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Recognized as an injured person and questioned, combat vehicle commander of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Adygezalov Telman Mehman oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19 September 2023 at approximately 14:00, he sustained an injury as a result of a projectile fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near his positions in Khojavend District.

Volume 312, case sheet: 53-57.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 265 dated 22.02.2024, the injury sustained by **Adygezalov Telman Mehman oglu**, namely bilateral sensorineural hearing loss against the background of bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, accompanied by the ability to hear whispered speech at a distance of 5 metres with both ears, was caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, occurred on 19.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 1st platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Seyidli Vasif Kerim oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, when he attacked a combat post of Armenian armed formations located in the village of Janyatar, Aghdara District, the task of his detachment was to take measures to block the path of Armenian armed formations. At that time, he encountered a mine previously planted by Armenian

armed formations for the purpose of deliberately killing our servicemen and sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of that mine; in the area where he was wounded and at the same time, extended-service serviceman, soldier Huseynzade Mirmusa Vugar oglu, was killed.

Volume 312, case sheet: 68-72.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 237 dated 06.03.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Seyidli Vasif Kerim oglu**, namely a lacerated wound with a large defect of the soft tissues on the sole of the left foot, a displaced fracture of the left medial malleolus and the lower 1/3 of the left fibula, and a fracture of the edge

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the base of the V metatarsal bone of the left foot, dislocation of the Lisfranc joint of the foot, a 1% thermal burn of degrees II-IIIa of the inner surface of the lower 1/3 of the right elbow, mild posthemorrhagic anemia, barotrauma, closed craniocerebral injury, and contusion of the right testicle arose as a result of the impact of numerous fragments, a blast wave and flame formed during the explosion; the time of occurrence corresponded to 19.09.2023, and in terms of severity, the injuries are classified overall as less serious harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 3rd platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant **Aliyev Ariz Anar oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 02:00, he sustained an injury, while soldier Javid Zulfugarov was killed, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the village of Sos, Khojavend District.

Volume 312, case sheet: 84-88.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 247 dated 08.02.2024, the following bodily injuries were found on **Aliyev Ariz Anar oglu**: injury to the large intestine in the lumbar region extending into the abdominal cavity, a blind shrapnel wound accompanied by a comminuted fracture of the right femur and pelvic bone, a fracture of the right lower leg with an open comminuted fracture of the right tibia with displacement and protrusion through the anterior surface; these were caused by fragments formed during the explosion of an explosive device and by a shot from a firearm, the date corresponds to 19.09.2023, and in terms of severity they are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, operator of the anti-tank platoon of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Huseynov Vusal Sardar oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 from approximately 15:00, as part of a combat group of 7 persons, he participated in anti-terrorist operations in the direction of the city of Khankendi, Khojavend District; on 19.09.2023, he participated in hostilities in the direction of Khojavend District and was wounded during

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an exchange of fire as a result of an artillery projectile fired from a combat post of Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 312, case sheet: 99-103.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 91 dated 08.02.2024, the injury sustained by **Huseynov Vusal Sardar oğlu**, namely a scar following a shrapnel wound penetrating the three phalanges of the IV finger of the right hand, was caused by the impact of fragments resulting from the explosion of a projectile on 19.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 326, case sheet: 178-180.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 1st section of the 3rd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Sergeant **Sayilov Vurgun Agazer oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, pursuant to instructions from the senior command and for the purpose of restoring the constitutional order of the Republic of Azerbaijan, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00 local anti-terrorist measures were commenced in the territory of the district; from 14:00 that same day, the battalion, together with a combat group consisting of personnel, was involved in anti-terrorist operations, and he began participating in hostilities in the direction from the city of Shusha to the city of Khankendi. On 20.09.2023 at approximately 10:00, while carrying out a combat mission on the road from the city of Shusha to the city of Khankendi, he sustained an injury as a result of a projectile fired from an unmanned aerial vehicle launched from a combat post of Armenian armed formations located in the vicinity of Shusha falling and exploding in the trench where they were located. At that time, soldiers Gismat Shukurov and Asker Guliyev and Senior Lieutenant Eldar Abbasov, who were with him, also sustained injuries of varying severity.

Volume 312, case sheet: 116-119.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1773 dated 14 October 2023, the bodily injuries found on **Sayilov Vurgun Agazer oğlu**, namely wounds of the left thigh and lower leg and blind shrapnel wounds, an open comminuted displaced fracture of the lower 1/3 of the shaft of the left fibula, arose as a result of the blast wave formed during the explosion of a projectile

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possessing explosive properties and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as serious harm to health.

Volume 49, case sheet: 19-20.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, rifleman of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Kerimov Nusrat Geray oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:00, he, soldier Tabriz Seyidaliyev and soldier Sultanali Nazarli sustained various types of

injuries as a result of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby in the village of Aliagali, Aghdam District.

Volume 312, case sheet: 129-132.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 255 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injury sustained by **Kerimov Nusrat Geray oğlu**, namely one wound of the soft tissues of the proximal interphalangeal joint of the V finger of the left hand caused by a foreign body (fragment), resulted from the impact of a primary or secondary fragment formed during the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties; since this injury did not cause harm to health, its severity was not determined.

Volume 319, case sheet: 260.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, senior rifleman-supervisor of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant **Balakhanli Ramin Vugar oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00-17:00, he, soldier Kazimov Punhan and soldier Babek Ahmedli sustained various types of injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby in the village of Khanabad, Khojaly District.

Volume 312, case sheet: 142-145.

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According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 258 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Balakhanli Ramin Vugar oğlu**, namely a lacerated wound of the nose and the right earlobe, resulted from the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance; since the injuries did not cause harm to health, their severity was not determined.

Volume 319, case sheet: 251.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, chief gunner of the 3rd mortar section of the fire-support unit of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Sadygov Talekh Ilham oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00-16:00, he, Lieutenant Elmir Gurbanov and Senior Warrant Officer Rovshan Jafarov sustained various types of injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby in the territory of the village of Khanabad, Khojaly District.

Volume 312, case sheet: 155-158.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 237 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Sadygov Talekh Ilham oğlu**, namely explosive trauma, condition following acute left-sided cochlear neuritis, explosive trauma, a previous closed craniocerebral injury and condition following concussion, arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant **Zeynalov Avaz Alekper oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, in the area of the village of Talysh, Aghdara District, a vehicle with the designation “N 16” was hit; while at a combat position, he sustained an injury as a result of a projectile fired by Armenian armed formations using a drone falling and exploding

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nearby.

Volume 312, case sheet: 168-171.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 159 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Zeynalov Avaz Alekper oglu**, namely a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion, arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave and blunt impact formed during the explosion and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 2nd platoon of the anti-tank unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant **Allahverdiyev Amal Parviz oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19 September 2023 at approximately 14:00, while at a combat position designated “TT 12” in the village of Ilkhychilar, Tartar District, he sustained an injury as a result of one of the projectiles fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 312, case sheet: 181-184.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 169 dated 13.02.2024, the injury sustained by **Allahverdiyev Amal Parviz oglu**, namely acute right-sided cochlear neuritis, arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, head of communications and head of the communications section of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Major **Jafarov Turkan Gulyaga oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:40 in the morning, in the territory of the city of Khankendi, as a result of an artillery projectile fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding, he and

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his fellow servicemen, commander of the military unit Lieutenant Colonel Vasif Osmanov, Junior Sergeant Almammed Huseynov and Warrant Officer Ramal Isazade, sustained injuries.

Volume 312, case sheet: 223-227.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1772 dated 14.11.2023, the bodily injuries found on **Jafarov Turkan Gulyaga oglu**, namely concussion resulting in asthenoneurotic manifestations and an accompanying closed craniocerebral injury, arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave formed by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 49, case sheet: 3-4.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 2nd section of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, extended-service serviceman, soldier **Guliyev Asker Nugay oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:30, he sustained an injury as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the city of Khankendi. In the area where he was wounded, at the same time his fellow servicemen soldier Huseyn Nasibov and soldier Farid Aliyev were killed, while soldier Subkhan Lachinov and Junior Lieutenant Seyidmirza Mammadov were also wounded.

Volume 312, case sheet: 236-240.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 305 dated 22.02.2024, the injury sustained by **Guliyev Asker Nugay oglu**, namely a hardened skin scar following primary surgical treatment of a grazing bullet wound of the lower 1/3 of the right thigh, resulted from a gunshot wound caused by a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, deputy commander of the 2nd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Mursalov Mekhti Movsum oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 20:00,

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he fell and sustained an injury while attacking a combat post belonging to Armenian armed formations in the territory of the city of Khankendi.

Volume 312, case sheet: 251-255.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1358 dated 20.10.2023, the bodily injury found on **Mursalov Mekhti Movsum oglu**, namely a contusion of the left knee joint, resulted from the impact of a hard blunt object and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 2nd unit of the 1st platoon of the 3rd division of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant **Verdiyev Mugaddas Atamaly oglu**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed forces of Armenia, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 22:00 in the area of the village of Khanabad, Khojaly District, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by the armed forces of Armenia, he, soldier Yusuf Abyshov and soldier Ibrahim Abbasov sustained various injuries.

Volume 309, case sheet: 8-11.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 252 dated 09.02.2024, the injury sustained by **Verdiyev Mugaddas Atamaly oglu**, namely an injury to the left ankle joint following a sprain of the ligaments, resulted from the impact of a hard object; since the injury did not cause harm to health, its severity was not determined.

Volume 319, case sheet: 269-270.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, Assistant for the Radiation, Chemical and Biological Protection Service to the Head of the Operations and Combat Training Department of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Commander **Shukurov Rajib Chovdar oglu**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed forces of Armenia, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 20:00 in the area of the village of Khanabad, Khojaly District, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by the armed forces of Armenia, he, Senior

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Lieutenant Khagani Guliyev and Senior Lieutenant Turan Hasanli sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 309, case sheet: 21-24.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 244 dated 09.02.2024, the bodily injuries sustained by **Shukurov Rajib Chovdar oglu**, namely barotrauma, contusion of the right limb, closed craniocerebral injury and condition following concussion, were caused by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and by the impact of the blast wave and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, chief sniper of the command detachment of the 1st platoon of the 1st unit of the 2nd camp of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Soldier **Gummatov Rashmi Nadir oglu**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed forces of Armenia, in 09.2023 at approximately 21:00-22:00 near the village of Aliagali, Aghdam District, as a result of mortar shells fired by the armed forces of Armenia exploding nearby, he, Junior Sergeant Kamran Hasanov and soldier Adil Rustamov sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 309, case sheet: 34-37.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 248 dated 09.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Gummatov Rashmi Nadir oglu**, namely shrapnel wounds of the right thigh, left knee and right foot, were caused by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and by the impact of primary or secondary fragments; since such injuries are not considered to cause harm to health, their severity was not determined.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Commander of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Captain 3rd Class **Huseynov Eldar Adil oglu**, who was recognized as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed forces of Armenia, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:00, near the village of Khanabad, Khojaly District, as a result of mortar shells fired by the armed forces of Armenia exploding nearby, he sustained injuries.

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Volume 309, case sheet: 47-50.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 247 dated 09.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Eldar Adil oglu**, namely explosive trauma, closed craniocerebral injury and concussion, were caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, chief anti-aircraft gunner of the fire-support unit of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Abdullayev Hasan Rafail oglu**, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed forces of Armenia, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 22:00-23:00, as a result of shelling of the village of Aliagali, Aghdam District, by Armenian armed formations, he, Chief Lieutenant Rasul Agayev and Sergeant Dayanat Mardanli sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 309, case sheet: 60-63.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 239 dated 09.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Abdullayev Hasan Rafail oglu**, namely a gunshot wound of the parietal region, a penetrating gunshot wound, an open craniocerebral injury, contusion of the left parietal lobe of the brain, condition following I (primary) surgical treatment of the wounds and postoperative injuries, resulted from fire opened with a firearm and, in terms of severity, are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 372, case sheet: 1-212.

Psychologist-assistant to the Head of the Department of Ideological Work and Moral-Psychological Support of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Captain **Kahramanov Ariz Mirzakishi oglu**, who was recognized as a victim and questioned, stated in his

testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed forces of Armenia, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00-16:00 in the territory of the village of Aliagali, Aghdam District, as a result of mortar shells fired by the armed forces of Armenia exploding nearby, he and Captain Gismetpasha Abbaszade sustained various types of bodily injuries.

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Volume 309, case sheet: 73-76.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 250 dated 09.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Kahramanov Ariz Mirzakishi oglu**, namely explosive trauma and condition following acute left-sided cochlear neuritis, were caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 319, case sheet: 277.

Commander of a unit of the field-courier and postal communications group of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, recognized as a victim and questioned, extended-service active-duty serviceman, Senior Soldier **Gurbanov Hasan Rufat oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while in the territory of the village of Syrkhavend, Aghdara District, he sustained injuries as a result of shells falling and exploding nearby and the explosion of an artillery projectile fired by the armed forces of Armenia.

Volume 309, case sheet: 86-90.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 405 dated 01.03.2024, the injuries sustained by **Gurbanov Hasan Rufat oglu**, namely explosive trauma, condition following acute right-sided cochlear neuritis, explosive trauma, scars following shrapnel wounds of the lower 1/3 of the right lower leg and lumbar region, and foreign bodies (metallic fragments) in the soft tissues, were caused by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and by the impact of primary or secondary shrapnel, including the blast wave, and in terms of severity are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

Reconnaissance operative of the 2nd division of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, extended-service active-duty serviceman, Junior Sergeant **Gyrkhlarov Dayanat Tofig oglu**, who was recognized as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:00, while in the territory of the village of Syrkhavend, Aghdara District, he sustained injuries as a result of an artillery projectile fired by the armed forces of Armenia falling and exploding nearby.

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Volume 309, case sheet: 116-120.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 409 dated 01.03.2024, the injuries sustained by **Gyrkhlarov Dayanat Tofig oğlu**, namely explosive trauma, a previous closed craniocerebral injury, asthenoneurotic manifestations following concussion, explosive trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, vegetative-vascular insufficiency following concussion, barotrauma, post-traumatic dry perforation of both tympanic membranes, bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, bilateral mixed hearing loss with the ability to hear whispered speech with both ears at a distance of 3.5 (three point five) metres, and hardened skin scars following a grazing wound of the right knee, were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance, including the blast wave, and in terms of severity are classified as injuries causing minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of a group of the 3rd division of the 1st operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Sultanov Hijran Panah oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while in the territory of the village of Syrkhavend, Aghdara District, he sustained injuries as a result of an artillery projectile fired by the armed forces of Armenia falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 309, case sheet: 131-135.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 455 dated 01.03.2024, the injuries sustained by **Sultanov Hijran Panah oğlu**, namely explosive trauma, a previous closed craniocerebral injury, condition following concussion, condition following a previous closed head injury, asthenoneurotic manifestations following concussion, explosive trauma, traumatic secondary restoration of the left tympanic membrane, explosive trauma, a hardened skin scar following I (primary) surgical treatment of a wound caused by shrapnel injuries to the left forearm, lumbar region and right thigh, on the outer and posterior surfaces, and injuries involving foreign bodies in the soft tissues, were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave resulting from the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties, and in terms of severity are classified overall as injuries causing minor harm to health.

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Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

Reconnaissance grenadier of the 2nd division of the 1st operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Rzayev Amil Mohubbat oğlu**, who was recognized as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while in the territory of the village of Syrkhavend, Aghdara District, he sustained injuries as a result of an artillery projectile fired by the armed forces of Armenia falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 309, case sheet: 145-149.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 395 dated 01.03.2024, the injuries sustained by **Rzayev Amil Mohubbat oğlu**, namely explosive

trauma, a previous closed craniocerebral injury, vegetative-vascular insufficiency following concussion, a previous closed craniocerebral injury and asthenoneurotic manifestations following concussion, were caused by the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties and by the impact of the blast wave and, in terms of severity, are classified as injuries causing minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

Grenade launcher operator, group commander of the combat-support platoon of the 1st operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant **Ahmedov Tabriz Ismail oglu**, who was recognized as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023, he commenced combat missions in the direction of Aghdam District and, at approximately 13:00, sustained injuries as a result of a rocket projectile called “Kornet,” fired by the armed forces of Armenia at their post, falling and exploding.

Volume 309, case sheet: 160-164.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 424 dated 01.03.2024, the injury sustained by **Ahmedov Tabriz Ismail oglu**, namely a condition following acute right-sided cochlear neuritis resulting from explosive trauma, was caused by the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties and by the impact of the blast wave and, in terms of severity, is classified as an injury causing minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

Reconnaissance operator of the 5th division of the 2nd operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, extended-service active-duty serviceman,

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soldier **Alirzayev Subkhan Rovshan oglu**, who was recognized as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023, he participated in anti-terrorist operations together with other servicemen of the military unit in the direction of Aghdam District and sustained injuries as a result of a rocket projectile called “Kornet,” fired by the armed forces of Armenia at their post, falling and exploding.

Volume 309, case sheet: 175-179.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 431 dated 01.03.2024, the injuries sustained by **Alirzayev Subkhan Rovshan oglu**, namely explosive trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, condition following concussion, post-traumatic perforation of both tympanic membranes resulting from explosive trauma, and condition following acute cochlear neuritis caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties, are classified overall as injuries causing minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

Grenade launcher operator, group commander of the combat-support platoon of the 2nd operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, extended-service active-

duty serviceman, soldier **Aliyev Umid Agshin oglu**, who was questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while in the territory of the village of Syrkhavend, Aghdara District, he sustained injuries as a result of an artillery projectile fired by the armed forces of Armenia falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 309, case sheet: 190-194.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 432 dated 01.03.2024, the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Umid Agshin oglu**, namely explosive trauma, a skin scar following a shrapnel wound of the right gluteal region, explosive trauma and injuries constituting a condition following left-sided cochlear neuritis, were caused by the explosion of any explosive substance and by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, and in terms of severity are classified overall as injuries causing minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

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Gunner of the 5th company of the operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Salimov Elnur Ehdiram oglu**, who was recognized as a victim and questioned, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 02:00, while in the territory of the village of Syrkhavend, Aghdara District, he sustained injuries as a result of an artillery projectile fired by the armed forces of Armenia falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 309, case sheet: 205-209.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 397 dated 01.03.2024, the injuries sustained by **Salimov Elnur Ehdiram oglu**, namely a condition following right-sided acute cochlear neuritis resulting from explosive trauma and hardened skin scars following a right-sided shrapnel wound of the neck, were caused by the explosion of any explosive substance and by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, and in terms of severity are classified overall as injuries causing minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

Reconnaissance serviceman of the 5th company of the 2nd operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Mammadov Ali Natig oglu**, who was questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while in the territory of the village of Syrkhavend, Aghdara District, he sustained injuries as a result of an artillery projectile fired by the armed forces of Armenia falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 309, case sheet: 220-224.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 418 dated 01.03.2024, the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Ali Natig oglu**, namely a dissociative reaction, upper respiratory tract catarrh, tension headache, right-sided maxillary sinusitis and a retention cyst of the maxillary sinus in a stage of incomplete remission, explosive trauma, condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by a shrapnel wound of the

soft tissues of the posterior surface of the left half of the chest, a blind shrapnel wound of the fourth finger of the left hand, and hardened skin scars following surgery to remove shrapnel, were caused by the explosion of any explosive substance and by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, and in terms of severity are classified overall as injuries causing minor harm to health.

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Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

Grenade launcher operator of the combat-support platoon of the 2nd operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Rzayev Talekh Hikmet oğlu**, who was questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while in the territory of the village of Syrkhavend, Aghdara District, he sustained injuries as a result of an artillery projectile fired by the armed forces of Armenia falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 309, case sheet: 235-239.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 396 dated 01.03.2024, the injuries sustained by **Rzayev Talekh Hikmet oğlu**, namely explosive trauma, a previous closed craniocerebral injury, condition following concussion, a previous closed craniocerebral injury, asthenoneurotic manifestations following concussion, hardened scarred skin injuries following a shrapnel and thermal burn of the left axillary fossa and left side of the back, were caused by the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties and by the local impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave and high temperature, and in terms of severity are classified overall as injuries causing minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

Questioned as a victim, commander of a group of the 4th platoon of the 2nd division of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Huseynov Asim Zakir oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, he sustained injuries as a result of an RBQ-7 grenade projectile fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the village of Garakend, Khojavend District, falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 309, case sheet: 250-254.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 68 dated 18.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Asim Zakir oğlu**, namely explosive trauma, craniocerebral trauma and a blind shrapnel wound of the middle third of the right calf, resulted from the explosion of an explosive firearm, an artillery projectile, and the impact of the blast wave and fragments, arose on 19-20.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, are classified as injuries causing minor harm to health.

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Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

Questioned as a victim, commander of a group of the 1st platoon of the 1st division of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Salahov Sahil Gadimovich**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:00, he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion of a projectile fired by the armed forces of Armenia and falling nearby.

Volume 309, case sheet: 265-269.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 66 dated 18.02.2024, the injury sustained by **Salahov Sahil Gadimovich**, namely barotrauma and craniocerebral trauma resulting from the explosion of a high-explosive firearm projectile, an artillery shell, was caused by the impact of a blast wave, was sustained on 19.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

Questioned as a victim, reconnaissance medic of the 4th platoon of the 2nd division of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Shikhaliyev Elmir Ilgar oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, in the territory of Khojavend District, he was wounded as a result of fire opened from automatic weapons by the armed forces of Armenia.

Volume 311, case sheet: 8-12.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1423 dated 29.09.2023, the injury sustained by **Shikhaliyev Elmir Ilgar oğlu**, namely a blind gunshot wound of the left buttock, was caused by a shot from a firearm and is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 276, case sheet: 283-284.

Questioned as a victim, commander of a group of the 2nd platoon of the 1st division of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Abbasov Royal Ismet oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, at midday on 19.09.2023, during combat in a forested area of Khojavend District, he sustained injuries as a result of one of the projectiles fired by Armenian armed forces into their territory falling and exploding.

Volume 311, case sheet: 34-38.

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According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 67 dated 13.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Abbasov Royal Ismet oğlu**, namely craniocerebral trauma and shrapnel wounds of the upper third of the left lower leg, resulted from the explosion of a high-explosive firearm projectile, an artillery shell, and were caused by the impact of the blast wave and fragments; they were sustained on 19.09.2023 and are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

Questioned as a victim, member of the reconnaissance unit of the 1st platoon of the 1st battalion of the 1st division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Alekperov Zamin Sakhavat oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 08:00, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed forces in the territory of the village of Khojavend.

Volume 311, case sheet: 49-53.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1311 dated 20.10.2023, the injury sustained by **Alekperov Zamin Sakhavat oglu**, namely one blind wound in the lower third of the right calf, was caused by the impact of a projectile (bullet) fired from a firearm and is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

Reconnaissance operative of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd division of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, recognized as a victim and questioned, **Meshediyev Eltaj Khalay oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00, in the territory of the village of Khojavend, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed forces.

Volume 311, case sheet: 62-66.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1514 dated 13.11.2023, the injuries sustained by **Meshediyev Eltaj Khalay oglu**, namely blind wounds of the left temple, right knee, lower third of the right thigh and left knee, were caused by numerous fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive projectile (device) and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

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Questioned as a victim, radio operator-reconnaissance serviceman of the 1st platoon of the 1st battalion of the 1st division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Ibadullayev Mahammad Aflatun oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, in the territory of the village of Khojavend, he sustained an injury as a result of the explosion of a projectile fired by the armed forces of Armenia and falling nearby.

Volume 311, case sheet: 88-92.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1317 dated 20.10.2023, the injuries sustained by **Ibadullayev Mahammad Aflatun oglu**, namely wounds and injuries to the II and III toes of the right foot, were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of explosive military ammunition (projectile) and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

Commander of the 2nd division of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, questioned as a victim, Captain **Muradov Kanan Bahruz oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 08:00, in rugged mountainous and forested terrain in Khojavend District, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a cannon projectile fired by the armed forces of Armenia.

Volume 311, case sheet: 101-105.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 71 dated 13.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Muradov Kanan Bahruz oglu**, namely a grade III degenerative tear of the medial meniscus of the right knee joint, explosive trauma, closed craniocerebral injury, vegetative-vascular insufficiency following concussion, bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech audible at a distance of 3 metres in the left ear and 5 metres in the right ear, resulted from the explosion of an explosive firearm and artillery projectile and were caused by the impact of a blast wave; they were sustained on 20.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

Commander of the 3rd artillery battery of the artillery division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, questioned as a victim, **Mustafayev Kanan Tapdyg oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 09:00, in the territory of Khojavend District,

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while carrying out a combat mission in mountainous terrain, he sustained injuries as a result of a D-30 projectile fired by the armed forces of Armenia falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 311, case sheet: 116-119.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 70 dated 18.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Mustafayev Kanan Tapdyg oglu**, namely barotrauma and craniocerebral trauma, resulted from the explosion of a high-explosive firearm projectile, an artillery shell, and were caused by the impact of a blast wave; they were sustained on 20.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

Machine gunner of the 2nd subgroup of the 3rd platoon of the 1st division of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, questioned as a victim, Junior Sergeant **Mammadov Valekh Habil oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:00, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by the armed forces of Armenia in the territory of Khojavend District.

Volume 311, case sheet: 130-134.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 72 dated 13.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Valekh Habil oglu**, namely explosive trauma, a previous closed craniocerebral injury, concussion, bilateral acute cochlear neuritis resulting from explosive trauma, and a grazing gunshot wound of the posterior surface of the lower

third of the left lower leg, resulted from the explosion of a high-explosive firearm projectile, an artillery shell, and were caused by the impact of the blast wave and a bullet; they were sustained on 19.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

Commander of the 1st platoon of the 6th division of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, questioned as a victim, Lieutenant **Hasanzade Jeyhun Elshan oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 01:00, in the territory of Khojavend District, he sustained injuries as a result of a projectile fired by the armed forces of Armenia falling and exploding in forested mountainous terrain.

Volume 311, case sheet: 145-149.

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According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1512 dated 13.11.2023, the injury sustained by **Hasanzade Jeyhun Elshan oglu**, namely a sprain of the ligaments of the ankle joint of the left lower extremity, was caused by a blunt mechanism as a result of movement of the joint beyond its physiological limits and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

Commander of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 7th division of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, questioned as a victim, Senior Sergeant **Imanov Murad Tarverdi oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:00, as a result of shelling by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the village of Daggyurd, Khojaly District, his fellow serviceman, extended-service active-duty serviceman Almaran Gahramanov, was killed, while he himself sustained injuries as a result of an artillery projectile falling and exploding nearby. In the same area where he was wounded and at the same time, his fellow serviceman Lieutenant Farid Mirzayev was also killed.

Volume 311, case sheet: 168-172.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 301 dated 22.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Imanov Murad Tarverdi oglu**, namely explosive trauma, a hardened skin scar following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by multiple shrapnel injuries of the left upper extremity, and injury to the soft tissues of the left arm and left side by a foreign body (metallic fragment), resulted from the explosion of an explosive substance and were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments and, in terms of severity, are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

Reconnaissance operator of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 5th division of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, questioned as a victim, Sergeant **Rustamli Rustam Ayaz oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:30, he fell and sustained an injury during an assault on a military post belonging to the armed forces of Armenia located in the village of Daggyurd, Khojaly District.

Volume 311, case sheet: 183-186

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According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 302 dated 22.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Rustamli Rustam Ayaz oglu**, namely a closed craniocerebral injury, explosive trauma, and a condition following immobilization with a plaster cast due to a closed non-displaced fracture of the base of the proximal phalanx of the first toe of the left foot, were caused by the explosion of any explosive substance and by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, and in terms of severity are classified overall as less serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

Reconnaissance operator of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 5th division of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Hasanov Ramig Faig oglu**, who was questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:30, he sustained injuries as a result of an artillery projectile fired by the armed forces of Armenia located in the village of Dagyard, Khojaly District, falling and exploding nearby. In the same area where he was wounded and at the same time, his fellow serviceman, Junior Sergeant Sergei Geybatov, was killed.

Volume 311, case sheet: 197-201.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 303 dated 22.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Hasanov Ramig Faig oglu**, namely a condition following primary surgical treatment of a wound caused by a shrapnel injury to the upper third of the left lower leg and injury to the soft tissues by a foreign body (metallic fragment), were caused by the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties and by the impact of primary or secondary fragments and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

Commander of the 2nd group of the 4th platoon of the 5th division of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Abbasov Maarif Azay oglu**, who was questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:25, he sustained injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located in the village of Dagyard, Khojaly District, exploding nearby. In the same area where he was wounded, at the same time his fellow serviceman, Junior Sergeant Mohammad Kerimov, was also wounded.

Volume 311, case sheet: 212-216.

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According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 304 dated 22.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Abbasov Maarif Azay oglu**, namely explosive trauma, a previous closed craniocerebral injury, condition following concussion, a previous closed craniocerebral injury, asthenoneurotic manifestations following concussion, explosive

trauma, a satisfactorily healed closed fracture of the IX rib on the right, barotrauma, and condition following acute left-sided cochlear neuritis, were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave resulting from the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties, and in terms of severity are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

Senior grenadier of the 2nd section of automatic grenade launchers of the 1st battalion of the combat support platoon of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Bashirov Isakh Sabir oğlu**, who was questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 02:00, he sustained an injury as a result of sniper fire by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the city of Khankendi.

Volume 311, case sheet: 227-231.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1841 dated 01.12.2023, the bodily injuries found on **Bashirov Isakh Sabir oğlu**, namely a blind bullet wound of the anterior abdominal wall penetrating the abdominal cavity, with intraperitoneal injury to the sigmoid colon and urinary bladder, resulting in posthemorrhagic anemia, were caused by fire from a firearm and, in terms of severity, are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

Commander of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st battalion of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Abbasov Vusal Asad oğlu**, who was questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:30, as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the city of Khankendi, Sergeant Yusif Ahmedov, who was with him, was killed, while he himself sustained injuries.

Volume 311, case sheet: 240-244.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1801 dated 08.12.2023, the injury sustained by **Abbasov Vusal Asad oğlu**, namely a blind gunshot wound of the lower third of the right lower leg with an open comminuted fracture with

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displacement of the distal metaphysis of the right tibia, was caused by fire from a firearm and, in terms of severity, is classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 64, case sheet: 75-76.

Reconnaissance operator of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 7th division of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Ahmadov Ravan Habil oğlu**, who was questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 09:30, he sustained injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by the armed forces of Armenia located in Khojavend District exploding nearby.

Volume 311, case sheet: 253-257.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1818 dated 27.10.2023, the injuries found on **Ahmadov Ravan Habil oglu**, namely barotrauma of the left ear accompanied by acute left-sided cochlear neuritis, resulted from the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and were caused by the impact of the blast wave and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 49, case sheet: 131.

Commander of the 2nd platoon of the 1st division of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant **Bagirov Arif Mammadsadyg oglu**, who was questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed forces of Armenia, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 21:00, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed forces falling and exploding nearby in the territory of the village of Aliagali, Aghdam District, Senior Soldier Rashmi Gummatov and Warrant Officer Togrul Aliyev sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 311, case sheet: 265-268.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 249 dated 09.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Bagirov Arif Mammadsadyg oglu**, namely explosive trauma and condition following left-sided cochlear neuritis, were caused by the explosion of any

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explosive substance and by the impact of the blast wave and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

Commander of the 2nd section of the 2nd platoon of the 1st division of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Aliyev Murad Tezekhan oglu**, who was questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed forces of Armenia, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00-15:00, as a result of a mortar shell fired by the armed forces of Armenia falling and exploding nearby in the village of Aliagali, Aghdam District, he and soldier Sadyg Shekarov sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 310, case sheet: 8-11.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 229 dated 09.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Murad Tezekhan oglu**, namely explosive trauma, superficial scratch wounds of the upper right part of the forehead and the right parietal region, blunt trauma to the right side and crushing of the soft tissues, were caused by the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties and by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave; their severity was not determined because the injuries did not pose a danger to health.

Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

Senior sniper of the 2nd platoon of the 1st division of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Kazimov Pyunkhan Asif oğlu**, who was questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed forces of Armenia, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:00-19:00, as a result of a mortar shell fired by the armed forces of Armenia falling and exploding nearby in the territory of the village of Khanabad, Khojaly District, he, soldier Joshgun Nasirov and soldier Elgun Ismailli sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 310, case sheet: 21-24.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 225 dated 09.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Kazimov Pyunkhan Asif oğlu**, namely explosive trauma, condition following I (primary) surgical treatment of wounds caused by a blind shrapnel injury to the upper 1/3 of the right shoulder and the posterior surface of the middle 1/3

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of the right thigh, were caused by primary or secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

Anti-aircraft rifleman of the fire-support unit of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Huseynli Osman Sohbat oğlu**, who was questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed forces of Armenia, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 19:00-20:00, as a result of a mortar shell fired by the armed forces of Armenia falling and exploding nearby in the village of Aliagali, Aghdam District, he, soldier Rashmi Gummatov and Junior Sergeant Kamran Hasanov sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 310, case sheet: 34-37.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 222 dated 09.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Huseynli Osman Sohbat oğlu**, namely a condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by shrapnel injuries to the upper 1/3 of the left forearm and the anterior surface of the right thigh, a closed craniocerebral injury with explosive trauma, condition following concussion, and tinnitus, were caused by the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheet: 1-184.

Rifleman-grenade launcher of the 2nd section of the 3rd platoon of the 2nd division of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Mirzayev Khudashukur Sahibali oğlu**, who was questioned as a victim, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the armed forces of Armenia, on 19.09.2023 at

approximately 15:00-16:00, as a result of a mortar shell fired by the armed forces of Armenia falling and exploding nearby in the territory of the village of Khanabad, Khojaly District, he, sailor Gyulali Babaev and soldier Punkhan Kazimov sustained various types of bodily injuries.

Volume 310, case sheet: 47-50.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 260 dated 09.02.2024, the injury sustained by **Mirzayev Khudashukur Sahibali oğlu**, namely

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a wound of the right hand complicated by infection, constitutes an injury caused by a hard blunt object, either as a result of an impact on the injured area or as a result of the injured area coming into contact with similar objects. Since this injury did not cause harm to health, its severity was not determined.

Volume 319, case sheet: 245.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 1st platoon of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant **Hasanli Turan Mahammad oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions carried out by Armenian armed formations, in the area of the village of Khanabad, Khojaly District, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he and soldier Talekh Gurbanov sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 310, case sheets: 60-63.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 226 dated 09.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Hasanli Turan Mahammad oğlu**, namely a gunshot wound of the left side of the chest and a closed craniocerebral injury, were caused as a result of a shot from a firearm, as well as by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. In terms of severity, they are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheets: 1-184.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the engineering section of the fire-support unit of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Warrant Officer **Bayramli Vahid Yusif oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 20:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions carried out by Armenian armed formations, in the area of the village of Aliagali, Aghdam District, as a result of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby, he, Warrant Officer Farid Shahbazov and soldier Hasan Abdullayev sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 310, case sheets: 73-76.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 227 dated 09.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Bayramli Vahid Yusif oğlu**, namely a shrapnel wound

of the left side of the chest, explosive trauma, a previous closed craniocerebral injury and condition following concussion, resulted from the impact of primary or secondary fragments, as well as the blast wave caused by

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the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. In terms of severity, they are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheets: 1-184.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, deputy commander of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Veliyev Nizami Fuzuli oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions carried out by Armenian armed formations, in the area of the village of Khanabad, Khojaly District, as a result of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby, he, soldier Babek Ahmedli and Senior Lieutenant Turan Hasanli sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 310, case sheets: 73-76.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 227 dated 09.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Bayramli Vahid Yusif oğlu**, namely a shrapnel wound of the left side of the chest, explosive trauma, a previous closed craniocerebral injury and condition following concussion, resulted from the impact of primary or secondary fragments, as well as the blast wave caused by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. In terms of severity, they are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheets: 1-184.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, deputy commander of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Veliyev Nizami Fuzuli oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions carried out by Armenian armed formations, in the area of the village of Khanabad, Khojaly District, as a result of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby, he, soldier Babek Ahmedli and Senior Lieutenant Turan Hasanli sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 310, case sheets: 86-89.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 230 dated 09.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Veliyev Nizami Fuzuli oğlu**, namely a grazing shrapnel wound of the upper third of the inner surface of the right lower leg, explosive trauma, a previous closed craniocerebral injury and condition following concussion, resulted from the impact of primary or secondary

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fragments, as well as the blast wave caused by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheets: 1-184.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, soldier **Ismailov Elnur Ismail oğlu**, member of the command group of the 3rd company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 20:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions carried out by Armenian armed formations, in the area of the village of Aliagali, Aghdam District, as a result of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby, he, Sergeant Dayanat Mardanli and Senior Lieutenant Rasul Agayev sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 310, case sheets: 99-102.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 228 dated 09.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Ismailov Elnur Ismail oğlu**, namely explosive trauma, a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion, acute right-sided cochlear neuritis and perforation of the right tympanic membrane, resulted from the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified overall as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheets: 1-184.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, mortar gunner of the command group of the 3rd company of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Seyidaliyev Tabriz Eyvaz oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 between approximately 20:00 and 21:00, in the area of the village of Khanabad, Khojaly District, while preventing large-scale provocative actions carried out by Armenian armed formations, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian forces falling and exploding nearby, he, soldier Sultanali Nazarli and Senior Lieutenant Rasul Agayev sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 310, case sheets: 112-115.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 223 dated 09.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Seyidaliyev Tabriz Eyvaz oğlu**, namely explosive trauma and a shrapnel wound of the left lower leg with subsequent formation of skin scars following primary surgical treatment of the wound, resulted from the impact of primary or secondary fragments caused by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

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Volume 373, case sheets: 1-184.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance serviceman of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Guluyev Niyazi Allahverdi oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:30, in Aghdam District, during an attack on a combat post of Armenian armed formations, he

sustained bodily injuries as a result of ammunition dropped by an Armenian unmanned aerial vehicle falling and exploding. At the place where he was wounded and at the same time, his fellow servicemen Warrant Officers Ali Tagiyev and Rasul Teymurov, extended-service serviceman Javad Maharramov, and soldiers Mehdi Abbasov and David Jalilov were killed. Battalion commander Captain Elvin Muradov also sustained injuries.

Volume 310, case sheets: 125-129.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 95 dated 09.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Guluyev Niyazi Allahverdi oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the lumbar region penetrating the retroperitoneal space and resulting in right-sided nephrectomy (removal of the kidney), bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, as well as residual signs of a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion, resulted from the impact of the blast wave and fragments of ammunition. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 326, case sheets: 181-182.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance gunner of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Huseynov Eytigam Elman oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:30, in the area of Aghdara, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 310, case sheets: 140-144.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 97 dated 09.02.2024, the injury sustained by **Huseynov Eytigam Elman oglu**, namely blunt trauma in the form of a contusion of the soft tissues of the right thigh, resulted from the impact of a blast wave or fragments. In terms of severity, this injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 326, case sheets: 184-185.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 1st platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Gurbanov Vurgun Allahverdi oglu**.

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In his testimony, he stated that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while preventing provocations by Armenian armed formations in the direction of the city of Khankendi, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of an artillery projectile fired by Armenian forces falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 310, case sheets: 155-158.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1894 dated 13.11.2023, the injuries found on **Gurbanov Vurgun Allahverdi oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the anterior abdominal wall with injury to the loops of the small intestine, as well as blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the abdominal wall, inguinal region and left

thigh, were caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of ammunition possessing explosive properties. In terms of severity, these injuries overall were classified as serious harm to health, while the other shrapnel wounds were classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 49, case sheets: 190-191.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, Assistant to the Head of the Engineering Service of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Captain **Hajiyev Kamran Natig oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00 in the area of Khojavend, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of shelling opened by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 310, case sheets: 166-169.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 364 dated 06.03.2024, the injuries sustained by **Hajiyev Kamran Natig oğlu**, namely hemorrhagic contusion of the left frontal lobe of the brain, subarachnoid hemorrhage, an open craniocerebral injury accompanied by a comminuted fracture of the left parietal bone, blind shrapnel wounds of the left parietal region, the left half of the neck and the left upper extremity, resulted from the impact of fragments caused by the explosion of an explosive device. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheets: 1-184.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 3rd section of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Sergeant **Mammadov Zamig Rasim oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, during fighting for a position of Armenian armed formations known as “Khach Post,” in the direction of the city of Khankendi from Shusha District, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian forces falling and exploding nearby.

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During the same hostilities, platoon commander Ali Babazade and medical instructor Warrant Officer Seymour Shabiev were killed, while section commander Sergeant Vurgun Sayilov and company commander Eldar Abbasov sustained injuries.

Volume 310, case sheets: 181-184.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1360 dated 20.10.2023, the injuries found on **Mammadov Zamig Rasim oğlu**, namely barotrauma, decreased hearing in the right ear and traumatic perforation of the left tympanic membrane, arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of ammunition possessing explosive properties. In terms of severity, these injuries, both collectively and separately, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheets: 1-184.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance operator of the 5th company of the 2nd operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, extended-service serviceman **Mammadov Mustafa Mekhrab oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while in the area of the village of Syrkhavend, Aghdara District, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 310, case sheets: 238-242.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 79 dated 16.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Mustafa Mekhrab oglu**, namely post-traumatic perforation of both tympanic membranes, chronic right-sided cochlear neuritis, reduced ability to hear whispered speech at a distance of 5 metres with the right ear and 6 metres with the left ear, as well as skin scars on the lower third of the right forearm following a shrapnel wound and the presence of a foreign body in the soft tissues, arose as a result of an explosion or the impact of a blast wave. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 326, case sheet: 139.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance gunner of the 5th company of the 2nd operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, extended-service serviceman, soldier **Guliyev Serkhan Tahir oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while in the area of the village of Syrkhavend, Aghdara District, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, his fellow serviceman Lieutenant Fuzuli Mammadov was killed, while he himself sustained bodily injuries.

Volume 313, case sheets: 8-12.

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According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1424 dated 29.09.2023, the injuries sustained by **Guliyev Serkhan Tahir oglu**, namely gunshot wounds of the anteromedial surface of the middle third of the right thigh and the outer surface of the middle third of the right thigh, arose as a result of a shot fired from a firearm. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 276, case sheet: 285.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 3rd section of the 1st platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant **Mirzoyev Zakir Zamil oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:30, in the area of the settlement of Girmizi Bazar, Khojavend District, as a result of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding, he and his fellow serviceman, soldier Shamil Ahmedov, sustained bodily injuries.

Volume 313, case sheets: 26-30.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 299 dated 17.02.2024, the injury sustained by **Mirzoyev Zakir Zamil oglu**, namely a skin scar

following an abrasion of the left wing of the nose, arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments caused by the explosion of an explosive device. Since this injury did not cause harm to health, its severity was not determined.

Volume 373, case sheets: 1-184.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, Senior Sergeant of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Rasulov Asif Sadi oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:30, in the area of the settlement of Girimizi Bazar, Khojavend District, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of an artillery projectile fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 313, case sheets: 41-45.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 325 dated 22.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Rasulov Asif Sadi oğlu**, namely blunt trauma, an abrasion and reactive edema of the right lower leg in the healing stage, arose as a result of the impact of primary or secondary fragments caused by the explosion of an explosive device. Since these injuries did not cause harm to health, their severity was not determined.

Volume 373, case sheets: 1-184.

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Recognized as a victim and questioned, machine-gun crew gunner of the 3rd section of the 3rd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Juguyev Vahid Anvar oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:30, in the area of the settlement of Girimizi Bazar, Khojavend District, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of an artillery projectile fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 313, case sheets: 56-60.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 326 dated 22.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Juguyev Vahid Anvar oğlu**, namely first-degree thermal burns to both legs in the healing stage, arose as a result of the local impact of high temperature. Since these injuries did not cause harm to health, their severity was not determined.

Volume 373, case sheets: 1-184.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, grenade launcher operator of the 1st section of the 3rd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Aliyev Veysal Shadman oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:30, in the area of the settlement of Girimizi Bazar, Khojavend District, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. At the same place and at the same time, his fellow serviceman Lieutenant Nofel Yusibli was killed.

Volume 313, case sheets: 71-75.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 300 dated 22.02.2024, the injury sustained by **Aliyev Veysal Shadman oğlu**, namely a skin scar on the fifth toe of the right foot following a gunshot wound, arose as a result of a shot fired from a firearm. In terms of severity, this injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheets: 1-184.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance operator of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Mehdiyev Ilyas Elshan oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, while in the area of the village of Yukhary Veysalli, Khojavend District, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. He also witnessed his fellow serviceman, soldier Sadyg Bayramov, being wounded.

Volume 313, case sheets: 86-89.

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According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 95 dated 01.03.2024, the injuries sustained by **Mehdiyev Ilyas Elshan oğlu**, namely an open fracture of the right 10th rib, a penetrating blind wound of the right half of the chest accompanied by hemopneumothorax (accumulation of blood and air in the pleural cavity), a metallic foreign body in the thoracic cavity, and a blind wound of the upper third of the left thigh, arose as a result of the impact of two bullets fired from a firearm. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheets: 1-184.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, Senior Assistant to the Head of the Operations Department of the Artillery Directorate of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Major **Alekperov Zaur Gasim oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 02:00, while in the area of the village of Yukhary Veysalli, Khojavend District, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of a projectile fired by Armenian armed formations from a “KS” artillery system falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 313, case sheets: 99-102.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 221 dated 28.03.2024, the injuries sustained by **Alekperov Zaur Gasim oğlu**, namely explosive trauma, a previous closed craniocerebral injury and vegetative-vascular instability following concussion, arose as a result of the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of ammunition. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheets: 1-184.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance gunner of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Orujov Ali Rafael oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 08:00, while in the area of the village of Yukhary Veysalli, Khojavend District, he sustained

bodily injuries as a result of ammunition dropped by an Armenian drone falling and exploding. He also witnessed the deaths of soldiers Murad Akhundov and Arzulla Hasanli, as well as the wounding of soldiers Ali Jafarli and Samir Jafarov.

Volume 313, case sheets: 112-116.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 93 dated 01.03.2024, the injuries sustained by **Orujov Ali Rafael oglu**, namely a blind wound of the posterior surface of the right hand with complete damage to the extensor tendon of the IV

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finger, multiple blind wounds of the right shoulder region, right subscapular region, right buttock, both thigh regions and left lower leg, and the presence of a metallic foreign body in the soft tissues, arose as a result of the impact of fragments during the explosion of ammunition. In terms of severity, the injuries overall are classified as moderately serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheets: 1-184.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, member of the mortar crew of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Shukurov Royal Namig oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 08:00, while in the direction of the city of Khojavend, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of ammunition dropped by an Armenian drone falling and exploding. He also witnessed the death of soldier Arzulla Hasanli.

Volume 313, case sheets: 126-129.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 865 dated 14.11.2023, the injuries found on **Shukurov Royal Namig oglu**, namely a blind wound of the right lower leg and the presence of a metallic foreign body in the soft tissues, arose as a result of the impact of fragments caused by the explosion of ammunition. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheets: 1-184.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Lieutenant **Safarov Parvin Ramiz oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 19:00, during combat operations in the area of the village of Khanabad, Khojaly District, aimed at preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of a mortar shell falling and exploding nearby.

Volume 313, case sheets: 137-140.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 448 dated 29.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Safarov Parvin Ramiz oglu**, namely a gunshot wound, a comminuted fracture of the left lower extremity, compartment syndrome, acute renal failure, left-sided encephalopathy and craniocerebral trauma, arose as a result of a shot fired

from a firearm and the impact of fragments or a blast wave caused by the explosion of ammunition possessing explosive properties. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as moderately serious harm to health.

Volume 140, case sheet: 79.

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Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant **Guliyev Khagani Vugar oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 19:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations in the area of the village of Khanabad, Khojaly District, as a result of fire opened by Armenian forces, he, Junior Sergeant Sirus Javadzade and soldier Yusuf Abyshov sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 313, case sheets: 150-153.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 452 dated 29.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Guliyev Khagani Vugar oglu**, namely a blind gunshot wound of the upper third of the left lower leg, an open marginal fracture of the shaft of the fibula, condition following primary surgical treatment of the wound and removal of a foreign body, resulted from a shot fired from a firearm. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheets: 1-184.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 2nd section of the 1st platoon of the 3rd company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Sergeant **Mardanli Dayanat Ilham oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 20:00, in the area of the village of Aliagali, Aghdam District, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of a mortar shell falling and exploding nearby, he, Senior Lieutenant Rasul Agayev and soldier Tabriz Seyidali oglu sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 313, case sheets: 163-166.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 453 dated 29.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Mardanli Dayanat Ilham oglu**, namely a gunshot wound of the upper third of the right thigh, an avulsion fracture of the edge of the upper third of the right thigh, condition following primary surgical treatment of the wound, explosive trauma and bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, resulted from a shot fired from a firearm and from the impact of a blast wave. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheets: 1-184.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 1st company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant **Abayev Pasha Khagani oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:00, in the area of the village of Aliagali, Aghdam District, during combat operations aimed at

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preventing large-scale provocations by Armenian armed formations, as a result of a mortar shell falling and exploding nearby, he, soldier Nazim Agayev and soldier Murad Aliyev sustained bodily injuries.

Volume 313, case sheets: 176-179.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 450 dated 29.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Abayev Pasha Khagani oğlu**, namely explosive trauma, a previous closed craniocerebral injury and vegetative-vascular instability following concussion, resulted from the impact of a blast wave. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheets: 1-184.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, rifleman of the 1st section of the 3rd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant **Ahmedov Telman Abulfaz oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 between approximately 22:00 and 23:00, in the area of the village of Khanabad, Khojaly District, during combat operations aimed at preventing provocations by Armenian armed formations, as a result of a mortar shell falling and exploding nearby, soldier Sadyg Kerimanov was killed, while he, sailor Gulali Babayev and Senior Lieutenant Parviz Gumbatov sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 313, case sheets: 189-192.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 444 dated 29.02.2024, the injuries found on **Ahmedov Telman Abulfaz oğlu**, namely explosive trauma, condition following acute left-sided cochlear neuritis, a previous closed craniocerebral injury and vegetative-vascular instability following concussion, resulted from the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of ammunition. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheets: 1-184.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, mortar crew gunner of the command group of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, sailor **Gurbanov Talekh Ilgar oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 between approximately 18:00 and 19:00, in the area of the village of Khanabad, Khojaly District, during combat operations aimed at preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of a mortar shell falling and exploding nearby, sailors Davud Giyasli and Ramin Mammadov

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were killed, while he, soldiers Mirali Agalarov and Punkhan Kazimov sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 313, case sheets: 202-205.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 456 dated 29.02.2024, the injury sustained by **Gurbanov Talekh Ilgar oglu**, namely a skin scar on the right hand following a grazing shrapnel wound, resulted from the impact of fragments caused by the explosion of ammunition. Since this injury did not cause harm to health, its severity was not determined.

Volume 373, case sheets: 1-184.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, commander of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant **Mammadov Ramil Telman oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00, in the area of the village of Khanabad, Khojaly District, during combat operations aimed at preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of shelling, sailor Jahangir Tagizade was killed, while he, soldier Nijat Shalanli and Warrant Officer Yusif Omarov sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 313, case sheets: 215-218.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 441 dated 29.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Ramil Telman oglu**, namely a through gunshot wound of the right shoulder girdle, an open comminuted intra-articular fracture of the head of the right humerus, condition following primary surgical treatment of the wound and immobilization with a plaster splint, resulted from a shot fired from a firearm. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheets: 1-184.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, senior operator of the anti-tank guided missile crew of the artillery unit of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Soldier **Velizade Murad Logman oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 between approximately 21:00 and 22:00, in the area of the village of Khanabad, Khojaly District, during combat operations aimed at preventing large-scale provocations by Armenian armed formations, as a result of shelling, soldier Sadyg Kerimanov was killed, while

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he, Senior Lieutenant Khagani Guliyev and Junior Sergeant Mugaddas Verdiyev sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 313, case sheets: 228-231.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 868-E dated 01.05.2024, the injuries sustained by **Velizade Murad Logman oglu**, namely explosive trauma, chronic left-sided cochlear neuritis, sensorineural hearing loss in the left ear, asthenoneurotic manifestations, concussion, and a gunshot wound of the middle third of the posterior surface of the right lower leg with a soft-tissue defect, resulted from the impact of a blast wave and a shot fired from a firearm. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheets: 1-184.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, head of the motor vehicle service of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Captain 3rd Rank **Abbaszade Gismetpasha Ismail oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 between approximately 10:00 and 11:00, in the area of the village of Khanabad, Khojaly District, during combat operations aimed at preventing large-scale provocations by Armenian armed formations, as a result of a mortar shell falling and exploding nearby, he and Captain 3rd Rank Huseyn Museyibov sustained bodily injuries.

Volume 313, case sheets: 241-244.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 2170 dated 06.12.2023, the injuries sustained by **Abbaszade Gismetpasha Ismail oglu**, namely barotrauma of both ears with bilateral acute cochlear neuritis and a closed craniocerebral injury with concussion, resulted from the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of ammunition. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 287, case sheets: 39-40.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, former Junior Sergeant, commander of the 1st group of the fire-support platoon of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Ganbarov Rashad Vahid oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:30, in Khojavend District, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby, his fellow servicemen soldiers Murad Arzullayev and Javid Aliyev were killed, while he himself sustained bodily injuries.

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Volume 313, case sheets: 254-258.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 1851 dated 06.12.2023, the injuries found on **Ganbarov Rashad Vahid oglu**, namely a comminuted displaced fracture of the proximal third of the right tibia and blind shrapnel wounds of the right scapular region, right shoulder region, right thigh and right lower leg, resulted from the impact of fragments caused by the explosion of an explosive device. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 64, case sheets: 3-4.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, medical orderly-driver of the medical station of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, extended-service serviceman, soldier **Yunusov Gummet Shamsaddin oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 10:00, while in the area of the village of Syrkhavend, Aghdara District, as a result of artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding, he sustained bodily injuries.

Volume 314, case sheets: 23-27.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 736 dated 24.04.2024, the injuries sustained by **Yunusov Gummet Shamsaddin oglu**, namely explosive trauma, a previous closed craniocerebral injury and vegetative-vascular instability

following concussion, resulted from the impact of a blast wave. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheets: 1-184.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, reconnaissance operator of the 5th company of the 2nd operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, extended-service serviceman, soldier **Yaraliyev Samir Jeyhun oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while in the area of the village of Syrkhavend, Aghdara District, as a result of artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding, he sustained bodily injuries.

Volume 314, case sheets: 71-75.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 739 dated 24.04.2024, the injuries sustained by **Yaraliyev Samir Jeyhun oglu**, namely a closed displaced fracture of the scaphoid bone of the right hand, condition following immobilization with a plaster splint, resulted from the impact of fragments caused by the explosion of ammunition. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as less serious harm to health.

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Volume 373, case sheets: 1-184.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, group commander of the 5th company of the 2nd operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer **Korogluyev Akif Serkhed oglu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while in the area of the village of Syrkhavend, Aghdara, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding.

Volume 314, case sheets: 86-90.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 430 dated 01.03.2024, the injuries sustained by **Korogluyev Akif Serkhed oglu**, namely explosive trauma, an open craniocerebral injury, contusion of both frontal lobes of the brain, subarachnoid and intraventricular hemorrhage, pneumocephalus, blind shrapnel wounds of the left half of the face and the region of the left eyebrow, displaced fractures of the base of the skull, including the ethmoid bone, non-displaced fractures of the anterior wall of the left frontal sinus and maxillary sinus, a previous closed craniocerebral injury, asthenoneurotic manifestations following concussion, post-traumatic secondary restoration of the left tympanic membrane, ability to perceive whispered speech at a distance of 6 metres with both ears, a penetrating wound of the left eye with leakage of intraocular contents, hematoma of the left periorbital region, a lacerated contused wound in the region of the left eyebrow, enucleation (removal of the contents of the eye), implantation of a silicone sphere, condition following primary surgical treatment of the wounds, reduction of visual acuity in the left eye to 0 (zero), correction impossible, visual acuity of the right eye 1.0, and a healed fracture of the anterior wall of the left maxillary sinus, resulted from the impact of primary or secondary fragments, as well as the blast wave caused by the explosion of an explosive device. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case sheets: 1-184.

Recognized as a victim and questioned, operator of Boiler Room No. 4 (“Shikhar”) of the housing and maintenance service of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Kerimov Ilgar Alish oğlu**, stated in his testimony that, on 19.09.2023 at approximately 21:00, while in the direction of Aghdara, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of an artillery shell falling and exploding.

Volume 314, case sheets: 137-140.

According to the conclusion of forensic medical expert examination No. 59 dated 12.02.2024, the injuries sustained by **Kerimov Ilgar Alish oğlu**, namely abrasions on the forehead and in

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in the area of the left shoulder blade resulted from the impact of fragments during the explosion of a projectile. In terms of severity, these injuries did not cause harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file pages: 1–184.

The commander of the operational group of the operational platoon of the operational company of the operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Warrant Officer Verdiyev Hasy Kamil oğlu, was questioned as a victim. In his testimony, he stated that on 19.09.2023, at approximately 17:00, while in the Agdere area, he was blown up by an anti-personnel mine planted by Armenian armed formations for the purpose of killing servicemen. As a result of the explosion, he sustained bodily injuries, and his fellow serviceman, Warrant Officer Fuad Gurbanli, also sustained injuries.

Volume 314, case-file pages: 152–156.

According to forensic expert opinion No. 58 dated 12.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Verdiyev Hasy Kamil oğlu, namely: amputation of the middle third of the left lower leg and multiple shrapnel wounds to the surface of the body, resulted from the impact of fragments caused by the explosion of a munition. These injuries are dated 19.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, were classified as grievous harm to health, resulting in a loss of general working capacity of at least 50%.

Volume 373, case-file pages: 1–184.

The reconnaissance grenade launcher operator of the 2nd group of the 4th platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Magerramov Rasim Elizbar oğlu, was questioned as a victim. In his testimony, he stated that on 20.09.2023, at approximately 12:00, while carrying out a combat mission in the direction of the town of Khankendi, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. On the same day, his fellow serviceman Alimammadov Khanbaba was killed, and Shikhaliev Elmir sustained injuries.

Volume 314, case-file pages: 169–173.

According to forensic expert opinion No. 139 dated 13.02.2024, the injury sustained by Magerramov Rasim Elizbar oglu, namely: a firearm wound to the soft tissues of the middle third of the left thigh, resulted from a shot fired from a firearm. The injury is dated 20.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, is classified as moderate harm to health.

Volume 326, case-file pages: 202–204.

The driver of the medical station of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant Askerov Jeyhun

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Ramiz oglu. In his testimony, he stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 21:00, while in the Agdere area, as a result of the impact and explosion of a large-calibre shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he and the doctor of the medical post, Senior Lieutenant Yasin Guluzade, sustained bodily injuries.

Volume 314, case-file sheets: 184–187.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 492 dated 04.03.2024, the injury sustained by Askerov Jeyhun Ramiz oglu, namely a scar on the skin of the lower third of the right forearm following a gunshot wound, resulted from the impact of primary or secondary fragments during the explosion of a munition. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The commander of the mortar group of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Mammadov Intigam Magerram oglu, was questioned as a victim. In his testimony, he stated that on 20.09.2023, while in the Khojavend district, as a result of the impact and explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, his fellow servicemen, Junior Sergeant Torgul Aliev and Warrant Officer Magerram Huseynov, were killed, while he himself sustained bodily injuries.

Volume 314, case-file sheets: 197–201.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 85 dated 18.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Mammadov Intigam Magerram oglu, namely acute left-sided cochlear neuritis and simple myopic astigmatism of the right eye with visual acuity reduced to 0.5 (corrected to 1.0), resulted from the impact of the blast wave during the explosion of an artillery shell. The injuries are dated 20.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The reconnaissance operator of the 4th platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant Piriev Muhammad Vilayat oglu, was questioned as a victim. In his testimony, he stated that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 12:00, while in the Khojavend district, he was wounded as a result of fire from an automatic weapon carried out by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 314, case-file sheets: 212–216.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1559 dated 29.02.2024, the injury sustained by Piriev Muhammad Vilayat oglu, namely a through-and-through gunshot wound to the middle third of the right lower leg, resulted from a shot fired from a firearm. In terms of severity, this injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 350, case-file sheets: 202–203.

The reconnaissance gunner of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Sergeant Piriev Elnur Habil oglu, was questioned as a victim. In his testimony, he stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, while in the Khojavend district, he was wounded as a result of a grenade-launcher shot fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 314, case-file sheets: 225–229.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 82 dated 18.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Piriev Elnur Habil oglu, namely barotrauma and craniocerebral injury, resulted from the impact of the blast wave during the explosion of a grenade. The injuries are dated 19.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The commander of a division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Captain Hasanov Amrakh Kamil oglu, was questioned as a victim. In his testimony, he stated that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 09:00, while in the vicinity of the village of Magsudlu, Aghdam district, as a result of the impact and explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he sustained bodily injuries.

Volume 51, case-file sheets: 215–216; Volume 314, case-file sheets: 240–244.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 101 dated 21.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Hasanov Amrakh Kamil oglu, namely contusions of the soft tissues of the right wrist and chest, resulted from the impact of the blast wave during the explosion of an artillery shell. The injuries are dated 20.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The radio operator of the 4th platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Kurbanov Elnur Elchin oglu, was questioned as a victim. In his testimony, he stated that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, while in the area of the city of Khankendi, as a result of the impact and explosion of an artillery shell,

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fired by Armenian armed formations, his fellow servicemen — Elton Mammadov, Sebukhi Huseynov, Kamal Gasimov, Vilayat Ahmedov, Mahir Jafarov, Iskender Museyibli and Magerram Huseynov — were killed, while he himself, as well as Telman Agabalayev, Zamin Alekperov and Muhammad Ibadullayev, were wounded.

Volume 314, case-file sheets: 256–260.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 274 dated 13.03.2024, the injuries identified in Kurbanov Elnur Elchin oglu, namely a shrapnel wound to the right half of the chest, injury to the right lung and haemopneumothorax, resulted from the impact of fragments during the explosion of a munition. The injuries are dated 20.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The commander of the special sniper group of the sniper unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Lieutenant Mirzaev Mirgabil Habil oglu, was questioned as a victim. In his testimony, he stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:30, while in the Khojavend district, as a result of the impact and explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he was wounded. In addition, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 06:30, while in the same area, he was wounded as a result of the impact and explosion of a tank shell. As a result of these explosions, his fellow servicemen — Senior Lieutenant Karim Hasanov, Junior Sergeant Elshad Jafarov, Junior Sergeant Elvin Nadirli and soldier Javid Safaraliev — were killed, while Senior Lieutenant Ilkin Hasanov, Serdar Mammadzade and Warrant Officer Fariz Manafov of Ministry of Defence military unit No. 706 were wounded.

Volume 315, case-file sheets: 8–12.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 342 dated 22.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Mirzaev Mirgabil Habil oglu, namely a blind shrapnel wound in the region of the left elbow joint, status post primary surgical treatment, barotrauma and left-sided tinnitus, resulted from the impact of primary or secondary fragments, as well as the blast wave, during the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The commander of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant Hasanov Ilkin Khayaleddin

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oglu, was questioned as a victim. In his testimony, he stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:30, while in the Khojavend district, as a result of the impact and explosion of a munition dropped from a drone by Armenian armed formations, his fellow serviceman Arzulla Hasanov was killed, while he himself was wounded. At the same place and at the same time, his fellow serviceman, soldier Mirali Takhmazov, was also killed, while soldiers Alifendi Farziev, Ali Orujov, Sergeant Nijat Gasimov, soldier Kenan Gasimov and Lieutenant Ulvi Bagirov were wounded.

Volume 315, case-file sheets: 23–27.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 344 dated 22.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Hasanov Ilkin Khayaleddin oglu, namely discogenic left-sided S1 radiculopathy in the stage of incomplete remission, blind shrapnel wounds to the anterior surface of the left lower leg and the right gluteal region, status post primary surgical treatment, barotrauma and left-sided tinnitus, resulted from the impact of primary or secondary fragments, as well as the blast wave, during the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The grenade-launcher operator of the 1st section of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, a conscript serviceman, soldier Kerimov Yusif Ganbar oglu, was questioned as a victim. In his testimony, he stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:30, while in the Khojavend district, as a result of the impact and explosion of a munition dropped from a drone by Armenian armed formations, his fellow serviceman Arzulla Hasanov was killed, while he himself and Senior Lieutenant Ilkin Hasanov were wounded. Furthermore, on 20.09.2023 at approximately 06:30, while in the same area, as a result of the impact and explosion of a tank shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he, as well as Alifendi Farziev, Javid Aliev and Ulvi Bagirov, were wounded. As a result of the same explosion, Senior Lieutenant Zamil Abbasov and Junior Lieutenant Garib Gasimov were killed.

Volume 315, case-file sheets: 38–42.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 345 dated 22.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Kerimov Yusif Genber oglu, namely a blind shrapnel wound in the region of the 7th cervical vertebra and a contusion of the occipital region, resulted from the impact of primary or secondary fragments, as well as the blast wave, during the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

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Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The commander of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Captain Huseynov Huseyn Hasanguli oglu, was questioned as a victim. In his testimony, he stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 19:00, while in the Khojavend district, as a result of the impact and explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he sustained bodily injuries. At the same place and at the same time, his fellow servicemen Elhan Najafi and Agil Akperov were killed.

Volume 315, case-file sheets: 53–57.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 341 dated 22.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Huseynov Huseyn Hasanguli oglu, namely bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, the ability to perceive whispered speech at a distance of 4.5 metres with both ears, barotrauma, closed craniocerebral injury and vegetative-vascular dystonia following cerebral concussion, resulted from the impact of the blast wave during the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The reconnaissance sapper of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Umarov Emil Fuad oglu, was questioned as a victim. In his testimony, he stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:00, while in the Khojavend district, as a result of the impact and explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, his fellow serviceman Eltun Yunisov was killed, while he himself, as well as contract serviceman Ravan Ahmedov and soldier Rahman Mammadli, were wounded.

Volume 315, case-file sheets: 68–72.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 343 dated 22.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Umarov Emil Fuad oglu, namely barotrauma, bilateral acute cochlear neuritis and a scar on the skin of the right lower leg following a tangential shrapnel wound, resulted from the impact of primary or secondary fragments, as well as the blast wave, during the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

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Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The commander of the mortar group of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, contract serviceman, soldier Ismailly

Farid Seymour oglu, was questioned as a victim. In his testimony, he stated that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:30, while in the Khojavend district, as a result of the impact and explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he sustained bodily injuries.

Volume 315, case-file sheets: 83–86.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 346 dated 22.02.2024, the injury sustained by Ismailly Farid Seymour oglu, namely a sprain of the ligaments of the right ankle joint, resulted from the impact of a blunt mechanism causing the physiological capacities of the muscles, joints and ligaments to be exceeded. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity is not determined.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The head of the pharmacy-paramedic of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Abyshov Alim Hasan oglu, was questioned as a victim. In his testimony, he stated that on 20.09.2023, while in the Khojavend district awaiting the evacuation of wounded servicemen, as a result of the impact and explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he sustained bodily injuries.

Volume 315, case-file sheets: 144–148.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 274 dated 17.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Abyshov Alim Hasan oglu, namely blast injury, closed craniocerebral injury, concussion of the brain, barotrauma, bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis and bilateral sensorineural hearing loss with perception of whispered speech at a distance of 5 metres, resulted from the impact of the blast wave during the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. The injuries are dated 20.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The medical orderly-driver of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Soldier Zeynalov Alesker Saday oglu, was questioned as a victim. In his testimony, he stated that on 20.09.2023, while in the Khojavend district awaiting the evacuation of wounded servicemen, as a result of the impact and

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explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he sustained bodily injuries.

Volume 315, case-file sheets: 159–163.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 273 dated 22.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Zeynalov Alesker Saday oglu, namely barotrauma, bilateral chronic cochlear

neuritis and bilateral sensorineural hearing loss with perception of whispered speech at a distance of 4 metres, resulted from the impact of the blast wave during the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. The injuries are dated 20.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The reconnaissance sniper of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Rustamov Akber Mehman oglu, was questioned as a victim. In his testimony, he stated that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00, while in the vicinity of the city of Khankendi, as a result of the impact and explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, company commander Zamin Abbasov, platoon commander Junior Lieutenant Garib Gasimov, soldiers Murad Akhundov, Erzulla Hasanly and Mirali Takhmazov were killed. He himself, as well as soldiers Kenan Kasimov, Malik Shukurov, Farid Sadygov and Ali Safarli, were wounded.

Volume 315, case-file sheets: 174–178.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 29 dated 13.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Rustamov Akber Mehman oglu, namely barotrauma, tinnitus, mild asthenia and a moderately pronounced acute stress reaction, resulted from the impact of a rocket explosion. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The commander of the 1st platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Ismailov Saib Azer oglu, was questioned as a victim. In his testimony, he stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 02:00, while in the village of Kharov, Khojaly district, as a result of the impact and explosion of a hand grenade fired by Armenian armed formations, he and servicemen Ilkham Israilov, Eltaj Mashadiyev, Elshan Chobanov, Rovshan Khalilov, Ismail Gashimov, Huseyn Umudov and Nijat Magizade were wounded. He witnessed the death of his fellow serviceman Rashad Velizade.

Volume 116, case-file sheets: 77–81.

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Volume 315, case-file sheets: 189–193.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 284 dated 14.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Ismailov Saib Azer oglu, namely shrapnel wounds to the right thigh and right lower leg, resulted from the impact of fragments caused by the explosion of a munition. The injuries are dated 19.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The commander of the 2nd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant Hasanov Imamali Agaverdi oglu, was questioned as a victim. In his testimony, he stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, while in the Khojavend district, as a result of the impact and explosion of a projectile dropped by an Armenian unmanned aerial vehicle, he was wounded. He further stated that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, in the same area, Armenian armed formations, having violated the ceasefire that had been reached, fired from an “RQ 26” grenade launcher, as a result of which he, as well as soldiers Ramin Guliev, Mahir Mekhtiev and Valeh Ibrahimov, were wounded. During the hostilities, Senior Lieutenant Kerem Hasanov, Senior Lieutenant Zamin Abbasov and Major Ali Abbasov were killed.

Volume 315, case-file sheets: 204–207.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 366 dated 07.03.2024, the injury sustained by Hasanov Imamali Agaverdi oglu, namely rupture of the left tympanic membrane and acute left-sided cochlear neuritis (barotrauma), resulted from the impact of the blast wave caused by the explosion of a munition. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The mortar operator of the 4th section of the 4th platoon of the M unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Guluzade Shakh-ray Elshan oglu, was questioned as a victim. In his testimony, he stated that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 12:00, while in the area of the city of Khankendi, as a result of the impact and explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he was wounded.

Volume 315, case-file sheets: 219–223.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1389 dated 14.11.2023, the injuries identified on Guluzade Shakh-ray Elshan oglu, namely wounds to the posterior surfaces of the bones of both hands and a wound to the anterior surface of the middle third of the left

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lower leg, resulted from the impact of a sharp object. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The commander of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Abdul-zade Rafail Rovshan oglu, was questioned as a victim. In his testimony, he stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, while in the area of the village of Vangli, Agdere district, as a result of the impact and explosion of hand grenades dropped by Armenian armed formations, he and his fellow servicemen Warrant Officer Fariz Fatullayev, Junior Sergeant Evazaga Abdullazade and Warrant Officer Tural

Isaev were wounded. In addition, as a result of the impact and explosion of a mortar shell, soldier Soltanali Atally was wounded.

Volume 315, case-file sheets: 232–236.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 347 dated 22.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Abdul-zade Rafail Rovshan oglu, namely a shrapnel wound to the left knee joint with primary surgical treatment and a foreign body (metal fragment) in the soft tissues of the left thigh, resulted from the impact of the blast wave and fragments caused by the explosion of a munition. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The deputy commander of the 1st company of the 1st operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence for personnel matters, Senior Lieutenant Abdullaev Kamal Aladdin oglu, was questioned as a victim. In his testimony, he stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, in the direction of the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district, he was wounded as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 316, case-file sheets: 8–12.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 433 dated 01.03.2024, the injuries sustained by Abdullaev Kamal Aladdin oglu, namely shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of the upper third of both thighs, through-and-through gunshot wounds to both ankle joints, an open comminuted displaced fracture of the distal metaphysis of the left tibia, primary surgical treatment of the wounds, removal of a foreign body (metal fragment), and contracture of the left ankle joint, resulted from the impact of the blast wave

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caused by the explosion of a munition, as well as from gunfire. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The squad commander of an anti-tank platoon of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, contract serviceman, soldier Ulchiyev Murad Ildirim oglu, was questioned as a victim. In his testimony, he stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:30, in the area of the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district, he was wounded as a result of the impact and explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 316, case-file sheets: 23–27.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 76 dated 16.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Ulchiyev Murad Ildirim oglu, namely scars on the right lateral surface of the chest, postoperative scars on the anterolateral surface of the lower third of the left lower leg and on

the lateral surface of the right thigh, shrapnel wounds to the lateral surface of the lower third of the right lower leg with skin defects, contusions of both lungs, displaced fractures of the right III and IX ribs, multiple penetrating and non-penetrating shrapnel wounds to the anterior and posterior surfaces of the right half of the chest, thigh and lower leg, through-and-through and blind shrapnel wounds to the lower third of the anterior inner surface of the left lower leg with an extensive soft-tissue defect, and bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, resulted from the explosion, fire and blast wave on 19.09.2023. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Forensic medical examination

Volume 326, case-file sheet: 135.

The contract serviceman, reconnaissance operator of the 4th company of the 2nd operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Mammadov Elvin Jafar oglu, was questioned as a victim. In his testimony, he stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, in the area of the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district, he was wounded as a result of the impact and explosion of artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 316, case-file sheets: 38–42.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 392 dated 01.03.2024, the injuries sustained by Mammadov Elvin Jafar oglu, namely an open craniocerebral injury resulting from blast trauma, severe haemorrhagic

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contusions of the brain, subarachnoid haemorrhage, displaced fractures of the base of the skull, the 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 sphenoid sinus, the nasal bones, the superior wall of the right orbit, the right zygomatic arch, 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 displaced fracture of the middle third of the shaft of the left ulna, traumatic avulsion of the nail phalanx of the first digit of the left hand, traumatic avulsion of the proximal phalanx of the fourth digit at the level of the joint, open displaced fractures of the proximal and distal phalanges of the first digit, the base of the first metacarpal bone and the medial condyle of the left humerus, total contusion of both lungs, bilateral reactive pleuritis, multiple shrapnel and lacerated injuries to the soft tissues of the face, both upper extremities, the right half of the scrotum, the anterior surface of the chest and the left lateral wall of the abdominal cavity, injury to the soft tissues of the right half of the face, lacerated and contused wounds of the right temporozygomatic region, soft-tissue defects, a foreign body in the soft tissues (metal fragment), primary surgical treatment of the wounds, external fixation of the ulna, secondary surgical treatment of the wounds, autodermpoplasty, a penetrating injury to the right eye, enucleation, placement

of a silicone implant, which resulted in loss of vision (0, not amenable to correction), while the visual acuity of the left eye is 1.0. These injuries resulted from the impact of a blast wave caused by the explosion of a munition with fragments. In terms of severity, they are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The Head of Air Defence – Head of Section of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Major Mustafaev Nusret Tarlan oglu, was recognised as a victim and questioned. In his testimony, he stated that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 13:00, in the area of the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district, as a result of the impact and explosion of artillery shells fired by armed formations of Armenia, the Chief of Staff of the military unit, Lieutenant Colonel Vusal Rustamov, was killed, while he himself was wounded.

Volume 316, case-file sheets: 53–57.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 417 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Mustafaev Nusret Tarlan oglu, namely blast injury, closed craniocerebral injury, post-concussion vegetative-vascular

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instability, bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, post-traumatic secondary healing of the tympanic membranes of both ears, bilateral severe sensorineural hearing loss, the ability to hear whispered speech at a distance of 5 metres with both ears, as well as a shrapnel wound in the region of the right popliteal area with subsequent surgical treatment of the wound, leaving scars, resulted from the impact of an explosive substance (primary or secondary fragments, as well as the blast wave). In terms of severity, the said injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The mortar operator of the 2nd group of the 7th platoon of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Isaev Elchin Teymur oglu, was recognised as a victim and questioned. In his testimony, he stated that on 20 September 2023 at approximately 07:00, during the fighting for the liberation of post “A 3” in the Agdere district, he was wounded as a result of a sniper shot fired by armed formations of Armenia.

Volume 316, case-file sheets: 195–198.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 377 dated 29 February 2024, the injury sustained by Isaev Elchin Teymur oglu, namely a through-and-through gunshot wound to the soft tissues of the parietal region of the head, was caused by a shot from a firearm. In terms of severity, this injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The serviceman, rifleman of the 4th section of the 3rd platoon of unit “F” of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Mejidli Yusif Ilham oglu, was recognised as a victim and questioned. In his testimony, he stated that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 23:00, during hostilities taking place in the area of the village of Khalfali, Shusha district, while preventing large-scale provocative actions undertaken by armed formations of Armenia, as a result of the impact and explosion of a mortar shell fired by the enemy, Seymur Azzaliev was killed, while he himself and Private Musa Orujov sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 316, case-file sheets: 211–214.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1787 dated 19 October 2023, the injuries identified in Mejidli Yusif Ilham oglu, namely closed shrapnel wounds of the left lower leg and right thigh, as well as barotrauma of the right ear accompanied by right-sided acute cochlear neuritis, resulted from

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the impact of the blast wave caused by the explosion of a projectile with explosive properties. In terms of severity, these injuries, both collectively and individually, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 49, case-file sheets: 65–66.

The commander of the 4th platoon of the 2nd section of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Suleymanov Nurlan Mayil oglu, was recognised as a victim and questioned. In his testimony, he stated that on 20 September 2023 at approximately 10:00, during fighting in the Khojavend district in the direction of the village of Kharov, Khojaly district, as a result of the impact and explosion of an F-1 hand grenade fired by armed formations of Armenia, he was wounded. Despite this, he continued fighting, but subsequently sustained additional injuries as a result of the impact and explosion of an RPG-7V2 grenade-launcher projectile, also fired by the enemy.

Volume 317, case-file sheets: 8–12.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 45 dated 17 February 2024, the injury sustained by Suleymanov Nurlan Mayil oglu, namely a closed shrapnel wound to the soft tissues of the left thigh, was caused by the impact of fragments resulting from the explosion of a projectile with explosive properties. In terms of severity, this injury is classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The reconnaissance gunner of the 2nd group of the 4th platoon of the 5th section of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Dadashly Izzet Salamet oglu, was recognised as a victim and questioned. In his testimony, he stated that on the evening of 19 September 2023, in the territory of the Khojaly district, as a result of a sniper shot fired by

armed formations of Armenia, he was wounded, and subsequently sustained additional injuries as a result of the impact and explosion of a mortar shell fired by the enemy.

Volume 317, case-file sheets: 23–27.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 92 dated 15 February 2024, the injuries sustained by Dadashly Izzet Salamet oglu, namely an open shrapnel fracture of the upper third of the shaft of the left humerus with displacement and a through-and-through wound of the upper third of the left shoulder accompanied by right-sided haemothorax, resulted from a shot from a firearm on 19 September 2023. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

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The serviceman of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 12th section of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Karaev Seymur Ramig oglu, was recognised as a victim and questioned. In his testimony, he stated that on 20 September 2023 at approximately 16:00, during hostilities taking place in the direction of the village of Janyatag, Agdere district, from the direction of the village of Papravend, Aghdam district, he was wounded as a result of the impact and explosion of a mortar shell fired by armed formations of Armenia. At the place where he was wounded during that period, his fellow servicemen were also killed: Privates Mehdi Abbasov, Devid Jalilov, Javad Magerramov, Warrant Officer Ali Tagiyev and Warrant Officer Rasul Teymurov.

Volume 317, case-file sheets: 42–46.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 38 dated 15 February 2024, the injury sustained by Karaev Seymur Ramig oglu, namely a superficial closed shrapnel wound in the area above the left eyebrow, resulted from the explosion on 20 September 2023. In terms of severity, this injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The gunner of the combat support platoon of the 2nd operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Guliev Hasan Ilgar oglu, was recognised as a victim and questioned. In his testimony, he stated that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 18:00, in the area of the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district, as a result of the impact and explosion of artillery shells fired by armed formations of Armenia, Privates Nijat Nazarli and Veli Mustafazade were killed, while he himself was wounded.

Volume 317, case-file sheets: 59–63.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 411 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Guliev Hasan Ilgar oglu, namely blast injury, closed craniocerebral injury and

post-concussion vegetative-vascular instability, resulted from the impact of the blast wave caused by the explosion of a substance with explosive properties. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The assistant grenade-launcher operator of the 2nd section of the 1st operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Hasanly Hasan Samir oglu, was recognised as a victim and questioned. In his testimony, he stated that on 19 September 2023

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at approximately 13:00, in the area of the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district, as a result of the impact and explosion of artillery shells fired by armed formations of Armenia, the section commander, Senior Lieutenant Veliyulla Aliev, Privates Gokhan Safarov and Elsevar Gardashzade, Warrant Officer Oleg Jafarov and contract serviceman Elvin Gaybov were killed. He himself was wounded.

Volume 317, case-file sheets: 83–87.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 745 dated 24 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Hasanly Hasan Samir oglu, namely bilateral acute cochlear neuritis and post-traumatic perforation of the right tympanic membrane, resulted from the impact of the blast wave caused by the explosion of a substance with explosive properties. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The contract serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Gasretov Zamin Zahid oglu, was recognised as a victim and questioned. In his testimony, he stated that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 13:00, during hostilities in the direction of the village of Vangli, Agdere district, from the direction of the Kalbajar district, he was wounded as a result of the impact and explosion of a mortar shell fired by armed formations of Armenia. During the same period and in the same area, his fellow serviceman, platoon commander Lieutenant Rafail Abdul-zade, was also wounded.

Volume 317, case-file sheets: 100–103.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 84 dated 19 February 2024, the injury sustained by Gasretov Zamin Zahid oglu, namely a closed shrapnel wound of the left infraorbital (buccal) region, was inflicted on 19 September 2023 and, in terms of severity, is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 326, case-file sheets: 193–195.

The former commander of the 1st operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Major Huseynov Mahir Ilgar oglu, was recognised as a victim and questioned. In his testimony, he stated that on 19 September 2023 at 13:08, in the area of the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district, as a result of the impact and explosion of an artillery shell fired by armed formations of Armenia, his fellow servicemen were killed: Senior Lieutenant Veliyulla Aliev, Lieutenant Colonel Vusal Rustamov, Captain Elvin

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Aliev, Senior Warrant Officer Oleg Jafarov. He himself, as well as his fellow servicemen Major Nusret Mustafaev and Senior Lieutenant Kamal Abdullaev, were wounded.

Volume 317, case-file sheets: 113–117.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 348 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by Huseynov Mahir Ilgar oglu, namely blast injury, closed craniocerebral injury with subsequent astheno-neurotic manifestations, bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, post-traumatic perforation of the right tympanic membrane with secondary healing, bilateral sensorineural hearing loss (whispered speech is heard at a distance of 4 metres), as well as a number of fractures and injuries to the lower extremity, including open fractures of the metatarsal bones of the left foot (II, III, IV), the cuboid bone, shrapnel wounds to both lower legs, metallic-shrapnel injuries to the soft tissues of both lower legs, osteoarthritis of the joints of the left foot, contractures of the toes and Hallux Valgus, resulted from the impact of the blast wave and fragments caused by the explosion of a substance with explosive properties. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The rifleman-medic of the 3rd section of the 2nd platoon of the 11th section of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Guliev Nihad Elman oglu, was recognised as a victim and questioned. In his testimony, he stated that on 20 September 2023 at approximately 10:00, during hostilities in the direction of the Khojaly district from the Aghdam district, as a result of the explosion of a previously emplaced hand grenade planted by armed formations of Armenia for the purpose of intentionally killing servicemen, he and his fellow servicemen, Privates Altyn Aliev and Raul Niyazov, were wounded. Their fellow serviceman, Warrant Officer Ikhtiyar Bayramov, was killed at the site of the explosion.

Volume 317, case-file sheets: 128–132.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 149 dated 16 February 2024, the injuries sustained by Guliev Nihad Elman oglu, namely motor and sensory impairments of both lower extremities with a sharp reduction in muscular strength, post-traumatic injury to the right fibular and tibial nerves accompanied by a “drop foot” ankle joint, as well as multiple shrapnel wounds to the left gluteal region, right forearm and posterior surfaces of both lower extremities, resulted from the impact of the blast wave and

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fragments during the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. These injuries occurred on 20 September 2023 and resulted in a permanent loss of more than one-third of overall working capacity (35%). In terms of severity, they are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 326, case-file sheets: 206–208.

The reconnaissance soldier of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 4th section of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Askerov Tekhrun Rasul oglu, was recognised as a victim and questioned. In his testimony, he stated that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 13:00, in the area of the village of Janyatag, Agdere district, as a result of the impact and explosion of artillery shells fired by armed formations of Armenia, he and his fellow servicemen Warrant Officer Fuad Kurbanly, Junior Warrant Officer Khasy Verdiyev, Privates Shakhriyar Alekperli and Vasif Seyidli were wounded. Their fellow serviceman Mirmusa Huseynizade was also killed at the site.

Volume 317, case-file sheets: 143–147.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 111 dated 14 February 2024, the injuries sustained by Askerov Tekhrun Rasul oglu, namely scars remaining after shrapnel wounds to the right temporal and cervical regions, were inflicted on 19 September 2023. In terms of severity, they are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 326, case-file sheets: 187–188.

The commander of the 1st platoon of the 5th section of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Guluyev Khabil Ayaz oglu, was recognised as a victim and questioned. In his testimony, he stated that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 15:00, during an attack on a combat post belonging to armed formations of Armenia in the area of the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district, he was wounded as a result of the impact and explosion of an artillery shell fired by the enemy.

Volume 317, case-file sheets: 158–162.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 892 dated 1 December 2023, the injury sustained by Guluyev Khabil Ayaz oglu, namely an abrasion on the left lower leg, was caused by the impact of a blunt object. This injury is not classified as harm to health; therefore, its degree of severity is not determined.

Volume 66, case-file sheets: 111–112.

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The Chief of Staff – Deputy Commander of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Major Javadov Anar Allahverdi oglu, was recognised as a victim and questioned. In his testimony, he stated that on 19 September 2023, between 17:00 and 18:00, the command post in the village of Zogalbulag, Khojavend district, where he was located, was struck by an artillery shell fired by armed formations of Armenia. As a result of the explosion, he himself, the commander of the artillery division Hammadov Eldar and doctor Musaly Orkhan were injured.

Volume 317, case-file sheets: 205–209.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 115 dated 16 February 2024, the injury sustained by Javadov Anar Allahverdi oglu, namely barotrauma resulting in cranialgia, arose from the impact of a blast wave. In terms of severity, this injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 326, case-file sheets: 190–191.

The reconnaissance sapper of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 5th section of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Hasanzade Jesaret Gulara oglu, was recognised as a victim and questioned. In his testimony, he stated that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 13:00, in the Agdere area, as a result of the impact and explosion of a “FAGOT”-type anti-tank guided missile fired by armed formations of Armenia, he and his fellow serviceman Warrant Officer Akif Korogluyev were wounded. At the same time and at the same place, Privates Huseyn Babaev and Amin Alasgarov were also injured, while the commander of the combat group, Fuzuli Mammadov, was killed.

Volume 317, case-file sheets: 220–223.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 439 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Hasanzade Jesaret Gulara oglu, namely blast injury, a through-and-through shrapnel wound to the occipital region penetrating the cranial cavity, open craniocerebral injury, haemorrhagic contusion of the cerebellum, haematoma, the presence of foreign bodies and a fracture of the occipital bone, were treated by primary surgical intervention (20 September 2023). These injuries resulted from the impact of primary or secondary fragments of an explosive device. In terms of severity, they are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The mortar gunner of the 2nd group of the 4th section of the 3rd platoon of unit “F” of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence,

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Private Mutallimli Arif Telman oglu, was recognised as a victim and questioned. In his testimony, he stated that on 20 September 2023 at approximately 02:00, while advancing from the Khojavend area towards the city of Khankendi, he and his fellow servicemen,

Privates Yusif Mejidli, Yakubali Safarov and Azad Mammadov, were wounded as a result of the impact and explosion of an artillery shell fired by armed formations of Armenia.

Volume 317, case-file sheets: 235–238.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 424 dated 12 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Mutallimli Arif Telman oglu, namely shrapnel wounds to the right upper extremity, were caused by fragments resulting from the explosion of an explosive device. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The commander of the 9th section of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Captain Hasanov Farman Rafiq oglu, was recognised as a victim and questioned. In his testimony, he stated that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 14:30, in the area of the village of Janyatag, Agdere district, he was wounded as a result of fire opened by armed formations of Armenia.

Volume 317, case-file sheets: 249–253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1507 dated 13 November 2023, the injuries sustained by Hasanov Farman Rafiq oglu, namely a fracture of the proximal metaphysis of the right tibia without displacement, a through-and-through 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 closed wound of the middle third of the left lower leg, were caused by gunshots. In terms of severity, they are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The assistant machine-gunner of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd section of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Mustafaev Rahman Rasim oglu, was recognised as a victim and questioned. In his testimony, he stated that on 20 September 2023 at approximately 11:00, in the area of the village of Janyatag, Agdere district, as a result of an artillery shell fired from a combat post belonging to armed formations of Armenia striking the Ural truck in which he was located, he and his

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fellow servicemen, contract servicemen Lyatif Gajily and Ulvi Babaev, were wounded.

Volume 321, case-file sheets: 8–13.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 59 dated 27 February 2024, the injuries sustained by Mustafaev Rahman Rasim oglu, namely traumatic amputation of the lower third of the right thigh, an open comminuted fracture of the left femur, shrapnel wounds of the right thigh, the left angle of the lower jaw, both upper extremities and the perineum, thermal

burns of the left hand and forearm of degrees I, II and IIIA (9%), closed craniocerebral injury, concussion of the brain, perforation of the left tympanic membrane and status post acute left-sided cochlear neuritis, were caused by fragments, the blast wave and fire resulting from the explosion. These injuries resulted in a permanent loss of more than one-third of overall working capacity and are therefore classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The operator of the anti-tank section of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Rustamov Galib Habil oglu, was recognised as a victim and questioned. In his testimony, he stated that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 14:00, during an attack on a combat post belonging to armed formations of Armenia in the area of the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district, he and his fellow serviceman, Private Azer Guliev, were wounded as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by the enemy.

Volume 321, case-file sheets: 24–29.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 413 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Rustamov Galib Habil oglu, namely scars remaining after abrasions on the dorsal surface of the right hand, barotrauma, post-traumatic dry perforation of the right tympanic membrane and status post acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by fragments and the blast wave resulting from the explosion of a substance with explosive properties. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The gunner of the 1st machine-gun section of the machine-gun platoon of the combat support unit of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence

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Private Agakishiyev Kamal Kamil oglu, in his testimony, stated that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 15:00, in the area of the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district, during an attack on a combat post belonging to armed formations of Armenia, he sustained injuries as a result of the impact and explosion of an artillery shell fired by the enemy.

Volume 321, case-file sheets: 40–44.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 429 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Agakishiyev Kamal Kamil oglu, namely blast injury, post-traumatic neuropathy of the left ulnar nerve at the level of the middle third of the forearm, shrapnel wounds of the left upper extremity leaving scars, as well as the presence of a foreign metallic fragment in the soft tissues of the forearm and in the projection of the fourth digit of the left hand, were caused by primary or secondary fragments resulting from the explosion of an explosive device. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The assistant grenade-launcher operator of the 2nd platoon of the 5th section of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Aleskerov Amin Natig oğlu, was recognised as a victim and questioned. In his testimony, he stated that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 21:00, in the area of the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district, during an attack on a combat post belonging to armed formations of Armenia, his platoon came under sniper fire, as a result of which the platoon commander, Lieutenant Fuzuli Mammadov, was killed, while he himself was wounded.

Volume 321, case-file sheets: 57–61.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 421 dated 1 March 2024, the injury sustained by Aleskerov Amin Natig oğlu, namely a through-and-through gunshot wound to the middle third of the right thigh, treated by primary surgical operation, with subsequent formation of scars, was caused by a shot from a firearm. In terms of severity, this injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The commander of the 3rd platoon of the 12th section of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant Yusifov Yusif Aliaga oğlu, was recognised as a victim and questioned. In his testimony, he stated that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 21:00 in the

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Aghdam district, during an attack on a combat post belonging to armed formations of Armenia, his fellow serviceman Warrant Officer Ikhtiyar Bayramov was killed as a result of sniper fire, while he himself was wounded.

Volume 321, case-file sheets: 88–92.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 88 dated 21 February 2024, the injury sustained by Yusifov Yusif Aliaga oğlu, namely an abrasion in the back area, was caused by tangential impact of a bullet fired from a firearm on 19 September 2023. This injury is not classified as harm to health; therefore, its degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The machine-gunner of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the 5th section of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Hasanov Firdovsi Vahid oğlu, was recognised as a victim and questioned. In his testimony, he stated that on 19 September 2023, in the area of the village of Khalfali, Shusha district, he was wounded as a result of a sniper shot fired by armed formations of Armenia.

Volume 321, case-file sheets: 105–109.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1762 dated 29 November 2023, the injuries sustained by Hasanov Firdovsi Vahid oglu, namely a gunshot wound to the skull with severe haemorrhagic contusion of the right temporal lobe of the brain and a comminuted fracture of the temporal bone, were caused by a shot from a firearm. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The chief mechanic-driver of the 2nd platoon of the 1st section of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Shirinli Ibadet Abulfat oglu, was recognised as a victim and questioned. In his testimony, he stated that on 20 September 2023, between 10:00 and 11:00, during hostilities, while advancing in a tank towards the city of Khankendi from the city of Shusha, when crossing an old bridge, the bridge failed to withstand the weight of the tank, collapsed and the tank overturned, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

Volume 321, case-file sheets: 135–139.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 369 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by Shirinli Ibadet Abulfat oglu, namely multiple shrapnel wounds of the frontal region of the head, were caused by primary or secondary fragments resulting from the explosion of a substance with explosive properties on 19 September 2023. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 321, case-file sheets: 150–154.

The chief mechanic-driver of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd section of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Asadov Naid Razim oglu, was recognised as a victim and questioned. In his testimony, he stated that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 15:00, while inside a tank in the Khojavend district, he was wounded as a result of the impact and explosion of an anti-tank missile fired by armed formations of Armenia.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1781 dated 18 October 2023, the injury sustained by Asadov Naid Razim oglu, namely a sprain of the ligaments of the left ankle joint, resulted from abrupt movements of the joint beyond its physiological capacities (inward, outward, forward and backward) under the impact of a blunt mechanism. This injury is not classified as harm to health; therefore, its degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 49, case-file sheets: 35–36.

The commander of the vehicle section of the logistics support platoon of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Sergeant Hasanov Sahil Elmidar oglu, was recognised as a victim and questioned. In his testimony, he stated that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 15:00, while in the area of the village of Gadzhar, Fuzuli district, he was wounded as a result of the impact and explosion of a mortar shell fired by armed formations of Armenia.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 370 dated 22 February 2024, the injury sustained by Hasanov Sahil Elmidar oglu, namely scar tissue in the area above the left eyebrow, was caused by the impact of a blunt object or by contact of the injured area with such an object. This injury is not classified as harm to health; therefore, its degree of severity was not determined.

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Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The assistant machine-gunner of the anti-tank platoon of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Private Kasemi Nemati Erol Muhammad Tagy oglu, was recognised as a victim and questioned. In his testimony, he stated that at noon on 19 September 2023, while in the area of the village of Abdal Gyulably, Aghdam district, he was wounded as a result of the impact and explosion of an artillery shell fired by armed formations of Armenia.

Volume 321, case-file sheets: 177–181.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1478 dated 11.04.2024, the injuries sustained by Kasemi Nemati Erol Muhammad Tagy oglu, namely blunt injuries to the soft tissues of the outer surface of the left knee joint and the area of the right heel, were caused by the impact of primary and secondary fragments resulting from the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, they are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The questioning conducted with the victim, a serviceman of the communications company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, radio operator-soldier Kerimli Sarkar Namig oglu, showed that on 19.09.2023, at approximately 17:00, in the territory of the Aghdam district, as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine previously planted by Armenian armed formations for the purpose of intentionally killing our servicemen, he sustained injuries.

Volume 321, case-file sheets: 190–194.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1646 dated 20.10.2023, the injury sustained by Kerimli Sarkar Namig oglu, namely a shrapnel wound to the left half of the scrotum, was caused by the impact of a fragment (fragments) resulting from the explosion of

a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, it is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The questioning conducted with the victim, the commander of the second gun of the second artillery battery of the artillery division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant Rustamli Intigam Aga oglu, showed that on 20.09.2023, in the morning, in the territory of the Khojavend district, while firing his own

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artillery gun, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of the shell casing and its recoil.

Volume 321, case-file sheets: 216–220.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1396 dated 29.09.2023, the injuries found on the body of Rustamli Intigam Aga oglu, namely wounds on the bridge of the nose, the right wing of the nose and the oral mucosa extending to the right corner of the mouth, barotrauma, blunt injury to the nose and contusion of the right eyeball, resulted from the impact of a blast wave and fragments during the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, they are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 60, case-file sheets: 92–93.

The questioning conducted with the victim, a serviceman of the 1st section of the 1st platoon of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, machine-gunner-soldier Movsumov Najafali Fakhreddin oglu, showed that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 02:00, in the village of Kharov, Khojaly district, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 321, case-file sheets: 229–233.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1574 dated 20.10.2023, the injuries sustained by Movsumov Najafali Fakhreddin oglu, namely a through-and-through wound in the region of the upper lip and a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the right shoulder, resulted from the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm. In terms of severity, they are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The questioning conducted with the victim, a serviceman of the 1st platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, rifleman-soldier Suleymanov Ramiz Rauf oglu, showed that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 02:00, in the area of the city of Khankendi, while carrying a box of ammunition, he stumbled due to the

darkness and fell face down. In doing so, his right hand ended up beneath the box, which resulted in injuries.

Volume 321, case-file sheets: 256–260.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 334 dated 23.02.2024, the injury found on the body of Suleymanov Ramiz Rauf oglu, namely swelling of the right hand, resulted from the impact of a blunt object. The time

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The time of occurrence of the injury corresponds to the date 19.09.2023. The said injury did not cause harm to health; therefore, its degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The questioning conducted with the victim, a serviceman of the reconnaissance group of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, contract serviceman Khudulov Rashad Izzat oglu, showed that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 12:30, in the settlement of Askeran, Khojaly district, as a result of the impact and explosion of a grenade-launcher projectile fired by Armenian armed formations, he and his fellow servicemen (contract servicemen Javid Mekhdizade, Elkhan Mammadzade and Rovshan Azimli) were wounded. In the same area during the said period, his fellow serviceman, contract serviceman Jahan Kasimov, was killed.

Volume 345, case-file sheets: 18–22.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 477 dated 02.04.2024, the injuries sustained by Khudulov Rashad Izzat oglu, namely a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion of the brain, and blunt shrapnel wounds of the right thigh and right knee joint, resulted from the impact of a powerful blast wave and fragments caused by the explosion of an explosive device. In terms of severity, they are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The questioning conducted with the victim, a serviceman of the mortar crew of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Mammadov Elshad Elshan oglu, showed that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:30, in the territory of the settlement of Askeran, Khojaly district, he sustained injuries as a result of shelling carried out by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 345, case-file sheets: 33–37.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 191 dated 23.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Mammadov Elshad Elshan oglu, namely a blunt bullet wound in the region of the right thigh, an open comminuted displaced fracture of the distal metadiaphysis of the

femur, as well as post-haemorrhagic anaemia of moderate-acute severity, resulted from a shot fired from a firearm. In terms of severity, they are classified as serious harm to health.

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Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The questioning conducted with the victim, a serviceman-reconnaissance sapper of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Huseynov Murad Mubariz oglu, showed that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 12:00, in the settlement of Askeran, Khojaly district, as a result of the impact and explosion of a grenade-launcher projectile fired by Armenian armed formations, his fellow serviceman Sergeant Jahan Gasimov was killed, while he himself sustained injuries.

Volume 345, case-file sheets: 48–52.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 720 dated 05.04.2024, the injuries sustained by Huseynov Murad Mubariz oglu, namely a defect of the soft tissues of the middle third of the right thigh, an open comminuted displaced fracture of the middle third of the shaft of the femur, a blunt shrapnel wound of the right lateral part of the abdomen, status post primary surgical treatment of the wounds, reduction and fixation of the fragments with an external fixator, secondary surgical treatment of the wounds, skin grafting of the defect, removal of the fixator, closed reduction and osteosynthesis with an intramedullary locked nail, as well as post-traumatic neuropathy of the right sciatic nerve, resulted from the impact of the blast wave and fragments caused by the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, they are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The questioning conducted with the victim, a contract serviceman, reconnaissance gunner of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Salimov Rufat Rovshan oglu, showed that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:00, in the territory of the settlement of Askeran, Khojaly district, as a result of shelling carried out by Armenian armed formations, he and his fellow serviceman Warrant Officer Azad Allahverdiyev were wounded. At the same time, his fellow serviceman, contract serviceman, soldier Nihad Seyidzade, was also wounded.

Volume 345, case-file sheets: 62–66.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 478 dated 02.04.2024, the injuries sustained by Salimov Rufat Rovshan oglu, namely multiple shrapnel wounds in the forehead region and the presence of foreign bodies (metal fragments) in the

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soft tissues, resulted from the impact of fragments caused by the explosion of an explosive device. In terms of severity, they are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The questioning conducted with the victim, medical instructor of the 3rd company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Malikov Magerrem Afsar oglu, showed that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while attempting to prevent a provocation organised by Armenian armed formations in the direction of Agdere and the city of Khankendi, he and his fellow servicemen Rasul Agaev, Sultanali Nazarli, Deyanat Mardanly, Tabriz Seydali oglu and Jumshud Muradov were wounded as a result of fire from various types of weapons. His fellow servicemen Allahverdi Safiev and Elnur Kerimov were also killed in the same area.

Volume 345, case-file sheets: 76–79.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 680/e dated 03.04.2024, the injury sustained by Malikov Magerrem Afsar oglu, namely a superficial tangential shrapnel wound of the occipital region, resulted from the impact of fragments caused by the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. This injury did not cause harm to health; therefore, its degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The questioning conducted with the victim, medical orderly-rifleman of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Aliev Hasan Teymuraz oglu, showed that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 12:00, during hostilities in the territory of the Khojaly district, he sustained injuries as a result of shelling carried out by Armenian armed formations. At the same time, his fellow servicemen Senior Lieutenant Khagani Guliev, Warrant Officer Yusif Omarov, Nijat Shalanly, sailor Amil Aliev and Ramil Mammadov were also wounded. Soldier Jahangir Tagizade was killed.

Volume 345, case-file sheets: 87–90.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 837-E dated 26.04.2024, the injuries sustained by Aliev Hasan Teymuraz oglu, namely a through-and-through bullet wound of the left hand accompanied by a comminuted fracture of the middle phalanx of the

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first digit of the left hand, resulted from a shot fired from a firearm. In terms of severity, they are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The questioning conducted with the victim, Assistant Chief of Staff of the artillery division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence for material and technical support, Major Adygezalov Heydar Sabir oglu, showed that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 23:30, in the settlement of Askeran, Khojaly district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 345, case-file sheets: 99–103.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 476 dated 29.03.2024, the injuries sustained by Adygezalov Heydar Sabir oglu, namely a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain accompanied by astheno-neurotic manifestations, resulted from the impact of a powerful blast wave caused by the explosion of an explosive device. In terms of severity, they are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The questioning conducted with the victim, commander of the logistics support company of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Captain Geydarov Ali Farmail oglu, showed that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, in the territory of the village of Janyatag, Agdere district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations. His fellow serviceman, Senior Lieutenant Sabutay Agabagirov, was also wounded.

Volume 345, case-file sheets: 117–121.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 552 dated 05.04.2024, the injuries sustained by Geydarov Ali Farmail oglu include:

a) a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion of the brain, post-traumatic perforation of the tympanic membranes on both sides, post-traumatic focal opacity of the lens, multiple blunt shrapnel wounds of the left upper extremity, an open multi-comminuted displaced fracture of the shaft of the third metacarpal bone of the left hand, and superficial abrasions of both lower

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extremities — resulted from the impact of fragments and a powerful blast wave caused by the explosion of an explosive device;

b) thermal burns of the face, both auricles, the left temporal region, the lateral surface of the neck and the dorsal surface of the left hand, resulting from local thermal exposure to high temperature, including flame.

In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The questioning conducted with the victim, a contract serviceman, operator-gunner of the 1st section of the 1st platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Bakhyshev Sabir Elsever oglu, showed that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:30, in the area of the village of Janyatag, Agdere district, a “Kornet”-type missile fired by Armenian armed formations struck and exploded on the PDM2 armoured personnel carrier in which he was located. As a result, his fellow servicemen Warrant Officer Serkhan Bilalov and soldier Jeyhun Agaev were killed, while he himself sustained injuries.

Volume 345, case-file sheets: 132–136.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 555 dated 16.04.2024, the injuries sustained by Bakhyshev Sabir Elsever oglu include:

a) a closed craniocerebral injury, chronic bilateral cochlear neuritis and bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, vegetative-vascular instability, open haemopneumothorax of the right half of the chest and abdomen, a blunt shrapnel wound of the right gluteal region and the upper third of the outer surface of the right lower leg with a soft-tissue defect, metallic fragments in the right hip joint and the right lung, and a right-sided thoracocentesis performed — resulted from the impact of fragments and a powerful blast wave during the explosion of an explosive device;

b) thermal burns of the face, both auricles and the right hand (6%, degrees II–IIIA), resulting from local thermal exposure to high temperature, including flame.

In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 353, case-file sheets: 157–158.

The questioning conducted with the victim, medical orderly-driver of the medical post of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant Jeyhun Yakhyayev Yakhyabay oglu, showed that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:00 in

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the area of the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. His fellow serviceman, Lieutenant Kamil Aliev, was also wounded.

Volume 345, case-file sheets: 160–164.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1331 dated 20.10.2023, the injuries sustained by Jeyhun Yakhyayev Yakhyabay oglu include: barotrauma, acute bilateral cochlear neuritis, and multiple wounds on the anterior surfaces of the left and right lower legs. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments and the blast wave caused by the explosion of a munition. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The questioning conducted with the victim, reconnaissance grenade-launcher operator of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, contract serviceman Namig Aliev Yashar oglu, showed that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:30, in the area of the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations. His fellow servicemen, Captain Asef Musaev and soldier Radim Karakhanov, were also wounded. At the same time and in the same area, his fellow servicemen Sergeant Alibey Alibekov, Lieutenant Colonel Vusal Rustamov, Captain Elvin Aliev and Senior Lieutenant Veliyulla Aliev were killed. Warrant Officer Akif Korogluyev, Junior Sergeant Rashad Agaev, soldiers Jamal Mammadov and Eyvaz Huseynov, contract serviceman Nihad Guliev and Captain Gakhraman Ismailov were wounded.

Volume 345, case-file sheets: 172–176.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1537 dated 05.04.2024, the injuries sustained by Namig Aliev Yashar oglu include: multiple blunt wounds to the soft tissues on the anterior surface of the right frontal region, the anterior surface of the lower jaw, the lower eyelid, the middle third of the outer surface of the left thigh, the anterior surface of the right shoulder girdle, the lower third of the left upper arm, the upper third of the left forearm and the dorsal surface of the fourth digit of the right hand. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments caused by the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health, both individually and collectively.

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Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The questioning conducted with the victim, commander-gunner of the machine-gun evacuation section of the logistics support company of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant Mekhrab Khudiev Mukhtar oglu, showed that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 02:30, in the territory of the Khojaly district, he sustained injuries as a result of shelling carried out by Armenian armed formations. His fellow servicemen Senior Lieutenant Ramin Sirajly and Junior Sergeant Ibrahim Ganbarov, a contract serviceman, were also wounded.

Volume 345, case-file sheets: 184–188.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1778 dated 18.10.2023, the injuries identified on the body of Mekhrab Khudiev Mukhtar oglu include: a through-and-through gunshot wound of the right ankle joint accompanied by an open fracture of the navicular bone of the right foot, resulting from a shot from a firearm; a sprain of the ligaments of the left ankle joint caused by excessive movement of the joint in physiologically impermissible directions (inward, outward, forward or backward) under the impact of a blunt mechanism;

and barotrauma of the right ear accompanied by acute cochlear neuritis, resulting from the impact of the blast wave during the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, the gunshot wound is classified as moderately severe harm to health, the barotrauma as minor harm to health, while the ligament sprain did not cause harm to health and therefore its degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 49, case-file sheets: 43–44.

The questioning conducted with the victim, radio telephone operator-reconnaissance soldier of the 3rd group of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant Khayal Abdullaev Mutalim oglu, showed that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:30, in the territory of the Khojavend district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. His fellow serviceman, Warrant Officer Elvin Zeynally, was also wounded.

Volume 345, case-file sheets: 196–200.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 553 dated 16.04.2024, the injuries sustained by Khayal Abdullaev Mutalim oglu include: a closed craniocerebral injury, chronic left-sided cochlear neuritis, left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, as well as vegetative-vascular instability

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following concussion of the brain. These injuries resulted from the impact of a powerful blast wave caused by the explosion of an explosive device. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 353, case-file sheets: 149–150.

The questioning conducted with the victim, operator-reconnaissance soldier of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Sergeant Oruj Mammadov Mammad oglu, showed that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 09:30, in the territory of the Khojavend district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 345, case-file sheets: 210–214.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 554 dated 16.04.2024, the injuries sustained by Oruj Mammadov Mammad oglu include: a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion of the brain, bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis and bilateral sensorineural hearing loss. These injuries resulted from the impact of a powerful blast wave caused by the explosion of an explosive device. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 353, case-file sheets: 153–154.

The questioning conducted with the victim, gunner-grenade-launcher operator of the anti-tank platoon of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Nadir Rzaev Tahir oglu, showed that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while preventing a provocation organised by Armenian armed formations in the direction of the Agdere district, at approximately 15:00–16:00 he and his fellow servicemen Elmeddin Hajizade and Serkhan Alekperov sustained injuries as a result of fire from various types of weapons. In the same area, his fellow servicemen Mikail Gamidli and Serkhan Koklerov were killed.

Volume 345, case-file sheets: 231–234.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 463 dated 29.03.2024, the injuries sustained by Nadir Rzaev Tahir oglu include:

- a) a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion of the brain, vegetative-vascular instability, bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, post-traumatic perforation of the tympanic membranes on the left and right, left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, mixed hearing loss on the right, and post-traumatic neuropathy of both ulnar nerves;
- b) thermal burns of the face,

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the right side of the neck, the right auricle, and both upper and lower extremities (40% of the body), of degrees I–II–III A.B., caused by local exposure to high temperature, including flame.

In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 446 dated 05.03.2024, the injury sustained by Sahil Gulmalizade Mekhi oglu, namely a sprain of the ligaments of the left ankle joint accompanied by swelling and pain of the lateral malleolus, resulted from excessive stretching of the ligaments and muscles under the impact of a blunt mechanism. In terms of severity, it is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 345, case-file sheets: 245–248.

The questioning conducted with the victim, a member of the mortar crew of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Khalid Alifov Khummet oglu, showed that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:00, in the territory of the Khojavend district, he sustained injuries as a result of shelling carried out by Armenian armed formations. His fellow servicemen Junior Sergeant Ekhliyar Muradov and soldier Elgun Ismayilli were also wounded. Sailor Davud Giyasli was killed.

Volume 345, case-file sheets: 259–262.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 881-E dated 01.05.2024, the injuries sustained by Khalid Alifov Khummet oglu, namely shrapnel wounds of the left humerus, forearm and wrist, resulted from the impact of fragments caused by the explosion of an explosive device. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The questioning conducted with the victim, reconnaissance gunner of the 1st platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Huseyn Umudov Talekh oglu, showed that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, in the territory of the Khojavend district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 340, case-file sheets: 92–96.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1616 dated 20.10.2023, the injuries sustained by Huseyn Umudov Talekh oglu, namely shrapnel wounds to the upper third of the right lower leg, resulted from the impact of fragments caused by the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The questioning conducted with the victim, former signalman of the 9th battery of the 3rd division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Novruzali Gasimov Shukor oglu, showed that on 19.09.2023 at noon, during hostilities in the territory of the Agdere district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell that struck a tank beside which he was located.

Volume 340, case-file sheets: 105–109.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 112 dated 27.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Novruzali Gasimov Shukor oglu include: a shrapnel wound of the right lower leg, the presence of a foreign body (fragment), and prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments and the blast wave during the explosion of an artillery shell that occurred on 19.09.2023. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The questioning conducted with the victim, senior reconnaissance soldier of the 4th battery of the 2nd division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Galib Abuzerov Shirinbala oglu, showed that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, in the Agdere district, he

sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell that struck an ambulance beside which he was located. His fellow servicemen — commander of the fire support group Lieutenant Kamran Jabrailov and reconnaissance soldier Elmar Agaev — were also wounded.

Volume 340, case-file sheets: 122–125.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 858 dated 30.04.2024, Galib Abuzerov Shirinbala oglu was diagnosed with “dissociative manifestations”. At present, the degree of severity of this condition has not been determined by the investigation.

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Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The questioning conducted with the victim, reconnaissance sapper of the operational platoon of the 1st operational company of the 1st operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Soltan Samedov Ejder oglu, showed that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, in the territory of the Khojaly district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations. His fellow serviceman, Senior Lieutenant Namig Zohrabov Eskar oglu, was also wounded.

Volume 340, case-file sheets: 149–153.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 101 dated 28.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Soltan Samedov Ejder oglu include: a shrapnel wound of the face and a through-and-through shrapnel wound of the left eyeball.

These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments during the explosion of an artillery shell that occurred on 19.09.2023. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as serious harm to health, as they resulted in a permanent loss of working capacity of not less than 35%.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The questioning conducted with the victim, commander of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Fuad Kurbanly Mansur oglu, showed that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, in the territory of the Agdere district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine previously planted by Armenian armed formations for the purpose of intentionally killing servicemen. His fellow serviceman, Warrant Officer Khasy Verdiyev, was also wounded.

Volume 340, case-file sheets: 166–170.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 100 dated 28.02.2024, the injury sustained by Fuad Kurbanly Mansur oglu, namely amputation of the middle third of the right lower leg, was caused by the impact of a fragment during the explosion of a munition. The injury is

classified as serious harm to health, as it resulted in a permanent loss of working capacity of not less than 50%.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The questioning conducted with the victim, Head of the Medical Post of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Elnur Khalilov Alladdin

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oglu, showed that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00, in the territory of the city of Khankendi, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 340, case-file sheets: 182–186.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 756 dated 24.04.2024, the injury sustained by Elnur Khalilov Alladdin oglu, namely a blunt shrapnel wound of the left gluteal region, was caused by the impact of fragments during the explosion of an explosive device. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 353, case-file sheets: 168–169.

The questioning conducted with the victim, senior gunner of the 2nd section of the 2nd platoon of the 82-mm mortar battery of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Hikmet Karabeyli Jovdat oglu, showed that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 01:00, in the territory of the Agdere district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations. As a result of the explosion, his fellow serviceman, soldier Akshin Nasibov, was killed, while he and another fellow serviceman, soldier Togrul Rasulov, were wounded.

Volume 340, case-file sheets: 196–200.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 841 dated 26.04.2024, Hikmet Karabeyli Jovdat oglu was diagnosed with a “dissociative reaction”. At present, this condition is assessed by the investigation as an injury, the degree of severity of which has not been determined.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The questioning conducted with the victim, reconnaissance signalman of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Telman Agabalayev Rasim oglu, showed that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:00, in the territory of the Khojavend district, he sustained injuries as a result of shelling carried out by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 340, case-file sheets: 224–228.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1489 dated 11.04.2024, the injuries sustained by Telman Agabalayev Rasim oglu include: a through-and-through wound of the right hand accompanied by an open displaced comminuted

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fracture of the fourth metacarpal bone. The injury resulted from the impact of fragments caused by the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, it is classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The questioning conducted with the victim, gunner of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Vugar Ismailov Elbrus oglu, showed that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, in the territory of the Agdere district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine previously planted by Armenian armed formations for the purpose of intentionally killing servicemen.

Volume 340, case-file sheets: 236–240.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 512 dated 06.03.2024, the injuries sustained by Vugar Ismailov Elbrus oglu include: a soft-tissue defect of the sole of the right foot, a lacerated wound of the outer surface of the lower third of the right lower leg, an open multi-comminuted displaced fracture of the bones of the right lower leg (tibia and fibula) in the lower third, and an open comminuted displaced fracture of the bases of the III, IV and V metatarsal bones of the right foot. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments during the explosion of a munition. In terms of severity, they are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The questioning conducted with the victim, machine-gunner of the 1st platoon of the 3rd group of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Knyaz Bayramov Telman oglu, showed that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, in the settlement of Karkijahan in the city of Khankendi, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an F1 grenade dropped by a drone launched by Armenian armed formations. As a result of the explosion, soldier Royal Beydiev was killed, while servicemen Farid Hajizade, Aykhan Ahmedzade and Terlan Jabbarov were also wounded.

Volume 322, case-file sheets: 8–1.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 871 dated 14.11.2023, the injuries found on Knyaz Bayramov Telman oglu, namely two blunt wounds of the scrotum, resulted from the impact of fragments caused by the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

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Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The questioning conducted with the victim, commander of a tank of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Abdulali Kurbanov Kurban oglu, showed that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, near the marble plant in the territory of the Agdere district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a rocket that struck the T-72 tank in which he was located. Mechanic-driver Najimeddin Aleskerov and tank commander Senior Lieutenant Rakhib Nazarov were also wounded. The servicemen who were in the other tank — Yusif Khalilov, Samir Mammadov and Elshad Suleymanov — were killed.

Volume 322, case-file sheets: 20–24.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 349 dated 28.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Abdulali Kurbanov Kurban oglu include: an open craniocerebral injury, contusion of the left frontal lobe of the brain, subarachnoid haemorrhage, a comminuted displaced fracture of the frontal bone, a shrapnel wound of the forehead region; shrapnel wounds in the region of the left thigh; and thermal burns of the face, both hands and the nasal region of degrees I–II. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments and high temperature during the explosion of an explosive device that occurred on 19.09.2023. In terms of severity, they are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The questioning conducted with the victim, senior line controller of the telephone platoon of the communications company of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Atamali Malikov Akif oglu, showed that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 10:00–11:00, in the village of Malobeyli, Khojaly district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations during hostilities aimed at preventing large-scale provocative actions. Captain Elturk Rzabeyli was also wounded.

Volume 322, case-file sheets: 35–38.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 747 dated 24.04.2024, the injuries sustained by Atamali Malikov Akif oglu include: blast injury, penetrating wounds of the chest and abdominal cavities, multiple wounds of the small intestine, intestinal resection, placement of an end-to-end anastomosis, creation of a colostomy, sanitation and drainage of the abdominal cavity, primary and secondary surgical treatment of the wounds; haemopneumothorax, fractures of the VIII and IX ribs on the left side. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments of primary or secondary

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origin caused by the explosion of a munition or by a shot from a firearm. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The questioning conducted with the victim, a member of the gunner crew of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Emrakh Aliev Sabir oglu, showed that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, in the territory of the Agdere district, he sustained injuries as a result of shelling carried out by Armenian armed formations. Servicemen Rovshan Mustafaev and Eltun Talibov were also wounded.

Volume 324, case-file sheets: 8–12 / Volume 342, case-file sheets: 20–23.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 863 dated 26.12.2023, the injury sustained by Emrakh Aliev Sabir oglu, namely a wound of the soft tissues of the outer surface of the right lower leg, resulted from a shot from a firearm. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The questioning conducted with the victim, a member of the gunner crew of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Rovshan Mustafaev Sahib oglu, showed that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, in the territory of the Agdere district, he sustained injuries as a result of shelling carried out by Armenian armed formations. Servicemen Emrakh Aliev and Eltun Talibov were also wounded.

Volume 324, case-file sheets: 23–27.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 635 dated 26.12.2023, the injury sustained by Rovshan Mustafaev Sahib oglu, namely a through-and-through wound of the soft tissues of the neck, resulted from a shot from a firearm. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the radio telephone operator of the 1st platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Rustamov Ramal Vidadi oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while preventing provocations organised by Armenian armed formations in the direction of the Agdere district, at approximately 15:00, as a result of fire from various types of weapons,

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carried out by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries, while Hasan Hasanov was killed.

Volume 324, case-file sheets: 52–55.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 643 dated 23.09.2023, the injuries identified on Rustamov Ramal Vidadi oglu include: thrombosis of the left external iliac and common femoral arteries, haemorrhagic-traumatic shock of degree III–IV, haemoperitoneum, injury to the mesentery of the sigmoid colon, a through-and-through wound of the abdominal cavity, as well as a through-and-through wound of the soft tissues of the left lower leg. These injuries were caused by bullet wounds sustained as a result of shots fired from a firearm. In terms of severity, they are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 285, case-file sheets: 213–214.

Questioned as a victim, the deputy commander of the 3rd platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Keremli Orkhan Nizami oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:30, in the territory of the Agdere district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 324, case-file sheets: 66–70.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 578 dated 13.03.2024, the injuries sustained by Keremli Orkhan Nizami oglu include: a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain, barotrauma of both ears with acute bilateral cochlear neuritis, and shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of both lower legs and the right hand. These injuries were caused by the impact of the blast wave and fragments resulting from the explosion of a munition. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the commander of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Major Nadjafov Samir Vetan oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 19:20, in the territory of the Agdere district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 324, case-file sheets: 82–86.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 842 dated 26.04.2024, the injuries sustained by Nadjafov Samir Vetan oglu include: a closed

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craniocerebral injury, concussion of the brain accompanied by astheno-neurotic manifestations and vegetative-vascular instability. These injuries resulted from the impact of the blast wave during the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the senior grenade-launcher operator of the grenade-launcher section of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Ferzaliev Elmir Vagif oglu, stated that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 11:30, in the territory of the Agdere district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. His fellow servicemen, soldier Imran Hasanli and Lieutenant Ayaz Rzaev, were also wounded. Captain Eljan Balabeyli was killed in the same area.

Volume 324, case-file sheets: 96–100.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 577 dated 13.03.2024, the injury sustained by Ferzaliev Elmir Vagif oglu, namely a blunt shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the right forearm, resulted from the impact of fragments during the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the former reconnaissance operator of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Huseynov Bakhtiyar Etibar oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 20:00, during hostilities in the Aghdam–Khojaly direction, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a grenade fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 324, case-file sheets: 111–115.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 116 dated 28.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Huseynov Bakhtiyar Etibar oglu include: a resolved dissociative reaction, secondary partial edentulism, blast injury, blunt shrapnel wounds of the right scapular region, lumbar region, palmar surface of the left hand and heel region of the left foot, as well as abrasions on the anterior and posterior surfaces of both forearms. These injuries resulted from the impact of

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fragments and the blast wave during the explosion of an artillery shell that occurred on 19.09.2023. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the former reconnaissance sniper of the 2nd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Kuliev Nurlan Firuz oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, during hostilities in the Aghdam–Khojaly direction, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an F-1 grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 324, case-file sheets: 126–130.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 115 dated 28.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Kuliev Nurlan Firuz oglu include: multiple shrapnel wounds in the region of the left shoulder, shoulder joint, left forearm and right thigh. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments caused by the explosion of an artillery shell that occurred on 19.09.2023. In terms of severity, they are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the engineer-reconnaissance soldier of the headquarters and logistics company of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Huseynov Shamkhal Asif oglu, stated that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 09:00, during hostilities in the territory between the Khojavend district and the city of Khankendi, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a 120-mm artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 324, case-file sheets: 141–145.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1315 dated 20.10.2023, the injuries sustained by Huseynov Shamkhal Asif oglu include abrasions in the region of the right lower leg. These injuries resulted from the impact of a blunt hard object and did not cause deterioration of health; therefore, the degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The victim, questioned as a witness, Senior Assistant to the Head of the Operational and Combat Training Department for Operational Planning

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of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Major Veliyev Zyaka Medjnun oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 22:00, during hostilities in the village of Khanabad, Khojaly district, aimed at preventing large-scale provocative actions organised by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. Soldiers Allahverdi Safiev and Elnur Kerimov were also killed in that battle, while he and Senior Lieutenant Rasul Agaev sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 324, case-file sheets: 155–158.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2059 dated 03.11.2023, the injury sustained by Veliyev Zyaka Medjnun oglu, namely a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain, was caused by the impact of the blast wave during the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 276, case-file sheet: 34.

Questioned as a victim, the rifleman of the 1st section of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Nazarli Sultanali Gyulali oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 19:00–20:00, during hostilities in the village of Eliyagaly, Aghdam district, aimed at preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. Soldiers Allahverdi Safaev and Elnur Kerimov were killed in that battle, while he and Sergeant Dayanat Mardanly sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 324, case-file sheets: 168–171.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 451 dated 29.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Nazarli Sultanali Gyulali oglu include: a thoracoabdominal gunshot wound, displaced fractures of the right III–IV ribs, right-sided haemopneumothorax, and surgical intervention consisting of right-sided thoracocentesis and drainage of the pleural cavity. These injuries were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments resulting from the explosion of a munition with explosive properties, as well as by gunshot wounds. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 276, case-file sheet: 34.

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Questioned as a victim, the commander of the 2nd section of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant Hasanov Kamran Mekhman oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 19:00–20:00, during hostilities in the village of Eliyagaly, Aghdam district, aimed at preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. Soldiers Allahverdi Safaev and Elnur Kerimov were killed in that battle, while he, soldier Reshmi Gummetov and Sergeant Dayanat Mardanly sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 324, case-file sheets: 181–184.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 446 dated 29.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Hasanov Kamran Mekhman oglu include: blast injury, shrapnel wounds of both lower extremities, an open fracture of the III–IV metatarsal bones of the right foot, primary surgical treatment of the wounds, immobilisation with a plaster cast followed by healing of the fractures, scarring of the skin, the presence of small foreign bodies (metal fragments) in the soft tissues, and temporary impairment of functions. These injuries were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments resulting from the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the deputy commander of a military unit – Chief of Staff, Captain Second Rank Ismailov Farhad Khudaverdi oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 19:00–20:00, during hostilities in the village of Khanabad, Khojaly district, aimed at preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. Soldiers Allahverdi Safaev and Elnur Kerimov were killed in that battle, while he, Captain First Rank Radjib Shukurov, Captain Third Rank Eldar Huseynov and Senior Lieutenant Khemani Guliev sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 324, case-file sheets: 194–197.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 440 dated 29.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Ismailov Farhad Khudaverdi oglu include: blast injury, a previously sustained closed craniocerebral injury, consequences of concussion of the brain

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of the brain. These injuries resulted from the impact of the blast wave during the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the commander of the anti-aircraft missile section of the fire support platoon of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Bayramov Ramil Shakir oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:00–19:00, during hostilities in the village of Khanabad, Khojaly district, aimed at preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. Soldiers Allahverdi Safaev and Elnur Kerimov were killed in that battle, while he, Senior Lieutenant Turan Hasanly and Junior Lieutenant Pyarvin Safarov sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 324, case-file sheets: 207–210.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 447 dated 29.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Bayramov Ramil Shakir oglu include: a gunshot wound, skin sutures resulting from primary surgical treatment of a cut abrasion in the submandibular region; a previously sustained closed craniocerebral injury, consequences of concussion of the brain. These injuries resulted from a shot from a firearm, as well as from the impact of the blast wave during the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the reconnaissance sapper of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier

Nasibov Elchin Khazar oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 21:00–22:00, during hostilities in the direction of the Khojaly district aimed at preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. In that battle, Warrant Officer Rashid Zeynally and Sergeant Sahil Aslanov were killed, while he, soldier Nurlan Kuliev and soldier Vusal Myamiev sustained various bodily injuries.

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Volume 324, case-file sheets: 220–223.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 449 dated 29.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Nasibov Elchin Khazar oglu include: consequences of blast injury, acute left-sided cochlear neuritis; the presence of a metallic fragment in the lateral wall of the left maxillary sinus and in the soft tissues of the left side of the face. These injuries were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments and the blast wave during the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

The victim, commander of group Y of battalion Z of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant Jabarli Vusal Jamil oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00–17:00, during hostilities in the village of Khalfali, Shusha district, aimed at preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries as a result of shelling by Armenian armed formations. Warrant Officers Talekh Yolchuev and Elnur Khalilov were also wounded.

Volume 324, case-file sheets: 233–236.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 443 dated 29.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Jabarli Vusal Jamil oglu include: a gunshot wound to the left half of the chest penetrating the pleural and abdominal cavities, with injury to the left lung, left diaphragm and spleen; surgical treatment including laparotomy, revision of the abdominal cavity, removal of a haematoma, splenectomy, sanitation and drainage of the abdominal cavity, left-sided thoracocentesis with placement of drainage by the Bulau method, and primary surgical treatment of the wounds. These injuries were caused by a shot from a firearm. In terms of severity, they are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the commander of the section of the engineer-sapper platoon of the engineer-sapper company of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, a serviceman performing compulsory active military service, soldier Agaev Nurlan Ibrahim oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at 13:20, while in the territory of the Aghdam district, he sustained

injuries as a result of the explosion of a “Kornet”-type missile fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 325, case-file sheets: 71–75.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1429 dated 27.03.2024, the injuries sustained by Agaev Nurlan Ibrahim oglu include: wounds to the soft tissues in the region of the bridge of the nose and both eyebrows, haematomas in both paraorbital regions, and blunt trauma to the head. These injuries resulted from the impact of a blunt mechanism and a blow from a hard blunt object. In terms of severity, they are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 350, case-file sheets: 234–235.

Questioned as a victim, the grenade-launcher commander of the combat support platoon of the 2nd operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, a serviceman performing compulsory active military service, Sergeant Mammadov Zaur Shakhabbas oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while in the area of the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 325, case-file sheets: 87–91.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 748 dated 24.04.2024, the injuries sustained by Mammadov Zaur Shakhabbas oglu include: a healed fracture of the fifth metacarpal bone of the right hand and pain syndrome. These injuries resulted from the impact of a hard object on the injured area or from the interaction of the injured area with such objects. In terms of severity, they are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the machine-gunner of the 1st platoon of unit “M” of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Bagiev Izzat Zohrab oglu, stated that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 10:00, during hostilities in the direction from the city of Shusha towards the city of Khankendi, he and his fellow servicemen Gasimly Sadyg, Mammadov Arif and Lieutenant Abdullaev Nemet sustained injuries as a result of shots from an “RPG-7”-type weapon fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 325, case-file sheets: 99–103.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1453 dated 13.03.2024, the injuries sustained by Bagiev Izzat Zohrab oglu include:

- a through-and-through wound of the soft tissues in the region of the left lower leg;
- the presence of a metallic fragment in the region of the left lower leg.

These injuries were caused by the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of a munition. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

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Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the rifleman-traffic controller of the transport platoon of the guard company of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Hasanov Elnur Elviz oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 between 13:00 and 14:00, while in a wooded area near the city of Shusha for the purpose of preventing provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a munition dropped by a drone of Armenian armed formations. His fellow servicemen Riyad Rzaev and Ramiz Muradly were also injured in that battle.

Volume 325, case-file sheets: 126–130.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 153 dated 28.02.2024, the injuries sustained by Hasanov Elnur Elviz oglu include: an open linear fracture of the right tibia without displacement; scars remaining after through-and-through shrapnel wounds of the right lower leg, right knee joint, left thigh and left heel. These injuries were caused by fragments formed during the explosion of a munition. The fracture of the right tibia is classified as moderately severe harm to health, while the remaining injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the radio telephone operator of the communications platoon of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Ismailov Jafaraga Elshad oglu, stated that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 15:30, while participating in hostilities in the Agdere district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. His fellow servicemen Jalilov David and Abbasov Mekhdi were killed in that battle.

Volume 325, case-file sheets: 141–145.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 79 dated 05.03.2024, the injuries sustained by Ismailov Jafaraga Elshad oglu include: a through-and-through wound in the region of the right elbow joint; open multi-comminuted intra-articular fractures of the distal metaphysis of the right humerus and the proximal metaphyses of the right ulna and radius; complete destruction of the elbow joint, a significant soft-tissue defect, and the presence of a foreign body in the soft tissues. These injuries were caused by the impact of fragments formed during the

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explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the reconnaissance soldier of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Suleymanli Huseyn Nadir oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:00, in the village of Yukhary-Veysalli, Khojavend district, he sustained injuries as a result of a sniper shot fired by Armenian armed formations. He also witnessed the death of soldier Eltun Yunusov.

Volume 325, case-file sheets: 156–159.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 749 dated 24.04.2024, the injuries sustained by Suleymanli Huseyn Nadir oglu include: a gunshot wound with a multi-comminuted displaced fracture of the middle third of the right femur. These injuries resulted from a shot from a firearm, as well as from the impact of primary or secondary fragments formed during the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the machine-gunner of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Kurbanov Vusal Elyovset oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 21:00, while at positions in the Khojaly district for the purpose of preventing provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries as a result of a sniper shot fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 325, case-file sheets: 167–171.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 196 dated 02.03.2024, the injuries sustained by Kurbanov Vusal Elyovset oglu include: a through-and-through gunshot wound of the middle third of the right forearm with injury to the median nerve. These injuries were caused by a single shot from a firearm. In terms of the time of occurrence, the injuries correspond to 19.09.2023. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the gunner of the 1st platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Hajizade Zamin Ramin

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oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 20:00, in the vicinity of the city of Khankendi, he sustained injuries when, while carrying a box of ammunition, the boxes overturned and the upper part of his left arm became trapped beneath a box of ammunition.

Volume 325, case-file sheets: 197–201.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 365 dated 29.02.2024, the injury sustained by Hajizade Zamin Ramin oglu includes swelling of the left hand caused by the impact of a blunt object. Since this injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the commander of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant Ibragimov Samir Abulfaz oglu, stated that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, after the completion of the anti-terrorist operation, in the area of the settlement of Askeran, Khojaly district, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. At the scene and at the same time, his fellow serviceman, soldier Islam Dunyamaliyev, was killed, while Lieutenant Amin Mehremov, Junior Sergeant Elmeddin Agaev, Warrant Officer Orkhan Keremli, soldiers Huseyn Mammadov, Emil Mekhtiev, Ismail Gemberov and Samir Islamov sustained injuries.

Volume 325, case-file sheets: 212–216.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 494 dated 03.04.2023, the injuries sustained by Ibragimov Samir Abulfaz oglu include:

- a) post-traumatic neuropathy of the right median and right posterior nerves, a fracture of the diaphysis of the lower third of the right radius with soft-tissue injury, a gunshot wound of the auricle, the right side of the face and the area of the right mastoid process;
- b) closed craniocerebral injury with vegetative-vascular instability following concussion of the brain, caused by the impact of the blast wave.

The injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the reconnaissance operator of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Agaev Huseyn Mail oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, in the area of the village of Janyatag, Agdere district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a munition that struck

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a tank standing nearby. At the scene and at the same time, his fellow servicemen, soldiers Huseynov Eytigam Elman oglu and Mammadov Ahmed Bahram oglu, also sustained injuries.

Volume 325, case-file sheets: 228–231.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 878-E dated 01.05.2024, the injuries sustained by Agaev Huseyn Mail oglu include superficial abrasions and a contusion of the soft tissues in the region of the right knee joint, caused by the impact of a blunt object. The injuries did not cause harm to health; therefore, their degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the reconnaissance sapper of the 4th group of the 1st platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Adyshly Rafig Rakhil oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:00, while approaching a post of Armenian armed formations in the Agdere area, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a previously emplaced anti-personnel mine intended for the intentional killing of our servicemen. At the scene and at the same time, his fellow servicemen Senior Sergeant Amid Gadirov, Warrant Officer Huseyn Mustafaev, Warrant Officer Ilham Shemshiyev, Sergeant Mirzazade Mirzali and Sergeant Asim Abdullaev were killed, while Junior Sergeant Shakhriyar Huseynov and soldier Kamal Musaev sustained injuries.

Volume 325, case-file sheets: 243–246.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 641 dated 23.09.2023, the injuries sustained by Adyshly Rafig Rakhil oglu include: amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the upper third of the lower leg, accompanied by traumatic haemorrhagic shock of degrees III–IV; traumatic avulsion 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 fibular nerve; a wound of the left lower leg with the presence of a foreign body in the soft tissues; and acute right-sided cochlear neuritis. These injuries were caused by the impact of the blast wave, primary and secondary fragments, as well as blunt mechanisms arising during the explosion of a munition. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as serious harm to health. It is specifically noted that the “amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the upper third of the lower leg” also

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resulted in a permanent loss of more than one-third of overall working capacity (60%), which is classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 285, case-file sheets: 234–235.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1955 dated 21.11.2023, the injuries sustained by Huseynli Bekhruz Arif oglu include: complete loss of vision in both eyes (0); destruction of the eyeballs; 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 with displacement; displaced fractures of the nasal bones; a contused-

lacerated wound of the external nose; perforation of the nasal septum; bilateral haemosinuses in the maxillary, frontal and ethmoid sinuses; and a penetrating gunshot wound to the head in the region of the anterior part of the left ear, resulting in contusion of the brain. These injuries were caused by a gunshot. They resulted in complete loss of vision (blindness), which is classified as serious harm to health, and permanent loss of more than one-third of overall working capacity.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the reconnaissance sapper of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Muradov Fagan Azer oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while repelling sabotage by Armenian armed formations in the Agdere direction, at approximately 14:00 he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. His fellow servicemen Janbakhshov Khayal and Senan Mirzaev were killed.

Volume 325, case-file sheets: 268–271.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1608 dated 20.10.2023, the wound on the inner surface of the left knee sustained by Muradov Fagan Azer oglu resulted from the impact of fragments during the explosion of a munition. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the reconnaissance gunner of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Yusibli Shyams Anar oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 17:00, in the area of the village of Janyatag, Agdere district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by unlawful armed formations. Thereafter, he

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continued to participate in the fighting and, at approximately 21:00, sustained further injuries when Armenian armed formations opened fire. During the fighting, the contract serviceman of the unit in which he served, Huseynli Mirmusa, was killed.

Volume 325, case-file sheets: 279–283.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1527 dated 17.10.2023, the penetrating wounds in the region of the right thigh sustained by Yusibli Shyams Anar oglu resulted from a gunshot. Barotrauma, manifested in left-sided chronic cochlear neuritis and left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, resulted from the impact of the blast wave during the explosion of a munition. The injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the automatic rifleman-grenade-launcher operator of the 3rd section of the 1st platoon of the 1st group of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Mustafaev Ali Mobil oglu, stated that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 02:00, during an attack on a combat post of Armenian armed formations in the area of the city of Khankendi, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by unlawful armed formations. At the scene and at the same time, his fellow serviceman, soldier Elzaliev Seymour, was killed.

Volume 325, case-file sheets: 294–298.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1957 dated 01.12.2023, the following injuries were identified in Mustafaev Ali Mobil oglu: a moderately severe contusion of the brain in the region of the left temporal lobe, a comminuted fracture of the left temporal bone, a displaced fracture of the left zygomatic arch, dislocation of the articular process and articular head of the jawbone from the articular fossa, an open craniocerebral injury with a multi-comminuted displaced fracture, as well as shrapnel wounds in the region of the eyebrow and neck. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments and the blast wave during the explosion of a munition. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as follows: the open craniocerebral injury — serious harm to health; the shrapnel wounds in the region of the eyebrow and neck — minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the engineer-reconnaissance sapper of unit “R” of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Sofiev Rasul Fikret oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while in the area of the city of Khankendi,

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as a result of the impact and explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he was wounded. As a result of this incident, contract serviceman Jeykhun Sadygov was killed, while he himself and soldier Rahim Nasirov sustained injuries.

Volume 326, case-file sheets: 8–12.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1555 dated 05.04.2024, the injury identified in Sofiev Rasul Fikret oglu, namely a closed craniocerebral injury, resulted from the impact of the blast wave during the explosion of a munition. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the reconnaissance soldier of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant Yolchuyev Talekh Yadigar oglu, stated that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 12:00, while in the area of the city of Khankendi, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 326, case-file sheets: 28–33.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 751 dated 24.04.2024, the following injuries were identified in Yolchuyev Talekh Yadigar oglu: consequences of primary surgical treatment of a shrapnel wound in the gluteal region; barotrauma causing bilateral acute cochlear neuritis; closed craniocerebral injury; consequences of concussion of the brain; mild asthenia caused by a moderately pronounced acute stress reaction; and microcytosis. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments, the blast wave and other factors during the explosion of a munition. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the reconnaissance gunner of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Sultanmuradov Elchin Zaur oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while in the Agdere area, as a result of the impact and explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, soldier Senan Mirzaev and contract serviceman Khayal Janbakhshov, who were nearby, were killed, while he himself sustained injuries.

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Volume 326, case-file sheets: 216–221.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1318 dated 20.10.2023, the injuries identified in Sultanmuradov Elchin Zaur oglu, namely wounds to the posterior surfaces of the middle phalanges of the second and third digits of the right hand, resulted from local thermal exposure. These injuries did not result in impairment of health; therefore, their degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the reconnaissance soldier of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Gashimov Ismail Arif oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 between 14:00 and 15:00, during hostilities in the Khojavend district, while repelling a large-scale provocation by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the impact and explosion of a mortar shell, soldier Rashad Velizade was killed, while he himself and his fellow servicemen, soldiers Rovshan Khalilov and Elshan Chobanov, sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 116, case-file sheets: 56–59; Volume 326, case-file sheets: 232–236.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 846 dated 01.11.2023, the injury identified in Gashimov Ismail Arif oglu, namely a shrapnel wound of the lower right extremity, resulted from the impact of fragments caused by the explosion of a munition. In terms of severity, this injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 116, case-file sheet: 95.

Questioned as a victim, the reconnaissance guard of the special sniper group of the sniper unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant Belyadov Orkhan Natig oglu, stated that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 09:00, while in the area of the village of Janyatag, Agdere district, as a result of the impact and explosion of a “Kornet”-type anti-tank missile fired by Armenian armed formations at the Ural truck in which he was located, he sustained injuries.

Volume 326, case-file sheets: 240–244.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 403 dated 01.03.2024, the injuries identified in Belyadov Orkhan Natig oglu, namely blunt shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the right hand and barotrauma of both ears, resulting in bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis and bilateral sensorineural

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hearing loss, were caused by the combined impact of the blast wave and fragments resulting from the explosion of an explosive device. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the reconnaissance medic of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Ismailov Valeh Eshref oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while repelling a provocation by Armenian armed formations in the Khojavend direction, as a result of fire from various weapons, he sustained injuries together with Farid Aydemirov and Nurlan Esadov, while Royal Mammadov and Murad Eyubov were killed.

Volume 351, case-file sheets: 8–11.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1481 dated 13.03.2024, the injury identified in Ismailov Valeh Eshref oglu, namely a blunt wound of the left leg accompanied by an open displaced comminuted fracture of the fifth metatarsal bone, was caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the rifleman of the 1st section of the 1st platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Allahverdiyev Rufat Abdulazim oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while repelling a provocation by Armenian armed formations, after the latter surrendered on 20.09.2023, at

approximately 15:00 in the Agdere direction, as a result of fire from various weapons, he sustained injuries, while Hasan Hasanov was killed.

Volume 351, case-file sheets: 19–22.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 506 dated 05.03.2024, the injuries identified in Allahverdiyev Rufat Abdulazim oglu, namely a closed 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 blunt hard object. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

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Questioned as a victim, the reconnaissance soldier of the 2nd battalion, 5th company, 3rd platoon, 2nd group of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Huseynov Farid Huseyn oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 19:00, in the area of the village of Janyatag, Agdere district, as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries. At the same time and in the same area, his fellow serviceman Captain Safar HuseynGuliev also sustained injuries.

Volume 351, case-file sheets: 33–36.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 752 dated 24.04.2024, the injury identified in Huseynov Farid Huseyn oglu, namely a non-healing skin scar from a through-and-through bullet wound of the right thigh and lower leg, was caused by a shot from a firearm. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the assistant grenade-launcher operator-reconnaissance soldier of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Mammadov Eldar Rahman oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, in the Khojaly district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he, platoon commander Lieutenant Ulvi Suleymanov and Warrant Officer Baylyar Kerimov sustained injuries. In the same area and at the same time, his fellow serviceman Vusal Shahriyarov was killed.

Volume 351, case-file sheets: 45–49.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 374 dated 01.03.2024, the injury identified in Mammadov Eldar Rahman oglu, namely a shrapnel wound of the right thigh, was caused by fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive device. The date of the

injury corresponds to 19.09.2023. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the former grenade-launcher operator-reconnaissance soldier of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Vagabov Elvan Shakhlar oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, in the area of the village of Janyatag, Agdere district, as a result of shelling carried out by Armenian

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armed formations, his fellow serviceman Private Senan Mirzaev was killed, while he sustained injuries.

Volume 351, case-file sheets: 60–64.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 503 dated 05.03.2024, the injuries identified in Vagabov Elvan Shakhlar oglu, namely accumulation of blood and air in the right side of the thoracic cavity (haemopneumothorax), comminuted fractures of the right fifth, sixth and seventh ribs, a penetrating bullet wound of the right side of the chest and a blind bullet wound of the soft tissues of the right hand, were caused by a shot from a firearm. In terms of severity, the injuries as a whole are classified as having caused serious harm to health. Separately, the injury to the soft tissues of the right hand is classified as minor harm to health, while the penetrating bullet wound of the right side of the chest is classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the commander of the 3rd platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of the Armed Forces of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Maharramov Amin Karrar oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 16:00, in the area of the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district, as a result of sniper fire opened by armed formations of the enemy, he sustained injuries. During the same period, his fellow serviceman, soldier Emil Mekhtiev, also sustained injuries.

Volume 351, case-file sheets: 76–80.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 510 dated 04.04.2024, the injuries sustained by Maharramov Amin Karrar oglu, namely multi-comminuted displaced fractures of the right humerus and femur, were caused by shots from a firearm. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as having caused serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the anti-aircraft gunner of the 3rd section of the 2nd platoon of the anti-aircraft missile battery of the Armed Forces of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Khatamov Nurlan Shakir oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, during an attack on an enemy combat post in the area of the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district, an artillery shell fired by the enemy's armed formations exploded nearby, as a result of which he and soldier Rustamov Galib Habil oglu, who was beside him,

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sustained injuries. At the same time, Lieutenant Colonel Vusal Rustamov and soldier Shamkhal Gamidov were killed at the scene.

Volume 351, case-file sheets: 108–113.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1455 dated 27.03.2024, the injuries sustained by Khatamov Nurlan Shakir oglu, namely an open displaced fracture of the proximal phalanx of the second digit of the left hand, a wound of the soft tissues of the middle third of the left lateral surface of the neck, injury to the pectoralis major muscle, as well as shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the anterior wall of the left half of the chest, were caused by the impact of fragments formed during the rupture of a munition. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as having caused moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 350, case-file sheets: 244–245.

Questioned as a victim, the rifleman of the 4th section of the 1st platoon of the 1st battalion of the Armed Forces of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Khatamov Vasif Fikret oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 23:00, during an attack on a combat post belonging to the enemy's armed formations in the area of the city of Khankendi, an artillery shell fired by the enemy exploded nearby, as a result of which he and soldier Kerimli Aykhan, who was beside him, sustained injuries.

Volume 351, case-file sheets: 125–129.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1792 dated 20.10.2023, the injury identified in Khatamov Vasif Fikret oglu, namely a superficial abrasion of the posterior third of the right thigh, was caused by the impact of a blunt object. Since this injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 49, case-file sheet: 77.

Questioned as a victim, the assistant member of the 1st section of the fire support group of the 1st battalion of the Armed Forces of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Mirsalekhli Murad Alekper oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, during an attack on a combat post belonging to the enemy's armed formations in the area of the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district, an artillery shell fired by the enemy exploded nearby, as a result of which he and soldier Mirzaev Muslim of his section, who was beside him, sustained injuries. During

the same period, his fellow servicemen were also killed at the scene: the Chief of Staff of the unit, Lieutenant Colonel—

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Lieutenant Vusal Rustamov, group commander, Senior Lieutenant Aliev Vergulla, soldiers Gekan Safaraliev and Tunjay Ali-zade.

Volume 351, case-file sheets: 143–147.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 121 dated 04.03.2024, the injuries identified in Mirsalekhi Murad Alekper oglu, namely rupture of the tympanic membrane of the right ear and contusion of the right knee joint, were caused by the impact of the blast wave of an explosive substance. The said injuries correspond to injuries sustained on 19.09.2023 and, in terms of severity, are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the commander of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the Armed Forces of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Teymurov Talekh Elish oglu, stated that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 02:00, during an attack on a combat post belonging to the enemy's armed formations in the area of the village of Janyatag, Agdere district, a sniper shot fired by the enemy caused him injuries. During the same period, Warrant Officers Khasy Verdiyev and Fuad Kurbanly also sustained injuries at the scene.

Volume 351, case-file sheets: 163–167.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1493 dated 11.04.2024, the injuries identified in Teymurov Talekh Elish oglu, namely open displaced comminuted fractures of the right X–XI ribs and the spinous process of the XI thoracic vertebra, contusion of the lower lobe of the right lung, injury to the erector muscle of the spine, as well as a non-penetrating blunt wound of the right posterolateral wall of the chest, were caused by the impact of a bullet (projectile) as a result of a shot from a firearm. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the commander of a tank of the 3rd tank company of the 1st tank battalion of the Armed Forces of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Verdiyev Murad Mubariz oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:30, in the area of the village of Charakhdar, Agdere district, the enemy fired an anti-tank guided missile projectile which struck the tank in which he was located. As a result of the explosion,

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he himself, as well as other servicemen, Aliev Jamil Ali oglu and Allahyarov Bakhram Saki oglu, sustained injuries.

Volume 351, case-file sheets: 179–183.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 126 dated 29.03.2024, the injuries identified in Verdiyev Murad Mubariz oglu, namely blast injury and blunt injuries to various parts of the body, were caused by a shot from an anti-tank weapon on 19.09.2023. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the senior mechanic-driver of the 1st platoon of the 3rd tank company of the 1st tank battalion of the Armed Forces of the Ministry of Defence, Allahyarov Bakhram Saki oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 18:30, in the area of the village of Charakhdar, Agdere district, the enemy fired an anti-tank guided missile projectile which struck the tank in which he was located. As a result of the explosion, he himself, as well as other servicemen — company commander Senior Lieutenant Aliev Jamil Ali oglu and operator-gunner Verdiyev Murad Mubariz oglu — sustained injuries. During the same period and at the same place, his fellow serviceman Huseynov Shikar Shakir oglu was killed.

Volume 351, case-file sheets: 194–198.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 126 dated 29.03.2024, the injuries identified in Allahyarov Bakhram Saki oglu, namely blast injury and blunt injuries to various parts of the body, were caused by a shot from an anti-tank weapon on 19.09.2023. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the operator-gunner of the 2nd tank of the 1st platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st tank battalion of the Armed Forces of the Ministry of Defence, contract serviceman Aliev Ali Mais oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:07, while participating in the local anti-terrorist operation against Armenian armed formations in the direction of the Agdere district from the Kalbajar district, while inside the tank and carrying out aiming and firing, his right knee became trapped between the partitions of the aiming device, as a result of which he sustained an injury.

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Volume 26, case-file sheets: 196–199.

Volume 351, case-file sheets: 209–213.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 662 dated 26.12.2023, the injuries identified in Aliev Ali Mais oglu, namely a blunt injury of the right knee joint accompanied

by reactive oedema (swelling), contusion of the soft tissues and an abrasion, were caused by the impact of a blunt mechanism, in particular a hard blunt object. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the operator-gunner of the 1st tank of the 3rd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd tank battalion of the Armed Forces of the Ministry of Defence, contract serviceman Mammadov Perviz Veli oglu, stated that on the night of 20.09.2023, in the area of the village of Kozlu, Agdere district, as a result of an anti-tank guided missile projectile fired by Armenian armed formations striking the tank in which he was located, he and Tofik Myutallimli, who was beside him, sustained injuries, while mechanic-driver Senior Sergeant Shikar Huseynov was killed.

Volume 351, case-file sheets: 224–228.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 97 dated 04.03.2024, the injuries identified in Mammadov Perviz Veli oglu, namely blast injury, blunt injuries to various parts of the body, barotrauma, as well as the consequences of bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by a shot on 20.09.2023. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the commander of the 2nd tank platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd tank battalion of the Armed Forces of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant Myutallimli Tofiq Mammad oglu, stated that on the night of 20.09.2023, in the area of the village of Kozlu, Agdere district, as a result of an anti-tank guided missile projectile fired by Armenian armed formations striking the tank in which he was located, he and the operator-gunner beside him, Sergeant Mammadov Perviz, sustained injuries, while mechanic-driver Senior Sergeant Shikar Huseynov was killed.

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Volume 360, case-file sheets: 63–67.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 103 dated 11.03.2024, the injuries identified in Myutallimli Tofiq Mammad oglu, namely blast injury and blunt injuries to various parts of the body, resulted from a shot fired on 20.09.2023. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the commander of the reconnaissance section of the 3rd battery of the artillery division of the Armed Forces of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Aslanov Arzu Aftandi oglu, stated that on 20.09.2023 at approximately 07:00, in the area of the village of

Garakend, Khojavend district, as a result of the impact of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he and the battery commander, Senior Lieutenant Kenan Mustafaev, sustained injuries.

Volume 360, case-file sheets: 78–82.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1469 dated 13.03.2024, the injuries identified in Aslanov Arzu Aftandi oglu, namely multiple blunt wounds of the soft tissues of the outer surface of the right lower leg and the right knee joint, were caused by the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of an artillery shell. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the radio telephone operator-reconnaissance soldier of the 2nd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of the Armed Forces of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Alekperli Shakhriyar Bakhtiyar oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 15:00, while participating in the local anti-terrorist operation against Armenian armed formations in the direction of the villages of Janyatag and Gyulyatag, Agdere district, while moving through a densely mined thick forest, he stepped on an anti-personnel mine previously planted by Armenian armed formations for the purpose of intentionally killing our servicemen. As a result of the explosion, he sustained injuries. At the same place and at the same time, his fellow serviceman, group commander Warrant Officer Kurbanly Fuad Mansur oglu, also sustained injuries.

Volume 360, case-file sheets: 90–95.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 14-H dated 11.03.2024, the injuries identified in Alekperli Shakhriyar Bakhtiyar oglu, namely an open comminuted fracture of the right calcaneus, ruptures and crushing of the soft tissues of the right heel region, abrasions on the dorsal surface of the right forearm and the second digit of the right hand, resulted from the impact of fragments during the explosion. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the assistant operator of the “Tayir” system of the 1st platoon of the anti-tank unit of the Armed Forces of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Imanov Royal Araz oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 14:00, while in the territory of the Aghdam district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 360, case-file sheets: 105–109.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 17-H dated 11.03.2024, the following injuries were identified in Imanov Royal Araz oglu: open craniocerebral injury, contusion of the left frontal lobe of the brain, subarachnoid haemorrhage, multi-comminuted displaced fractures of the left zygomatic bone, the supraorbital margin of the frontal bone, the upper and lower medial walls of the left orbit, the anterior wall of the maxilla, lacerated-contused wounds of the forehead, right auricle, upper and lower lips, and tongue with the presence of a foreign metallic body, a lacerated wound of the lower eyelid of the right eye, ruptures of the conjunctiva and sclera, perforation of the eyelid and eyeball of the left eye, perforative left-sided otitis, and deviation of the nasal septum. These injuries resulted from blast trauma caused by the impact of fragments and, in terms of severity, are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as a victim, the sniper of the 1st level of the 2nd platoon of the sniper unit of the Armed Forces of the Ministry of Defence, Sergeant Hasanov Azimbala Valis oglu, stated that on 19.09.2023 at approximately 13:00, while in the area of the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district, his fellow serviceman, soldier Taptig Khalafov, stepped on an anti-personnel mine previously emplaced by Armenian armed formations, which exploded. As a result of the explosion, Taptig Khalafov was killed, while Azimbala Hasanov himself sustained injuries. At the same place and at the same time, another of his fellow servicemen, Junior Sergeant Nurmagomedov Ramazan Nurakhmedovich, was also killed.

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Volume 360, case-file sheets: 122–125.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 545 dated 12.03.2024, the following injuries were identified in Hasanov Azimbala Valis oglu: blunt wounds of the soft tissues of both lower extremities (including the thighs and lower legs), the left forearm, the groin region and the region of the left jaw. These injuries resulted from the impact of fragments caused by the explosion of an explosive device. In terms of severity, they are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Rustamov Murad Igbal oglu, recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, being the senior rifleman of the 3rd section of the 2nd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 13:00, while preventing a provocation by Armenian armed formations in the direction of the Agdere district, on 20 September 2023, at approximately 07:00, as a result of fire from various types of weapons carried out by Armenian armed formations, he and his fellow serviceman Royal Ahmedli sustained injuries.

Volume 360, case-file sheets: 136–139.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1552 dated 10 October 2023, the injuries sustained by Rustamov Murad Igbal oglu, namely shrapnel wounds of the posterior surface of the left thigh and the left axillary region, were caused by the impact of multiple fragments resulting from the explosion of a munition (device) with explosive properties and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Javadov Fagan Jamal oglu, recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, being a reconnaissance gunner of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence and a former soldier, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 15:00, in the territory of the village of Daggyurd, Khojaly district, as a result of a bullet fired by Armenian armed formations striking his weapon and causing it to break into fragments, he sustained an injury. At the place where he was wounded, at the same time, his fellow servicemen Sergeant Nureddin Rasulov and Sergeant Vusal Sumbatzade were killed.

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Volume 360, case-file sheets: 147–151.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1827 dated 27 October 2023, the injuries identified in Javadov Fagan Jamal oglu, namely a shrapnel wound in the neck region, were caused by the impact of fragments resulting from the explosion of a munition with explosive properties; abrasions and lacerated wounds of the left lateral region, the posterior surface of the left forearm, and the fourth and fifth digits of the left hand were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. In terms of severity, all injuries collectively are classified as minor harm to health. The shrapnel wounds separately are classified as minor harm to health, while the abrasions and lacerated wounds, which did not cause harm to health, were not classified by degree of severity.

Volume 49, case-file sheet: 170.

Agaev Elmar Elkhan oglu, recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, being a reconnaissance soldier of the fire support group of the 4th battery of the 2nd division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 13:00, while preventing a provocation by Armenian armed formations in the direction of the Agdere district, at approximately 14:00, as a result of fire from various types of weapons carried out by Armenian armed formations, he and his fellow servicemen Galib Abzerov and Kamran Jabrailov sustained injuries.

Volume 360, case-file sheets: 160–163.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 546 dated 12 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Agaev Elmar Elkhan oglu, namely barotrauma of the ears, were caused by the

impact of the blast wave resulting from the explosion of a munition (device) with explosive properties and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the commander of the 2nd operational platoon of the 6th operational company of the 2nd operational battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Agaev Elmar Elman oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 14:00, while in the territory of the Khojaly district, as a result of the impact and explosion of a shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he and the soldier who was beside him, Eldar Mammadov, sustained injuries. At the place where he was wounded, at the same

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time, his fellow servicemen Lieutenant Suleymanov Ulvi Ildirim oglu and soldier Mammadov Shakhlar Shakhmar oglu also sustained injuries, while soldier Shekhriyarov Vusal Chavush oglu was killed.

Volume 360, case-file sheets: 174–177.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 541 dated 9 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Agaev Elmar Elman oglu, namely barotrauma of the right ear accompanied by acute right-sided cochlear neuritis, and a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain, were caused by the impact of the blast wave resulting from the explosion of a munition (device) with explosive properties and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the chief reconnaissance soldier of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd battery of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Musaev Aykhan Agil oglu, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023, at approximately 11:00, in the territory of the village of Janyatag, Agdere district, as a result of the impact and explosion of an artillery shell fired from a combat post of Armenian armed formations at the Ural truck in which he was located, he and Senior Lieutenant Mehmed Bagiev, who was beside him, sustained injuries.

Volume 360, case-file sheets: 189–193.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1545 dated 15 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Musaev Aykhan Agil oglu, namely a compression injury of the right forearm, were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. The other injuries, namely barotrauma and a closed craniocerebral injury, were caused by the impact of the blast wave resulting from the explosion of a munition (device) with explosive properties and, in terms of severity, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the commander of the 4th platoon of the anti-tank company of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Gasenzade Yaver Bakhtiyar oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 13:00, while in the territory of the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district, as a result of

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the impact and explosion of artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries.

Volume 360, case-file sheets: 202–206.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1457 dated 27 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Gasenzade Yaver Bakhtiyar oglu, namely multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues in the region of the right shoulder, the presence of metallic foreign bodies (fragments), a blind wound of the right hand accompanied by displaced open fractures of the middle phalanx of the fifth digit and the fifth metacarpal bone, and a fracture of the lower third of the left radius, resulted from the impact of primary fragments from the explosion of a firearm projectile and secondary fragments from a blunt mechanism. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 350, case-file sheets: 246–247.

Volume 360, case-file sheets: 218–222.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, Private Mirzaev Muslim Vusal oglu, serving as part of the combat support of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, during the daytime and evening, while in the direction of the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district, as a result of the impact and explosion of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1530 dated 26 January 2024, the injuries sustained by Mirzaev Muslim Vusal oglu, namely vegetative-vascular dystonia, asthenoneurotic syndrome, closed craniocerebral injury, concussion of the brain, left-sided cochlear neuritis, barotrauma complicated by left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, and the presence of a metallic foreign body (fragment) in the soft tissues of the bridge of the nose, resulted from the impact of the blast wave and multiple fragments from the explosion of a munition (device) with explosive properties. In terms of severity, the injuries, individually or collectively, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 350, case-file sheets: 198–199.

Volume 360, case-file sheets: 233–237.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, Private Gadzhiev Elirza Zakhir oglu, senior operator of the anti-tank battalion of a military unit of the

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Ministry of Defence, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 14:00, while at post “A11” in the Agdere district, as a result of the impact and explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 132 dated 28 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Gadzhiev Elirza Zakhir oglu, namely blast injury, burns of degrees I, II and IIIA of the scalp, face, right auricle, right shoulder and forearm, covering 6% of the body surface, blind shrapnel wounds of various parts of the body, status post primary surgical treatment (operation), metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues, traumatic perforation of both tympanic membranes, mixed hearing loss in both ears, closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain, were caused by the impact of fragments, the blast wave and fire resulting from the explosion. The said injuries correspond to the date 19 September 2023 and, in terms of severity, are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the bulldozer operator of the technical platoon of the engineer-sapper company of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Sergeant Yusubov Rahman Kamil oglu, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023, at approximately noon, while in the village of Vyang, Kalbajar district, as a result of the impact and explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries.

Volume 360, case-file sheets: 249–253.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 67 dated 8 March 2024, the injuries identified on the body of Yusubov Rahman Kamil oglu, namely an open fracture of the right auricle, the region behind the ear and the mastoid process of the right temporal bone, were caused by the impact of a firearm. These injuries arose as a result of artillery shelling carried out by the opposing side and, in terms of severity, are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

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Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the Chief of Staff of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Musaev Asef Gazanfar oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 13:00, while preventing a provocation by Armenian armed formations in the direction of the Aghdam district, as a result of the impact and explosion of a rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations, he and those who were nearby — Kakhraman Ismailov, Hasan Khanvaliev, Rashad Agaev, Elvin

Mammadov, Tural Isaev and Namig Aliev — sustained injuries. As a result of this shelling, Vusal Rustamov, Elvin Aliev, Veliyulla Aliev, Nijad Guluzade and Alibey Alibekov were killed.

Volume 360, case-file sheets: 264–267.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 561 dated 18 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Musaev Asef Gazanfar oglu, namely blunt trauma of the left eye, periorbital haematoma, corneal oedema, foreign bodies of the conjunctiva, traumatic retinopathy, a chorioretinal macular scar resulting in reduction of vision in the left eye to light perception, post-traumatic perforation of the left tympanic membrane, closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by astheno-neurotic manifestations, blind shrapnel wounds of the left cheek, forehead, zygomatic region, left auricle and lower lip, as well as multiple fractures of the inner lateral wall of the left orbit, were caused by the impact of the blast wave and fragments formed as a result of the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. The said injuries are classified as serious harm to health, having caused permanent loss of working capacity of more than one-third.

Volume 350, case-file sheets: 256–257.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the senior gunner of the 4th gun of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd battery of the artillery division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Jafarov Hojjatali Safar oglu, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023, at approximately noon, while participating in the local anti-terrorist operation against Armenian armed formations in the direction of the Agdere district, from a position towards the village of Mardzhimek, Kalbajar district, he sustained an injury when a shell casing ejected from the gun during firing at enemy targets struck him in the region of the left thigh.

Volume 360, case-file sheets: 278–282.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 65 dated 7 March 2024, the injury identified on the body of Jafarov Hojjatali Safar oglu, namely

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a contused wound of the lateral surface of the upper third of the left thigh, was caused by the impact of a firearm and arose as a result of artillery shelling on 20 September 2023. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the commander of the 4th gun of the 2nd platoon of the 1st battery of the artillery division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Mammadov Yusif Ragib oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 16:00, during an attack on a post belonging to Armenian armed formations in the area of the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district, as a result of the impact

and explosion of an artillery shell fired by the enemy in the immediate vicinity of his gun, he sustained injuries.

Volume 355, case-file sheets: 8–12.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 149 dated 9 March 2024, the injuries identified on the body of Mammadov Yusif Ragib oglu, namely an open transverse displaced fracture of the shaft of the middle third of the right femur, post-traumatic injury to the sciatic nerve, post-traumatic injury to the right peroneal nerve, neuropathy, and motor impairment in the form of monoparesis of the right lower extremity, resulted from the impact of the blast wave from an artillery shell that exploded during hostilities. The injuries correspond to the date 19 September 2023 and, in terms of severity, are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the reconnaissance soldier of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Abasov Amin Gadir oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 13:40, while in the direction of the Khojavend district together with other servicemen of his unit, as a result of the impact and explosion of grenades fired by Armenian armed formations, he and his fellow serviceman Ilham Israilov sustained injuries.

Volume 355, case-file sheets: 33–37.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1445 dated 13 March 2024, the injury sustained by Abasov Amin Gadir oglu, namely a blind wound of the soft

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tissues of the right shoulder region, was caused by fragments formed as a result of the explosion of a munition. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the commander of the 3rd tank platoon of the 7th tank company of the 3rd tank battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Aliev Jamil Ali oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 18:30, while inside a tank in the village of Cherekdar, Agdere district, as a result of the impact and explosion of an anti-tank guided missile fired by Armenian armed formations, he and the servicemen who were with him — mechanic-driver Allahyarov Bakhram Saki oglu and gunner-operator Verdiyev Murad Mubariz oglu — sustained injuries. At the site of the shelling at that time, his fellow serviceman Huseynov Shikar Shakir oglu was also killed.

Volume 355, case-file sheets: 49–53.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 131 dated 1 April 2024, the injuries identified on the body of Aliev Jamil Ali oglu, namely blast injury and contusion of the left shoulder region, were caused by the impact of an anti-tank guided missile fired on 19 September 2023. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the gunner of the 2nd section of the 2nd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Rustamov Aykhan Vakif oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 16:30, while providing assistance to servicemen who had fallen into an ambush during hostilities in the direction of the Khojaly district, he was wounded as a result of a sniper shot fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 355, case-file sheets: 64–68.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 229 dated 13 March 2024, the injuries identified on the body of Rustamov Aykhan Vakif oglu, namely a blind gunshot wound of the left supraclavicular region accompanied by fractures of the left scapula and the spinous processes of the 4th and 5th thoracic vertebrae, were caused

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by a single shot from a firearm. The injuries correspond to the date 19 September 2023 and, in terms of severity, are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the commander of the fire support group of the 1st division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Agaev Bakhlul Shamseddin oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 13:00, while preventing a provocation by Armenian armed formations in the direction of the Khojavend district, as a result of fire from various types of weapons carried out by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries. At the site of the shelling at the same time, his fellow servicemen Igbal Rzaev, Javid Mizaev and Nofal Yusifli were killed.

Volume 355, case-file sheets: 79–82.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1562 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by Agaev Bakhlul Shamseddin oglu, namely a through-and-through gunshot 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 shot from a firearm. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the assistant grenade-launcher operator-reconnaissance soldier of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Kamalov Elmar Muhammad oglu, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023, at approximately 07:00, while in the direction of the city of Khankendi together with other servicemen of his unit, as a result of the impact and explosion of artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations at their positions and the surrounding areas, his fellow servicemen Kamal Gasimov, Talib Aliev, Sabukhi Huseynov, contract serviceman Elton Mammadov, Vilayat Akhmedov, Mahir Jafarov, Warrant Officer Iskender Museyibli and Lieutenant Davud Bayramov were killed. At the same time, he and other servicemen — Zamin Alekperov, Elnur Kurbanov and Telman Agabaliev — sustained injuries.

Volume 355, case-file sheets: 90–94.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 198 dated 14 March 2024, the injury identified on the body of Kamalov Elmar Muhammad oglu, namely a shrapnel wound of the right thigh, was caused by the impact of a firearm and corresponds to the date 19 September 2023. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the medical instructor of the medical post of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, a contract serviceman, Junior Sergeant Ragimov Sarkhan Sarvan oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 13:20, while travelling to the post designated A-11 in the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district, in an MTLB-U vehicle in order to provide assistance to wounded servicemen, as a result of the impact and explosion of artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations on their vehicle and the adjacent territory, he, as well as medical personnel Farhad Tagiev and Farid Zeynalov, sustained injuries.

Volume 355, case-file sheets: 105–109.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 75 dated 16 February 2024, the injuries sustained by Ragimov Sarkhan Sarvan oglu, namely closed craniocerebral injury, concussion of the brain, a through-and-through shrapnel wound of the left shoulder girdle, an avulsion fracture of the head of the left humerus, status post compression-ischaemic neuropathy of the left median nerve, acute left-sided cochlear neuritis, haematoma, oedema and haemorrhage of the left periorbital region, an abrasion in the eyebrow region, and multiple shrapnel wounds of the body, resulted from the explosion and fire on 19 September 2023. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 326, case-file sheet: 133.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the assistant grenade-launcher operator-reconnaissance soldier of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Huseynov Eyvaz Vidadi oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 15:00, while in the vicinity of the Aghdam district, as a result of the impact and explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, the following servicemen were killed: Lieutenant Colonel Vusal Rustamov, Lieutenant Fuzuli Mammadov, Sergeant Alibey Alibekov, soldier Agamil Alishanov and soldier Veli Mustafazade. At the same

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At the same time, he, as well as servicemen soldier Jamal Mammadov, soldier Ali Mammadov, soldier Nihad Guliev and Warrant Officer Akif Korogluyev, sustained injuries.

Volume 355, case-file sheets: 123–127.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 440 dated 4 April 2024, the injury sustained by Huseynov Eyvaz Vidadi oglu, namely an open fracture of the right femur, was caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of a munition. The injury corresponds to the date 19 September 2023 and, in terms of severity, is classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the former commander of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, currently Head of the Military Rest House of the same unit, Lieutenant Askerov Shukur Ilkin oglu, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023, at approximately 11:00, while in the Agdere district for the purpose of evacuating wounded servicemen, as a result of the impact and explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations on the earthen fortification of a trench, he sustained injuries. During the anti-terrorist operation, the company commander, Senior Lieutenant Turan Hasanli, and the commander of the 1st platoon, Pyarvin Safaraliev, were also wounded.

Volume 355, case-file sheets: 135–138.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 597 dated 15 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Askerov Shukur Ilkin oglu, namely barotrauma of the left ear accompanied by acute left-sided cochlear neuritis, and a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain, resulted from the impact of the blast wave caused by the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, the injuries, both collectively and individually, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the commander of the 4th platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Sharifov Fikret Balakhan oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 13:00, while preventing a provocation by Armenian armed formations in the direction of the Khojaly district, as a result of fire carried out by Armenian armed formations using various types of weapons, at approximately 14:00 he, as well as Javid Guliev , Bakhtiyar Huseynov, Kenan Mammadov, Izzat Dadashli and

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Ruslan Akhmedov, sustained injuries. As a result of the shelling, Rashid Zeynally, Sahil Aslanov, Shakhid Akperov, Udjal Babashov and Ramazan Huseynzade were killed.

Volume 355, case-file sheets: 150–153.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 593 dated 16 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Sharifov Fikret Balakhan oglu, namely comminuted displaced fractures of the 1st and 4th sacral vertebrae, a fracture of the body and arch of the 5th lumbar vertebra, injury to the nerve fibres of the cauda equina of the spinal cord, and a blind gunshot wound, the entrance wound of which is located in the sacral region and which penetrates the spinal canal at the level of the 4th and 5th lumbar vertebrae, were caused by a shot from a firearm. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 353, case-file sheets: 161–162.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the assistant grenade-launcher operator-reconnaissance soldier of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Shikhiev Parviz Shamleddin oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 13:00, while preventing a provocation by Armenian armed formations in the direction of the Khojaly district, as a result of shelling carried out by Armenian armed formations using various types of weapons at approximately 14:00, he and Vugar Mammadzade sustained injuries, while Samir Mammadov was killed.

Volume 355, case-file sheets: 164–167.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1890 dated 31 October 2023, the injuries sustained by Shikhiev Parviz Shamleddin oglu, namely a gunshot wound of the upper third of the left humerus accompanied by an open fracture of the humerus, were caused by a shot from a firearm. A shrapnel wound of the right half of the chest from the posterior side, accompanied by a right-sided pneumothorax not penetrating into the thoracic cavity, was caused by the blast wave formed during the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, the injuries collectively are classified as serious harm to health; separately, the shrapnel wound is classified as minor harm to health, while the gunshot wound is classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 49, case-file sheets: 204–205.

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Questioned as a victim, the gunner of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Guliev Rahman Tofiq oğlu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 13:00, while preventing a provocation by Armenian armed formations in the direction of the Khojavend district, and subsequently, on 20 September 2023, at approximately 10:00–11:00, as a result of shelling carried out by Armenian armed formations using various types of weapons, he, Huseyn Umudov and Nijat Mekhizade sustained injuries, while Rashad Velizade was killed.

Volume 355, case-file sheets: 175–178.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1557 dated 28 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Guliev Rahman Tofiq oğlu, namely barotrauma complicated by acute left-sided cochlear neuritis, a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by astheno-neurotic manifestations, and concussion of the brain, were caused by the impact of the blast wave formed during the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 350, case-file sheets: 252–253.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the reconnaissance signaller of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, a contract serviceman, soldier Alizade Nijat Ragiman oğlu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 15:00, in the area of the village of Dagyurd, Khojaly district, as a result of shelling carried out by Armenian armed formations, his fellow serviceman Junior Lieutenant Vugar Ismailov was killed, while he himself sustained injuries. At the same time, at the place of the shelling, his fellow servicemen Sergeant Nureddin Rasulov and Sergeant Vusal Sumbatzade were also killed, while Junior Sergeant Osman Jabbarly sustained injuries.

Volume 355, case-file sheets: 186–190.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1767 dated 30 November 2023, the injuries identified on the body of Alizade Nijat Ragiman oğlu, namely a through-and-through 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, were caused by a shot from a firearm. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as serious harm to health.

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Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the assistant grenade-launcher operator of the 1st platoon of the combat support company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Abdiev Vugar Niyaz oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 13:20, in the Aghdam district, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the impact and explosion of a mortar shell fired by the enemy, he, as well as soldiers Muslim Mirzaev and Seyidbala Eyubov, sustained various injuries.

Volume 355, case-file sheets: 198–201.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 754 dated 24 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Abdiev Vugar Niyaz oglu, namely traumatic perforation of both tympanic membranes and unhealed skin scars from shrapnel wounds of the forehead and the posterior surface of the right wrist, were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, as well as by the blast wave formed during the explosion of a substance with explosive properties. In terms of severity, the injuries collectively are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the mortar operator of the 1st platoon of the combat support company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Eyubov Seyidbala Eldeniz oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 13:20, in the Aghdam district, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the impact and explosion of a mortar shell fired by the enemy, he, as well as soldiers Muslim Mirzaev and Vugar Abdiev, sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 355, case-file sheets: 209–212.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1548 dated 13 November 2023, the injuries sustained by Eyubov Seyidbala Eldeniz oglu, namely bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion of the brain and injury to the left tympanic membrane, were caused by the impact of the blast wave formed during the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

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Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the commander of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Chaparzade Aziz Ziyafat oglu, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023, at approximately 11:00–12:00, in the area of the village of Kharov, Khojaly district, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the

impact and explosion of a mortar shell fired by the enemy, soldier Rashad Velizade was killed, while he himself, as well as soldiers Elshan Chobanov and Huseyn Umudov, sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 355, case-file sheets: 220–223.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 755 dated 24 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Chaparzade Aziz Ziyafat oglu, namely blast injury, status post closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain, were caused by the impact of the blast wave formed during the explosion of a substance with explosive properties. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the mortar gunner of the 1st section of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Imanov Khalid Kurban oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 15:00–16:00, in the area of the village of Kharov, Khojaly district, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of fire carried out by the enemy, Royal Mammadov and soldier Eltun Mammadov were killed, while he himself, as well as soldiers Aykhan Rustamov and Asiman Askarly, sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 355, case-file sheets: 231–234.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1573 dated 27 November 2023, the injury sustained by Imanov Khalid Kurban oglu, namely a tangential gunshot wound of the right shoulder region accompanied by haemorrhage, was caused by a shot from a firearm. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

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Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the assistant grenade-launcher operator-reconnaissance soldier of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Mamiev Vusal Ikrar oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 14:00–15:00, in the Khojaly district, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, as a result of shelling carried out by the enemy, soldier Sahil Aslanov and Warrant Officer Rashid Zeynally were killed. He himself, as well as soldiers Nurlan Guliev and Rovshan Azimli, sustained various bodily injuries.

Volume 355, case-file sheets: 242–245.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1523 dated 13 November 2023, the injury sustained by Mamiev Vusal Ikrar oglu, namely a wound of the lower third of the left forearm with the presence of a foreign body in the soft tissues, was caused by the impact of a fragment formed during the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 355, case-file sheets: 264–268.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the assistant grenade-launcher operator of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Aydemirov Farid Fuadovich, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 13:00, while in a wooded area of the Khojavend district, as a result of shelling carried out by Armenian armed formations using automatic and large-calibre weapons, he and Ulvi Hasanov sustained injuries, while Lieutenant Royal Mammadov was killed.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 755 dated 22 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Aydemirov Farid Fuadovich, namely a through-and-through gunshot wound of the right gluteal region penetrating the abdominal cavity, accompanied by injury to the serous membrane of the colon, subtotal avulsion of the first metacarpal bone, an open multi-comminuted fracture of the wing of the ilium, as well as a through-and-through gunshot wound of the first digit of the left hand and the right pelvic region, were caused by a shot from a firearm. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the commander of the guard section of the headquarters and logistics company of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Sergeant

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Guliev Mehman Abbas oglu, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023, at approximately 01:30, while carrying out a task to capture a strongpoint of Armenian armed formations called the “cross post” in the area of the city of Khankendi, he sustained injuries as a result of sniper shots fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 364, case-file sheets: 8–12.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2089 dated 25 November 2023, the injuries identified on the body of Guliev Mehman Abbas oglu, namely open comminuted intra-articular fractures of the distal end of the left humerus and the proximal ends of the left forearm bones, injuries to the radial and ulnar nerves, gunshot wounds in the region of the left elbow, an open comminuted fracture of the right scapula and clavicle, right-sided brachial plexopathy, contusion of the right lung and right-sided haemopneumothorax, were caused by shots from a firearm. In terms of severity, the injuries as a whole are classified as serious

harm to health; the individual injuries of the right shoulder girdle and the left elbow joint are also classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the commander of the cable-line section of the communications platoon of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant Ibragimli Ibrahim Bayram oglu, stated in his testimony that on the night of 20 September 2023, while participating in an operation to capture the “cross post” of Armenian armed formations in the area of the city of Khankendi, he sustained injuries as a result of sniper shots fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 364, case-file sheets: 23–27.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1804 dated 8 December 2023, the injuries sustained by Ibragimli Ibrahim Bayram oglu, namely a multi-comminuted fracture of the distal end of the right clavicle, an open non-displaced fracture of the body of the right scapula, a blind gunshot wound of the right shoulder not penetrating the thoracic cavity, as well as a through-and-through gunshot wound of the left elbow joint, were caused by shots from a firearm. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

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Volume 64, case-file sheets: 103–104.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the grenade-launcher operator-reconnaissance soldier of the 2nd section of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Rustamli Ali Hamzaga oglu, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023, at approximately 06:00–07:00, while participating in hostilities against Armenian armed formations in the area of the village of Kharov, Khojaly district, Lieutenant Royal Mammadov, soldier Kamal Gasimov and soldier Sabukhi Huseynov were killed. At the same time, he himself, as well as soldiers Elnur Kurbanov and Zamin Alekperov, sustained various bodily injuries.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2148 dated 25 November 2023, the injuries identified on the body of Rustamli Ali Hamzaga oglu, namely an open displaced fracture of the ulna of the left arm, neuropathy of the ulnar nerve accompanying the injury to the left elbow region; fractures of the calcaneus and talus of the left foot accompanying the injury to the ankle joint of the left leg; and a through-and-through gunshot wound of the right leg accompanied by fractures of the navicular and cuboid bones, were caused by a shot from a firearm. In terms of severity, the injuries, both collectively and individually, are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the sapper of the engineer-sapper company of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Khalilov Emin Zakhir oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 13:40, while proceeding in the direction of the city of Shusha together with other servicemen of his unit, as a result of the impact and explosion of artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations into nearby areas, he sustained injuries. At the same time, the unit commander, Lieutenant Colonel Vasif Osmanov, was also wounded.

Volume 364, case-file sheets: 48–52.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1839 dated 6 December 2023, the injuries sustained by Khalilov Emin Zakhir oglu, namely blind shrapnel wounds of both gluteal regions, were caused by fragments formed during the explosion of an explosive device. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

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Volume 64, case-file sheets: 63–64.

Recognised as a victim and questioned in that capacity, the commander of the 2nd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant Mammadov Urfan Kamil oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 22:00, during an attack on a post belonging to Armenian armed formations in the Khojavend district, as a result of the impact and explosion of an artillery shell fired by the enemy in the immediate vicinity of the said post, he sustained injuries. At the same time, Warrant Officer Aliev Elmeddin Jovlet oglu and soldiers Giyas Manafov and Nijat Mustafaev from his company sustained injuries and were killed.

Volume 364, case-file sheets: 60–64.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1820 dated 27 October 2023, the injuries identified on the body of Mammadov Urfan Kamil oglu, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the forehead, bridge of the nose and posterior surface of the neck, blind shrapnel wounds 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 impact of the blast wave formed during the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 49, case-file sheets: 123–124.

Questioned as an injured person, the commander of the 2nd gun of the 2nd platoon of the 9th battery of the 3rd division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Allahyarov Ramil Jalal oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 23:00, while at a position in the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, Chief of Staff Sanan Gasimov and

platoon commander Shemistan Yusifli were killed. He himself, as well as other servicemen — Iftikhar Abdullaev, Rakhil Khalilov and Rustam Rustamov — sustained injuries.

Volume 364, case-file sheets: 76–80.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 638 dated 27 October 2023, the injuries identified on the body of Allahyarov Ramil Jalal oglu, namely an open fracture of the articular end of the ulna of the right arm with an open wound in the region of the right elbow joint, traumatic amputation of the distal phalanx of the third digit of the right foot, and a through-and-through wound of the right foot, were caused

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by the impact of the blast wave, as well as primary and secondary fragments formed during the explosion of a munition. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health requiring prolonged treatment.

Volume 285, case-file sheets: 207–208.

Questioned as an injured person, the Head of the Medical Post of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant of the Medical Service Sherbatov Goshgar Ilgar oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 16:00, while at the height designated “628” in the area of the village of Chartaz, Khojavend district, at position No. 19, while providing first medical aid to an unknown wounded serviceman of the unit, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations and exploding behind him, he sustained injuries from the blast wave, which lifted him into the air and forcefully threw him to the ground. At the time of the explosion, Captain Khamidli Khamid and soldier Mais Magerramov, who were behind him, were killed.

Volume 364, case-file sheets: 88–91.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1824 dated 27 October 2023, the injuries identified on the body of Sherbatov Goshgar Ilgar oglu, namely through-and-through shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the right hand, a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain, and barotrauma of the right ear with acute right-sided cochlear neuritis, were caused by the impact of the blast wave during the explosion of a shell with explosive action. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 49, case-file sheets: 111–112.

Questioned as an injured person, the Head of the Medical Post of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant of the Medical Service Aliev Kamil Firdovsi oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 19:00, while proceeding towards the Aghdam district to provide medical assistance to wounded soldiers, he sustained injuries

as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations and exploding near him.

Volume 364, case-file sheets: 103–107.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 442 dated 04 April 2024, the injuries identified on the body of Aliev Kamil Firdovsi oglu, namely a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion of the brain, abrasions on the dorsal surfaces of both hands and on the left side of the neck, and a contusion in the right temporal region, resulted from the explosion of an explosive device. The time when the injuries were sustained corresponds to 19 September 2023. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as an injured person, the gunner of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Mikailov Sakif Azer oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 15:00, during hostilities in the direction of the settlement of Askeran, Khojaly district, from the village of Shelli, Aghdam district, as a result of a sniper shot fired by Armenian armed formations, soldier Savalan Kafarov was killed. Later that same day, at approximately 17:00, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations and exploding nearby, he sustained injuries.

Volume 364, case-file sheets: 131–135.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1504 dated 13 November 2023, the injuries sustained by Mikailov Sakif Azer oglu, namely a gunshot wound in the region of the right heel and open displaced comminuted fractures of the right calcaneus, navicular bone and lateral cuneiform bone, were caused by a shot from a firearm. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as an injured person, the gunner of the support platoon of the operational-purpose battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Huseynov Yusif Abdul oglu, performing extended active military service, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 13:20, while at a post designated A-11 in the village of Syrkhavend, Aghdam district, together with other servicemen of the unit, as a result of the explosion of artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations, Lieutenant Colonel Vusal Rustamov and company commander Veliyulla Aliev were killed. He himself, as well as servicemen Captain

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Kakhraman Ismailov and soldier Murad Yulchiev, performing extended service, sustained injuries.

Volume 364, case-file sheets: 165–169.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 138 dated 14 March 2024, the injury identified on the body of Huseynov Yusif Abdul oglu, namely a blast wave and blunt trauma to the chest, arose on 19 September 2023 as a result of the impact of the blast wave. Since this injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as an injured person, the Head of the Rocket and Artillery Armament Service of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Sharifov Anar Ruffulla oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 13:00, while repelling provocations by Armenian armed formations in the direction of the Aghdam district, at approximately 14:00, while at the command post in an area known as “Gapa”, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations and exploding beside him.

Volume 364, case-file sheets: 171–174.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 649 dated 28 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Sharifov Anar Ruffulla oglu, namely a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain and abrasions in the regions of the right thigh and right lower leg, resulted from the impact of the blast wave and a hard blunt object during the explosion of an explosive device. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as an injured person, the sapper of the engineer-sapper company of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Gambarov Habil Gabil oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 19:00, while advancing in the direction of the settlement of Girimizi Bazar, Khojavend district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations and exploding beside him. Murad Mustafaev also sustained injuries.

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Volume 364, case-file sheets: 185–189.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1575 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by Gambarov Habil Gabil oglu, namely multiple wounds of the soft tissues of the right shoulder region and both hands, resulted from the impact of fragments during the explosion of an explosive device. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as an injured person, the rifleman-anti-aircraft gunner of the anti-aircraft missile platoon of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Guliev Amin Elnur oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 13:20, while at a post designated A-11 in the village of Syrkhavend, Aghdam district, together with other servicemen of the unit, as a result of the explosion of artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations, which struck his fellow servicemen — Gassanov Amin Ilgar oglu, Bedelov Oruj Arif oglu, Shamkhal Gamidov, Alibey Alibey oglu and the Chief of Staff of the unit, Lieutenant Colonel Vusal Rustamov — they were killed, while he himself sustained injuries.

Volume 364, case-file sheets: 198–202.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 139 dated 15 March 2024, the injuries identified on the body of Guliev Amin Elnur oglu, namely scars from shrapnel wounds at the outer corner of the left eye, on the dorsal surface of the third digit of the left hand and on the inner surface of the right lower leg, arose on 19 September 2023 as a result of an explosion, fire and blast wave. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as an injured person, the gunner of the machine-gun section of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Mammadov Agaddash Ilham oglu, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023 at approximately 16:00, while advancing on a post belonging to Armenian armed formations in the area of the city of Khankendi, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations and exploding in a wooded area nearby, he sustained injuries from the blast wave. At that time, his fellow serviceman, soldier Mammadhasanov Kasim, was killed by a sniper shot fired by Armenian armed formations, while soldiers Mirzaev Farid and Allahverdiyev Rufat sustained injuries.

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Volume 364, case-file sheets: 213–217.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 160 dated 14 March 2024, the injury sustained by Mammadov Agaddash Ilham oglu, namely a sprain of the ligaments of the right knee joint, resulted from the impact of a blunt object. In terms of severity, this injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as an injured person, the reconnaissance gunner of the 2nd group of the 4th platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant Mammadov Gunduz Novruz oglu, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023 at approximately 10:30, while participating in hostilities in the area of the

village of Ashaghi Emishjan, Khojaly district, he sustained injuries as a result of the detonation of a mine previously emplaced by Armenian armed formations for the purpose of intentionally killing our servicemen.

Volume 364, case-file sheets: 231–235.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 88 dated 18 March 2024, the injuries identified in Mammadov Gunduz Novruz oglu, namely an open comminuted displaced fracture of the lower third of the bones of the right lower leg, fractures of the heads of the IV and V metatarsal bones of the right foot, displaced dislocation and fractures of the calcaneus, cuboid, medial and lateral cuneiform and navicular bones, as well as a wound with a soft-tissue defect on the plantar surface of the right foot, resulted from the impact of fragments during the explosion of a mine with explosive properties. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as an injured person, the commander of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Senior Lieutenant Guliev Yakhya Saleh oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 18:00, during an operation in the area of the city of Khankendi, upon entering a combat position of Armenian armed formations bearing the conventional designation “Khach”, a member of the Armenian armed formations attempted to throw a hand grenade at him. In order to avoid the impact of the grenade, he fell behind the nearest stone ledge, sustaining an abrasion below the right knee. He also witnessed

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the wounding of soldier Vusal Huseynov as a result of an attack by Armenian armed formations at approximately 15:00 on the same day.

Volume 350, case-file sheets: 44–47.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 613 dated 1 April 2024, the injury identified in Guliev Yakhya Saleh oglu, namely an abrasion on the anterior surface of the left lower leg, resulted from the impact of a hard blunt object or contact of the injured area with such an object. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as an injured person, the commander of the 1st artillery division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Major Hammadov Eldar Hasan oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 12:00, while in the deployment area of the division in the Khojavend district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell

fired by Armenian armed formations and exploding nearby. At the place where he was wounded, his fellow serviceman, soldier Ismiev Zeynal, was killed.

Volume 350, case-file sheets: 57–60.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 577 dated 1 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Hammadov Eldar Hasan oglu, namely blast injury, consequences of a closed craniocerebral injury, status post concussion of the brain, barotrauma, traumatic perforation of the left tympanic membrane and status post acute left-sided cochlear neuritis, resulted from the impact of the blast wave caused by the explosion of an explosive substance. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as an injured person, the reconnaissance gunner of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant Bakhshaliev Mehman Bakhshali oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 14:00, during an operation in the Khojaly district, while moving through wooded terrain where the ground was slippery and muddy, he fell and sustained injuries.

Volume 350, case-file sheets: 70–73.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 576 dated 1 April 2024, the injuries identified in Bakhshaliev Mehman Bakhshali oglu, namely a healed fracture of the middle third of the shaft of the left fibula, a closed intra-articular fracture of the distal metaphysis of the left tibia without displacement, status post application of a plaster cast to the posterior part of the left lower leg, chronic left-sided cochlear neuritis, severe left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, reduction of hearing acuity to perception of whispered speech at a distance of 5 metres with the left ear and 6 metres with the right ear, myopia of the right eye (-0.75 dioptries), reduction of visual acuity of the right eye to 0.6 with correction (left eye — 1.0), and astheno-neurotic manifestations of somatogenic origin, resulted from the impact of primary and secondary fragments, as well as the blast wave caused by the explosion of an explosive device. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as an injured person, the grenade-launcher operator of the 2nd section of the 2nd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Khalilov Alfeddin Huseyn oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 14:30, in the area of the villages of Shushakend and Mukhtar, Khojaly district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he and the fellow serviceman beside him, soldier Agil Magerramov, sustained injuries.

Volume 362, case-file sheets: 8–12.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 762 dated 22 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Khalilov Alfeddin Huseyn oglu, namely a through-and-through gunshot wound of the right half of the chest accompanied by displaced fractures of the 10th and 11th ribs, contusion of the right lung, a lacerated wound of the right forearm, and an open comminuted displaced fracture of the right femur, resulted from gunfire. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as an injured person, the reconnaissance radio telephone operator of the 3rd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Gasimov Nijat Movlud oglu, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023 at approximately 12:00, during an attack on a post belonging to Armenian armed

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formations in the Khojavend district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell that fell at the foot of the mountain. At that time, company commander Senior Lieutenant Abbasov Zamin and platoon commander Junior Lieutenant Gasimov Garib, who were nearby, were killed by sniper shots fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 362, case-file sheets: 24–28.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1959 dated 24 October 2023, the injuries identified in Gasimov Nijat Movlud oglu, namely a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion of the brain, multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the lumbar region, post-traumatic neuropathy of the right L5 and S1 nerves, shrapnel wounds of the pelvic region and the right lower extremity, and an open fracture of the sacrum in the S2–S3 region, resulted from the impact of fragments and the blast wave caused by the explosion of a mine with explosive properties. In terms of severity, these injuries collectively are classified as moderately severe harm to health. Separately, the craniocerebral injury, multiple shrapnel wounds of the lumbar region, the presence of fragments in the spine at the L5–S3 level, neuropathy of the right L5 and S1 nerves, and shrapnel wounds of the pelvis and right lower extremity are classified as minor harm to health, while the open fractures of the sacrum are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as an injured person, the commander of the 4th gun of the 2nd fire platoon of the 8th battery of the 3rd division of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Warrant Officer Mammadov Rahib Ayat oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 19:00, in the Agdere area, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries. At the scene at that time, his fellow servicemen Major Sanan Gasimov and Senior Lieutenant Shemistan Yusifli were killed,

while Warrant Officers Iftikhar Abdullaev and Ramil Allahyarov, as well as contract serviceman Rakhil Khalilov, sustained injuries.

Volume 362, case-file sheets: 38–42.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 633 dated 26 December 2023, the injuries sustained by Mammadov Rahib Ayat oglu, namely thermal burns of degrees I–II of the forehead, right temporal and zygomatic regions, covering 3% of the total body surface, blind wounds of the dorsal surfaces of both hands, and the presence of a small metallic foreign body in the soft tissues of the second digit of the left hand, resulted

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from the impact of fire and fragments caused by the explosion of a munition with explosive properties. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as an injured person, the former senior rifleman-sniper of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant Aliev Tevekkul Elimdar oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, in the area of the village of Garakend, Khojavend district, while surrounded, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations which exploded nearby.

Volume 362, case-file sheets: 50–54.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 24-H dated 9 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Aliev Tevekkul Elimdar oglu, namely compression of the lower part of the torso and pelvis, a post-traumatic stress reaction with hysterical manifestations, paresis of the lower extremities, and mutism with signs of aggression, resulted from trauma caused by the explosion of an artillery shell. The time when the injuries were sustained corresponds to 19 September 2023. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as an injured person, the reconnaissance sapper of the 1st platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Mammadov Hyamza Mammad oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 18:00, in the Khojaly district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, his fellow servicemen Warrant Officer Jeyhun Shykhaliyev, contract serviceman Sabukhi Aliev, and soldiers Nijat Nezerli, Veli Mustafazade, Huseyn Novruzzade and Jesaret Ziyadov were killed, while he himself sustained injuries.

Volume 362, case-file sheets: 66–70.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1505 dated 13 November 2023, the injuries sustained by Mammadov Hyamza Mammad oglu, namely displaced fractures of the right ulna and the fifth metatarsal bone of the right foot, an extensive wound with a defect of the soft tissues and bones on the outer surface of the middle third of the right forearm, a wound on the outer surface of the right foot, and multiple separate wounds on the dorsal surface of the left hand, resulted from the impact of multiple

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fragments during the explosion of an artillery shell. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as an injured person, the former sapper of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Abazzade Abbas Azer oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, during night fighting in the area of the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 362, case-file sheets: 78–82.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 763 dated 24 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Abazzade Abbas Azer oglu, namely a moderately pronounced post-traumatic stress disorder of a prolonged nature, bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, bilateral sensorineural hearing loss (perception of whispered speech at a distance of 4 metres with the right ear and 5 metres with the left), blast injury, and scars on the skin from blind shrapnel wounds of the right forearm, the dorsal surface of the right hand, the fourth digit of the left hand and both lower legs, resulted from the impact of primary and secondary fragments, as well as the blast wave during the explosion of an explosive device. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as an injured person, the senior operator of the 3rd section of the 5th platoon of Group F of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Sharifov Sanan Sharif oglu, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023 at approximately 03:30, in the area of the city of Khankendi, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, his fellow serviceman, soldier Seymur Azzaliev, was killed, while he himself sustained injuries. At the scene at that time, his fellow serviceman, soldier Sanan Kakhramanov, was also killed.

Volume 362, case-file sheets: 96–100.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 876-E dated 1 May 2024, the injury sustained by Sharifov Sanan Sharif oglu, namely a contusion of the soft tissues of the left

heel and reactive oedema, resulted from the impact of a hard blunt object. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as minor harm to health.

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Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as an injured person, the gunner-operator of the platoon for combating unmanned aerial vehicles of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Mammadov Vasif Asif oglu, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023 at approximately 11:00, in the area of the village of Kharov, Khojaly district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, the blast wave lifted him together with the military system intended for the detection and destruction of unmanned aerial vehicles and forcefully threw him to the ground, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

Volume 362, case-file sheets: 112–116.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 667 dated 23 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Mammadov Vasif Asif oglu, namely barotrauma, dislocation of the ankle of the right lower extremity and ptosis of the right eyelid, resulted from the impact of the blast wave caused by the explosion of an explosive device. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as an injured person, the reconnaissance gunner of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior Sergeant Kerimov Mekhmed Vilayat oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023 at approximately 15:00, in the area of the village of Dagyard, Khojaly district, during fighting in wooded mountainous terrain, he sustained an injury as a result of a sniper shot fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 362, case-file sheets: 127–131.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1826 dated 24 October 2023, the injury sustained by Kerimov Mekhmed Vilayat oglu, namely a fracture of the immobile thyroid cartilage of the larynx and paralysis of both vocal cords, accompanied by a through-and-through gunshot wound of the anterior surface of the neck, resulted from a shot from a firearm. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 49, case-file sheets: 166–167.

Questioned as an injured person, the reconnaissance gunner of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Junior—

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Sergeant Ibragimov Saib Soltan oglu stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 17:30, in the area of the settlement of Gyrmyzybazar, Khojavend district, as a result of shelling carried out by Armenian armed formations, his fellow serviceman Sergeant Yusif Akhmedov was killed, while he himself sustained injuries. At the scene at that time, Warrant Officer Revan Rzaev also sustained injuries.

Volume 362, case-file sheets: 146–150.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1913 dated 8 December 2023, the injuries sustained by Ibragimov Saib Soltan oglu, namely right-sided haemothorax, contusion of the lung, injury to the right lobe of the liver and the right kidney, as well as a through-and-through gunshot wound of the right lateral wall of the chest penetrating into the abdominal cavity, resulted from a shot from a firearm. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 64, case-file sheets: 107–108.

Questioned as an injured person, the reconnaissance radio telephone operator of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Gunbetli Huseyn Joshkun oglu, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023, at approximately 11:00, in the Khojavend district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a shell dropped by an Armenian unmanned aerial vehicle. At the scene at that time, his fellow servicemen, soldier Murad Akhundov and soldier Erzula, were killed.

Volume 362, case-file sheets: 158–163.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1848 dated 6 December 2023, the injuries sustained by Gunbetli Huseyn Joshkun oglu, namely the presence of metallic fragments in the soft tissues of both lower legs, a gunshot wound of the knee joint with post-traumatic synovitis of the right knee joint, as well as subchondral injury to the medial condyle of the femur, resulted from the impact of fragments caused by the explosion of an explosive device. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 64, case-file sheets: 55–56.

Questioned as an injured person, the reconnaissance soldier of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Shukurov Malik Mukhtarovich, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 18:30, in the Khojavend district, he sustained injuries as a result of shelling carried out by

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Armenian armed formations. At that time, at the scene, his fellow servicemen Senior Lieutenant Zamil Abbasov and Captain Vugar Eyvazov were killed.

Volume 362, case-file sheets: 171–175.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1855 dated 13 October 2023, the injuries identified in Shukurov Malik Mukhtarovich, namely a through-and-through gunshot wound of the posterior cervical region and the left shoulder girdle, accompanied by a displaced fracture of the spinous process of the 5th cervical vertebra, resulted from a shot from a firearm. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 62, case-file sheets: 114–115.

Questioned as an injured person, the crew member of the 1st machine-gun section of the combat support platoon of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Akhundov Rasif Zakir oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 13:00, in the Agdere area, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a “Kornet”-type anti-tank guided missile fired by Armenian armed formations. As a result of the explosion, his fellow servicemen Junior Sergeant Alibey Alibeev, Lieutenant Colonel Vusal Rustamov, soldier Oruj Bedelov and extended-service soldier Agamil Alishanov were killed. He himself and other fellow servicemen, including Captain Asef Musaev, Warrant Officer Akif Korogluyev, soldier Kamal Agakishiev, Ali Mammadov, extended-service soldier Namig Aliev, Royal Imamov, Captain Kakhraman Ismailov and soldier Jamal Mammadov, sustained injuries.

Volume 362, case-file sheets: 183–186.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1542 dated 15 April 2023, the injuries sustained by Akhundov Rasif Zakir oglu, namely a contusion of the soft tissues of the chest caused by the impact of a blunt object, barotrauma, as well as a closed craniocerebral injury, resulted from the impact of the blast wave caused by the explosion of a munition of an explosive nature. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as an injured person, the commander of the communications company of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, Captain Isaev Tural Elburus oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at 13:08, in the area of the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian

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armed formations, his fellow servicemen Senior Lieutenant Veliyulla Aliev, Lieutenant Colonel Vusal Rustamov, Captain Elvin Aliev, Senior Lieutenant Nihad Guluzade and Sergeant Alibey Alibeev were killed. He himself and other fellow servicemen, including

Major Nusret Mustafaev, Senior Lieutenant Kamal Abdullaev, extended-service soldier Hasan Kurbanov, Captain Asef Musaev and Major Mahir Ilgar oglu Huseynov, sustained injuries.

Volume 362, case-file sheets: 195–199.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 823 dated 26 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Isaev Tural Elubrus oglu, namely consequences of a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by 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, resulted from the impact of the blast wave and fragments from the explosion of an artillery shell. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as an injured person, the senior sapper of the 2nd section of the 2nd platoon of the demining company of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Mammadov Huseyn Ebufez oglu, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023, at approximately 11:00, in the area of the village of Janyatag, Agdere district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell that struck the Ural vehicle in which he was located. His fellow servicemen, soldier Mekhmedali Geyumlu and Junior Sergeant Joshgun Abbasov, were also injured.

Volume 362, case-file sheets: 211–215.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 772 dated 25 April 2023, the injuries sustained by Mammadov Huseyn Ebufez oglu, namely amputation of the left lower leg at the level of the 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, the groin regions and the posterior surface of the right lower leg, resulted from the impact of fragments caused by the explosion of an artillery shell. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as serious harm to health, having resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third of overall working capacity.

Volume 353, case-file sheets: 172–173.

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Questioned as an injured person, the sapper of the 1st section of the 1st platoon of the demining company of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Geyumlu Mekhmedali Seyidaga oglu, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023, at approximately 11:00, in the area of the village of Janyatag, Agdere district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell that struck the Ural vehicle in which he was located. His fellow servicemen, soldier Huseyn Mammadov and Junior Sergeant Joshgun Abbasov, were also injured.

Volume 362, case-file sheets: 227–231.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1467 dated 8 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Geyumlu Mekhmedali Seyidaga oglu, namely an open wound of the left lower leg accompanied by a fracture of the fibula and injury to the peroneal nerve, as well as multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the left thigh, right lower leg, right heel, both hands and the sole of the right foot, resulted from the impact of primary and secondary fragments caused by the explosion of an artillery shell. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as an injured person, the senior sapper of the demining company of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier Khankishiev Ramil Namig oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 17:45, in the Agdere area, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a PMN-type anti-personnel mine emplaced by Armenian armed formations. At the scene, Warrant Officer Khasy Verdiyev was also injured, while extended-service soldier Mirmusa Mekhdizade was killed.

Volume 362, case-file sheets: 255–259.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 760 dated 24 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Khankishiev Ramil Namig oglu, namely a penetrating injury to the right eye, traumatic cataract with subsequent reduction of visual acuity to 0.2 (not amenable to correction), while the visual acuity of the left eye remained at 1.0, resulted from the impact of primary and secondary fragments during the explosion of an anti-personnel mine. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health.

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Volume 353, case-file sheet: 176.

Questioned as an injured person, the commander of the 2nd section of the 2nd platoon of the engineer-sapper company of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, extended-service soldier Abdullaev Isa Ilkin oglu, stated in his testimony that on 21 September 2023, at approximately 12:00, after the completion of the anti-terrorist operation, in the area of the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district, during an attack on a combat post of Armenian armed formations that were refusing to surrender, he sustained injuries as a result of an explosion during the use of the Pomnis bridge. His fellow servicemen, Sergeant Bakhtiyar Verdiyev and soldier Parviz Ibragimli, were also injured.

Volume 354, case-file sheets: 8–12.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 843 dated 27 April 2024, the injury identified in Abdullaev Isa Ilkin oglu, namely a blind wound of the upper third of the left

forearm, resulted from the impact of fragments caused by the explosion of a munition of an explosive nature. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

Questioned as an injured person, the rifleman of the 2nd group of the 1st section of the 2nd special-means unit of the 1st unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, extended-service soldier Abbasov Teymur Akif oglu, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 16:00, in the area of the city of Khankendi, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 354, case-file sheets: 20–24.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2438 dated 15 January 2024, the injuries sustained by Abbasov Teymur Akif oglu, namely a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain, complete deafness in the left ear, acute sensorineural hearing loss in the right ear, barotrauma of both ears, sprain of the thoracolumbar region of the spine and contusion of the soft tissues of both thighs, resulted from the impact of the blast wave and a blunt object. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as moderately severe harm to health, having resulted in permanent loss of less than one-third of overall working capacity.

Volume 373, case-file sheets: 1–184.

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Questioned as an injured person, Huseynali Ilham oglu Mehdiyev, a reconnaissance grenade launcher operator of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, junior sergeant, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 16:30, in the vicinity of the village of Chagadyz, Khojavend district, he sustained injuries as a result of shelling carried out by Armenian armed formations and the explosion of a projectile fired from an AGS-type weapon.

Volume 354, case-file sheets 44-48.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1765 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries identified in Huseynali Ilham oglu Mehdiyev, namely a blind gunshot wound to the lower third of the right lower leg with an open, comminuted, intra-articular fracture of the distal meta-diaphysis of the right tibia and a comminuted puncture fracture of the calcaneus, as well as a through-and-through gunshot wound to the soft tissues of the right gluteal region, resulted from shots fired from a firearm. In terms of severity, the through-and-through wound to the soft tissues of the right gluteal region is classified as minor harm to health, while the blind wound to the lower third of the right lower leg is classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets 1-184.

Questioned as an injured person, Rasul Avtandil oglu Agaev, chief of staff of the 3rd marine infantry battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, senior lieutenant, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 19:00, in the vicinity of the village of Sardarkend, Khojavend district, he sustained injuries as a result of sniper fire carried out by Armenian armed formations. At that time, his fellow serviceman, conscript soldier Allahverdi Shafiyev, was killed.

Volume 354, case-file sheets 56-60.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 677-E dated 5 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Rasul Avtandil oglu Agaev, namely second-degree traumatic haemorrhagic shock, impaired blood circulation and ischaemia of the right leg, ischaemic necrosis of toes I, II, III, IV and V, damage to the anterior tibial artery, partial avulsion of the lower third of the right lower leg, as well as open comminuted fractures of the diaphyses of the bones of the right lower leg with bone-tissue defects, resulted from a gunshot wound. In terms of severity, these injuries are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets 1-184.

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Questioned as an injured person, Ramazan Habib oglu Mammadov, commander of the first subgroup of the seizure group of the 3rd unit of the 4th unit for the use of special means of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, conscript soldier, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 14:30, in the Khojavend district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 354, case-file sheets 68-72.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2441 dated 19 January 2024, the injuries sustained by Ramazan Habib oglu Mammadov, namely shrapnel wounds to the left forearm, resulted from the impact of fragments caused by the explosion of an artillery shell. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets 1-184.

Questioned as an injured person, Elmir Yadigar oglu Beydullayev, a medic-rifleman of the first subgroup of the first group of the 1st unit of the 4th unit for the use of special means of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, conscript soldier, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 14:30, in the Khojavend district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 354, case-file sheets 80-84.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2440 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by Elmir Yadigar oglu Beydullayev, namely shrapnel wounds to the second and third fingers of the right hand, resulted from the impact of fragments caused by the explosion of ammunition. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets 1-184.

Questioned as an injured person, Ilkin Eldeniz oglu Ragimov, a rifleman of the second subgroup of the first group of the first unit of the 4th unit for the use of special means of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, conscript soldier, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 14:30, in the Khojavend district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

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Volume 354, case-file sheets 92-96.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2442 dated 9 February 2024, the injury sustained by Ilkin Eldeniz oglu Ragimov, namely a wound to the right elbow, resulted from the impact of fragments caused by the explosion of ammunition. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets 1-184.

Questioned as an injured person, Royal Saibeddin oglu Hasanov, commander of the fire-support group of the 8th artillery battery of the 3rd artillery battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, lieutenant, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 16:00, in the vicinity of the village of Janyatag, Agdere district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a missile fired from an anti-tank missile system by Armenian armed formations. The missile struck a tank located next to him and his fellow serviceman, Senior Lieutenant Farid Alisultanov, who also sustained injuries.

Volume 354, case-file sheets 117-121.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 848 dated 29 April 2024, the injury sustained by Royal Saibeddin oglu Hasanov, namely a shrapnel wound to the palmar region of the right upper limb, resulted from the impact of fragments caused by the explosion of ammunition. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets 1-184.

Questioned as an injured person, Sadyg Isbat oglu Ismailov, senior gunner of a rocket artillery battery of a separate company of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 17:00, in the Agdere area, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian

armed formations. At that time, his fellow serviceman, Senior Lieutenant Ruslan Abbasov, was killed.

Volume 354, case-file sheets 133-137.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 97 dated 18 April 2024, the injuries identified in Sadyg Isbat oglu Ismailov, namely an open comminuted fracture of the proximal phalanx of the second finger of the right hand with displacement, a wound to the lower third of the left shoulder region with an extensive soft-tissue defect, as well as multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the face, resulted from the impact

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of fragments caused by a firearm. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as moderate harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets 1-184.

Questioned as an injured person, Elturk Ali oglu Rzabeyli, a reconnaissance serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, captain, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023, at approximately 10:30, in the vicinity of the city of Khojaly, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 354, case-file sheets 148-152.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 787 dated 29 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Elturk Ali oglu Rzabeyli, namely a penetrating wound from the lumbar region into the abdominal cavity with damage to the small intestine, a fracture of the ninth left rib, a wound with a soft-tissue defect over the outer left ankle, an open comminuted fracture of the distal meta-diaphysis of the bones of the left lower leg with displacement, bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, and a post-traumatic disorder of cerebral circulation, resulted from the impact of fragments and a powerful shock wave caused by an explosion. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets 1-184.

Questioned as an injured person, Ilkin Natig oglu Aliev, a sniper-reconnaissance serviceman of the sniper section of the special weapons platoon of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, sergeant, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 15:00, in the Agdere area, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 46, case-file sheets 165-166, 173.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 368 dated 5 October 2023, the injury sustained by Ilkin Aliev, namely an asthenic reaction and bilateral cochlear neuritis, resulted

from barotrauma caused by an explosion. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 46, case-file sheets 180-181.

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Questioned as an injured person, Rashad Kamal oglu Aslanov, senior sergeant of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, warrant officer, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 23:00, in the Aghdam district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 354, case-file sheets 186-190.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 225 dated 16 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Rashad Kamal oglu Aslanov, namely post-traumatic epididymitis and left-sided varicocele, resulted from the impact of an explosive wave. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets 1-184.

Questioned as an injured person, Farid Vugar oglu Alisultanov, commander of the fire-support group of the 9th battery of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, senior lieutenant, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 16:00, in the Aghdam district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell that landed near the tank beside which he was located. Mehmedali Mehmedzade, a soldier from his group, was also injured.

Volume 354, case-file sheets 203-207.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 226 dated 16 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Farid Vugar oglu Alisultanov, namely first-degree thermal burns to both lower legs, resulted from exposure to flame caused by an explosion. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets 1-184.

Questioned as an injured person, Musa Rizvan oglu Ahmadov, assistant head of the Combat Training Department of the Operational and Combat Training Directorate of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, major, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 18:00, in the Aghdam district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell that fell at an intersection near him.

Volume 354, case-file sheets 222-226.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 224 dated 16 April 2024, Musa Rizvan oglu Ahmadov was found to have a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion, as well as multiple puncture wounds on the dorsal surfaces of both lower limbs and hands. These injuries resulted from the impact of a blunt object or fragments caused by the explosion of ammunition. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets 1-184.

Questioned as an injured person, Muradli Ramiz Anar oglu, driver of the 1st motor vehicle section of the main command post of the headquarters support battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 15:00, in the Aghdam district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a missile fired by Armenian armed formations. His fellow servicemen, Riad Rzayev and a soldier with the surname Hasanov, whose first name he does not remember, were also injured.

Volume 354, case-file sheets 242-246.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 575 dated 16 April 2024, the injuries identified in Muradli Ramiz Anar oglu, namely blind shrapnel wounds to both gluteal regions, resulted from the impact of fragments caused by the explosion of ammunition. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets 1-184.

Questioned as an injured person, Karimov Rafail Mustafa oglu, senior resident of the surgical department of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, captain of the medical service, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 14:00, in the Aghdam district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations while he was on his way to provide medical assistance to wounded soldiers.

Volume 354, case-file sheets 257-261.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 574 dated 16 April 2024, the injuries identified in Karimov Rafail Mustafa oglu, namely the presence of multiple foreign bodies on the conjunctiva and cornea of both eyes, as well as bilateral keratopathy, resulted from the impact of fragments caused by the

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explosion of ammunition. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets 1-184.

Questioned as an injured person, Rasulov Allahverdi Bekhruz oglu, rifleman-traffic controller of the commandant section of the security platoon of the headquarters support company of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 17:00, in the Khojavend district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations. His fellow servicemen were killed at the scene: Senior Lieutenant Zamil Abbasov, soldiers Osman Agakhanov, Erzulla Hasanov, Murad Akhundov, Mirali Takhmazov, Senior Lieutenant Kerem Hasanov, Junior Lieutenant Garib Gasimov and Major Elkhan Najafi.

Volume 361, case-file sheets 24-28.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1823 dated 12 October 2023, the injuries identified in Rasulov Allahverdi Bekhruz oglu, namely bilateral acute cochlear neuritis and traumatic damage to the tympanic membranes, resulted from the impact of a shock wave caused by the explosion of ammunition of an explosive nature. These injuries, both together and individually, are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 49, case-file sheet 108.

Questioned as an injured person, Talybov Shahin Hasan oglu, reconnaissance gunner of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 23:00, in the vicinity of the village of Janyatag, Agdere district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. His fellow serviceman, conscript soldier Mirmusa Huseynzade, was killed at the scene. Sergeant Serkhan Iskenderov and soldiers Shams Yusifli, Shahriyar Alekperi and Farid Huseynov were also injured.

Volume 361, case-file sheets 37-40.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 819 dated 26 April 2024, the injury sustained by Talybov Shahin Hasan oglu, namely a shrapnel wound to the first toe of the right foot, resulted from the impact of fragments

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caused by the explosion of ammunition. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets 1-184.

Questioned as an injured person, Shabizade Ramal Jemil oglu, reconnaissance operator of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, conscript soldier, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023, at approximately 11:00, in the vicinity of the village of Janyatag, Agdere district, he sustained

injuries as a result of shelling carried out by Armenian armed formations. His fellow servicemen, Eyvazov Vasekh Asim oglu and Gulmaliev Alim Ragim oglu, were also injured.

Volume 361, case-file sheets 64-67.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 795 dated 26 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Shabizade Ramal Jemil oglu, namely damage to the radial nerve and a through-and-through gunshot wound in the region of the left humerus with an open comminuted fracture and displacement, resulted from a shot fired from a firearm. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets 1-184.

Questioned as an injured person, Mirzamov Nijat Shafiulla oglu, grenade launcher operator of the 3rd section of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 13:00, in the Shusha district, while storming a combat post belonging to Armenian armed formations in mountainous terrain, he sustained an injury as a result of stones slipping beneath his feet. In addition, on 20 September 2023, at approximately 12:00, in the vicinity of the city of Khankendi, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. At the same time, his fellow serviceman, Warrant Officer Mehdi Mursalov, was also injured.

Volume 361, case-file sheets 79-82.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 809 dated 26 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Mirzamov Nijat Shafiulla oglu, namely a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion, resulted from the impact of a

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powerful shock wave caused by the explosion of an unknown explosive device. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets 1-184.

Questioned as an injured person, Garayzade Anar Mais oglu, engineer of the 1st section of the 2nd demining platoon of the engineer-sapper company of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023, at approximately 12:00, in the vicinity of the city of Khankendi, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. At that time, his fellow serviceman, soldier Dagbey Orujov, was killed.

Volume 361, case-file sheets 94-98.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 759 dated 24 April 2024, the injury sustained by Garayzade Anar Mais oglu, namely a fracture of the second metatarsal bone of the right foot, resulted from the impact of a blunt object. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as moderate harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets 1-184.

Questioned as an injured person, Agaev Rashad Kamil oglu, reconnaissance operator of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, junior sergeant, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 13:15, in the vicinity of the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a guided anti-tank missile fired by Armenian armed formations. His fellow servicemen were killed at the scene: Lieutenant Colonel Vusal Rustamov, Captain Elvin Aliev, Senior Lieutenant Nihad Guluzade, Sergeant Alibey Alibeyov, and conscript soldiers Agamiy Alishanov and Altun Aliev. Major Nusret Mustafaeov and Captain Asif Musaev were also injured.

Volume 361, case-file sheets 106-110.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 843 dated 27 April 2024, the injuries identified in Agaev Rashad Kamil oglu, namely thermal burns to 22% of the body, including the scalp, face, auricles, right side of the neck, right thigh, lower leg and foot, as well as multiple comminuted fractures of the third metatarsal bone and an open fracture of the fourth metatarsal bone, resulted from the impact of fragments and flame caused by the explosion of ammunition. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as moderate harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets 1-184.

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Questioned as an injured person, Abdullaev Nizami Eynulla oglu, commander of the 2nd battery of the artillery battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, captain, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 15:00, in the Khojavend district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 361, case-file sheets 121-125.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1779 dated 3 October 2023, the injury sustained by Abdullaev Nizami Eynulla oglu, namely a closed fracture of the distal metaphysis of the ulna with displacement, resulted from the impact of a blunt object. In terms of severity, the injury is classified as moderate harm to health.

Volume 49, case-file sheets 47-48.

Questioned as an injured person, Nazarov Rahib Vagif oglu, commander of the 3rd tank company of the 1st tank battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, senior lieutenant, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 14:50, in the vicinity of the village of Janyatag, Agdere district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a Kornet-type guided missile that struck the T-72 tank in which he was located. His fellow servicemen, Warrant Officer Abdulali Gurbanov and conscript soldier Najmeddin Aleskerov, were also injured.

Volume 361, case-file sheets 133-137.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 840 dated 26 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Nazarov Rahib Vagif oglu were:

- a) a closed craniocerebral injury, concussion, acute left-sided cochlear neuritis, traumatic amputation of the right lower limb at the level of the knee joint, and an open multiple comminuted fracture of the bones of the left lower leg, resulting from the impact of fragments and a powerful shock wave caused by the explosion of an unknown explosive device;
- b) thermal burns of degrees I, II and IIIA to the face, anterior abdominal wall and both thighs, caused by exposure to high temperature and flame.

These injuries resulted in the loss of more than one third of overall working capacity and, in terms of severity, are classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets 1-184.

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Questioned as an injured person, Elvin Kurban oglu Mammadov, chief of reconnaissance of the 2nd self-propelled artillery battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, senior lieutenant, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 20:00, in the vicinity of the village of Sardarkend, Khojavend district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. At that time, his fellow serviceman, conscript soldier Kamran Hasan oglu, was also injured.

Volume 361, case-file sheets 145-149.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 762 dated 24 April 2024, the injuries identified in Elvin Kurban oglu Mammadov, namely the consequences of blast trauma, shrapnel wounds to the posterior surface of the neck, the middle third of the left thigh, the lower leg, and the upper surface of the left foot, as well as incompletely healed skin scars following surgical treatment of the wounds, resulted from the impact of fragments and a shock wave caused by the explosion of ammunition. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as moderate harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets 1-184.

Questioned as an injured person, Farid Fagan oglu Ibrahimov, senior driver of the 1st section of the motor vehicle platoon of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, conscript soldier, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023, at approximately 09:00, in the Agdere district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 361, case-file sheets 157-161.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2016 dated 13 October 2023, the injuries sustained by Farid Fagan oglu Ibrahimov, namely a sprain of the ligaments of the ankle joint caused by exceeding the physiological capabilities of the joint ligaments and muscles, as well as a wound to the right lower leg caused by the impact of a blunt object, did not result in harm to health, and therefore the degree of severity was not established.

Volume 373, case-file sheets 1-184.

Questioned as an injured person, Rovshan Aliheydar oglu Hajibalaev, headquarters driver of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, sergeant, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 13:40, in the vicinity of the village of Syrkhavend,

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Agdere district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

Volume 361, case-file sheets 184-188.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 190 dated 22 April 2024, the injuries identified in Rovshan Aliheydar oglu Hajibalaev, namely changes to the bones of the cranium described as “arachnoid granulations” and minimal thickening in the left maxillary sinus, resulted from the impact of a shock wave. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets 1-184.

Questioned as an injured person, Raul Eldar oglu Mammadov, reconnaissance gunner of the operations section of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, soldier, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at approximately 14:00, in the Agdere district, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. His fellow serviceman, conscript soldier Tapdyg Khalafov, was killed at the scene.

Volume 361, case-file sheets 199-203.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 277 dated 26 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Raul Eldar oglu Mammadov, namely perforation of the tympanic membranes of

both ears, resulted from the impact of a shock wave caused by the explosion of a projectile. In terms of severity, the injuries are classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets 1-184.

Questioned as an injured person, Namig Asker oglu Zohrabov, commander of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, captain, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023, at approximately 11:30, in the vicinity of the settlement of Askeran, Khojavend district, he sustained injuries as a result of shelling by Armenian armed formations. His fellow servicemen were also affected at the scene: conscript soldier Rustam Duniyaliyev was killed, and soldier Soltan Samadov was injured.

Volume 361, case-file sheets 237-241.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 846 dated 27 April 2024, Namig Asker oglu Zohrabov was found to have injuries including: severe damage to the spinal cord at the C4-C6 level, comminuted fractures of the posterior elements of the C4, C5 and C6 vertebrae, and a penetrating wound to the neck accompanied by tetraplegia, significant impairment of the functions of the cervical spine and pelvic organs. The injuries were inflicted as a result of a single shot from a firearm and were classified as serious harm to health.

Volume 373, case-file sheets 1-184.

According to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 29 December 2021, it was established that the scene of the incident was located in the village of Jinli, Aghdam district, in the direction of the village of Pirlar, Khojavend district, in an area called “Yeddi Khyrman”. The inspection was conducted with the participation of Rashad Asif oglu Pashaev, who pointed out the scene of the incident and the location of a Mitsubishi L200 vehicle bearing registration number 99-JK-820, belonging to his company and lying overturned.

Rashad Pashaev explained that the incident occurred on 29 December 2021 at approximately 14:00. The distance between the scene of the incident and the vehicle was approximately 150-160 metres. A post belonging to Armenian armed formations had been established near that location. When an attempt was made to approach closer, Armenian armed formations prohibited further movement and demanded that they turn back.

The vehicle was inspected at the location where it had overturned, 8 metres from the dirt road. It was established that the vehicle had overturned onto its left side, completely damaging the passenger compartment. Inspection of the vehicle revealed six through-and-through defects: on the front and rear left doors, at the point where the side mirror connects to the front door, in the lower left part of the windscreen, in the lower right part of the windscreen, and beneath the steering wheel.

It was noted that one of the defects beneath the steering wheel constituted a bullet exit hole, which confirms that the entry hole was the area conventionally designated by the number “6”. It is presumed that the bullet which caused injuries to the driver of the vehicle, Anar Rahimli, exited through this hole.

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During the inspection, samples of stains resembling blood were taken from the surface of the vehicle and the seats in the passenger compartment and packaged in accordance with the established procedure.

Volume 163, case-file sheets 15-28.

According to the record dated 30 December 2021, Rashad Asif oglu Pashaev voluntarily handed over to the investigation the belongings of his colleague Anari Mehmed oglu Rahimli which he had been wearing at the time of the incident. The items handed over included: 1 pair of thermal underwear trousers, 1 pair of jeans, 1 sleeveless shirt, 1 short-sleeved shirt and 1 pair of socks.

All items handed over were packaged in accordance with the established procedure.

Volume 163, case-file sheets 35-42.

Anar Mehdi oglu Rahimli was questioned as a victim and stated in his testimony that since 2016 he had worked as an installation specialist at Smartkom Limited Liability Company. His duties consisted of installing and operating radio equipment recorded on the company's balance sheet, with the work being carried out under subcontracting agreements. On 28 December 2021, pursuant to the company's instructions to check the operability of telecommunications towers belonging to Bakcell Limited Liability Company located in the liberated territories of the Aghdam district, on 29 December 2021 at approximately 10:00 he and Rashad Pashaev, an employee of Texnocell Limited Liability Company, travelled towards the liberated territories of the Aghdam district in a Mitsubishi L200 vehicle bearing state registration number 99-JK-820 and belonging to the company for which he worked. Pursuant to the instructions, they first inspected the tower installed in the village of Galaychilar, Aghdam district, carried out planning work, and then proceeded to the area called “Yeddi Khyrman”. At approximately 13:00 they arrived there and carried out planning work for approximately half an hour, after which they began travelling by vehicle towards the settlement of Guzanli, Aghdam district. On the return journey, while passing through the territory of the city of Aghdam, they entered a dirt road that split into two directions. Since they did not know the area well, they decided to proceed in the right-hand direction, as it appeared more passable. After travelling approximately 300 metres, they came across a military post. They stopped the vehicle in front of the post, after which Rashad got out of the vehicle and began looking for a serviceman at the post. At that moment, a person in military uniform came out of the post and approached Rashad. That person was wearing a military

uniform but had no weapon. When he approached Rashad, Rashad greeted him. However, the person in uniform became frightened, turned around and began to run away.

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At that moment, they paid attention to the uniform he was wearing and realised that it was the uniform of the Armenian armed formations. Rashad immediately got into the vehicle and said that they had taken the wrong road and needed to leave the area urgently. By that time, it was already approximately 14:00. He first began reversing in order to turn around, but at that moment automatic weapon fire was opened on them from the post. Because of his agitation, he was unable to determine precisely how many people were firing, but concluded that there was more than one. There was no other military equipment at the post, and the shots continued without interruption for approximately 20-30 seconds. While the vehicle was moving backwards, one of the bullets struck him in the area of his left arm; however, he did not lose composure and continued driving the vehicle with one hand. After approximately 50 metres, the vehicle crashed into a concrete lighting pole, which fell onto the vehicle. At that moment he lost control of the vehicle and managed to travel only another 30 metres, after which, while attempting to regain control, he was unable to see the road because a bullet had struck the windscreen, and the vehicle overturned onto the right-hand side of the road in the direction of the city of Aghdam. At that moment, the sound of gunfire ceased.

Rashad climbed out of the vehicle through the window of the front door, while he himself crawled out through the window on his side. They then proceeded on foot towards the Aghdam district. At that time, blood was continuously flowing from his arm. After walking approximately 50 metres, they went down into a ravine, thereby leaving the Armenian shooters' line of sight. At that moment, Rashad took off his shirt and bandaged his arm with it. They attempted to telephone their management to report the incident, but because there was no network coverage at that location, Rashad left him there, climbed to a higher place where there was a signal, and informed the management of what had happened. After some time, an ambulance arrived there, and three people helped him into the vehicle, after which he was taken from that location and transported to a military hospital. That same evening, he was transferred to the Central Clinical Hospital in the city of Ganja for treatment of the wound to his arm. At the time of the incident, apart from him and Rashad Pashaev, there was no one else in the vehicle he was driving, and as a result of the incident only he himself was injured.

Volume 163, case-file sheets 72-75.

Questioned as a victim, Rashad Asif oglu Pashaev gave testimony similar in substance to that of the victim Anar Mehmed oglu Rahimli, confirming the facts set out by him.

Volume 163, case-file sheets 49-52.

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Questioned as a victim, Museyib Igbal oglu Mammadli, a representative of Smartkom LLC, stated that he had worked at Smartkom LLC since 2010. Pursuant to an order dated 30 November 2018, he has held the position of the company's financial director. The executive director of the company is his father, Mammadov Igbal Museyib oglu. The company operates in the field of communications and information technology, with its principal activity being the construction of mobile base stations and the provision of services in this field.

After the end of the Patriotic War in November 2020, the company began operating in a number of districts of Karabakh, including the territory of the Aghdam district, as part of restoration and construction work in territories liberated from occupation. For this purpose, company employees were sent by order to the relevant districts. One such employee was Anar Mehmed oglu Rahimli, who was assigned as the driver of a Mitsubishi L200 vehicle bearing state registration number Az 99-JK-820 and belonging to the company.

Pursuant to an agreement concluded between Smartkom LLC and Texnocell LLC, the employees were engaged in the installation of mobile base stations in territories liberated from occupation. On 29 December 2021, at approximately 14:00, Anar Rahimli, having been briefed in advance and acting in accordance with the schedule drawn up, travelled together with Rashad Asif oglu Pashaev, an employee of Texnocell LLC, by vehicle to the vicinity of the village of Jinli, Aghdam district, in order to inspect an installed tower and carry out planning work. However, having taken the wrong route, they came under automatic weapon fire from a combat position unlawfully established by Armenian armed formations in that area.

As a result, Anar Rahimli sustained a wound to his left arm, and, because control of the vehicle was lost, the vehicle belonging to the company crashed into a pole and overturned, causing serious damage. After some time, Rashad Pashaev contacted the company by mobile telephone and reported what had occurred.

Later, the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Population of the Republic of Azerbaijan, through the State Labour Inspectorate, conducted an investigation into the incident. The Prosecutor's Office of the Aghdam district also conducted an investigation and notified them that the collected materials had been forwarded to the Prosecutor General's Office. As a

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result of the company vehicle overturning, the company sustained material damage amounting to approximately 10,000 manats.

Volume 163, case-file sheets 136-139.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/84 dated 16 February 2022, the examined objects, like explosive devices manufactured industrially using appropriate equipment, have a special design, are made of typical material and are carefully processed. By their shape,

manufacturing features, traces present on them and other characteristics, they constitute part of an industrially manufactured explosive device. However, due to the small size of the metal fragments and the absence of markings or signs indicating the date of manufacture, it is not possible to determine the specific device to which they belong, their purpose, make, technical characteristics, or the place and date of manufacture.

Volume 163, case-file sheets 81-84.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 151/MEŞ dated 16 April 2022, the following injuries were identified in Anara Mehmed oglu Rahimli: traumatic shock, a gunshot wound to the left forearm bone at the level of the upper third with damage to the ulnar and radial nerves, multiple comminuted open displacements of the bones of the forearm resulting from a shot fired from a firearm with a bullet cartridge; an open fracture of the fifth metacarpal bone of the right hand and crushed-lacerated wounds of the right hand resulting from the impact of a blunt object. Of the aforementioned injuries, the traumatic shock, gunshot wound to the left forearm and multiple comminuted open displacements were classified as serious harm to health, whereas the open fracture of the fifth metacarpal bone and the crushed-lacerated wounds of the right hand were classified as less serious harm to health.

Volume 163, case-file sheets 90-92.

According to forensic commodity appraisal expert opinion No. 9/774 dated 2 March 2022, the cost of replacing parts of the Mitsubishi L200 vehicle bearing state registration number 99-JK-820 amounts to 6,865 manats, and the cost of repair work amounts to 2,940 manats, making a total of 9,805 manats. Taking depreciation into account, the cost of the parts to be replaced was determined at 4,603 manats, while the cost of the repair work remained unchanged at 2,940 manats, making a total of 7,543 manats.

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Volume 163, case-file sheets 96-99.

It was also established that Vugar Natig oglu Zulfugarli, a resident of the city of Horadiz, Fuzuli district, born on 13 June 1996, on 23 March 2022 at approximately 09:00, while driving a HOWO truck bearing state registration number 77-CB-134 in the village of Ashagi Seyidahmadli, Fuzuli district, liberated from occupation, sustained an injury to the heel of his left foot as a result of a mine explosion when, while turning the vehicle around, he directed it onto the roadside. As a result of the incident, the vehicle became unfit for use.

Volume 388, case-file sheets 1-256.

According to the record of the inspection of the scene with photographic and video recording dated 23 March 2022, conducted with the participation of an employee of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, it was established that the site of the explosion was

located on the roadside of a motor road in the village of Ashagi Seyidahmadli, Fuzuli district, liberated from occupation. As a result of the explosion, a crater measuring 270 cm in diameter and 120 cm in depth had formed in the ground. A truck with its front part completely destroyed was located near the crater. It was also established that numerous unexploded anti-tank mines of the “TM62 M” type were found on the surface of the ground near the scene.

Volume 388, case-file sheets 1-256.

On 28 May 2022, at approximately 18:00, in the village of Gorazilli, Fuzuli district, liberated from occupation, Adullayev Kheyal Bakhtiyar oglu, born on 4 December 1999, a resident of the Khojavend district who worked as a shepherd at KRAUN Co-R LLC, sustained injuries as a result of a mine explosion while grazing small ruminant livestock.

Volume 388, case-file sheets 1-256.

On 26 June 2022, at approximately 20:00, in the village of Ashagi Seyidahmadli, Fuzuli district, liberated from occupation, a mine that had been deliberately planted in advance by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation exploded. As a result of the explosion, Salmanov Ilham Bakhtiyar oglu, born on 7 July 1989, a resident of the village of Shukyurbeyli, Fuzuli district, and an employee of the patrol unit of the Fuzuli District Police Department, sustained bodily injuries.

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According to the record of the inspection of the scene with photographic and video recording dated 27 June 2022, the mine explosion occurred in an open area at a distance of 281 metres from a building previously used as a winery, near a partially destroyed structure which was presumably used as a trench. It was established that the indicated location had been under the control of Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation and constituted mined territory. Based on the dimensions of the crater formed as a result of the explosion, it is presumed that it was an anti-personnel mine.

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On 7 December 2023, at approximately 11:00, at coordinates 39°28'51.00"N, 47°13'22.93"E, in the village of Kurdlar, Fuzuli district, one of the mines deliberately planted in advance exploded. As a result, Zamin Zakhir oglu Khetemli, born on 25 November 1994, a resident of the village of Agamammadli, Imishli district, sustained bodily injuries. A New Holland TD 5.110 tractor bearing state registration number 30-AB-320, belonging to the Imishli Service Centre of the Ganja Automobile Plant and operated by him under a lease agreement, was also completely destroyed.

According to the service agreement dated 3 October 2023 between the customer, Agro Dairy LLC, and the contractor, Sekhran Ali oglu Muradov, Zamin Zakhir oglu Khetemli was ploughing the land using the rented tractor at the time of the incident.

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Since 27 September 2020, as a result of explosions of mines and other similar devices in the territory of the Jabrayil district, 3 persons were killed and 19 persons sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

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According to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 3 November 2020, it was established that on 2 November 2020 at 14:30, Zeynalov Telman Babir oglu, born on 11 June 1967, a resident of the village of Ahmadalilar,

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Fuzuli district, and a deminer of a demining group of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, while performing his official duties in the village of Mehdili, Jabrayil district, stepped on an anti-personnel mine that had been planted in advance by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation. As a result of the explosion, he sustained bodily injuries which led to the amputation of his left leg.

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It was also established that Abbaszade Elnur Reftar oglu, born on 16 January 1997, a resident of the settlement of Djobudjug, Fuzuli district, and an employee of Geototul, a subsidiary company of Kalen LLC, while performing his official duties on a section of the Horadiz-Zangilan motor road in the village of Amirvarli, Jabrayil district, on 31 July 2021 at approximately 15:00, sustained a leg injury as a result of the explosion of a detonator from a hand grenade left by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation.

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According to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 8 November 2021, it was established that on 7 November 2021 at approximately 16:00, Aslanov Khanlar Fazil oglu, born on 25 August 1967, a resident of the village of Jojug Marjanli, Jabrayil district, stepped on an anti-personnel mine in the grazing area of the village of Jojug Marjanli, which had been liberated in April 2016 and had previously been under the control of Armenian armed formations. The explosion occurred at coordinates 39°23'13"N, 47°17'39"E, and a crater measuring 40 cm in diameter was formed in the ground.

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According to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 29 November 2021, it was established that on that day, at approximately 15:00, Mammadov Natig Veli oglu, born on 19 June 1980, a resident of the Kalbajar district and a driver of a truck belonging to Mirakl-Dent LLC, stepped on an anti-personnel mine in the village of Mehdili, Jabrayil district, which had been left by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation. As a result of the explosion, he sustained bodily injuries, and a crater measuring 80 cm in diameter was formed at the site of the explosion. The explosion occurred at coordinates 39°23'25"N,

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47°16'57"E, at the eighth kilometre of the Baku-Nakhchivan railway under construction, passing through the village of Mehdili.

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According to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 25 March 2022, it was established that on 17 March 2022, at approximately 13:00, Aliev Safar Akhliman oglu, born on 4 November 1983, a resident of the city of Agjabedi, while collecting abandoned metal waste in the territory of the village of Mehdili, Jabrayil district, liberated from occupation, stepped on one of the mines planted in advance by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation. As a result of the explosion, he sustained bodily injuries. The scene of the incident is located near the Baku-Nakhchivan railway line under construction, at coordinates 39°23'26.0"N, 47°16'59.1"E.

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According to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 19 June 2022, it was established that on that day, at approximately 11:00, Shukurov Ali Shirali oglu, born on 4 February 1992, an employee of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan and a resident of the village of Boyuk Behmenli, Fuzuli district, while carrying out demining work in the village of Khudafarin, Jabrayil district, stepped on a mine planted in advance by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation. As a result of the explosion, he sustained bodily injuries. The site of the explosion is located 103 metres north-east of the second Khudafarin bridge across the Araz River, at coordinates 39°09'06"N, 46°56'27"E.

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According to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 17 June 2022, it was established that on that day, at approximately 09:00, employees of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan — Mustafaev Magir Husameddin oglu, born on 10 December 1988; Gezyalov Samir Arif oglu, born on 4 September 1995; Veliyev Ruhin Sultan oglu, born on 31 March 1991; Rzayev Gahraman Bilal oglu, born on 20 February 1991; Jabrailli Farid Zakir oglu, born on 14 September 2001; Guliev Alasgar Asif oglu, born on 28 June 1990; and Nasirov Kismet Rasim oglu, born on 19 June 1990 — while carrying out demining work in

the village of Khudafarin, Jabrayil district, stepped on a mine planted in advance by Armenian

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armed formations during the period of occupation. As a result of the explosion, they sustained various bodily injuries. The site of the explosion is located 103 metres north-east of the second Khudafarin bridge across the Araz River, at coordinates 39°09'06"N, 46°56'27"E.

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Since 27 September 2020, as a result of explosions of mines and other similar devices in the territory of the Lachin district, 4 civilians were killed and 5 persons sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity.

During the investigation of each of the aforementioned incidents, inspections of the scenes were conducted, the bodies of the deceased underwent medical examination, and medical opinions concerning the nature of the injuries sustained by the injured persons were obtained and appended to the case materials. The legal successors of the deceased were questioned as victims, while the injured persons were also recognised as victims and questioned. In addition, witnesses were questioned and other investigative actions were carried out.

Thus, on 23 November 2020, Police Senior Lieutenant Pashazade Javid Vidadi oglu, a district police inspector of the Qubadli District Police Department, submitted a report to the Fuzuli District Police Department, stating that on 22 November 2020, at approximately 18:00, Vusal Zeyni oglu Suleymanov and Ramil Kerem oglu Keremov had been found injured in the territory of the Lachin district. This information was transferred, in accordance with jurisdiction, to the Prosecutor's Office of the Lachin district for investigation.

During the investigation, it was established that from 27 September 2020, during the armed conflict caused by Armenian aggression, civilians Vusal Zeyni oglu Suleymanov, Ramil Kerem oglu Keremov, Fakhraddin Yagub oglu Yagubov and Uzeyir Khalil oglu Gahramanov voluntarily assisted in evacuating the bodies of deceased and wounded servicemen from the occupied territories in an ambulance bearing state registration number 99-TX-074. On 22 November 2020, while they were in the territory of the village of Gulabird, Lachin district, their vehicle struck a mine planted by Armenian servicemen. As a result of the explosion, Vusal Suleymanov and Ramil Keremov sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity, while Fakhraddin Yagubov and Uzeyir Gahramanov died at the scene.

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According to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 29 April 2022, it was established that Salakhov Pervin Famil oglu, born on 14 February 1992, a storekeeper employed by the construction company "Amazon" and a resident of the village of Dashkesemen, Agstafa

district, on 29 April 2022, at approximately 14:00, in the territory of the village of Safiyan, Lachin district, stepped on a mine planted by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation and was killed. It was established that the scene of the incident was located approximately 20 metres from a motor road, in an area previously used as a trench. As a result of the explosion, a crater approximately 30 cm deep was formed in the ground.

According to letter No. 40 of the company “Amazone” dated 10 June 2022, an agreement dated 17 November 2021 had been concluded between that company and the Azerbaijani branch of the Turkish company “Polat Yol Yapı Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim” for the performance of works relating to the construction of the roadbed and artificial structures on the Khudafarin-Qubadli-Lachin highway. On 28 April 2022 at 09:00, the company’s management held a meeting at which, in connection with the Ramadan holiday, 29-30 April and 1 and 2 May 2022 were declared non-working days.

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According to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 21 October 2022, it was established that on 21 October 2022, at approximately 18:00, in the village of Suarasy, Lachin district, liberated from occupation, a mine planted by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation exploded. As a result of the explosion, Elsever Sovet oglu Gamidov, born on 20 April 1977, a resident of the village of Suarasy, Lachin district, died at the scene, while his fellow villager Sabukhi Telman oglu Hasanov, born on 10 December 1977, sustained bodily injuries.

The incident occurred when Elsever Gamidov, while driving a Mitsubishi L200 vehicle bearing state registration number 77-FE-279, attempted to turn around on a dirt road in the village of Suarasy, Lachin district. As a result of the explosion, a crater measuring 1 metre in diameter and 39 cm in depth was formed in the ground, and the vehicle became unfit for use. Numerous unexploded anti-tank mines were found around the scene of the incident.

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It was also established that on 6 October 2023, at approximately 08:00, as a result of the explosion of a mine planted by members of Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation of the Karabakh region and adjacent territories, in the Byazirkhan locality (pasture) of the village of Yanshakh, Kalbajar district, Kasim Sardar oglu Askerov, born on 27 September 1987, a displaced person from the village of Mishni, Kalbajar district, residing in the village of Serkar, Samukh district, sustained bodily injuries.

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According to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 28 September 2021, it was established that Kismet Allahverdi oglu Bayramov, born on 20 October 2010, and Ulfat

Hikmet oglu Rustamov, born on 25 December 2000, residents of the village of Alakhanchally, Dashkesan district, on 30 July 2021 travelled towards the Kalbajar district, liberated from occupation, in foggy weather in search of a horse used in Ulfat Rustamov's private household. However, they lost their way and entered territories mined by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation, in the area of the Murovdag mountain range situated on the border between the Goygol and Kalbajar districts. As a result of the explosion of one of the mines, both died at the scene. Inspection of the scene showed that fragments of the clothing of Kismet Bayramov and Ulfat Rustamov, part of the skeletal remains of Kismet Bayramov, Ulfat Rustamov's mobile telephone, and elements of the horse's skeleton were found in the territory of the Murovdag mountain range, 350 metres south-west of the "Janavar Sar" military post established by Armenian military personnel during the period of occupation. This territory was completely mined, and inspection of the scene became possible only after security measures had been taken by military personnel. A saddle and the remains of a horse, presumably belonging to Ulfat Rustamov, were also found. Biological samples were taken from the close relatives of both victims for genetic examination. According to opinion No. 011-11607-1221 of the Forensic Research Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Azerbaijan dated 9 December 2021, the remains found at the scene belong to Kismet Bayramov.

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Since 27 September 2020, as a result of explosions involving mines and other explosive devices in the territory of the Goranboy district, 2 civilians sustained various bodily injuries.

According to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 20 November 2021, it was established that on 20 November 2021, at approximately 13:00, Shahin Gadir oglu Garayev, born on 10 October 1972, a resident of the village of Tapgaragoyunlu, Goranboy district, while on the bank of the Incha River in the "Yanygdag" area of the same village, was grazing cattle belonging to his household. As a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine planted in advance by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation, he sustained bodily injuries.

Because of the high mine risk, inspection of the scene from close range was impossible. The specified territory had for a long time been under the control of Armenian armed forces and borders the settlements of Talysh and Sugovushan, which had previously been under occupation.

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According to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 9 December 2021, it was established that Orkhan Nazim oglu Khanatov, born on 12 December 1999 in the village of Heydarya, Goychay district, and registered in the same village, who worked as a labourer at Voltac Podryadchik LLC, and Vusal Firidun oglu Gandiyev, born on 2 October 1992 in the

village of Gurbanefendi, Ismayilli district, and registered in the same village, who worked as a labourer at Cengiz İnşaat LLC, on 9 December 2021, at approximately 09:00, while performing their work duties in the village of Dashalty, Shusha district, at the 97th kilometre of the “Zafar Yolu” road, were blown up by a mine (anti-tank and anti-personnel) planted in advance by Armenian armed formations. As a result of the explosion, both died at the scene.

Three closely situated craters caused by explosions were found at the site of the explosion. In addition, unexploded mines were located near the site of the explosion. As a result of the explosion, the remains of the bodies of the deceased were scattered over trees and bushes, and the bodies were severely damaged.

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The investigation established that, as a result of the explosion of a mine previously planted by Armenian armed formations in the village of Khalfali, Shusha district, on 22 September 2023 at approximately 12:00, Ibrahim Gormez Ali oglu, a citizen of the Republic of Türkiye, born on 21 January 1965, who was performing work duties on a bulldozer belonging to **Kolin İnşaat Turizm Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi**, sustained injuries. Material damage was also caused to the bulldozer.

According to the record of the inspection of the scene drawn up on 22 September 2023 by Farhad Goyush oglu Jafarov, an investigator of the Shusha district police and police lieutenant colonel, the site of the explosion was located on a dirt road in the direction of the village of Khalfali, Shusha district, near the Khalfali River, approximately 2.5 km from the post of the Russian peacekeeping forces in Shusha. On the initial section of the road leading into the forested area, it could be seen that a bulldozer bearing state registration number 90H435, belonging to **Kolin İnşaat Turizm Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi**, had struck a TM-62P3 anti-tank mine.

As a result of the explosion, the right side of the bulldozer, which was in contact with the ground, was damaged. During the inspection of the scene, Ibrahim Gormez stated that on 22 September 2023 at approximately 12:00, while clearing the Khalfali road with the bulldozer, he struck a mine planted by Armenian armed formations. As a result of the explosion, the bulldozer was damaged and Ibrahim himself sustained an eye injury when one of the fragments pierced the glass of the cabin.

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According to information from the Ministry of Internal Affairs dated 14 November 2023, the 8th Rifle Brigade of the “unlawfully operating Ministry of Defence” of the so-called regime was stationed in the city of Khankendi. The said brigade was armed with anti-aircraft missile systems, mortars, artillery guns, small arms of various calibres, as well as anti-tank and anti-personnel mines.

On 19 September 2023, servicemen of the 8th Rifle Brigade subjected the city of Shusha to fire from various small arms and mortars from three directions. In addition, anti-tank and anti-personnel mines were planted by servicemen of these unlawful armed formations in the village of Khalfali in the city of Shusha and the surrounding areas. The commander of the unlawful 8th Rifle Brigade was Colonel Arsen Voskanyan. According to a letter from the State Security Service dated 18 November 2023, the location where the bulldozer belonging to **Kolin İnşaat Turizm Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi** struck an anti-tank mine falls within the village of Khalfali, Shusha district. Until 19-20 September 2023, this territory

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was under the control of unlawful Armenian armed formations. During the local anti-terrorist operations conducted on those dates, it was liberated and came under the control of the Armed Forces of Azerbaijan. Prior to the anti-terrorist operation, the 8th Defence Brigade of the “self-proclaimed regime”, whose headquarters was located in the city of Khankendi, was stationed in this area. There is information that the commander of the 62nd Separate Artillery Brigade was Colonel Arayik Harutyunyan.

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According to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 7 December 2023, it was established that one of the mines deliberately planted in advance by Armenian armed formations on elevated terrain in the city of Shusha in the direction of the city of Khankendi, near a structure that had been used as a tannery prior to the period of occupation, exploded on 7 December 2023 at approximately 12:00. As a result of the explosion, bodily injuries were sustained by Rahim Shirmammad oglu Gabibov, born on 2 June 1987, head of the Engineering Geodesy Department of the Engineering Research Directorate of the limited liability company “**Azerbaijan Scientific Research and Design and Survey Energy Institute**”. It was established that a trench had been dug by Armenian armed formations near the site of the mine explosion.

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According to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 2 February 2022, it was established that on 1 February 2022 at approximately 16:00, in the Shirinbulag residential area of the Aran settlement, Yevlakh district, citizen Ismail Vidadi oglu Iskanderov, born on 15 May 1996, a native of the village of Chovdar, Dashkesan district, who resided in the village of Veysalli, Goranboy district, was grazing his livestock on his private agricultural plot. While the livestock was being grazed, an unexploded cluster munition exploded, which had been scattered as a result of shelling by Armenian armed formations during the Second Karabakh War using a missile with a cluster warhead. As a result of the explosion, the citizen died at the scene.

More than 10 unexploded cluster munitions were found at the scene and were rendered safe by employees of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Blood-like stains

were found on the ground near one of the exploded munitions, where the body of the victim was subsequently discovered.

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Since 27 September 2020, as a result of explosions of mines and other similar devices in the territory of the Khojaly district, 3 civilians sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity.

According to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 22 July 2021, it was established that on 21 July 2021 at approximately 12:00, in the liberated territory of the village of Sygnag, Khojaly district, employees of **Kolin İnşaat Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi**, Tahir Polad oğlu Mahmudov, born on 20 September 1998, a native of the village of Kumlak, Jabrayil district, and Yasin Mehdi oğlu Mehraliev, born on 12 October 1996, a native of the village of Gizilkend, Imishli district, struck a mine that had previously been deliberately planted by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation.

The site of the mine explosion was located on elevated terrain 300 metres from a tunnel constructed on the motor road in the village of Sygnag, Khojaly district. As a result of the explosion, a round crater measuring 30 centimetres in diameter and approximately 20 centimetres in depth was formed in the ground.

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According to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 14 October 2023, it was established that on 13 October 2023 at approximately 05:00, near the Boyuk Okhlu height in the Khojavend district, in an area called Kharamy-dyuzu, where Armenian armed forces and unlawful armed formations had maintained control until 20 September 2023, two mines previously deliberately planted during the period of occupation exploded. As a result of the explosions, Famil Ilyas oğlu Abilov, born on 9 March 1987, a resident of the village of Birinji Shahsevan, Beylagan district, died at the scene, while Namaz Nebadi oğlu Bayramov, born on 18 December 2000, a resident of the village of İkinci Shahsevan, Beylagan district, sustained serious bodily injuries. In addition, the GAZ 3302 truck at their disposal was completely destroyed by the explosion, while a Mercedes-Benz Atego truck became unfit for use.

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According to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 14 July 2022, it was established that on 14 July 2022 at approximately 14:00, near the village of Tagavard, Khojavend district, at the 57th kilometre of the Ahmadbeyli-Fuzuli-Shusha motor road, Yalpiri Yildiray Juma oğlu, a citizen of the Republic of Türkiye, born on 10 December 1987, an excavator operator

employed by **Kolin İnşaat Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim**, was carrying out earthworks using a CAT D8T excavator at the exit section of Tunnel T-1. During the work, there occurred an

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explosion of a mine previously deliberately planted by Armenian armed formations, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries. A full inspection of the scene was impossible because of the large number of mines located on the surface of the ground in the surrounding area. The scene is located near the left-hand side of the **Girimizi Bazar-Khankendi** road, which had been controlled by unlawful Armenian armed formations until 19 September 2023.

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Since 27 September 2020, as a result of explosions of mines and other similar devices in the territory of the Aghdam district, 8 civilians were killed and 26 persons sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity.

During the investigation into each of these incidents, inspections of the scenes, forensic medical examinations of the bodies of the deceased, and medical examinations concerning the nature of the bodily injuries sustained by the injured persons were conducted. These materials were appended to the case. The heirs of the deceased were recognised as legal representatives and questioned. The injured persons were recognised as victims and were also questioned within the framework of the case. Witnesses were questioned and other investigative actions were conducted.

Volume 391, case-file sheets 1-209.

On 3 March 2021, for the purpose of establishing the location where Hafis Salim oglu Azimzade sustained his injuries, an inspection of the road passing through the territory of the village of Novruzlu, Aghdam district, was conducted in the presence of Vasif Salim oglu Suleymanov, Perviz Mubariz oglu Ismailov, Elshan Ramiz oglu Babaev, Zulfugar Tofik oglu Zulfugarov and other persons. It was established that, during the period of occupation from 23 July 1993 to 20 November 2020, the Armed Forces of Armenia had planted mines in the territory of the village of Novruzlu, Aghdam district. There are ruins and structures in an unusable condition in the vicinity of this territory. The surface of the ground is covered with a layer of soil and grass. Zulfugar Tofik oglu Zulfugarov, who participated in the inspection of the scene, cleared a safe corridor 1 metre wide and 35 metres long from the road to the site of the explosion using a mine detector and found three PMN-E anti-personnel mines, which were rendered safe by removing the detonator capsules. Elshan Ramiz oglu Babaev indicated the location of the mine explosion on which Hafis Salim oglu Azimzade had stepped and explained that on that same day, 3 March 2021, Hafis Salim oglu Azimzade, head of the Aghdam Mechanised Irrigation Administration, while inspecting a well located in the area, stepped on a mine and sustained injuries, after which he was evacuated with their assistance. At a distance of 32 metres from the road, a fragment of torn footwear was found, and 1.95 metres from that

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fragment - an exploded PMN-E anti-personnel mine. At a distance of 0.55 metres from the mine, stains resembling blood were found on the surface of the ground.

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On 3 April 2021, in the presence of Vasif Salim oglu Suleymanov, Rasim Imran oglu Ibrahimov and Alovzat Mursal oglu Shukurov, an inspection was conducted of the bed of the Khachinchay River passing through the territory of the village of Gervend, Aghdam district. It was established that a Hova truck bearing state registration number 99-JT-474 was located at the scene. The vehicle had sustained damage to its front and right-hand sides. Alovzat Mursal oglu Shukurov indicated the site of the mine explosion and explained that on that same day, 3 April 2021, while travelling in that vehicle, he drove onto a mine, as a result of which an explosion occurred, the vehicle was damaged and he himself sustained injuries. Measurements established that the depth of the crater caused by the explosion was 95 centimetres and its diameter was 280x210 square centimetres. Fragments were found at the site of the mine explosion. Rasim Imran oglu Ibrahimov, who participated in the inspection of the scene, noted that, based on the dimensions of the crater and the fragments found, it could be concluded that the mine which had exploded was an anti-tank mine (TM-62M). The fragments found during the inspection of the scene were packaged in envelopes and sealed with the seal of the Aghdam District Prosecutor's Office bearing the inscription "For envelopes".

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It was also established that, as a result of the explosion of one of the "PMN001 E" type anti-personnel mines previously deliberately planted by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the village of Saryjaly, Aghdam district, on 26 December 2023 at approximately 13:00, Zaur Eldar oglu Mahmudov, born on 17 August 1982, a specialist of the demining group of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained an injury to his right leg.

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In addition, it was established that, as a result of the explosion of one of the mine detonators possessing explosive properties that had been thrown onto the territory of the village of Saryjaly, Aghdam district, on 6 April 2024 at approximately 09:00, Anari Murshud oglu Piriev, born on 1 April 2000, head of the 5th section of the 2nd group of the 2nd demining unit of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained an injury.

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It was also established that, as a result of the explosion of one of the mines planted by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation in the territory of the village of Saryjaly, Aghdam district, on 2 April 2024 at approximately 10:00, an armoured excavator of the “Lugoing” make, state registration number 10-AC-827, belonging to the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan and operated by Khayyam Gambar oglu Aliev, an operator of the Agency’s mechanised unit, born on 21 April 1987, was damaged. According to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 2 April 2024, the explosion occurred in the territory of the village of Saryjaly, Aghdam district, liberated from occupation, to the right of the asphalt road leading towards the city of Aghdam. The specified area relates to engineering fortifications constructed by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation, on the territory of which trenches had been dug. As a result of the explosion, the windows and the left front track on the driver’s side of the armoured excavator of the “Lugoing” make, state registration number 10-AC-827, were damaged. As a result of the mine explosion, a crater 70 centimetres deep was formed in the front part of the excavator. Employees of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan who participated in the inspection stated that the explosion had been caused by an anti-tank mine.

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According to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 16 December 2021, the scene is located in the territory of the village of Bash Garvend, Aghdam district, liberated from occupation. The scene is situated to the left of the Barda-Aghdam main road in the direction of the city of Aghdam, at a distance of 6 metres from the edge of the road. Ahmed Idrisov, an excavator operator of **Körpü-Bina-Tikinti LLC** and a participant in the inspection, stated that the mine exploded while he was operating the excavator. Namig Balaev, head of a unit of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, who also participated in the inspection, noted that a preliminary inspection of the scene showed that the mine had been buried at a depth of approximately 80-90 centimetres, as a result of which the technical means did not detect it, and the explosion occurred only because of the pressure exerted by heavy machinery. He also added that the explosion had completely destroyed all parts of the mine, and therefore it was impossible to determine its type.

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According to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 29 December 2021, the scene is located in the bed of the Khachinchay River, situated in the territory of the village of Bash Garvend, Aghdam district. The scene is located on the right bank of the riverbed, which has a circular shape with a diameter of 5 metres and a depth of 1 metre. Three iron fragments of various shapes were found inside the riverbed, which were packaged and sealed. The crater discovered is located 60-70 metres from the river, to the right of the riverbed and 10 metres from the right bank, where stones of various shapes are also present. Vurgun Mammadov, a participant in the inspection, stated that the anti-tank mine exploded while he was operating a

“LiuGong” tracked excavator bearing state registration number 01-K-023. As a result of the explosion, the front and side windows of the excavator cabin were shattered, but he himself sustained no injuries.

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According to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 27 March 2022, the scene is located at the 9th kilometre of the Aghdam-Fuzuli road under construction, in the territory of the village of Yusifjanly, Aghdam district, liberated from occupation. Khayid Mammadov, a participant in the inspection, stated that the explosion occurred while he was operating a “LiuGong” bulldozer bearing state registration number 01-K-064 while levelling the ground. As a result of the mine explosion, he was not injured, but material damage was caused to the bulldozer. The site of the explosion is located on the auxiliary lane of the road, which is 7.80 metres wide. The bulldozer drove onto the mine at a distance of 0.6 metres from the right-hand side of the road. The explosion caused damage to the bulldozer’s rear right track, and the glass of the cabin doors and windows shattered and was scattered over the area. Khalig Zulfikarov, a supervisor of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan and a participant in the inspection, stated that the explosion occurred as a result of the movement of the bulldozer, which activated an anti-tank mine. The explosion was wave-like in nature, and therefore no fragments of the mine could be found at the scene, making it impossible to determine its type.

Volume 391, case-file sheets 1-209.

According to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 17 April 2024, the scene is located in the bed of the Gargarachay River, in the territory of the village of Yusifjanly, Aghdam district. During the inspection, it was established that a “LiuGong” grader bearing state registration number 01-K-425 was in an inoperative condition: the profile used for moving or levelling soil and construction materials was damaged, and the windows of the driver’s cabin were also shattered. Alim Fetaliev, a participant in the inspection, stated that while levelling the riverbed for the construction of a bridge, a mine suddenly exploded, as a result of which the machinery being used became

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inoperative, although he himself was not injured. At the time of the explosion, no other persons were in the vicinity, and none of the civilians sustained any injuries.

Khalig Zulfikarov, a supervisor of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, explained that the mine which exploded had been carried to that location by the flow of water in the riverbed and, after the riverbed dried up, had become covered by a layer of soil. The explosion occurred because of the heavy weight of the grader and the pressure exerted on the ground in the riverbed. It was established that the mine was an anti-tank mine. Because of the wave-like nature of the explosion, fragments of the mine could not be found. As a result of

the explosion, the grader became completely inoperative, but the operator and other persons were not injured.

Since 27 September 2020, as a result of explosions of mines and other explosive devices in the territory of the Tartar district, 5 civilians were killed and a further 16 sustained various bodily injuries.

During the investigation, inspections of the scenes were conducted, the bodies of the deceased underwent medical examination, and opinions concerning the nature of the bodily injuries sustained by the injured persons were obtained and added to the case materials. The deceased were recognised as victims, and their lawful heirs were questioned. The injured persons were also recognised as victims and questioned within the framework of the investigation, together with the questioning of witnesses and the conduct of other investigative actions.

Thus, on 18 February 2021 at approximately 18:00, Bakhtiyar Makhmudov, a resident of the village of Chayli, Terter district, born on 15 June 1988, while in the village of Talysh, Terter district, stepped on an anti-tank mine planted in advance by Armenian armed forces during the period of occupation. As a result of the explosion, he died at the scene.

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According to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 6 October 2023, the scene is located in the territory of the village of Chayli, Terter district, liberated from occupation, near an old system of water pipes. On 6 October 2023 at approximately 16:00, Yagvar Alikheydar oglu Gadiev, a resident of the village of Hasangaya, Terter district, born on 30 January 1989, stepped on a mine planted in advance by Armenian armed formations and, as a result, died at the scene. As a result of the explosion, a pit was formed at the scene.

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On 13 January 2021 at approximately 11:00, Elyar Hidayat oglu Ojagverdiev, born on 1 April 1960, a tractor driver of **54th Road Operating LLC**, who was working on a “Liu Gong CLG B 160” tractor (bulldozer) bearing state registration number 10 A 867, was carrying out work relating to

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the reinforcement of soil as part of road construction in the territory of the village of Talysh, Terter district. At that time, the tractor drove onto a tank mine planted in advance by Armenian armed formations for a terrorist purpose, which caused an explosion. Elyar Ojagverdiyev sustained bodily injuries.

According to the records of the inspection of the scene dated 13 and 14 January 2021, the incident occurred at the intersection of an asphalt road and a water canal in the area of a bridge. The front left part of the tractor which had driven onto the mine was completely

destroyed, the windows were shattered, the cabin became unusable, and a large pit was formed at the site of the explosion. Stains resembling blood were found inside the cabin.

Volume 391, case-file sheets 1-209.

Elgun Makhmud oglu Alekperov, born on 21 December 1987, a tractor driver of the **MKT-Terter branch of MKT IK LLC**, on 28 January 2021 at approximately 13:00, while operating a “John Deere” tractor bearing state registration number 90-775, was carrying out ploughing work on a 110-hectare plot leased by citizen Parviz Yusif oglu Mustafaev near the line of contact between the troops, in the territory of the village of Giziloba, Terter district. During the ploughing, the front right wheel of the tractor drove onto an anti-tank mine planted in advance by Armenian armed formations, which caused an explosion.

Elgun Alekperov sustained bodily injuries classified as causing moderate harm to health, including multiple shrapnel wounds to the face, nose, abdomen, chest and upper limbs, as well as penetration of foreign bodies into the deep layers of the corneas of both eyes and damage to the cornea of the left eye.

In addition, the explosion caused damage to the “John Deere” tractor in the amount of 115,048.39 manats, while Parviz Mustafaev, because of the mine threat, was deprived of the opportunity to carry out agricultural activity on the leased plot.

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In the Terter district, on a 110-hectare land plot leased by P.Yu. Mustafaev in the village of Giziloba, a “JHON DEERE” tractor bearing state registration number 90-775 and belonging to the **MKT-TERTER branch of MKT IK LLC** was blown up by an anti-tank mine, which resulted in physical damage to the environment and to the tractor. This is confirmed by the records of the inspection of the scene dated 28 January 2021 and 27 December 2021.

Thus, 1 kilometre from the residential area of the village of Giziloba, 2 kilometres from the line of contact between the troops and 3 kilometres from the positions of unlawful Armenian

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armed formations, a “JHON DEERE” tractor bearing state registration number 90-775 was found on a ploughed land plot 8 metres wide and 1,000 metres long. The tractor’s front right wheel, front and engine sections, as well as the windows, had become completely inoperative. It was also established that, as a result of the explosion of the tractor’s front right wheel on an anti-tank mine, a crater 45 cm deep had formed.

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Employees of Road Maintenance Administration No. 42 of the State Agency of Azerbaijan Automobile Roads - Safarov Alyshan Sherif oglu, born on 22 March 1963, and Safarov Faig Islam oglu, born on 1 January 1965 - on 18 February 2022 at approximately 11:00, while

carrying out repair and restoration work on the shoulder of the 12th kilometre of the Terter-Sugovushan road, in the village of Chayli, Terter district, were subjected to the explosion of an anti-personnel mine planted by unlawful Armenian formations. The mine exploded at the place where a stone 1.80 metres high rolled from a height onto the ground.

As a result of the explosion, Safarov Alyshan sustained superficial bruised wounds to the posterior surface of the second phalanges of the second and third fingers of the left hand, which did not affect his health. Safarov Faig sustained bruised and lacerated wounds in the forehead, left temporal and intercostal regions, as well as abrasions on the upper lip and the posterior surfaces of both hands.

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According to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 18 April 2023, it was established that on 18 April 2023 at approximately 17:00, Eskerov Elnur Asif oglu, a resident of the village of Borusunlu, Terter district, born on 11 July 1980, sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mine planted by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation in a field in the village of Borusunlu, Terter district, which prior to the Second Karabakh War had been under the control of Armenian military personnel.

The scene is located in a trench area where numerous unexploded mines remain. As a result of the explosion at the place where Elnur Eskerov was injured, a crater was formed on the surface of the ground.

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In addition, according to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 7 October 2023, it was established that on 6 October 2023, at approximately 20:00, in the territory of the village of Hasangaya, Terter district, liberated from Armenian occupation, as a result of an explosion on

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one of the mines deliberately planted by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation, Zamedin Gyalender oglu Hasanov, born on 2 April 1986, a displaced person from the Kalbajar district residing in the village of Hasangaya, Terter district, sustained bodily injuries.

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In addition, according to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 26 October 2023, it was established that on 26 October 2023, at approximately 07:00, in the territory of the village of Sugovushan, Terter district, in an area where Armenian armed formations had deliberately planted a large number of anti-tank and anti-personnel mines during the period of occupation, one such mine exploded.

As a result of the explosion, bodily injuries were sustained by Elchin Khanbala oglu Nuraliev, born on 1 June 1970, a resident of the village of Tazakend, Jalilabad district, and Ayaz Yusif oglu Azimov, born on 10 June 1969, a resident of the village of Uzuntepe, Jalilabad district, who at the time of the incident were ploughing a plot of land using a “Clas-820” tractor bearing state registration number 15-BA-027 for the purpose of sowing grain crops.

The tractor operated by them was completely destroyed.

It was also established that the scene constituted a completely mined area planted with mines by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation.

During the inspection, employees of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan discovered 14 unexploded anti-tank mines.

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In addition, according to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 3 November 2023, it was established that on 3 November 2023, at approximately 02:00, in the territory of the village of Borsunlu, Terter district, liberated from Armenian occupation, as a result of the explosion of one of the mines deliberately planted by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation, Ali Alibaba oglu Agalarov, born on 14 February 1999, a resident of the village of Borsunlu, Terter district, sustained bodily injuries.

It was established that the site of the explosion was located in an area where Armenian armed formations had dug trenches and established posts during the period of occupation, and that this area was mined.

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In addition, according to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 5 November 2023, it was established that, as a result of the explosion of one of the mines deliberately planted

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by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation in the territory of the village of Tapakend, Terter district, on 5 November 2023 at approximately 12:00, Asif Novruz oglu Huseynov, born on 1 October 1960, a resident of the village of Seydimli, Terter district, sustained bodily injuries. The site of the explosion is located 3 kilometres towards the left-hand section of the Sugovushan-Talysh motor road, 3 kilometres from the left bank of the Sugovushan reservoir and 1.2 kilometres south-west of an old unused bridge over the Tartarchay River. It was established that, near the site of the explosion, Armenian armed formations had dug trenches and established posts during the period of occupation, and that this location constituted a mined area.

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It was also established that, in the period after 5 December 2023, 7 civilians sustained bodily injuries as a result of explosions of mines and other similar devices in the territory of the Agdere district.

Thus, on 5 February 2024, at approximately 11:00, as a result of the explosion of one of the mines deliberately planted by members of Armenian armed formations in the territory of the village of Goyarkh, Agdere district, in the direction of the village of Chilyabirt, which had been under their occupation, Azer Ahmed oglu Mammadov, born on 28 December 1966, a resident of the city of Terter, sustained bodily injuries.

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In addition, it was established that, as a result of the explosion of one of the mines deliberately planted by members of Armenian armed formations in the territory of the village of Chayli, Agdere district, in the direction of the village of Sugovushan, which had been under their occupation and direct control, on 2 April 2024 at approximately 15:00, bodily injuries were sustained by residents of the Terter district: Elmin Elnur oglu Bagirov, born on 7 June 2006; Arzuman Akhliman oglu Tagizade, born on 9 May 1992; and Polad Alysh oglu Ismailov, born on 17 November 1969.

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In addition, it was established that on 12 April 2024 two explosions occurred involving mines deliberately planted by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district, during the period of occupation. As a result of the explosions, bodily injuries were sustained by residents of the Aghdam district: Khagani Allahverdi oglu Teymurov, born on 30 October 1973, and Mirfettah Bagir oglu Bagirov, born on 5 August 1965.

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21 April 2011 at 17:45

According to the record, on 21 April 2011 at 17:45, at the combat position of Military Unit No. 190 of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan, located near the village of Shuraabad, Aghdam district, Warrant Officer Anar Ali oglu Suleymanov, deputy commander of the second platoon of the second company of the first battalion of that unit, was at the command and observation point of combat post No. 2. At that time, from the positions of Armenian armed formations located opposite on the line of direct contact, a shot was fired at him for the purpose of killing him, with hatred and hostile intentions. The bullet fired by Armenian formations struck the concrete wall of the observation point of combat post No. 2, ricocheted and caused Warrant Officer Anar Ali oglu Suleymanov a gunshot wound to the

chest: “a through-and-through injury to the soft tissues of the left side of the chest, not penetrating the thoracic cavity”.

3 April 2021 at 11:00

According to the record, on 3 April 2021 at approximately 11:00, Junior Sergeant Hayal Farman oglu Babaev, commander of the third section of the first platoon of the engineer-sapper company of Military Unit No. 703 of the Ministry of Defence, Private Ilkin Bayram oglu Bayramov, a sapper of the same section, and Privates Eldeniz Rustam oglu Rustamov and Abil Ayaz oglu Isaev, assistant riflemen-grenade launcher operators of the second and first sections of the second platoon of the 10th company of the fourth battalion of the same unit, began searching for a weapon lost during the Second Karabakh War around a path leading to combat position No. 5 of the third battalion in the settlement of Sugovushan, Terter district.

At approximately 12:00 on the same day, Private I.B. Bayramov, while attempting to render safe an anti-personnel mine planted by Armenian formations at the edge of the path, caused an explosion. As a result of the explosion, he himself, as well as Junior Sergeant H.F. Babaev and Privates A.A. Isaev and E.R. Rustamov, sustained injuries and were evacuated to a military hospital. On 16 April 2021, Private I.B. Bayramov died in hospital from the injuries sustained.

Inspection of the scene on 3 April 2021

According to the record, the inspection of the scene located on the left-hand side of the path leading to combat position No. 5 of the third battalion of Military Unit No. 703 in the village of Sugovushan, Terter district, was conducted on 3 April 2021. The scene constituted an excavated trench approximately 2 metres long

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and 1.5 metres wide. The distance from the path to the scene was 10 metres, while the distance in a straight line to combat position No. 5 was approximately 130 metres.

The scene is located on the slope of mountainous terrain. To the north, at a distance of approximately 2 kilometres in a straight line, is the village of Sugovushan; to the south, at a distance of 8 kilometres, is the city of Aghdam; to the west, at a distance of 4 kilometres, is a position of Armenian formations, elevation 951; and to the east, at a distance of 13 kilometres, is the settlement of Chayli. The distance in a straight line from combat position No. 5 to the Armenian positions is approximately 1,500 metres.

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19 November 2020

According to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 19 November 2020, the scene was located on a section of the Goygol-Kalbajar road, near the Omar Pass, passing through the defensive zone of the first battalion of Military Unit No. 172 of the Ministry of Defence. No objects relevant to the case were found at the scene.

23 February 2021

According to the record, because the “Komatsu D155AX5” bulldozer bearing registration number H782 QQ had been found unfit for use, and also in connection with the attempt on the life of Nizameddin Agbala oglu Musaev, he was recognised as a victim. Senior Lieutenant Tofiq Mubariz oglu Osmanov, deputy commander of the engineer-road company of Military Unit No. 343 of the Ministry of Defence, to which the bulldozer belonged, was appointed as the representative of the military unit.

2 August 2022, 17:00

The command of Military Unit No. 888 of the Ministry of Defence tasked a group of servicemen of the second and fourth battalions with establishing themselves at the notional height “Sarybaba” in the Lachin district. In the course of carrying out the task, Yusif Erestun oglu Hasanov, from the first section of the first platoon of the fourth company of the second battalion, proceeded towards an unnamed height in the village of Kalfalyk, Lachin district; Private Huseyn Fazil oglu Agaev, from the second section of the first platoon of the sixth company of the fourth battalion, moved towards the “Sarybaba” combat position in the village of Khyrmanjar, Lachin district.

While the servicemen were moving, fire was opened on them by members of Armenian armed formations temporarily stationed in the territory of Azerbaijan under the protection of the Russian peacekeeping contingent. Yu.E. Hasanov sustained a superficial gunshot wound to the right arm. Kh.F. Agaev sustained

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serious injuries: “post-traumatic neuropathy of the femoral nerve, a through-and-through gunshot fracture of the femoral neck, multiple injuries to the soft tissues of the right thigh”. Both servicemen were evacuated to medical institutions.

3 August 2022, 08:00

Fire from Armenian armed formations continued on the following day. As a result:

Private Anar Rustam oglu Kazimov, who was at the notional combat position “LM-21” in the village of Khyrmanjar, Lachin district, sustained serious injuries incompatible with life: a through-and-through gunshot wound to the left thigh, multiple open comminuted fractures of the femur, damage to the femoral artery, multiple gunshot wounds to the chest and soft tissues, fractures of the ribs and vertebral segments, spinal cord injury, haemopneumothorax,

traumatic haemorrhagic shock, and massive blood loss. Private A.R. Kazimov died at the scene.

Volume 391, case-file sheets 1-209.

During the pre-trial investigation, it was established that members of a criminal group organised by the Armed Forces of Armenia created and participated in the activities of unlawful armed formations and groups not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan. They unlawfully acquired, stored and transported various types of firearms, their component parts, ammunition, explosive substances and devices in the vicinity of the Aghdam district of Azerbaijan. Using these firearms, members of these unlawful armed formations and groups carried out armed attacks using weapons of various calibres, including mortars, against enterprises, institutions, organisations and individuals for the purpose of terror, that is, creating a threat to public security.

The purpose of these terrorist actions was to create panic among the population within the Republic of Azerbaijan, including the Aghdam district, to exert influence on state authorities and international organisations, and also to compel them to adopt unlawful decisions violating the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan. These actions included explosions, fires and other terrorist acts creating a threat to human life, causing

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harm to health, significant material losses and other dangerous consequences. The commission of such acts in the future was also threatened.

On 19 September 2023, between 18:00 and 19:00, the criminal group organised a terrorist attack on the village of Mollar, Aghdam district, by firing shots. As a result of this attack, an attempt was made to intentionally kill Mehman Fikret oglu Hasanov, an excavator operator employed by **Körpü-Bina-Tikinti LLC**. This was carried out using a method posing a danger to the public, motivated by national enmity and within the framework of terrorist activity, which resulted in grave consequences.

Questioning of the injured person

Mehman Fikret oglu Hasanov, who was recognised as an injured person, testified that on 10 September 2023 he had been assigned by **Körpü-Bina-Tikinti LLC** to carry out earthworks and construction works in the vicinity of the village of Mollar, Aghdam district, as part of preparations for future road construction. For these works, he was provided with a “**Liugong CLG 930E**” excavator bearing state registration number **10-FC-054**, recorded on the company’s balance sheet. On 19 September 2023, while at the work site at approximately between 18:00 and 19:00, he was standing next to the excavator and planning the work when he heard the sounds of shells. He attempted to take shelter in the nearest wooded area, but a shell that landed approximately 80 metres away caused shrapnel wounds to his right knee.

With the assistance of persons who were nearby, he was taken to the Central Hospital of the Aghdam district.

Volume 14, case-file sheets 41-44.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 299 dated 28 September 2023, examination of Mehman Fikret oglu Hasanov revealed a shrapnel wound to the right knee. The indicated injury corresponds to the date of 19 September 2023 and is classified as minor harm to health.

Volume 14, case-file sheets 57-59.

A certificate prepared on the basis of the response received from the Main Intelligence Directorate of the Ministry of Defence to an operational assignment dated 8 December 2023 contains the following information concerning the units, formations and command of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia to which the anti-personnel and anti-tank mines laid in the Kalbajar, Dashkesan and Lachin districts presumably belong: in the direction of the Kalbajar district — the 538th Separate Mountain Rifle Brigade (Military Unit No. 75937) of the 2nd Army Corps of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia. Brigade Commander: Colonel Artur Darpinyan.

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In the direction of the Dashkesan district — the 549th Separate Motorised Rifle Regiment (Military Unit No. 25836) of the 2nd Army Corps of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia. Regiment Commander: Colonel Arutyun Amirkhanyan. In the direction of the Lachin district — the 105th Separate Mountain Rifle Regiment (Military Unit No. 52258) of the 5th Army Corps of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia. Brigade Commander: Colonel Arman Movsesyan.

Volume 14, case-file sheets 41-44.

On the basis of letter No. 11-7/2-1002/2024 dated 1 May 2024 from the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the information attached thereto, the following was established: after the trilateral statement of 10 November 2020, mines and unexploded ordnance were discovered and rendered safe in the liberated districts in the following quantities:

In the Aghdam district: **9,222 anti-personnel mines, 6,112 anti-tank mines, 10,053 items of unexploded ordnance.**

In the Agdere district: **4 anti-personnel mines, 38 anti-tank mines, 932 items of unexploded ordnance.**

In the Jabrayil district: **4,887 anti-personnel mines, 2,856 anti-tank mines, 10,259 items of unexploded ordnance.**

In the Fuzuli district: **8,911 anti-personnel mines, 5,723 anti-tank mines, 21,234 items of unexploded ordnance.**

In the Qubadli district: **835 anti-personnel mines, 1,504 anti-tank mines, 1,304 items of unexploded ordnance.**

In the Terter district: **2,409 anti-personnel mines, 1,507 anti-tank mines, 2,525 items of unexploded ordnance.**

In Khankendi: **4,859 anti-personnel mines, 112 anti-tank mines, 172 items of unexploded ordnance.**

In the Khojaly district: **72 anti-personnel mines, 1 anti-tank mine, 1,886 items of unexploded ordnance.**

In the Khojavend district: **77 anti-personnel mines, 196 anti-tank mines, 7,528 items of unexploded ordnance.**

In the Zangilan district: **925 anti-personnel mines, 510 anti-tank mines, 1,161 items of unexploded ordnance.**

In the Tovuz district: **2 anti-personnel mines.**

In the Kalbajar district: **1,434 anti-personnel mines of the “PMN-2” and “PMN-E” types (including 50 units manufactured in 2018, 312 units in 2019 and 740 units in 2021, all manufactured in Armenia), 322 Russian-manufactured anti-tank mines of the “TM-57”, “TM-62P2” and “TM-62M” types, and 2,131 items of unexploded ordnance.**

In the Lachin district: **anti-personnel mines of the “PMN-2” and “PMN-E” types (including 1 unit manufactured in 2012 and 2,021 units manufactured in 2021, manufactured in Armenia), 43 Russian-manufactured anti-tank mines of the “TM-62P2” and “TM-62M” types, and 162 items of unexploded ordnance.**

In the Shusha district: **116 “PMN-E” anti-personnel mines (20 units manufactured in Armenia in 2021), 13 Russian-manufactured anti-tank mines of the “TM-**

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62P2” type, and 2,445 items of unexploded ordnance.

In the Dashkesan district: **796 anti-personnel mines of the “PMN-2” and “PMN-E” types (613 units manufactured in 2016 and 5 units of an unknown year of manufacture, manufactured in Armenia), 4 Russian-manufactured “TM-62M” anti-tank mines, and 67,204 items of unexploded ordnance.**

Overall figures: 31,964 anti-personnel mines, 19,110 anti-tank mines, and 67,204 items of unexploded ordnance.

The rendering safe was carried out by the Ministry of Defence of Azerbaijan, the Mine Action Agency, the Ministry of Emergency Situations, the State Border Service, as well as the private companies “Alphademining”, “Azerbaijan Demining”, “Qaya Safety Solutions” and “Safe Point”.

Volume 391, case-file sheets 1-209.

Record of the inspection of the scene dated 8 November 2022. According to the record of the inspection of the scene dated 8 November 2022, the scene is located on a section of the Fuzuli-Khojavend road passing through the village of Ashagi Veysalli, Fuzuli district. When travelling in the direction of the city of Fuzuli from the checkpoint of Military Unit No. 706, located 4 km from the scene, the location becomes visible.

The width of the road at this location is 6 metres, and the width of the shoulders on both sides of the road is 2 metres. A concrete water-drainage channel has been installed beneath the road in order to prevent damage to the road from rainwater and groundwater.

Senior Lieutenant Adil Jumayev, a participant in the inspection, stated that the incident occurred on the right-hand side of the outlet opening of the indicated channel in the direction of the city of Fuzuli. Because of the rainy weather and wet soil, as well as the nature of the explosion caused by an anti-personnel mine, it proved difficult to locate fragments of the mine.

He also stated that, following the mine explosion, employees of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan carried out search operations at the scene and marked a safe path using tape fencing. However, a sapper, using an “OZAN” metal detector, carried out an additional inspection over a width of 1.5-2 metres to the right of the road, approximately 15 metres before the channel. No mines or unexploded ordnance were found.

Record of inspection dated 31 March 2023. According to the record of inspection dated 31 March 2023, during the inspection of the damage sustained by Junior Sergeant Yusif Alasker oglu Ahmedov, a serviceman of Military Unit No. 218, as a result of a shot fired by the armed formations of the opposing side, the following items of his clothing were examined: military trousers, underpants, a pair of khaki boots and a pair of black socks.

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1. Military trousers:

- On the left trouser leg, on the front side, at a distance of 49.5 cm from the lower edge, damage measuring **8×1 cm** was found on the central seam.
- On the rear side, 50 cm above the lower edge of the left trouser leg and 7 cm to the right of the side seam, damage measuring **4.7×0.8 cm** was found.
- Around the areas of damage there are stains resembling blood and dirt.

- On the right knee pocket, 2 cm above the lower seam, torn edges characteristic of use were found.
- On the rear side of the right trouser leg, 20 cm above the lower edge and at a distance of 8 cm to the right of the inner seam, damage measuring **1×0.5 cm** was found.
- No objects were found in the pockets of the trousers.

2. Underpants:

- On the left trouser leg, 30 cm above the lower edge and 16 cm to the left of the inner middle seam, damage measuring **0.5×0.5 cm** was found.
- On the rear side of the left trouser leg, 38 cm above the lower edge and 14 cm to the left of the inner seam, damage measuring **5.5×1.2 cm** was found.

Volume 391, case-file sheets 1-209.

According to the record of inspection dated 8 November 2022. On the basis of a request sent to the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan on 4 October 2023 and the response dated 1 November 2023 (No. 13-6/2-04/1-577/2023), as well as the video recording attached to the letter, during the inspection on 4 November 2023 it was established that materials concerning structural subdivisions and officials, prepared in the Azerbaijani language, had been posted on the now-inactive website of the separatist regime. These materials were added to the case.

These facts confirm that, over a prolonged period, the separatist regime conducted purposeful organisational activity, created more complex structures and possessed a significant military contingent in the occupied territories, selecting for itself various organised positions.

According to the request sent to the Caucasus Muslims Board

On the basis of a request sent to the Caucasus Muslims Board on 13 November 2023 and the response dated 21 November 2023 (No. 450), as well as the tables attached to the letter, the Board has no data concerning the amount of material damage caused to religious monuments, mosques and other structures in the liberated territories. However, according to the tables, it was established that in the occupied territories seized by the Armed Forces of Armenia,

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there were:

Aghdam district: **5 mosques, 12 mausoleums, 5 Albanian temples;**

Jabrayil district: **5 mosques, 3 mausoleums;**

Fuzuli district: **19 mosques, 6 mausoleums;**

Kalbajar district: **2 mosques, 26 Albanian temples, 3 non-Albanian temples;**

Lachin district: **3 mosques, 10 mausoleums, 14 Albanian temples;**

Qubadli district: **8 mosques, 6 mausoleums, 4 Albanian temples;**

Shusha district: **18 mosques, 3 Albanian temples, 1 non-Albanian temple, 3 mausoleums;**

Terter district: **5 Albanian temples, 1 non-Albanian temple;**

Khojaly district: **13 Albanian temples, 1 mausoleum;**

Khojavend district: **56 Albanian temples, 5 non-Albanian temples, 1 Orthodox church, 1 mosque, 4 mausoleums;**

Zangilan district: **6 mosques, 3 mausoleums, 2 Albanian temples.**

A total of **67 mosques, 48 mausoleums, and 139 temples and churches** were recorded (of which **128 belong to Albanian cultural heritage, 1 is a Russian Orthodox church and 10, presumably, belong to the Armenian Gregorian Church**).

According to the response of the Executive Authority of the Fuzuli district

On the basis of the request sent on 4 October 2023 and the response dated 11 October 2023 (No. 5-43/2-2391/2023), as well as the documents attached to the letter, it was established that, during the period from 27 September to 10 November 2020, **12 individual residential houses were completely destroyed and 331 houses were damaged** in the territory of the district.

For the purpose of remedying the damage caused to the property of the civilian population in the district, pursuant to Order No. 702s of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated 17 December 2020, the Executive Authority of the Fuzuli district was allocated **494,500 manats**. These funds were transferred to the card accounts of **343 citizens**.

However, the district Executive Authority has no precise data concerning the amount of material damage caused to civilian infrastructure, documents concerning expenditure on remedying the damage, consolidated information, or photographic and video materials relating to the period before and after the restoration works.

According to the response of the Head of the Executive Authority of the Aghdam district

On the basis of a request sent to the Head of the Executive Authority of the Aghdam district on 4 October 2023 and his response dated 12 October 2023 (No. 5-31/2-956/2023), it was established that the Executive Authority had been allocated **2,140,500 manats** for compensation to **1,759 families** affected in the Aghdam district. These funds were

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transferred to citizens' plastic cards. Since no funds were allocated for the restoration of damaged facilities in the Aghdam district, there is no information concerning the amount of the damage.

According to the response of the Head of the Executive Authority of the Beylagan district

On the basis of the request dated 4 October 2023 and the response of the Head of the Executive Authority of the Beylagan district dated 23 October 2023 (No. 5-37-1/2-675/2023), for the purpose of paying material assistance for damage caused to the property of the civilian population, on the basis of a list submitted by a working group established by Order No. 612s of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated 11 November 2020, an initial amount of **124,000 manats** was transferred to citizens' accounts.

According to the response of the Head of the Executive Authority of the Goranboy district

On the basis of the request dated 4 October 2023 and the response of the Head of the Executive Authority of the Goranboy district dated 24 October 2023 (No. 5-45/2-970/2023), the working group inspected **431 residential houses** in the district, of which **371 houses sustained material damage**. Of these, **5 houses were completely destroyed and 366 houses were partially damaged**.

For compensation for damage to household belongings, **5 families received 6,000 manats each**, while for personal property each family member was paid **1,500 manats**, amounting in total to **55,500 manats**. The remaining **366 families** were paid **1,000 manats per house**, amounting to **366,000 manats**. In total, **421,500 manats** were transferred to citizens' accounts.

According to the response of the Head of the Executive Authority of the city of Mingachevir

On the basis of the request dated 4 October 2023 and the response of the Head of the Executive Authority of the city of Mingachevir dated 20 October 2023 (No. 5-3/2-254/2023), the working group identified: **2 destroyed individual residential houses; 43 damaged individual residential houses; and 3 vehicles that sustained various damage**.

Pursuant to Order No. 702b of the Cabinet of Ministers dated 17 December 2020, **67,000 manats** were allocated to the Executive Authority of the city of Mingachevir, of which **56,500 manats** were transferred to citizens' accounts.

Of this amount: **one family** was paid **6,000 manats** for damage to household belongings; for personal belongings, each family member was paid **1,500 manats (13,500 manats in total)**; and **43 families** whose houses were damaged were paid **1,000 manats per house (43,000 manats in total)**.

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According to the response of the Head of the Executive Authority of the Agjabedi district

On the basis of the request sent to the Head of the Executive Authority of the Agjabedi district on 4 October 2023 and his response dated 13 October 2023 (No. 5-30/2-2/436/2023), it was established that the working group documented **512 individual residential houses and 16 non-residential facilities**. The collected documents were sent to the State Committee for Urban Planning and Architecture of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

According to the response of the Head of the Executive Authority of the Terter district

On the basis of the request sent to the Head of the Executive Authority of the Terter district on 4 October 2023 and his response dated 6 November 2023 (No. 5-78/2-1178/2023), it was established that **6,181,000 manats** had been allocated for the Terter district, of which **2,268,500 manats** were allocated for the first phase and **3,912,500 manats** for the second phase. These funds were paid to homeowners through the relevant bank.

According to the response of the Head of the Executive Authority of the Barda district

On the basis of the request sent to the Head of the Executive Authority of the Barda district on 4 October 2023 and his response dated 30 October 2023 (No. 5-38/2/389), it was established that, as a result of the aggression of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia against the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which began on 27 September 2020, **60,000 manats** were allocated for completely destroyed houses and **173,000 manats** for partially destroyed houses. In total, **233,000 manats** were paid to citizens.

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On the basis of a request sent by the Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan on 4 October 2023 to the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan by secret letter, and the response dated 18 October 2023, an extract was prepared and appended to the case materials. It follows from these documents that the separatist regime had for a long period engaged in armament, structural transformations and the organisation of a more serious system of governance. In addition, they possessed numerous personnel, tanks, artillery, missiles and other types of heavy weaponry with considerable destructive power, as well as a significant military contingent in the occupied territories, which enabled them to take organised positions.

The aforementioned letter contained information, in the form of a table appended to the case materials, concerning the structure of the separatist entity operating in the Karabakh economic region of the Republic of Azerbaijan, its officials and unlawful armed groups.

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On the basis of a request sent by the Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan on 4 October 2023 to the Foreign Intelligence Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan by secret letter, and the response dated 18 October 2023, an extract was prepared and appended to the case materials. It follows from these documents that on 4 October 2020, former Armenian Minister of Defence **David Tonoyan**, for the purpose of spreading panic among the civilian population of Azerbaijan, decided to bombard civilian and military facilities in Ganja. In order to avoid international condemnation of the Republic of Armenia, on the recommendation of D. Tonoyan, the president of the separatist "Nagorno-Karabakh Republic", **Arayik Harutyunyan**, made a statement to the effect that the strikes on Ganja had allegedly been carried out not from the territory of Armenia, but, on his orders, from the territory of Karabakh. The aforementioned statement was posted and disseminated on the social network YouTube.

On 16 February 2021, during a meeting with representatives of the Russian peacekeeping contingent temporarily operating in the Karabakh economic region, Arayik Harutyunyan stated that on 17 February the bodies of approximately 13-18 persons would be handed over to the Azerbaijani side, saying this mockingly and adding that "the transfer of these bodies is a gift to Azerbaijan after the Khojaly genocide". In addition, A. Harutyunyan stated that in February-March 1992 the Armenian side had shot Azerbaijani employees of special police units by firing them into a wall.

On 5 August 2022, Arayik Harutyunyan possessed information that, in the Lachin district, in the territory of the village of Sarybaba, the Armenian side had deliberately caused a rock formation to collapse onto conscript servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, soldiers **Samir Samed oglu Khudiev** and **Tahir Chingiz oglu Aliev**, who were killed in that area.

In addition, with respect to the structure of the separatist "NKR", it is stated that, in accordance with the so-called constitution of the pseudo-state entity, state power was divided into three branches — executive, legislative and judicial — which operated separately but interacted with one another.

The executive power consisted of the "president" and the "government". The structure of the "government" included the following bodies:

1. "state minister";

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2. "ministry of internal affairs";
3. "ministry of foreign affairs";
4. "defence army";
5. "ministry of urban development";

6. “ministry of healthcare”;
7. “ministry of education, science, culture and sport”;
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 supervision service”;
16. “cadastre and state property management committee”;
17. “state revenue committee”;
18. “water committee”;
19. “state inspectorates management committee”;
20. “material damage committee”.

The key structures listed below and their most recent heads during the 44-day hostilities were as follows:

1. “state minister” — respectively, **Grigory Martirosyan** and **Artur Harutyunyan**;
2. “minister of foreign affairs” — respectively, **Masis Maylyan** and **Sergey Kazaryan**;
3. “commander of the defence army” — respectively, **Jalal Harutyunyan** and **Kamo Vardanyan**;
4. “director of the national security service” — respectively, **Kamo Hakobyan** and **Ararat Melkumyan**;
5. “prosecutor” — respectively, **Mher Hakobyan** and **Karen Gabrielyan**.

The legislative power was represented by a “parliament” consisting of **33 persons**. During the 44-day hostilities, the “speaker of parliament” was **Artur Tovmasyan**, and the most recent “speaker of parliament” was **David Ishkhanyan**.

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The “judicial power” included the “Supreme Court”, the “Court of Appeal” and the “courts of first instance of general jurisdiction”.

It was also established that the separatist entity was financed by Armenia.

Thus, the aforementioned documents once again confirm that the separatist regime had for a long period prepared for war with Azerbaijan, engaging in armament and structural division. The Republic of Armenia provided this regime with comprehensive support, including military support, the provision of weapons and ammunition, financial and other assistance.

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In response to a request sent on 27 October 2023 to the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the response of that Ministry dated 20 November 2023, No. 3-14/2-3591-D-01-14/2023, states that, pursuant to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated 29 October 2020 “**On Temporary Special Administration in the Territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan Liberated from Occupation**”, employees of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources were represented in the commandant’s offices of the temporary administration established in the liberated territories.

From 6 November 2020, employees of the Ministry assigned to the operational headquarters established under the commandant’s offices began conducting environmental monitoring. Initially, monitoring was carried out in the **Fuzuli, Khojavend, Jabrayil, Zangilan, Qubadli, Aghdam, Terter, Shusha, Lachin and Kalbajar districts**.

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In view of the mine danger, inspections were carried out, where possible, of forest resources and deposits of mineral resources (ore and non-ore minerals, fresh, thermal and mineral waters) in the districts liberated from occupation. During the monitoring, the relevant records were drawn up, photographs were taken, and maps, satellite images and other supporting materials were collected.

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Certain destroyed natural sites were inspected directly on site, while others were examined on the basis of photographs provided by **Azercosmos OJSC**. On the basis of those assessments, the damage caused to nature was calculated.

The results of monitoring in the individual administrative districts were as follows:

Shusha district:

Of the 8,526 hectares of forest fund existing within the territory of the district, 2,972.8 hectares of forest areas were destroyed. Of the 8 mineral resource deposits (3 non-metallic, 2 freshwater and 3 mineral-water deposits) registered on the balance sheets in the 1990s, 4 deposits were exploited (1 non-metallic, 2 freshwater and 1 mineral-water deposit).

Aghdam district:

Of the 4,743 hectares of forest fund within the territory of the district, 1,248 hectares of forest areas were destroyed. Of the 15 mineral resource deposits (13 non-metallic and 2 freshwater deposits) registered on the State and sectoral balance sheets in the 1990s, 8 deposits were exploited (6 non-metallic and 2 freshwater deposits).

Terter district:

Of the 33,224 hectares of forest fund within the territory of the district, 1,799 hectares of forest areas were destroyed. Of the 10 mineral resource deposits (7 non-metallic, 1 ore and 2 freshwater deposits) registered on the State and sectoral balance sheets in the 1990s, 3 deposits were exploited (2 non-metallic and 1 freshwater deposit), as well as 2 sites of occurrence of non-metallic minerals.

Fuzuli district:

Of the 124 hectares of forest fund within the territory of the district, 2 hectares of forest areas were destroyed. Of the 6 mineral resource deposits (5 non-metallic and 1 freshwater deposit) registered on the State and sectoral balance sheets in the 1990s, 3 deposits were exploited (2 non-metallic and 1 freshwater deposit).

Khojavend district:

Of the 22,428 hectares of forest fund within the territory of the district, 3,537.4 hectares of forest areas were destroyed. Of the 2 mineral resource deposits (non-metallic),

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registered on the State and sectoral balance sheets in the 1990s, 1 deposit (non-metallic) was exploited, as well as 6 sites of occurrence of non-metallic minerals.

Jabrayil district:

Of the 4,629 hectares of forest fund within the territory of the district, 2,319.7 hectares of forest areas were destroyed. Of the 26 mineral resource deposits (19 non-metallic and 7 freshwater deposits) registered on the State and sectoral balance sheets in the 1990s, 13 deposits were exploited (6 non-metallic and 7 freshwater deposits).

Zangilan district:

Of the 13,485 hectares of forest fund within the territory of the district, 5,458.7 hectares of forest areas were destroyed. Of the 11 mineral resource deposits (1 ore, 8 non-metallic and 2 freshwater deposits) registered on the State and sectoral balance sheets in the 1990s, 6 deposits were exploited (1 ore, 3 non-metallic and 2 freshwater deposits).

Qubadli district:

Of the 13,994 hectares of forest fund within the territory of the district, 6,240.2 hectares of forest areas were destroyed.

Lachin district:

Of the 32,096 hectares of forest fund within the territory of the district, 9,565 hectares of forest areas were destroyed. Of the 40 mineral resource deposits (3 ore, 36 non-metallic and 1

mineral-water deposit) registered on the State and sectoral balance sheets in the 1990s, 3 deposits were exploited (2 non-metallic and 1 mineral-water deposit).

Kalbajar district:

Of the 80,019 hectares of forest fund within the territory of the district, 16,524 hectares of forest areas were destroyed. Of the 34 mineral resource deposits (8 ore, 19 non-metallic, and 7 thermal- and mineral-water deposits) registered on the State and sectoral balance sheets in the 1990s, 11 deposits were exploited (6 ore, 2 non-metallic, and 2 thermal- and mineral-water deposits), as well as 4 sites of occurrence of non-metallic minerals.

Monitoring results:

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As a result of the monitoring carried out, the damage caused to natural sites in the territories liberated from occupation was calculated, and supporting materials were collected for each administrative district (records, photographs, satellite images, maps and damage reports). These materials were sent to the Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan on electronic and paper media 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.

Additionally:

Following the local anti-terrorist operation conducted on 19-20 September 2023, monitoring continues of the damage caused to natural resources in the Karabakh economic region, which was brought under control.

Preliminary data:

According to data submitted by the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Azerbaijan, preliminary calculations indicate that the total material damage amounts to **16,200,059,474.80 manats**. The corresponding table was added to the case materials.

Azerigaz damage report:

According to the request dated 4 October 2023 and the response of **Azerigaz Limited Liability Company** dated 7 November 2023 (No. 14-2-2/2-5717/2023), during the period from 27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020, Armenian armed forces and criminal formations caused damage to property and other infrastructure facilities recorded on the balance sheets of the Ganja and Terter Regional Gas Network Operation Departments of Azerigaz. The damage amounted to:

- **Ganja Regional Gas Network Operation Department** (city of Ganja, Goranboy and Goygol districts): **15,230.96 manats**.

- **Terter Regional Gas Network Operation Department:**
- Terter district: **25,591.82 manats.**
- Aghdam district: **5,363.6 manats.**
- Fuzuli district: **1,881 manats.**
- Agjabedi district: **2,747.46 manats.**

Total damage:

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For the Ganja and Terter Regional Departments, the damage amounted to **50,814.84 manats.**

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In response to a request sent on 13 November 2023 to the State Committee for Work with Religious Organisations of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Committee's response letter dated 20 November 2023, No. 3-32/2-1922/2023, and the tables attached thereto state that there is no information concerning the amount of material damage caused to religious monuments, mosques and other buildings in the liberated territories. However, according to the tables, it was established that prior to Armenia's military aggression against our country, in particular during the Soviet period, with the exception of the **Juma Mosque** in Aghdam and **Yukhary Govhar Agha Mosque** in Shusha, the remaining religious sites were not functioning for their intended purpose.

The following were registered in the territories occupied by the Armed Forces of Armenia:

- **Aghdam district:** 5 mosques, 12 mausoleums, 5 Albanian temples.
- **Jabrayil district:** 5 mosques, 3 mausoleums.
- **Fuzuli district:** 19 mosques, 6 mausoleums.
- **Kalbajar district:** 2 mosques, 26 Albanian temples, 3 non-Albanian temples.
- **Lachin district:** 3 mosques, 10 mausoleums, 14 Albanian temples.
- **Qubadli district:** 8 mosques, 6 mausoleums, 4 Albanian temples.
- **Shusha district:** 18 mosques, 3 Albanian temples, 1 non-Albanian temple, 3 mausoleums.
- **Terter district:** 5 Albanian temples, 1 non-Albanian temple.
- **Khojaly district:** 13 Albanian temples, 1 mausoleum.
- **Khojavend district:** 56 Albanian temples, 5 non-Albanian temples, 1 Orthodox church, 1 mosque, 4 mausoleums.
- **Zangilan district:** 6 mosques, 3 mausoleums, 2 Albanian temples.

In total, there were **67 mosques, 48 mausoleums, and 139 temples and churches** in the occupied territories, of which, presumably, **128 are Albanian, 1 is Russian Orthodox and 10 are Armenian Gregorian.**

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In response to a request sent on 13 November 2023 to the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Ministry's response letter dated 24 November 2023, No. 3-14/2-3675-D-03-14/2023, and the documents attached thereto state that information had been collected and submitted to the investigation concerning the location, dimensions and current condition of buildings and structures that had existed prior to the occupation in the Karabakh and East Zangezur economic regions, as well as concerning the damage caused to these facilities during the period of occupation.

According to those documents, the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources, based on data obtained through searches conducted by the group of the National Geological Exploration Service, stated in a record dated October 2021 that, during an inventory conducted pursuant to Service Order No. 334/ü dated 29 September 2021, it had been established that regular records had previously been maintained of immovable property located in the occupied territories, information on which was reflected in inventory tables from previous years, accounting documents and reports.

After the territories were liberated, an on-site inspection was conducted, as a result of which it was established that the specified immovable property was absent.

Subsequently, the Geological Exploration Agency compiled a list entitled **“Removed Immovable Property in the Liberated Territories”**, which was prepared in the form of a table and appended to the case.

Information by individual districts:

It was recorded that, in each district, there are photographs and data evidencing the destruction and looting of buildings and facilities belonging to the Republic of Azerbaijan and its citizens prior to the period of occupation.

Request to the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan:

In response to a request sent on 30 October 2023 to the State Security Service, the Service's response letter dated 23 November 2023, No. 3-39/2-24/2-4364/2023, provided intelligence information concerning seven accused persons: **Arkady Ghukasyan, Bako Sahakyan, Arayik Harutyunyan, Levon Mnatsakanyan, David Babayan, David Ishkhanyan and David Manukyan.**

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The information includes biographical particulars, education, positions held within the separatist structure, the role in the unlawful activities of the regime since the early 1990s, participation in the April hostilities of 2016 and in the 44-day Patriotic War, as well as other information.

Photographs and information from the aforementioned letter were appended to the case materials in photographic format.

Conclusions based on the analysis of the information:

On the basis of an analysis of the aforementioned information, it was established that the seven accused persons listed above (**Arkady Ghukasyan, Bako Sahakyan, Arayik Harutyunyan, Levon Mnatsakanyan, David Babayan, David Ishkhanyan and David Manukyan**) participated, in one form or another and at various times, in the forcible occupation by Armenia of the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan. They made propaganda statements, called upon the Armenian people to engage in hostile actions against Azerbaijanis, and incited hatred between peoples.

Request to the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan:

In response to a request sent to the Ministry of Defence on 30 October 2023, response letter No. 3-25/2-882/2023 dated 22 November 2023 also provided intelligence information concerning the accused persons: **Arkady Ghukasyan, Bako Sahakyan, Arayik Harutyunyan, Levon Mnatsakanyan, David Babayan, David Ishkhanyan and David Manukyan**.

The information includes biographical particulars, education, positions held within the separatist structure, the role in the unlawful activities of the regime since the early 1990s, participation in the April hostilities of 2016 and in the 44-day Patriotic War, as well as other information.

Photographs and information from the aforementioned letter were also appended to the case materials in photographic format.

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In response to a request 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 dated 5 December 2023, No. 313/2-92701/2023, stated that, on the disk attached to the letter,

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information was stored concerning other accused persons, as well as information concerning **Arayik Harutyunyan** obtained from social networks. However, this information had already been contained in previous documents, had previously been examined and was not duplicated.

In response to a request 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 stated that biographical particulars, information concerning family composition and other information had been provided in respect of **L**.

Balayan, D. Allahverdyan, K. Stepanyan, M. Pashinyan, K. Martirosyan, A. Isayan, V. Beglaryan and E. Kazaryan.

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In response to a request sent on 13 November 2023 to **Azerenergy OJSC** by letter No. 2-2-030/2-032877/2023, the company's response letter dated 30 November 2023, No. 13-9/2-2576/18/23, stated that prior to the occupation, the following were located in the territory of Karabakh and the adjacent districts: one hydroelectric power station with a capacity of 50 MW (**Sarsang HPP**); one 330 kV substation (in the Aghdam district); 20 110 kV substations; 41 35 kV substations; 54 transformer substations; 2,435 complete transformer substations; 16,448 km of power transmission lines of various voltages; 428,690 electricity poles; 8 buildings of regional network administrations and garages; and 85 units of various equipment.

Following the liberation of the territories, monitoring established that the infrastructure which had existed prior to the occupation had been destroyed by the enemy, serviceable equipment had been dismantled and removed, while equipment that could not be transported had been burned or destroyed. The only facility operated by the enemy was the **Sarsang HPP**, with a capacity of 50 MW, which, as a result of prolonged operation without proper maintenance, requires major restoration.

These circumstances are described in detail in the tables appended to the letter.

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In response to a request sent to the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Azerbaijan on 13 November 2023 by letter No. 2-2-030/2-032639/2023, the response letter of the said Ministry dated 29 November 2023, No. 3-16/2-24300/2023, stated the following:

Prior to the occupation, the following administrative buildings of courts and corresponding institutions operated in the liberated territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan:

In the **Shusha district**: 1 court, 1 district registration department, 1

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notary office, 1 prison (**Shusha Prison**).

In the **Kalbajar district**: 1 court, 1 district registration department, 1 notary office.

In the **Lachin district**: 1 court, 1 district registration department, 1 notary office.

In the **Jabrayil district**: 1 court, 1 district registration department, 1 notary office.

In the **Fuzuli district**: 1 court, 1 district registration department, 1 notary office.

In the **Zangilan district**: 1 court, 1 district registration department, 1 notary office.

In the **Qubadli district**: 1 court, 1 district registration department, 1 notary office.

In the **Aghdam district**: 1 court, 1 district registration department, 1 notary office, as well as: 1 correctional institution of colony type **UA38/1**; 1 strict-regime correctional institution No. 8 (**IPM-38/8**); 1 correctional institution No. 2 of colony type; 1 correctional institution No. 3 of colony type; 1 correctional institution No. 7 of colony type.

In the **Khojavend district**: 1 court, 1 district registration department, 1 notary office.

In the settlement of **Hadrut**: 1 court, 1 district registration department.

Following liberation, the aforementioned buildings — a total of **10 courts, 10 district registration departments, 9 notary offices and 6 correctional institutions** — were found either to be unfit for use or completely destroyed.

In response to a request sent to the State Statistical Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan on 13 November 2023 by letter No. 2-2-030/2-032644/2023, the response letter of the said Committee dated 29 November 2023, No. 3-34/2-39/02-1/2023, stated the following:

In the liberated territories, the administrative buildings recorded on the balance sheet of the State Statistical Committee were as follows (according to information from the district statistical administrations):

Qubadli District Statistical Administration: prior to 1993, it had an administrative building in the city of Qubadli, on Gary Ilyasov Street, next to the building of the district Executive Authority. The building was two-storey, had 12 rooms and a total area of 240 sq. m. During the period of occupation, the building was destroyed by Armenian aggressors and rendered unfit for use.

Khojaly District Statistical Administration: prior to the occupation, it had no immovable property recorded on its balance sheet.

Shusha District Statistical Administration: the administrative building was located on the central street of the city of Shusha (former M. E. Rasulzade Street), behind the Yukhary Govhar Agha Mosque. The building had an adjoining courtyard and garage. During the period of occupation, the building was destroyed by Armenian aggressors and rendered unfit for use.

Jabrayil District Statistical Administration: the administrative building was located in the centre of the city of Jabrayil, was three-storey with a basement. During the period of occupation, the building was completely destroyed by Armenian aggressors.

Aghdam District Statistical Administration: prior to the occupation, it was located

in a two-storey administrative building on Tofiq Ismailov Avenue (formerly 28 April Avenue), next to the former bus station. During the period of occupation, the building was completely destroyed by Armenian aggressors.

The administrative building of the **Kalbajar District Statistical Administration**, which was under construction prior to the occupation and was intended to comprise 14-15 rooms, remained unfinished because of the occupation of the district.

No administrative buildings were recorded on the balance sheet of the **Lachin District Statistical Administration**.

The administrative building of the **Zangilan District Statistical Administration** was located at 2 Azizbekov Street. It was a single-storey building with a basement and 12 rooms, with a courtyard measuring 12 sotkas. During the period of occupation, the building was completely destroyed by Armenian aggressors.

The administrative building of the **Khojavend District Statistical Administration** consisted of two storeys and eight rooms. During the period of occupation, the building was destroyed by Armenian aggressors and rendered unfit for use.

The administrative building of the **Fuzuli District Statistical Administration** was located in the centre of the city of Fuzuli. It was a three-storey building with a basement. During the period of occupation, the building was destroyed by Armenian aggressors and rendered unfit for use.

The letter also had appended to it tables containing information on the number of residential properties, institutions and other facilities by district that existed in the occupied territories during the period from 1988 to 1994. In addition, tables were appended containing information on the size and ethnic composition of the population by settlements of the former Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Region and the occupied districts, based on the “population census data of 12 January 1989”.

In response to a request 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, response letter No. 3-35/2-8240/2023 dated 30 November 2023 stated that the State Commission had transferred to the Committee the initial inspection records concerning **13,297 facilities** that had sustained damage.

As a result of the aggression of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia, which began on 27 September 2020 in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, buildings belonging to the civilian population, State property and business entities were destroyed or damaged in 11 districts and cities (**Agjabedi, Goranboy, Beylagan, Fuzuli, Barda, Mingachevir, Aghdam, Jabrayil, Naftalan, Ganja and Terter**).

The total number of damaged facilities amounted to **12,902**, and **102,424,259.77 manats** (including VAT) were spent on their restoration. For the restoration of **39 facilities belonging to citizens, 5,610,388.00 manats** (including VAT) were spent. At the same time, for the preparation of design and estimate documentation,

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the conduct of expert examinations, banking expenses and other costs, **114,962,347.43 manats** (including VAT) were spent in respect of **12,941 facilities**.

According to the following table:

The total number of destroyed facilities in 11 districts and cities (**Agjabedi, Goranboy, Beylagan, Fuzuli, Barda, Mingachevir, Aghdam, Jabrayil, Naftalan, Ganja and Terter**) was **55**.

The total number of individual residential houses in a state of disrepair was **213**.

The total number of non-residential facilities in a state of disrepair was **20**.

The number of affected settlements was **154**.

Volume 392, case-file sheets 1-247.

In response to a request sent on 29 November 2023 to the Main Archival Directorate of the Republic of Azerbaijan (now the **National Archival Directorate**) by letter No. 2-2-030/2-036791/2023, response letter No. 3-48-1/4/2-2575/2023 dated 8 December 2023, together with the disk attached thereto, established that, according to reporting documents from 1988 and 1992, **401,000 storage units (archival files)** relating to the cultural heritage of the Republic of Azerbaijan were kept in major State institutions in the liberated territories. These movable valuables remained under occupation. Only the buildings of two branches — the Fuzuli and Aghdam branches — were recorded on the balance sheet of the Main Archival Directorate, and their book value as at 1 January 2018 amounted to **3,855.77 manats**.

Volume 392, case-file sheets 1-247.

In response to a request sent on 29 November 2023 to **Azerbaijan Railways CJSC** by letter No. 2-2-030/2-036582/2023, response letter No. 94m dated 14 December 2023 and the appended tables stated:

The following buildings, structures and assets located in the occupied territories were recorded on the balance sheet of Azerbaijan Railways CJSC:

In the security unit — **25 facilities** (motor pumps, transformers, air conditioners, UD-25 units, etc.).

In the Freight Transportation Department — **1 technical maintenance point (Minjivan), 3 checkpoints (Marjanli, Khankendi, Aghdam), 60 freight wagons, 13 passenger wagons, 1 administrative building of the Minjivan Railway Hospital, and 8 vehicles (UAZ, GAZ)** recorded on the hospital's balance sheet.

In the Infrastructure Department, track assets comprised **325.831 km of railway track, 340 engineering structures and 596 other facilities.**

In the Freight Transportation Department and the Station Management Service — **24 stations and numerous other facilities.**

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In response to the request sent to the Ministry of Digital Development and Transport of the Republic of Azerbaijan on 13.11.2023 by letter No. 2-2-030/2-032638/2023, the response letter dated 14.12.2023 No. 3-27/2-11555 and the appended tables state:

During the occupation, the material damage caused to institutions subordinate to the Ministry amounted to: “Aztelekom” LLC — 26 688 020 manats; “Azerpoçt” LLC — 14 886 132,00 manats; State Production Association “Radio-TV Broadcasting and Satellite Communications” — 28 974 307 manats; Azerbaijan Land Transport Agency — 43 418 100 manats.

The total material damage amounted to 113 966 559 manats.

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In response to the request sent to the Water Resources Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan on 13.11.2023 by letter No. 2-2-030/2-032637/2023, the response letter dated 14.12.2023 No. 3-4/2-2193/2023, prepared by “Melioration and Water Management” OJSC, and the appended tables state:

During the occupation: With respect to land-reclamation and water-management facilities in the territory: Aghdam district — 16 machines or mechanisms; Jabrayil district — 17; Zangilan district — 27; Qubadli district — 30; Terter district — 1; Kalbajar district — 9. Buildings and garages: Aghdam district — 22; Jabrayil district — 33; Zangilan district — 42; Fuzuli district — 67; Qubadli district — 20; Lachin district — 4; Terter district — 12. With respect to telephone lines: Fuzuli district — 9 km; Terter district — 18 km. With respect to operational roads: Aghdam district — 68,2 km; Jabrayil district — 30 km; Fuzuli district — 37,5 km; Qubadli district — 5 km; Lachin district — 1,5 km; Terter district — 22,4 km. As a result of the occupation, the total material damage amounted to 1 135 274 000 manats. In addition: With respect to irrigation networks: Aghdam — 1743 km; Jabrayil — 715 km; Zangilan — 642 km; Fuzuli — 1188 km; Qubadli — 998 km; Kalbajar — 91 km; Terter-chay — 105 km. With respect to collector-drainage networks: Aghdam — 47 km; Jabrayil — 48

km; Zangilan — 57 km; Fuzuli — 178 km. Pumping stations: Aghdam — 4; Jabrayil — 20; Zangilan — 12; Fuzuli — 22; Qubadli — 7; Lachin — 1; Kalbajar — 5; Terter-chay — 2. Artesian wells: Aghdam — 682; Jabrayil — 112; Zangilan — 8; Fuzuli — 281; Qubadli — 7. Hydraulic structures: Fuzuli — 1; Qubadli — 1. Reservoirs: Aghdam — 2; Fuzuli — 3; Terter-chay — 1. Reservoirs (water bodies): Zangilan — 5; Lachin — 2; Kalbajar — 7.

Volume 392, case-file sheets: 1–247.

In response to the request sent to the Head of the Executive Authority of the Jabrayil district on 13.11.2023 by letter No. 2-2-030/2-032617/2023, in the response letter dated 12.12.2023

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No. 5-40/2-789/2023 and the appended tables it is stated: According to the assessment conducted by the working group of the State Committee for Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons of the Republic of Azerbaijan for the assessment of damage over a period of 22 years (1993–2014), the total damage in the district amounted to 5 346 654 240 manats. In addition, the letter states that the documents concerning the damage caused in the Jabrayil district during the occupation were collected and transferred to the State Service for Property Management under the Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The latter carried out an assessment, however, the relevant documents concerning the results of the assessment are absent.

Volume 392, case-file sheets: 1–247.

In response to the request sent to the State Agency of Azerbaijan Automobile Roads on 13.11.2023 by letter No. 2-2-030/2-032634/2023, the response letter dated 15.12.2023 No. 11-1/2-10032-8/2023 and the appended tables state:

During Armenia's military aggression against Azerbaijan, the following remained in the occupied territories in Shusha, Qubadli, Fuzuli, Aghdam, Jabrayil, Kalbajar and Zangilan:

- 13 administrative buildings;
- 10 roadside houses;
- 12 asphalt-concrete plants;
- 12 crushing installations;
- 14 vehicle garages;
- 14 workshops for machines and mechanisms;
- 2661 km of roads of republican and local significance;
- 160 bridges;
- 62 other auxiliary buildings;
- 238 units of machines, mechanisms and vehicles of various purposes.

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In response to the request sent to the Head of the Executive Authority of the Khojavend district on 13.11.2023 by letter No. 2-2-030/2-032624/2023, the response letter dated 15.12.2023 No. 5-52/2-1024/2023 and the appended tables state: As a result of the occupation of the Khojavend district by the Armed Forces of Armenia, in particular, 10 Azerbaijani villages, the total average annual damage amounted to 734 532 214 manats, and over 22 years the damage reached 1 139 496 110 manats. The damage for subsequent periods has not yet been calculated.

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In response to the request sent to the Azerbaijan Trade Unions Confederation on 29.11.2023 by letter No. 2-2-030/2-036788/2023, the response letter dated 19.12.2023 No. 16-1/2-615/15/2023 and the appended tables state: In the liberated territories there were facilities recorded on the balance sheets of structures subordinate to the Azerbaijan Trade Unions Confederation, including: the “Istisu” Sanatorium in the Kalbajar district and the “Shusha” Sanatorium and Resort Association in the city of Shusha, as well as their auxiliary buildings; tourist facilities of the Council for Tourism and Excursions in Shusha and the Aghdam district; the “Golably” Sanatorium of the “Azerkolkhozdrav” association in Aghdam; a boarding house and trout farm in Qubadli; sports stadiums and facilities in Aghdam, Qubadli, Kalbajar and Khankendi; a chess club and other sports facilities in Lachin; the Palace of Labour of the “Kend-Gida-Ish” Federation of Trade Unions.

Volume 392, case-file sheets: 1–247.

In response to the request sent to the State Commission of the Republic of Azerbaijan on Prisoners of War, Missing Persons and Hostages on 31.10.2023 by letter No. 2-2-030/2-029707/2023, the response letter dated 05.12.2023 No. 542 and the appended tables state: The total number of registered missing persons is 3890 persons, of whom: 3171 servicemen; 719 civilians (71 children, 267 women, 326 men). Of the total number of missing persons: Men — 3623 persons; Women — 267 persons. Information on persons taken prisoner or hostage: 872 persons, of whom: 605 servicemen; 267 civilians (29 children, 98 women, 112 elderly persons). Men — 774 persons; Women — 98 persons. 1480 persons were released from captivity and hostage-taking, of whom: 378 servicemen; 1102 civilians (224 children, 357 women, 225 elderly persons). Men — 1123 persons; Women — 357 persons.

Volume 392, case-file sheets: 1–247.

In response to the request sent to the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan on 17.11.2023 by letter No. 2-2-030/2-033874/2023, the response letter dated 20.12.2023 No. 3-39/2-24/2-4772/2023 states the following: As a result of measures carried out by the State Security Service, the following facts were established: From 1988, in territories populated by Armenians in what is now the Karabakh economic region, unlawful armed formations began to be formed under the name of militia detachments, and later —

“voluntary self-defence detachments”. On 2 September 1991, the separatists, calling themselves the “people of Nagorno-Karabakh”, announced their withdrawal from the Soviet Union and proclaimed the creation of the “Nagorno-Karabakh Republic”. On 10 December 1991, the regime organised the so-called “independence referendum”, as a result of which, allegedly with the participation of 82% of voters, 99% voted for independence. At the beginning of 1992, more than 10 “volunteer detachments” operated in the city of Khankendi. According to Order No. 013 of the so-called “Defence Committee of the Nagorno-Karabakh Republic” dated 29 August 1992 “On the Transition to a New Structure for the Organisation of the NKR Self-Defence Forces”, various motorised 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, which had been formed over many years in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, unlawfully exploited the natural resources of the Karabakh region, committing environmental crimes. For example, at the “Gyulyatag” copper deposit in the Agdere district, with a total area of 498,5 ha (4,98 km²), mineral resources were transported to the Republic of Armenia (RA). After the Patriotic War, trucks which departed every morning from the Goris district for the RA passed through the “Lachin Corridor” to the said deposit, and at noon, loaded with the extracted mineral resources, returned back. Video recordings made by cameras installed along the “Lachin Corridor” show that the tarpaulins of the trucks were closed on their return. It was also established that they were not inspected by servicemen of the Russian peacekeeping contingent (RPC). In addition, video footage recorded using an unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) showed accommodation structures constructed for workers, as well as the flag of the unlawful regime flying within the territory of the deposit. Furthermore, it became known that the plundering of the “Gyulyatag” copper deposit by Armenians was accelerated through the efforts of the former so-called “State Minister” of the fake entity, Ruben Vardanyan, who concluded an agreement with the command of the RPC not to conduct inspections of trucks. A comparative analysis of UAV footage of the deposit showed that, during the summer months of 2022, the radius of mining operations increased significantly, and a greater quantity of new machinery was brought into the territory. In total, there were 155 deposits of various mineral resources in the occupied territories, including three major gold deposits: “Zod” in the Kalbajar district, “Vejnali” in the Zangilan district and “Gizilbulag” in the Agdere district. During the occupation, the deposit

of gold “Zod”, a significant part of which is located in the village of Soyudlu, Kalbajar district, where gold mining was also organised, was actively exploited.

On the basis of the information provided: A company named “Vallex Group”, specialising in metallurgy, was established on the basis of a branch of the former “Gidrotsvetmet” Institute in the city of Yerevan, Armenia. This company was engaged in the exploitation of ore deposits in the territory of the settlement of Drmbon in the Agdere district. The extracted ore and other raw materials underwent primary processing and were transported to a plant in the

city of Alaverdi, Armenia. In addition, in December 2015, exploitation of the “Kashen” copper-molybdenum deposit began in the territory of the Agdere district, in connection with which a new plant was opened. The company “Base Metals”, founded by Valery Mejlumyan in 2002 and registered in the Russian Federation, had operated as a mining enterprise since 2003. The principal purpose of its establishment was the exploration and exploitation of the copper and gold deposit (Drmbon) near the village of Geyvali in the Kalbajar district. According to the words of the company’s General Director Artur Mkrtumyan, of the 3,2 million tonnes of ore discovered at Drmbon, approximately 2,8 million tonnes had been processed. The company’s investment amounted to 10 million US dollars. Operational information was also received concerning excavations at the “Gizilbulag” gold-copper deposit in the Agdere district. Since 1998, the Indian company “Sterlite Gold Ltd” had operated at gold-bearing deposits in the village of Soyudlu, Kalbajar district, and at the Zod deposit in Armenia. The international company “GeoProMining Gold”, registered in the Russian Federation in 2001 as “Stanton Equities Corporation”, is engaged in the extraction of metals in Russia and Armenia. The company’s headquarters is located in Cyprus. It is known that it participated in the development of gold deposits in the territories of the Kalbajar and Agdere districts. The Russian company “Gold Star” participated in the unlawful exploitation of the gold deposit in the village of Vejnali, Zangilan district. The Bulgarian company “Sofmar”, founded in 1978 and granted international status on 15 October 2012, with its headquarters in Great Britain, transported raw materials extracted at gold deposits in the Kalbajar district through the territory of Armenia and the port of Batumi in Georgia to international markets.

Arayik Vladimirovich Harutyunyan: Education: 1990–1994 — Yerevan Institute of National Economy; 1994–1998 — “State University of Artsakh”; in 2013, he obtained the academic degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences at the “State University of Water Problems and Hydrotechnics of Artsakh”. Positions: 1995–1997 — assistant to the “Minister of Economy and Finance” of the separatist entity; 1997–1999 — head of

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of the branches of “ArmAgroBank” in Askeran and Khankendi; 1999–2004 — deputy of the “parliament” of the separatist entity, chairman of the “Motherland” faction and the commission on finance and economic administration; 2006 — head of the “Free Motherland Party”; 2006–2007 — executive director of “Karabakh Gold”; 2007 and 2012 — deputy “state minister”; 2017 — appointed “state minister”; 31 March 2020 — elected “head” of the separatist regime in the “4th presidential elections” (took office on 21 May 2020), resigned on 1 September of the current year.

On the basis of the information provided: David Klimi Babayan Education: In 1989, graduated from secondary school No. 8 in the city of Khankendi. In 1994, graduated from the State University of Economics of Armenia with a specialisation in “Regulation of the State Economy”. In 1997, graduated from the American University of Armenia with a specialisation in “Political Science”. In 1998, graduated from the Central European University, Faculty of International Relations. Holds a Doctorate in Historical Sciences.

Positions: Member of the “Security Council” of the separatist entity. 1998–1999 — “second secretary of the political department of the ministry of foreign affairs” of the separatist entity. 2000–2001 — head of the political programming section of the political department. May–December 2001 — head of the political department. 2001–2005 — employee of the programming group under the “president” of the separatist entity. 2005–2007 — assistant to the “president”. 2007 — head of the main information directorate of the “presidential administration”. 2013 — head of the main information directorate — deputy head of the “presidential administration”. 2020 — adviser to the “president”. 2021 — “minister of foreign affairs”. 2023 — adviser to the “president” — representative for special assignments.

Arkady Arshavirovich Ghukasyan Positions: In 1992 — adviser on political matters to the “State Defence Committee”. In 1993 — member of the “Security Council”. 1993–1997 — “minister of foreign affairs” of the separatist entity. 1997–2007 — “president” of the separatist entity. Retired since 2017. Activities: During the occupation of the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan (1997–2007), participated in the formation of the structure of the enemy’s armed formations, the allocation of responsibilities among the leadership and the development of the regulatory framework. He issued “orders”, “decrees” and other “regulatory acts” concerning the activities of these formations. Worked for the newspaper “Soviet Karabakh”. During the First Karabakh War, while being a “member of parliament” of the separatist entity, at the insistence of Robert Kocharyan, was appointed “minister of foreign affairs”. Participated in

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negotiations mediated by the Minsk Group, established in 1992, which took place in Moscow, Rome, Madrid and other cities. Also attended the signing of the Bishkek Protocol in 1994. During the 2020 Patriotic War, provided political support to the separatist leadership, held regular consultations with it and met in October 2020 with Prime Minister of Armenia Nikol Pashinyan. Propaganda against Azerbaijan: On a YouTube channel and on Russia’s Channel One, as well as on other platforms, Arkady Ghukasyan gave interviews in which he stated that the existence of the separatist entity within the Republic of Azerbaijan was impossible. In his statements, he openly called for changing the constitutional order of Azerbaijan and violating its territorial integrity.

Bako Sahaki Sahakyan Activities: Since 1991, Bako Sahakyan joined unlawful armed formations created by Armenian residents of the Karabakh region of the Republic of Azerbaijan. He actively participated in the organisation and management of these groups, was engaged in supplying them, and also participated in the occupation of Shusha, Khankendi and other districts, accompanied by the killings of Azerbaijanis. Following the completion of the occupation, he held various “leadership” positions in the unlawful armed formations of the separatist regime, and later was “minister of internal affairs” and “director of the national security service” of that entity. In 2007–2020, he unlawfully performed the functions of “president” of the separatist regime. During this period, Sahakyan organised the creation and management of unlawful armed formations, their armament, technical supply, recruitment of persons, financing and the conduct of armed training. He also made separatist statements

concerning the proclamation of the “independence” of the region with its subsequent accession to Armenia, gave instructions to commit terrorist acts against the civilian population and servicemen of Azerbaijan, and also organised the mining of territories. As a result of his actions during the period from 1991 to 2020, numerous civilians and servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan were killed, sustained serious injuries, and their property was destroyed. Family: His son, Tigran Bako Sahakyan, was born on 16 August 1997 in the city of Khankendi and served in the “state security service” (MTX) of the separatist regime.

David Rubenovich Ishkhanyan Education: In 1985, graduated from secondary school. In 1992, graduated from the Faculty of History and Law of the Khankendi Pedagogical Institute. Activities: Served in the Soviet Army in 1987–1989. Actively

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participated in the “liberation struggle of Artsakh”, the “volunteer” movement and the “student detachment”. In 1991, was elected a “deputy” of the first convocation of the “parliament” of the separatist regime. From 1992 to 1995, served in the “defence army”, was “commander” of the 28th battalion in the Khojavend district and participated in fighting in Agdere, Kalbajar, Askeran and Khojavend. Later was appointed deputy chief of staff. In 1995–2000, worked as director of the secondary school in the village of Ashan in the Khojavend district and head of the Ashan community. Since 1989 — member of the “Dashnaktsutyun” party. In 2015, was elected a “deputy” from that party. In 2015–2020, was a member of the “standing committee on budget, finance and economic administration”, and was leader of the “Dashnaktsutyun” parliamentary faction. In 2020–2023, was a “deputy” and member of the “standing commission on defence, security and legality”. From 7 August 2023, held the position of “speaker of parliament” of the separatist regime. From 1 to 9 September 2023, performed the duties of “president”. Propaganda and military activity: In 2020, during the 44-day Patriotic War, visited military units in the Khojavend, Agdere and Askeran districts, met with Armenian servicemen and called upon them to resist the Azerbaijani Army. Stood as a candidate in the “presidential elections” of the separatist regime from the “Dashnaktsutyun” party. A documentary film entitled “Fedayins. David Ishkhanyan”, which covered his activities in the First Karabakh War, was posted on YouTube. Initiatives in parliament: Promoted draft laws concerning the improvement of social protection for members of separatist armed formations. Initiated the adoption of laws permitting every resident of the region to possess weapons and providing for the conscription of students for military service.

David Azatovich Manukyan. Education and military career: Served in the army in 1990–1991. In 1993, graduated from a woodworking technical school. Joined the “defence army” of the separatist regime as a private. Participated in the fighting of the First Karabakh War, and in the summer of 1994 received the rank of lieutenant. 1994–1998: section commander, platoon commander and chief of staff of Military Unit No. 37043 in the village of Syrkhavend, Agdere district. 1998–2001: studies at the Frunze Military Academy in the Russian Federation. 2001: chief of staff of the 5th defence line (Military Unit No. 49971,

Agdere district). 2005–2010: commander of the 7th defence line (Military Unit No. 38862, Murovdag direction). 2010–2015: chief of staff of the 10th division (Military Unit No. 32964). 2015: head of the Personnel Directorate of the General Staff of the Ministry of Defence of Armenia. 2016–2020: commander of the 2nd Army Corps of the Ministry of Defence of Armenia (Military

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Unit No. 28233). From February 2020: deputy commander of the separatist “defence army” for combat training, with the rank of major general. Activities: During the Second Karabakh War, led unlawful armed formations in the Agdere and Khojavend directions, carrying out tasks of the separatist “defence army”. During his service, was awarded the Order of the “Combat Cross, 2nd Class”, the Order of “Vardan Mamikonyan” and various commemorative medals. Unlawful activities: Since 1993, actively participated in the creation, organisation and activities of unlawful Armenian armed formations. Sent their members for military training to military educational institutions in Armenia and Russia, including the intelligence academy in Ryazan.

In January 2022, after the completion of his contract, was transferred to the reserve.

- Connection with Ruben Vardanyan:

After being transferred to the reserve, met with Ruben Vardanyan, who expressed concern about the future of the separatist regime. Vardanyan reported the creation of the organisation “We and Our Home”, the purpose of which was to strengthen the situation in the region, prevent the disintegration of the population and preserve the separatist regime. Representatives of the parties “Justice”, “Dashnaktsutyun”, “Free Motherland” and “Karabakh Democrat” participated in the work of this organisation.

David Nelsonovich Allahverdyan Education and military service: In 1995–2005, studied at the secondary school in the village of Emishjan. In 2005, entered the Faculty of Finance of the “State Agrarian University” in Khankendi. Served in Military Unit No. 34153 in the Aghdam direction in 2006–2008. Activities: Worked as a lecturer at the university, and also as adviser to the “minister of agriculture” of the separatist regime, Georgy Ariyan. During the April fighting and the Second Karabakh War, served as a private in rear positions in the Aghdam direction. Voluntary surrender:

On 20 September 2023, at a height near a post of the Armed Forces of Azerbaijan in the village of Emishjan, voluntarily surrendered, handed over a “Kalashnikov” assault rifle which, according to him, had been issued to him by a representative of the village, Major Eduard Robertovich Musayan. Allahverdyan stated that he had been forced to guard the village under threat of losing his job.

Both persons participated in the unlawful activities of the separatist regime directed against the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and were connected with the creation, organisation and functioning of unlawful armed formations.

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Melikset Vladimirovich Paashayan Education and military service: Studied at the secondary school in the village of Emishjan from 1978 to 1988. In 1988–1989, continued his studies at a technical school. In 1989–1991, performed military service in the Amur Region of the Russian Federation. After returning to Yerevan in 1992, was drawn into the hostilities of the First Karabakh War, served as a private in the 31st battalion in the Aghdam direction. Surrender into captivity: According to him, on 21 September 2023, voluntarily surrendered to a post of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan near a height in the village of Khachmach, Khojaly district. Until the time of his capture, worked as a general labourer at various facilities in Khankendi, did not participate in the Second Karabakh War.

Garik Grigoryevich Martirosyan: Education and activities: Studied at the Yerevan Veterinary Institute with a specialisation in “veterinary medicine” from 1988 to 1993. From 1993 to 1994, performed military service in Military Unit No. 34153 in the Aghdam district. Worked as a construction foreman, then as a zoology teacher at a local secondary school. Service: From January 2023, concluded a contract with David Musayelyan, commander of posts No. 301–311, located approximately 1 km from his village, for 132 000 drams (approximately 560 manats) per month. Participated in the First Karabakh War.

Levon Romikovich Balayan: Education and activities: Until 1988, lived in the Narimanov district of the city of Baku, where he received primary education. After moving to Khankendi, completed secondary school there. Worked as a general labourer at various construction sites in Khankendi. Surrender into captivity: On 20 September 2023, was detained at a post near the Khankendi–Shusha road section, where Russian peacekeepers were stationed.

Gurgen Gomerovich Stepanyan Education and activities: Studied at a secondary school in the city of Jermuk, Armenia, from 1993 to 2002. In 2002, moved with his family to Khankendi. Performed military service in 2005–2007 in Hadrut. After service, worked as a craftsman in Khankendi. Service: From 2022, for monetary remuneration, went on duty at a post in the Agdere district. On 20 September 2023, was detained by Azerbaijani servicemen while moving in the direction of Khankendi.

Aren Araevich Isanyan: Education and activities: Studied at secondary school No. 2 in the city of Khankendi from 2009 to 2018. Worked as a craftsman installing plastic windows and doors. Service: In 2022, completed military service in Military Unit No. 8 in Khankendi, then continued service under contract for 320 000 drams (approximately 1361 manats)

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per month. On 20 October 2023, he was detained by Azerbaijani servicemen and handed over a “Kalashnikov” assault rifle and military uniform.

Vasily Ivanovich Beglaryan Education and activities: Studied at a secondary school in Hadrut from 2001 to 2010. Served in the Agdere district from 2011 to 2013. Worked as a general labourer in Khankendi, in 2019 moved with his family to Yerevan, and in 2022 returned to the Kalbajar district. Surrender into captivity: 2022: began serving duty at a post for monetary remuneration. During the anti-terrorist measures, the post came under artillery fire, after which he left it. Detained by Azerbaijani servicemen in the direction of the village of Maraga, Agdere district, handed over a “Kalashnikov” assault rifle and military uniform.

Erik Robertovich Kazaryan Education and military service: In 2003–2005, performed compulsory military service in a military unit in the city of Vayk, Armenia. In 2006–2008, studied at the University of Physical Culture in Yerevan, specialising as a “physical education teacher”. In 2021–2023, served in Military Unit No. 17997, stationed near the village of Gasapriz, Kalbajar district, as a rifleman on a contractual basis for 620 000 drams (2600 manats) per month. Surrender into captivity:

During the anti-terrorist measures of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, he left the military unit and headed towards Khankendi. Two days later, he voluntarily surrendered to Azerbaijani servicemen. Upon his detention, a “Kalashnikov” assault rifle and three spare magazines of ammunition were found on him.

Responses to requests from state institutions

Response of “Azerishig” OJSC (letter No. 13-13/2-1/04-11920/2023 dated 21.12.2023):

There were no facilities or structures belonging to “Azerishig” OJSC in the liberated territories. Prior to the occupation, the electricity networks in those districts were recorded on the balance sheet of “Azerenergy” OJSC. Most of the power transmission lines and equipment of the energy system were destroyed or removed by the Armenian occupiers to the territory of Armenia. Documentation relating to the electricity networks is absent, as the administrative buildings were destroyed.

Response of the Public Association “Azerigaz” (letter No. 14-2-2/2-6471/2023 dated 14.12.2023):

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As a result of the military actions conducted by the armed forces of Armenia in 1988–1994, the gas infrastructure in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan sustained damage in the total amount of 4 834 223,78 manats.

Response of the Executive Authority of the Shusha district (letter No. 5-77/2-502/5/2023 dated 19.12.2023):

On the basis of information concerning movable and immovable property that existed in the Shusha district prior to the occupation, it was established: 6431 private residential houses (main and auxiliary structures); 144 municipal enterprises (main and auxiliary structures); 1449 administrative, industrial, commercial, public catering and other buildings and structures.

In total, 8121 buildings and structures were located in the liberated territories of the Shusha district.

Response of the Executive Authority of the Terter district (letter No. 5-78/2-1324/2023 dated 12.12.2023):

On the basis of the submitted information concerning damage caused to residential houses in the administrative-territorial units of the Terter district: Umudlu: partially habitable houses — damage in the amount of 48 000 000 manats. Ortakend: completely uninhabitable houses — damage in the amount of 72 500 000 manats. Janyatag: all houses are uninhabitable, damage to individual houses — 335 000 manats. Agabeyyali: completely uninhabitable houses — damage in the amount of 9 127 568 manats. Ulu Karabey: completely uninhabitable houses — damage in the amount of 20 000 000 manats. Chayli: completely uninhabitable houses — damage in the amount of 60 919 343 manats. Talysh: completely uninhabitable houses — damage in the amount of 34 765 123 manats. Gizilgaya: uninhabitable houses — damage in the amount of 15 440 000 manats. Shykharkh: completely uninhabitable houses — damage in the amount of 33 935 000 manats. Kichik Karabey: completely uninhabitable houses — damage in the amount of 14 788 000 manats. Hasangaya: uninhabitable houses — damage in the amount of 16 398 147 manats. Agdere: partially habitable houses — damage in the amount of 39 813 000 manats. Chardagly: completely uninhabitable houses — damage in the amount of 363 000 000 manats.

Response of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan (letter No. 3-13/2-99030/2023 dated 25.12.2023):

Aghdam District Police: 2-storey administrative building (area — 1200 sq. m). Temporary detention facility (200 sq. m). Canteen building (200 sq. m). Engineering communications. The entire complex was destroyed during the period of occupation, the damage caused was assessed at 2 735 000 manats.

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Fuzuli District Police: 2-storey administrative building (area — 1200 sq. m). Temporary detention facility (200 sq. m). Canteen building (200 sq. m). Engineering communications. The complex was destroyed during the period of occupation, the damage caused amounted to 2 735 000 manats.

Jabrayil District Police: 3-storey administrative building with a basement (15,4x36,4 m, height — 11,5 m, total area — 1682 sq. m). During the period of occupation, the building

became completely unfit for use. After liberation, partial repairs were carried out, and the building is being used temporarily. The damage was assessed at 949 000 manats.

Response of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan (continuation):

Qubadli District Police: Main police building: 2-storey, dimensions 25x20 metres, 24 offices. Auxiliary building: 2-storey, dimensions 15x10 metres, 8 offices. Both buildings were completely destroyed by Armenian armed forces. The damage amounted to 1 225 000 manats.

Lachin District Police: Administrative building (area 380 sq. m), temporary detention facility (50 sq. m), canteen building (70 sq. m). All facilities were completely destroyed. The damage amounted to 1 290 000 manats.

Kalbajar District Police: Administrative building: 2-storey, area 960 sq. m, 13 rooms. The facility was completely destroyed. The damage amounted to 1 334 000 manats.

Shusha District Police: Administrative building: 2-storey, area 300 sq. m. The facility was completely destroyed. The damage amounted to 773 000 manats.

Khojaly District Police: Administrative building: 2-storey, 32 offices and 6 temporary detention cells. Residential building for police officers: 5-storey building with 40 apartments, of which 2 storeys were in a state of unfinished construction. All facilities were completely destroyed. The damage amounted to 7 318 000 manats.

Zangilan District Police: Administrative building: 2-storey, area 1150 sq. m, 40 offices. Garages for 8 vehicles, 10 cottages for police officers. Administrative building of the Sherian section: 1-storey, 8 offices, area 120 sq. m. All facilities were completely destroyed. The damage amounted to 296 750 manats.

Total damage:

According to the calculations, the total material damage caused to the buildings and structures of the territorial police authorities of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

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of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the liberated territories amounted to 21 023 500 manats.

Construction works completed prior to the occupation: Prior to the occupation, construction works had commenced in the cities of Khankendi, Khojaly and Zangilan for the construction of residential houses for police officers, as well as administrative buildings for the district police departments in Khojaly and Jabrayil. Construction works were stopped at various stages. The completed structures, at the estimated prices of 1991, were valued at 296 402,11 manats. After liberation, only the administrative building in the city of Jabrayil remained, while the other buildings had been destroyed.

Response of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Azerbaijan (letter No. 3-22/2-3732/2023 dated 20.12.2023):

The Ministry provided archival data concerning the condition of agricultural infrastructure, production bases (buildings, structures, movable and immovable property, machinery, equipment) and the economic capacities of agricultural production as at January 1990. The damage was assessed taking into account the destruction of production capacities and the loss of economic potential in the agricultural sector in the occupied territories.

Response of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Azerbaijan (letter No. 3-28/2-8967/2023 dated 15.12.2023): The total damage to healthcare facilities in the liberated territories was assessed at 217 084 120 manats.

Damage by district: Aghdam district: 14 hospitals, 72 polyclinics, dispensaries, medical and healthcare posts. The damage amounted to 55 193 600 manats. Jabrayil district: 8 hospitals, 61 polyclinics, dispensaries, medical and healthcare posts. The damage amounted to 11 230 200 manats. Fuzuli district: 9 hospitals, 43 polyclinics, dispensaries, medical and healthcare posts. The damage amounted to 3 935 900 manats. Kalbajar district: 9 hospitals, 105 polyclinics, dispensaries, medical and healthcare posts. The damage amounted to 11 282 000 manats. Qubadli district: 4 hospitals, 601 polyclinics, dispensaries, medical and healthcare posts. The damage amounted to 109 115 000 manats. Lachin district: 8 hospitals, 105 polyclinics, dispensaries, medical and healthcare posts. The damage amounted to 67 533 000 manats. Zangilan district: 5 hospitals, 45 polyclinics, dispensaries, medical and healthcare posts. The damage amounted to 72 922 000 manats. Khojaly district: 1 hospital, 13 polyclinics, dispensaries, medical and healthcare posts. The damage amounted to 925 000 manats. Khojavend district: 4 hospitals, 6 polyclinics, dispensaries, medical and healthcare posts. The damage

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amounted to 573 968 000 manats. Shusha district: 3 hospitals, 32 polyclinics, dispensaries, medical and healthcare posts. The damage amounted to 30 681 600 manats. These data reflect the scale of destruction and damage caused to the healthcare system as a result of the occupation of the specified territories.

Response of “Azerbaijan Airlines” OJSC (letter No. 13-2/2-11/7427/2023 dated 28.12.2023):

In the liberated territories, “Azerbaijan Airlines” had facilities constituting movable and immovable property.

Damage by district: Aghdam district: The total amount of depreciation was 12 510,50 manats. Khojaly district: The total amount of depreciation was 16 976,89 manats. Kalbajar district: The total amount of depreciation was 1 176,00 manats.

Description of airports: Khojaly Airport: Located 1 km south of the city of Khojaly. Runway (RWY): asphalt-concrete, 1600x35 m. Accepted aircraft of the Yak-40, An-24, An-26, An-2 types. Soviet-manufactured radio and lighting systems: PAR-10s, ARP 7s, DPRM, BPRM (OSP-7-u-1), OPRS, ARP-80. Airport terminal: area 90 m², capacity — 25 passengers per hour. Other facilities: control room, service premises, transformer substation. Aghdam Airport: Located 9 km east of the city of Aghdam. RWY: asphalt-concrete, 1400x35 m. Accepted aircraft of the Yak-40, An-26, An-24, An-2 types. Soviet-manufactured radio and lighting systems: O-MVL-5, ARP-7c. Airport terminal: area 210 m², capacity — 25 passengers per hour. Other facilities: control room (20 m²), service premises (30 m²), transformer substation.

Response of the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Azerbaijan (letter No. 3-24/2-230/07-04/2024 dated 23.01.2024):

During monitoring conducted by the Ministry of Culture in the liberated territories (Shusha, Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Zangilan, Khojavend, Qubadli, Aghdam, Kalbajar, Lachin), the following were identified: 864 cultural facilities. An inspection was conducted of monuments under State protection. The coordinates of the facilities were entered into the “Digital Geoinformation System of Karabakh”.

Monitoring of facilities (2020–2023): 901 cultural facilities were inspected. Of the 705 monuments under State protection, 539 monuments were inspected.

These data make it possible to systematise the condition of cultural facilities in the liberated territories for their restoration and preservation.

Report on monitoring by the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Azerbaijan

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Conduct of monitoring

For the purpose of implementing paragraph 7.8 of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, representatives of the Ministry of Culture conducted initial monitoring in the liberated territories, including the Shusha, Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Zangilan, Khojavend, Qubadli, Aghdam and Kalbajar districts. As a result of the monitoring, of 933 facilities, 864 facilities were identified, including: 462 libraries, 348 club institutions, 20 museums, 26 art schools, 2 theatres, 2 galleries, 3 cinemas. 858 facilities are in an unfit condition.

Identified and missing facilities: The location of 69 facilities (28 libraries, 23 clubs, 1 school, 1 theatre, 16 cinemas) could not be determined.

Monitoring in November–December 2023: Additional monitoring was conducted in Khankendi, Khojavend, Khojaly, Askeran and Agdere. Inspected: 29 buildings and 37 institutions. Information on the dates of construction of the buildings is absent.

Overall monitoring result: A total of 901 facilities were inspected (864 previously identified and 37 new ones).

Completion of monitoring: Monitoring has been completed in the Fuzuli, Zangilan and Qubadli districts. In the remaining districts, the following remain uninspected: Jabrayil — 6 settlements (10 facilities), Aghdam — 18 settlements (33 facilities), Kalbajar — 4 settlements (7 facilities), Khojavend — 34 settlements (46 facilities), Shusha — 19 settlements (41 facilities).

Cultural facilities and archival data: In order to obtain information on cultural and historical facilities prior to the occupation, the Ministry of Culture sent a request to the National Archival Directorate. The Directorate provided data on 12 institutions and photographs.

Libraries

According to the National Archival Directorate (28.02.2022), information on libraries is incomplete, and specific data were not obtained. According to the response of the State Statistical Committee (16.03.2022), during the occupation the following were destroyed: 10 centralised library systems (Shusha, Fuzuli, Jabrayil, Lachin, Kalbajar, Aghdam, Zangilan, Qubadli, Khojaly, Khojavend).

General information: 927 libraries were destroyed in the occupied territories, including infrastructure, library collections, as well as accounting records relating to the printed and other materials kept there.

Report on the condition of libraries, museums and cultural heritage sites in the liberated territories

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Centralised Library Systems (CLS)

Centralised library systems were created in the USSR. Within the unified library structure, territorial division was taken into account, since libraries performed the functions of centres of party ideology. In this connection, libraries were opened even in the most remote villages. After Azerbaijan gained independence, they became State property. Libraries operated in 927 of 938 territorial units. 927 libraries were destroyed, whose collections contained approximately 4.6 million copies of books. Statistics indicate that the libraries of the Agdash district contained approximately 295 000 books, while the Fuzuli district contained more than 300 000 books. Similarly, other libraries contained collections of a comparable nature.

Museums

In the liberated territories, thousands of items of tangible cultural heritage were subjected to destruction and looting. The activities of 22 museums were discontinued. Thousands of exhibits disappeared from or were destroyed in their collections.

Research conducted in the archives made it possible to collect statistical data on museums that existed prior to the occupation: 14 museums (for example, the Aghdam Bread Museum, the House-Museum of Bulbul in Shusha, the Shusha branch of the Azerbaijan National Carpet Museum). The total area of museum buildings was 4723,7 m². The total number of exhibits was 95 435 items.

However, an accurate assessment of the damage is impossible, since the accounting books (inventories) were not evacuated.

Historical and cultural monuments: 705 historical and cultural sites are registered in the liberated territories. The Ministry of Culture identified that numerous unregistered sites of historical, archaeological and architectural significance are also located in these territories.

These data require further study and documentation in order to assess the damage and restore cultural heritage sites.

Report on the inventory of cultural heritage sites in the liberated territories

Conduct of the inventory

The inventory of cultural heritage sites began after the end of the 44-day war in 2020 and continues to this day. Despite the difficulties of access

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to the territories due to the presence of minefields, it was possible to collect numerous facts and data concerning the damage caused during the period of occupation.

Facts identified

1. Use of cultural heritage sites for military purposes:

- Certain Christian churches were used by the occupiers as military positions.

Islamic monuments were subjected to vandalism, desecration and were used as animal stalls.

2. Vandalism and destruction:

- Inscriptions in the Armenian language were made on the walls of a number of monuments.
- Unlawful archaeological excavations and restoration works were carried out.
- 10 mosques were completely destroyed, 14 were used as stalls, 5 mosques were subjected to changes in their intended use.
- 7 mausoleums were completely destroyed.

3. Christian monuments:

- In two churches in the Khojavend district, traces were found of their use as military positions.
- Inscriptions in Cyrillic and Armenian letters were found on the walls of three Christian churches.
- Feeders, remains of hay and manure were found in two churches.

4. Minefields around sites:

- Mines were found around cemeteries and one mausoleum.

Damaged and destroyed monuments

- 47 monuments were completely destroyed.
- 125 monuments were partially destroyed or are in a state of disrepair.
- 59 monuments require urgent restoration.
- 90 monuments can be restored within the shortest possible period.

Assessment of damage

- The State Service for the Protection, Development and Restoration of Cultural Heritage of the Ministry of Culture and the Scientific Research and Design Institute

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“Azerbarpa” calculated the damage to 214 architectural monuments in the following districts:

- Aghdam (25 monuments),
- Jabrayil (15 monuments),
- Fuzuli (41 monuments),
- Kalbajar (7 monuments),
- Lachin (39 monuments),
- Qubadli (25 monuments),
- Terter (4 monuments),
- Khojaly (3 monuments),
- Khojavend (46 monuments),
- Zangilan (9 monuments).

The total damage to 214 monuments amounted to 351,309,600 manats.

Methodology for calculating damage

- The damage was calculated on the basis of experience from previous restoration works and standards used in the restoration of sites.
- The methodology from the book “Assessment of Historical and Cultural Monuments in the Occupied Districts of Azerbaijan according to International Standards” was applied using the following formula:

$D = D_b (1 + \sum K_i) - A$, where:

- D_b — cost of restoration of the site;
- K_i — coefficient of the value of the site;
- A — degree of deterioration of the site.

Conclusion

The inventory identified extensive damage to cultural heritage sites caused by vandalism and unlawful use. The conduct of further work on documentation, assessment and restoration remains a relevant task.

Thus, the material damage caused to the 11-span Khudafarin Bridge, located in the Jabrayil district, was assessed on the basis of the report at 4 100 000 (four million one hundred thousand) manats, while the total amount of material and moral damage, calculated on the basis of the formula presented in the aforementioned book, amounted to 65 520 000 (sixty-five million five hundred and twenty thousand)

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manats.

It is noted that our side determined only the amount required to restore the monument to its former condition.

The initially submitted certificate contains information on 79 monuments located in the liberated territories.

The collection contains:

- photographs reflecting the current condition of each monument;
- archival materials;
- geographical coordinates;
- brief historical and descriptive information on the monuments.

In addition, a comparative analysis of changes to the monuments by period was carried out using satellite images. Images from different years were used (Nizhnyaya Gallery, 1970s–1980s, Google Earth, 2001–2020), and notes were also made concerning destruction that occurred during the specified periods.

In the Jabrayil, Aghdam, Fuzuli, Kalbajar, Lachin, Qubadli, Khojavend and Zangilan districts, the cost of restoring 64 of the 79 damaged monuments was assessed at 85 766 000 manats. The amount of damage caused to 7 monuments was not determined.

As regards the remaining 8 monuments:

- With respect to 5 monuments, the Heydar Aliev Foundation carried out restoration and rehabilitation works at a total cost of 12 218 755 manats.
- For 3 monuments on which works are continuing, 13 093 000 manats were allocated.

Note: 7 sites from the list submitted by the Foundation are not included in the processed list of 79 monuments. Of these, 16 monuments are located in the city of Shusha.

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There are 196 monuments in the city of Shusha. Taking into account that 2 sites are mentioned twice in the list, 2 sites are busts, and 1 site consists of fortress walls, the assessment was carried out on the basis of 191 monuments. Taking into account that sections of the fortress walls damaged during the war were also restored, the total amount of damage caused is estimated at approximately 372 million manats.

In preparing the certificate, the following were used:

- passports and drawings from the Soviet period, kept in the archives of the Scientific Research and Design Institute “Azerrestavrasiya”,
- as well as archival materials from various scientific publications and Internet resources.

General statistical information on institutions in the liberated territories according to data of the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Network of regions prior to the occupation

Districts	Libraries	Houses of Culture and clubs	Schools	Museums	Galleries	Theatres	Cinemas	Concert institutions	Total
Khanke ndi	2	2		1	—	1	—	2	8
Jabrayil	78	53		2	—	—	2	—	138
Khojave nd	37	54		2	—	—	2	—	99
Fuzuli	90	78		2	—	1	2	—	182
Kalbaja r	119	82		1	—	—	1	—	204
Khojaly	27	20		1	—	—	—	—	50
Qubadli	84	56		1	—	—	2	—	145

Distri cts	Librari es	Hous es of Cultu re and clubs	Schoo ls	Museu ms	Galler ies	Theatr es	Cinem as	Concert instituti ons	Tot al
Zangil an	70	52		3	—	—	4	—	133
Shush a	19	20		6	1	1	3	—	58
Aghda m	108	73	1	4	1	1	2	—	200
Lachin	122	78		2	1	—	2	—	210
Total	756	568	9	25	3	4	20	2	142 7

Of these, those operating in other regions for more than 30 years

District s	Librar ies	Hous es of Cultu re and clubs	Schoo ls	Museu ms	Galler ies	Theatr es	Cinem as	Concert instituti ons	Tot al
Khanke ndi	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Jabrayil	22	17	3	1	—	—	—	—	43
Khojave nd	5	15	1	—	—	—	—	—	21
Fuzuli	45	30	9	2	—	1	—	—	87
Kalbaja r	80	6	1	1	—	—	—	—	88
Khojaly	11	14	2	1	—	—	—	—	28
Qubadli	1	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	6

Zangilan	2	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	9
Shusha	13	6	8	2	1	1	—	—	31

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Distri cts	Librari es	Hous es of Cultu re and clubs	Schoo ls	Museu ms	Galler ies	Theatr es	Cinem as	Concert instituti ons	Tot al
Aghdam	51	29	11	3	1	1	—	—	96
Lachin	75	51	5	2	1	—	—	—	134
Total	305	175	45	14	3	3	—	—	545

Those whose activities were frozen for 30 years

District s	Librar ies	Hous es of Cultu re and clubs	Schoo ls	Museu ms	Galler ies	Theatr es	Cinem as	Concert instituti ons	Tot al
Khanke ndi	—	—		1	—	1	—	2	4
Jabrayil	53	34		1	—	—	2	—	90
Khojave nd	32	39		2	—	—	2	—	78
Fuzuli	45	48		—	—	—	2	—	95
Kalbaja r	—	76		—	—	—	1	—	77
Khojaly	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—
Qubadli	83	54		—	—	—	2	—	139

Zangilan	68	49		2	—	—	4	—	124
Shusha	6	14		4	—	—	3	—	27
Aghdam	57	44		1	—	—	2	—	104
Lachin	—	—		—	—	—	2	—	2
Total	344	358		11	—	1	20	2	740

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Of these, those which were liquidated over 30 years

Districts	Libraries	Houses of Culture and clubs	Schools	Museums	Galleries	Theatres	Cinemas	Concert institutions	Total
Khanke ndi	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Jabrayil	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Khojave nd	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuzuli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kalbajar	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
Khojaly	16	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Qubadli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zangilan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shusha	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aghdam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lachin	47	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	74

Total	107	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	142
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STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON THE ACTIVITIES OF CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS

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Districts	Number of institutions identified in the network	Identified, but not indicated in the list	Number of institutions not identified	Number of institutions where inspection is impossible	Inspected residential areas	Residential areas where inspection is impossible
Shusha	14	1	3	41	1	19
Fuzuli	123	2	4		55	
Jabrayil	122		4	10	70	6
Zangilan	127	4	6		67	
Qubadli	144		1		83	
Khojavend *	16+*2 (18)	11+*7 (19)	38	45	46	34
Aghdam	104		12	33	15	18
Kalbajar	196		1	7	114	4
Khankendi *	2	10				
Agdere*		8				
Khojaly*		5				
Askeran*		3				
Total	846+4 (850)	18+33 (51)	69	136	496	81

Note: monitoring was not conducted in the Lachin district.

*The symbol denotes monitoring conducted after the anti-terrorist operation.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON INSTITUTIONS INSPECTED IN THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

In summary: 69 institutions were not found: 28 libraries (2 in Jabrayil, 2 in Zangilan, 19 in Khojavend, 5 in Aghdam), 4 houses of culture (3 in Khojavend, 1 in Aghdam), 19 clubs (15 in Khojavend, 4 in Aghdam), 1 school (Fuzuli), 1 theatre (Fuzuli), 16 cinemas (2 Aghdam, 2 Jabrayil, 2 Fuzuli, 1 Kalbajar, 1 Qubadli, 3 Shusha, 4 Zangilan, 1 Khojavend)

INFORMATION ON CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS IDENTIFIED DURING INITIAL MONITORING

For Shusha District:

Total found	Of which:
15 institutions:	4 libraries (1 is absent from the list)
	1 house of culture
	2 schools
	6 museums
	1 gallery
	1 theatre

For Jabrayil District

Total found	Of which:
122 institutions:	69 libraries
	13 houses of culture
	35 clubs
	3 schools
	2 museums

For Fuzuli District:

Total found	Of which:
125 institutions:	61 libraries (1 is absent from the list)
	27 houses of culture (1 is absent from the list)
	28 clubs
	5 schools

	2 museums 1 printing house (not specified in the list) 1 club named “Summer Hall” (not specified in the list)
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For Zangilan District:

Total found 131 institutions:	Of which: 1 Culture Centre (absent from the list) 68 libraries 9 houses of culture 43 clubs 4 schools 3 museums 3 cinema clubs (absent from the list)
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For Khojavend District:

Total found 27 institutions:	Of which: 7 libraries (2 are not specified) 5 houses of culture (2 are not specified) 11 clubs (6 are not listed) 2 schools 2 museums (1 is not specified)
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For Qubadli District:

Total found 144 institutions:	Of which: 84 libraries 12 houses of culture
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	44 clubs
	2 schools
	1 museum
	1 cinema

For Aghdam District

Total found	Of which:
104 institutions:	53 libraries
	15 houses of culture
	24 clubs
	7 schools
	3 museums
	1 gallery
	1 theatre

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For Kalbajar District:

Total found	Of which:
104 institutions:	115 libraries
	39 houses of culture
	40 clubs
	1 school
	1 museum

Volume 392, case-file sheets: 1–247.

In response to request No. 2-2-03/2-09/2024 dated 08.01.2024, addressed to the head of the executive authority of Gazakh District, the response letter of the head of the executive authority dated 26.01.2024 No. 5-58-1-5/2-16/2024 states that, as a result of the events: 442 persons (90 private residential houses) from the village of Baghanis Ayrim, Gazakh District, were forced to leave their homes on 24.03.1990; 220 persons (44 private residential houses) from the village of Kheyrimli — on 12.03.1992; 544 persons (145 private residential houses) from the village of Yukhary Askipara — on 08.06.1992; 1107 persons (249 private residential

houses) from the village of Ashaghi Askipara — on 12.03.1992; 266 persons (54 private residential houses) from the village of Gizilhajili — on 11.05.1992; 390 persons (82 private residential houses) from the village of Barkhudarly — on 27.04.1992; 190 persons (45 private residential houses) from the village of Sofulu — on 27.04.1992, were forced to leave their places of residence.

Volume 392, case-file sheets: 1–247.

In response to request No. 2-2-030/2-000819/2024 dated 08.01.2024, addressed to the head of the executive authority of Sadarak District, the response letter of the head of the executive authority dated 06.02.2024 No. 5-26/2-72/2024 states that, according to data obtained on the basis of an oral survey of citizens who lived in the village of Karki, Sadarak District, the occupied village of Karki contained: 1 canteen, 1 shop, 2 rural secondary schools, 1 motor depot, 1 outpatient medical care point, 1 library and 1 club. In addition, according to the book “By Households”, compiled in 1983–1985, there were 67 households in the village, in which a total of 355 persons lived. These 355 persons were forced to leave their village on 15.01.1990.

Volume 392, case-file sheets: 1–247.

In response to request No. 2-2-030/2-011972/2024 dated 21.02.2024, addressed to the head of the executive authority of Tartar District, the response letter of the head of the executive authority dated 23.02.2024 No. 5-78/2-202/2024 states that, although in 1992, from Aghdara

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District to the territory of Tartar District, 26 settlements were transferred, the Azerbaijani population lived in only two of them — in the town of Aghdara and the village of Umudlu. It is also stated that: the town of Aghdara was occupied by Armenian armed detachments on 02.02.1988, as a result of which 50 families (393 persons) were forced to relocate from the town; the village of Umudlu was occupied on 28.02.1992, and 167 families (763 persons) relocated from the village.

Volume 392, case-file sheets: 1–247.

In response to request No. 2-2-030/2-011968/2024 dated 21.02.2024, addressed to the head of the executive authority of Qubadli District, the response letter of the head of the executive authority dated 28.02.2024 No. 5-62/2-72/2024 states that, as a result of the occupation, a total of 7813 families (29094 persons) were forced to relocate from the district, of whom: 54 persons were killed; 39 persons were wounded; 21 persons were taken prisoner; 62 persons went missing.

Volume 392, case-file sheets: 1–247.

In response to request No. 2-2-030/2-011964/2024 dated 21.02.2024, addressed to the head of the executive authority of Kalbajar District, the response letter of the head of the executive authority dated 28.02.2024 No. 5-55/2-106/2024 states that, as a result of the occupation, a total of 12005 families (49067 persons) were forced to relocate from the district, of whom: 155 persons were killed; 51 persons were wounded; 96 persons were taken prisoner; 79 persons went missing.

Volume 392, case-file sheets: 1–247.

In response to request No. 2-2-030/2-011978/2024 dated 21.02.2024, addressed to the head of the executive authority of Zangilan District, the response letter of the head of the executive authority dated 28.02.2024 No. 5-83/2-137/2024 states that, as a result of the occupation, 8199 families (32781 persons) were forced to relocate from the district, of whom: 47 persons

were killed; 14 persons were wounded; 11 persons were taken prisoner; 10 persons went missing.

Volume 392, case-file sheets: 1–247.

In response to request No. 2-2-030/2-011970/2024 dated 21.02.2024, addressed to the head of the executive authority of Shusha District, the response letter of the head of the executive authority dated 29.02.2024 No. 5-77/2-80/5/2024 states that, as a result of the occupation, 21996 persons were forced to relocate from the district, of whom: 97 persons were killed; 163 persons were wounded; 7 persons were taken prisoner; 21 persons went missing.

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Volume 392, case-file sheets: 1–247.

In response to request No. 2-2-030/2-011967/2024 dated 21.02.2024, addressed to the head of the executive authority of Gazakh District, the response letter of the head of the executive authority dated 23.02.2024 No. 5-58-1-5/2-41/2024 states that, as a result of the occupation, 725 families (3159 persons) were forced to relocate from the district, of whom: 23 persons were killed; 26 persons were wounded; 5 persons were taken prisoner.

Volume 392, case-file sheets: 1–247.

In response to request No. 2-2-030/2-011963/2024 dated 21.02.2024, addressed to the head of the executive authority of Fuzuli District, the response letter of the head of the executive authority dated 26.02.2024 No. 5-43/2-282/2024 states that, as a result of the occupation, 18740 families (64586 persons) were forced to relocate from the district, of whom: 132 persons were killed; 47 persons were wounded; 45 persons were taken prisoner; 54 persons went missing.

Volume 392, case-file sheets: 1–247.

In response to request No. 2-2-030/2-011976/2024 dated 21.02.2024, addressed to the head of the executive authority of Khojavend District, the response letter of the head of the executive authority dated 28.02.2024 No. 5-52/2-167/2024 states that, as a result of the occupation, 1346 families (7461 persons) were forced to relocate from the district, of whom: 104 persons were killed; 62 persons were wounded; 66 persons were taken prisoner.

Volume 392, case-file sheets: 1–247.

In response to request No. 2-2-030/2-011973/2024 dated 21.02.2024, addressed to the head of the executive authority of Khojaly District, the response letter of the head of the executive authority dated 04.03.2024 No. 5-51/2-1486 states that, as a result of the occupation, 2056 families (8487 persons) were forced to relocate from the district, of whom: 323 persons were killed; 134 persons were wounded; 406 persons were taken prisoner.

Volume 392, case-file sheets: 1–247.

In response to request No. 2-2-030/2-011965/2024 dated 21.02.2024, addressed to the head of the executive authority of Lachin District, the response letter of the head of the executive authority dated 06.03.2024 No. 5-64/2-65/2024 states that, as a result of the occupation, 13352 families (57047 persons) were forced to relocate from the district, of whom: 91 persons

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were killed; 22 persons sustained injuries; 30 persons were taken prisoner; 38 persons went missing.

Volume 392, case-file sheets: 1–247.

In response to request No. 2-2-030/2-011969/2024 dated 21.02.2024, sent to the Head of the Executive Authority of the Sadarak district, the response letter of the Head of the Executive Authority dated 28.02.2024 No. 5-26/2-110/2024 states that, as a result of the occupation of the village of Karki, Sadarak district, 67 families (369 persons) were forced to relocate, of whom: 1 person sustained injuries.

Volume 392, case-file sheets: 1–247.

In response to request No. 2-2-030/2-011961/2024 dated 21.02.2024, sent to the Head of the Executive Authority of the Jabrayil district, the response letter of the Head of the Executive Authority dated 05.03.2024 No. 5-40/2-148/2024 states that, as a result of the occupation, 12867 families (52887 persons) were forced to relocate from the district, of whom: 48 persons were killed; 2 persons sustained injuries; 28 persons were taken prisoner; 53 persons went missing.

Volume 392, case-file sheets: 1–247.

In response to a request sent to the State Agency of Azerbaijan Automobile Roads on 04.10.2023, the Agency's response letter dated 24.10.2023 No. 11-1/2-8431-8/2023 and the table appended thereto state that, as a result of the 44-day Patriotic War, material damage was caused to motor roads located in the territories of Dashkesan, Terter, Aghdam, Beylagan and Naftalan. In accordance with Order No. 2522 of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated 26.02.2021, 14 754,2 thousand manats were allocated from the budget for repair works, which were fully utilised, and traffic was restored. This fact is confirmed by the table appended to the case.

Volume 83, case-file sheets: 90–92.

In response to a request sent to the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan on 27.10.2023, the Ministry's response letter dated 13.11.2023 No. 3-13/2-86242/2023 and the nominal table appended thereto state the following:

According to the nominal list provided: 452 police officers were killed, went missing or were declared dead in accordance with the legislation while defending the freedom, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

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660 servicemen of the Internal Troops were killed, went missing or were declared dead in the period up to 02.08.1997; 47 police officers sustained injuries during combat operations for the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan from 01.01.1988 to 18.10.1991; 861 police officers sustained injuries in the period from 19.10.1991 to 02.08.1997; 1179 servicemen of the Internal Troops sustained injuries during combat operations for the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan from 1991 to 02.08.1997; 66 servicemen of the Internal Troops were killed during the 44-day Patriotic War; 346 servicemen of the

Internal Troops sustained injuries during the 44-day Patriotic War; 8 police officers (Operational Police Regiment) were killed in September 2023 during anti-terrorist measures; 12 servicemen of the Internal Troops were killed in September 2023 during anti-terrorist measures; 19 police officers (Operational Police Regiment) sustained injuries in September 2023 during anti-terrorist measures; 24 servicemen of the Internal Troops sustained injuries in September 2023 during anti-terrorist measures.

Information concerning the aforementioned persons is presented in the tables appended to the case materials.

Thus, at present: 1198 persons, including police officers and servicemen of the Internal Troops, were killed while defending the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan (of whom 112 persons are considered dead or missing); 2130 persons sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity.

Volume 83, case-file sheets: 98–334.

Volume 84, case-file sheets: 1–261.

In response to a request sent on 31.10.2023 to the Closed Joint-Stock Company “Azerbaijan Television and Radio Broadcasting”, the Company’s response letter dated 21.11.2023 No. 13-6/2-04/1-577/2023 and the video disk appended thereto, during the viewing on 20.11.2023, established the following: The video recording entitled “Video Materials” is presented in mp4 format, has a size of 7,33 GB and a duration of 1 hour 41 minutes 49 seconds. The said recording was played. The video footage shows: Several men, neatly dressed in jackets and ties, are having a conversation, but their speech cannot be heard, there is no sound. The frame then changes, and mountainous areas in snowy weather are shown, where many people, including children, women and men, are walking. At that time, the narrator speaks in Russian. At times his voice cannot be heard, but later it is restored; however, the sound is transmitted in fragments, and in translation the semantic connection between the sentences is lost. During

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the viewing of the video disk, the narrator’s speech was translated and recorded. The following fragments were voiced in the narrator’s text: “In three days 200 000 people were deported, defenceless people died and froze in snowy mountain passes and forests... We will not say much about the genocide committed against the Azerbaijani population. Although, from the point of view of international law, everything that happened in November 1988 can be classified as children’s crimes. We will not inflame emotions, just remember when the word ‘refugee’ was first uttered. In the third year of perestroika, this word unexpectedly acquired a new meaning. Soviet... According to the correspondent from Moscow, the militants came to the destroyed winery for wine in order to celebrate. Then who were those who defended the territory of Armenia, and who ultimately attacked? A year or at some time it was a factory... these places are Azerbaijani lands, this is a village that originally belonged to Azerbaijan... What complicated national problems... How many peoples were forced? How

many thousands here were forced? Who appeared suddenly under the cover of night? And then who remained unpunished? And in broad daylight with weapons in their hands, with a cross around their neck... The border war is becoming increasingly fierce, and we say that in our interethnic conflicts innocent people, including women, the elderly and children, are dying. Soldiers who today are dying in other places... what is their fault? And existence at some time became an obstacle on the path to the creation of a Greater Armenia from sea to sea on the territory of a small Soviet Republic... You advocate independence and the right to self-determination in the name of some indefinite but great idea, but all of this has a very specific name — provocation. This must also be regarded as an act of intimidation and as the first link in the main chain. Destruction of railway tracks... and then, when communications were paralysed... the speeches, cries and arguments of lawyers have their own logic...". The said materials were appended to the case, including the video recording and the translation of the narrator's speech.

The village of Akvashet, located on the border of Armenia and Azerbaijan, is large, well-maintained, probably it has strong and hard-working owners who, apparently, live comfortably. In Spitak, some families are expelled from their homes, 36 persons die, unable to withstand torture, 70 young children are placed in pipes and killed before the eyes of their parents... On the Tbilisi-Baku route a bus is blown up, 5 persons are killed, 25 sustain injuries. On 18 February 1990, at the 105th kilometre of the Yerevan-Lachin road, a bus travelling on the Shusha-Baku route is blown up, with a large number of casualties. On 10 August 1990, on the Tbilisi-Aghdam route a bus is blown up, 20 persons are killed, 30 sustain serious injuries... During the explosion of the Moscow-Baku passenger train, 11 persons are killed, 22 sustain injuries.

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On 20 November 1991, near the village of Karakend, Khojavend district, a Mi-8 helicopter is fired upon and then explodes. The crew and passengers, a total of 19 persons, are killed... A Mi-8 helicopter travelling on the Aghdam-Shusha route explodes near the city of Shusha as a result of actions by Armenian terrorists, as a result of which 44 persons are killed, including many women and children... in January 1992 Armenian terrorist groups kill 80 persons in the settlement of Karkijahan. In February 1992, of the 117 persons taken hostage in the village of Garadaghly, Khojavend district, all are shot, 10 are burned alive. On 19 March 1994, as a result of an explosion carried out at the "20 January" station of the Baku Metro, 14 persons are killed, 49 sustain injuries... A person with a camera runs after a serviceman in uniform speaking Azerbaijani: "Come here, or here", and moves towards some mountainous area where a helicopter is waiting nearby, into which the bodies of the deceased are being loaded. At that time, the phrase can be heard: "I, help, uncover the face", and the body of a woman is visible on the ground. Azerbaijani soldiers, speaking in their native language, are crying. Not far from one of them lie the bodies of other deceased persons. Judging by the nature of the injuries on the bodies, it is apparent that these people were subjected to cruel torture. Throughout the mountainous area, the bodies of deceased persons are scattered on the ground. Later they are loaded into helicopters..."

During the further viewing of the video disk, the principal images were described.

Of the events described, the following fragments are highlighted:

“Later the frame changes again, and a setting resembling life in resettlement is visible: women carrying children move about. Footage appears of people who have sustained various injuries, but, despite their speech, because of the absence of sound effects no sound can be heard. Clothing, bedding and various items of furniture can be seen in a chaotic condition, scattered in empty places and mountainous areas.

The wounded and the dead are lowered from a helicopter, and scenes of women crying can be seen. The footage then shows mountainous areas and a settlement located in a valley between mountains, filmed from a helicopter from the air. The frames change: destroyed buildings, [unclear in the source], armed people, ruins. A frame then appears of a red bus bearing the inscription ‘Baku’; it is destroyed and mangled, and a body is visible lying on the ground.

Later several vehicles are shown, as though blown up by mines, torn apart, with the bodies of the deceased scattered on the ground and on the road. Frozen bodies are visible, which other people carry on stretchers. Destroyed buses and trains after explosions are shown.”

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The footage shows the burned bodies of passengers of the helicopter shot down on 20 November 1991 near the village of Karakend, Khojavend district. Then numerous barefoot women, children and elderly persons are visible, relocating from Khojaly and other districts in 1992 without warm clothing, in snowy weather.

The bodies of the deceased are shown, and then Armenian soldiers speaking Armenian dance. Armed Armenian soldiers move in detachments through mountain forests. Then Armenian servicemen, speaking Armenian, capture Azerbaijani servicemen speaking Azerbaijani, subject them to various forms of torture, force them to lick clothing and sing the Azerbaijani anthem. On the faces of the captured soldiers, crying on the ice, traces of various injuries are visible.”

Later the sound of vehicles can be heard, and the date 17 May 1992 is displayed on the screen. Several bodies are visible lying in different positions on the road. Tanks and vehicles carrying Armenian servicemen speaking Armenian pass by. The area resembles a mountainous rural road.

During the viewing of the video disk, photographs were taken of certain scenes and included in the record. These photographs documented numerous atrocities, killings, deportations and acts of terror committed by Armenians against Azerbaijanis during different periods of time.”

Volume 56, case-file sheets: 44–46.

Volume 85, case-file sheet: 222.

On the basis of a request sent on 30.10.2023 to the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and the response of that Ministry dated 20.11.2023 No. 3-18/2-5432/2023, as well as the documents appended thereto, it was established that the Special Rescue Service under the Ministry seized the following weapons and ammunition from the territories located in the Aghdam district: “Checkpoint 1”, “Aghdam Post 2”, “Aghdam Post 3”, “Kengerli Post”, “Janyatag Post”, “Gulyaply Post”, “Zakhar Post”, “Syrkhavend Post”, “Cherakhbar Post”, “Village of Syrkhavend”. The letter does not indicate where exactly the weapons and ammunition are stored.

Seized:

1. “Fagot” anti-tank missile system — 2 units.
2. AGS-22 automatic grenade launcher (with an installed KPVT mount) — 1 unit.
3. PK (Kalashnikov machine gun) — 1 unit.
4. RPG-7V ammunition — 30 units.
5. OG-7V ammunition — 12 units.

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6. RKG-3 grenade – 1 unit.
7. 60 mm mortar mines – 48 units.
8. F-1 grenades – 23 units.
9. RG-42 grenades – 38 units.
10. 7.62 mm cartridges – 5 boxes and 1 zinc ammunition box.
11. 5.45 mm cartridges – 1 box.
12. 12.7 mm ammunition (DShK/KPVT) – 2 boxes and 1 zinc ammunition box.
13. PG-7DP grenade – 1 unit.
14. SPSH pistol – 1 unit and the corresponding ammunition load.

The aforementioned letter also had appended to it letter No. 3-18-21/2-3651/23 dated 16.11.2023. This letter states that, from 2020 to the present day, in the territories liberated from occupation, employees of the State Fire Protection Service discovered in the Khojavend district 1 grenade launcher, 2 Russian-manufactured Kalashnikov assault rifles, 2 hunting rifles. Also, on the premises of the Fire Station in the city of Khankendi, 1 Russian-manufactured Kalashnikov assault rifle was found. All weapons were seized by employees of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Volume 85, case-file sheets: 195-200, 202-207.

On the basis of a request sent on 04.10.2023 to the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Ministry’s response dated 06.11.2023 No. 3-18/2-5210/2023 states that, for the assessment of the damage caused, by Order No. 612S of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated 11.11.2020, a working group was created. As a result of the work of the group, inspection records were drawn up and sent to the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Copies of the records were also transferred to the State Committee for Urban Planning and Architecture of the Republic of Azerbaijan for a preliminary estimate assessment.

Volume 83, case-file sheets: 72-73, 75-76.

On the basis of a request sent on 04.10.2023 to the State Committee for Urban Planning and Architecture of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Committee's response dated 06.11.2023 No. 3-35/2-7607/2023 states that, pursuant to Order No. 25S of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated 14.01.2021, the State Committee prepared preliminary inspection records for 13297 construction facilities. For the restoration of destroyed facilities and facilities in a state of disrepair belonging to the civilian population, state property, as well as business entities, including VAT and banking services,

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114 533 631,52 manats were spent. The aforementioned facts are reflected in greater detail in the tables appended to the case.

Volume 83, case-file sheets: 65-66, 68-69.

On the basis of a request sent on 04.10.2023 to the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Ministry's response dated 26.10.2023 No. 3-23/2-6192/2023 states that, for the remediation of damage caused to the civilian population, state property, infrastructure facilities, as well as business entities as a result of military aggression, and for the provision of financial assistance, 162 144 628 manats were allocated from the state budget of the Republic of Azerbaijan during the period from 2020 to 2022. These funds were transferred to the treasury accounts of the institutions designated as responsible for carrying out the aforementioned measures.

In the state budget for 2023, 22,97 million manats were provided for under various expenditure items for the continuation of the aforementioned measures, of which 19,06 million manats were financed on the basis of requests from the implementing bodies. The aforementioned facts are reflected in detail in the tables appended to the case materials.

Volume 83, case-file sheets: 50-55, 57-62.

On the basis of a request sent on 04.10.2023 to the Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Ministry's response dated 07.11.2023 No. 3-21/2-10980/2023 states that, in implementation of Decree No. 2292 of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated 06.11.2020 and Order No. 612S of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated 11.11.2020, Annex No. 3 to the said order provided for the establishment of working groups for the relevant districts.

The working groups, headed by representatives of the Ministry of Economy, from 27 September 2020 assessed the damage caused to business facilities as a result of the aggression of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan. For compensation for damage caused to the working capital of business entities, as well as to assets necessary for carrying out business activities (equipment, tools, inventory), a total of 1 963 372,77 manats was transferred from the budget to the accounts of business entities. These funds were distributed by means of the relevant payment orders, copies of which are appended to the case materials.

Volume 83, case-file sheets: 9-47.

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On the basis of a request sent on 27.10.2023 to the State Committee for Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Committee's response dated 04.11.2023 No. 3-36/2-3659/2023 and the tables appended thereto established that the

number of citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan who became internally displaced persons as a result of the Armenian occupation currently amounts to 635 646 persons.

The aforementioned list contains the following information concerning each internally displaced person: surname, first name, patronymic, date of birth, place of birth, place of registration, place of temporary residence, actual residential address, FIN code of the identity document, sex, family relationships, contact number (in some cases) and other personal data.

Volume 85, case-file sheet: 7.

On the basis of a request sent on 30.10.2023 to the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan (letter No. 2-2-03/2-5729/2023), and the response of the said Service dated 24.11.2023 (letter No. 3/2986-28.11.23), to which 27 sheets and 6 CD disks containing non-classified data were appended, the following was established:

1. Members of the self-proclaimed entity “Artsakh” and unlawful armed formations were supplied with various weapons and ammunition, which were delivered to the aforementioned territories predominantly from the territory of the Republic of Armenia.

2. A number of mines and other devices bear dates of manufacture, such as 2020, which confirms that these mines were brought in not only during previous periods, but also during the 44-day Patriotic War and thereafter. The aforementioned territories were subjected to mining during that and subsequent periods.

In addition, two documents in the Russian language are presented in the annex to the letter, from which it follows that the Republic of Armenia acquired from the Russian Federation two anti-tank missile systems on the basis of contracts No. 148-10765 dated 05.07.2019 and No. P/2005106120468 dated 26.06.2020. Despite the fact that the missiles were officially purchased by Armenia, their discovery in the territory of the self-proclaimed regime confirms their unlawful delivery from that country.

Following the liberation of the occupied territories, a significant quantity of weapons, ammunition and equipment was discovered in those territories. Among them were large-calibre weapons, tanks, artillery and other types of military equipment, which once again confirms that the unlawful armed formations were well equipped for use against the Republic of Azerbaijan, its citizens and

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territorial integrity. Numerous devices were also rendered safe in those territories.

Inspection results: From 19.09.2023, 499 vehicles (Komatsu, UAZ, KamAZ, Ural, etc.) and 10 trailers were identified. As a result of the local anti-terrorist operations, 522 vehicles (passenger vehicles, trucks, specialised vehicles) were seized. 160 units of various armoured vehicles were captured: 1 T-90S tank, 71 T-72 tanks, 22 BMP-2 infantry fighting vehicles, 19 MT-LB ZK-20/3 “Zastava” armoured vehicles, 1 BTR, 1 MBP-1, 1 BRDM-2, 3 “TOR-2M” systems, 12 “Shturm-S” systems, etc. 15 425 units of small arms (assault rifles, pistols, sniper rifles, machine guns, etc.). 230 mortars, 137 anti-tank weapons, 162 artillery pieces. 1 419 optical devices, 1 540 bulletproof vests, 5 320 units of military property. 16 790 478 rounds of ammunition for small arms. 35 621 mortar shells. 3 994 artillery shells. 9 353 explosive devices. 41 522 hand grenades. 221 guided anti-tank missiles.

Volume 85, case-file sheets: 123-162.

On the basis of a request sent on 27.10.2023 to the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan (letter No. 2-2-03/2-5742/2023), and the Ministry’s response dated 27.11.2023

(letter No. 3-25-14/2-5961/23), the appended CD disk contains data from which it is apparent:

1. The total number of persons killed, deceased, missing, as well as persons recognised as deceased and granted the status of shahid (martyr), for the period from January 1990 to 1 January 2022 amounts to 26 380 servicemen.
2. From January 2022 through November 2023 inclusive, 313 servicemen were killed.
3. The total number of persons killed from January 1990 through November 2023 amounts to 26 413 servicemen.

A detailed classification by district areas will be provided in the appendix.

Absheron RO – 193 persons	Nizami RO (G) – 163 persons
Agjabedi RO – 224 persons	Oghuz RO – 93 persons
Aghdam RO – 663 persons	Garadagh RO – 238 persons
Agdash RO – 182 persons	Gakh RO – 163 persons
Astara RO – 196 persons	Gazakh RO – 227 persons

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Agsu RO – 144 persons	Gabala RO – 160 persons
Astara RO – 124 persons	Gobustan RO – 66 persons
Balakan RO – 185 persons	Guba RO – 283 persons
Barda RO – 309 persons	Qubadli RO – 102 persons
Beylagan RO – 304 persons	Gusar RO – 88 persons
Bilasuvur RO – 200 persons	Saatli RO – 145 persons
Binagadi RO – 261 persons	Sabirabad RO – 249 persons
Jabrayil RO – 228 persons	Shabran RO – 118 persons
Jalilabad RO – 248 persons	Sabunchu RO – 296 persons
Dashkesan RO – 77 persons	Salyan RO – 246 persons
Fuzuli RO – 436 persons	Shamakhi RO – 116 persons
Gadabay RO – 163 persons	Samukh RO – 117 persons
Goranboy RO – 248 persons	Sabail RO – 87 persons
Goychay RO – 227 persons	Shaki RO – 328 persons
Goygol RO – 145 persons	Shamkir RO – 306 persons

Hajigabul RO – 115 persons	Shirvan RO – 147 persons
Imishli RO – 245 persons	Siyazan RO – 91 persons
Ismayilli RO – 162 persons	Sumgayit RO – 636 persons

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persons	persons
For Kalbajar RO — 242 persons	For Surakhani RO — 345 persons
For Kapaz RO — 326 persons	For Shusha RO — 69 persons
For Kurdamir RO — 158 persons	For Tartar RO — 287 persons
For Lachin RO — 97 persons	For Tovuz RO — 360 persons
For Lankaran RO — 218 persons	For Ujar RO — 165 persons
For Lerik RO — 164 persons	For Khachmaz RO — 272 persons
For Masalli RO — 229 persons	For Khatai RO — 356 persons
For Mingachevir RO — 313 persons	For Khazar RO — 180 persons
For Nakhchivan RO — 357 persons	For Khizi RO — 30 persons [unclear in the source]
For Nizami RU (Baku) — 309 persons	For Khojaly RO — 123 persons
For Neftchala RO — 203 persons	For Khojavend RO — 20 persons
For Nasimi RO — 181 persons	For Yardimli RO — 99 persons
For Narimanov RO — 193 persons	For Yasamal RO — 222 persons
For Zangilan RO — 152 persons	For Yevlakh RO — 291 persons
Zardab RO — 116 persons	For Zagatala RO — 227 persons
Total: 26,380 persons	

Volume 85, case-file sheets: 75–79.

On the basis of the request sent on 02.11.2023 to the State Committee on Urban Planning and Architecture of the Republic of Azerbaijan (letter No. 2-2-030/2-030590/2023), and the Committee's response dated 30.11.2023 (letter No. 3-35/2-8240/2023), to which tables and data on a digital storage medium were attached, the following was established:

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According to Order No. 25s of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated 14.01.2021, the State Commission submitted to the Committee preliminary inspection reports concerning 13,297 damaged construction objects.

On the basis of the attached data on destruction caused by the aggression of the armed forces of the Republic of Armenia from 27 September 2020, it was established that in 11 districts and cities (Aghjabadi, Goranboy, Beylagan, Fuzuli, Barda, Mingachevir, Aghdam, Jabrayil, Naftalan, Ganja, Tartar), the total number of damaged objects was 12,902. A total of 102,424,259.77 manats, including VAT, was spent on their restoration.

For civilian objects (39 objects), the expenditure amounted to 5,610,388.00 manats (including VAT). Taking into account design-and-estimate documentation, expert examination, banking

expenses and other costs, the total number of restored objects was 12,941, on which 114,962,347.43 manats (including VAT) was expended.

Volume 86, case-file sheets: 3–11, 12–186.

On the basis of the request sent on 30.10.2023 to the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan (letter No. 2-2-030/2-029555/2023), and the Ministry's response dated 30.11.2023 (letter No. 3-13/2-92198/2023), the following was established:

During the 44-day Patriotic War and in the subsequent period, in the territories of Fuzuli, Jabrayil, Zangilan, Qubadli, Aghdam, Kalbajar, Shusha, Lachin and Khojavend (Hadrut) liberated from occupation, the following were found:

- 1 tank,
- 2 unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs),
- 1 BM-21 Grad launcher,
- 14 artillery pieces,
- 2,727 units of small arms of various calibres,
- 560,976 rounds of ammunition,
- 13 military vehicles.

All the specified items were transferred to the Ministry of Defence.

As a result of the local anti-terrorist operations, the following were additionally identified and transferred:

- 20 tanks,
- 13 infantry fighting vehicles (IFVs),
- 2 anti-tank missiles,

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- 3 D-30 artillery pieces,
- 8 grenade launchers,
- 2 mortars,
- 131 hand grenades,
- 4 machine guns,
- 2 assault rifles,
- 1,059 anti-personnel and anti-tank mines,
- 1,243 artillery shells,
- 15 fuses for grenade launchers,
- 37,356 cartridges,
- 518 boxes of cartridges,
- 3 Ural military vehicles,
- 7 excavators and bulldozers.

In addition, 28 anti-personnel and anti-tank mines were transferred to the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Volume 85, case-file sheets: 210–211.

On the basis of the request sent on 01.11.2023 to the Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Azerbaijan (letter No. 2-2-030/2-030571/2023), and the Ministry's response dated 30.11.2023 (letter No. 3-21/2-11764/2023), the following was established:

Within the framework of measures to assess the damage caused in the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan liberated from occupation (for the purpose of filing a claim for compensation for damage), the State Service for Property Issues under the Ministry of Economy carried out work with the participation of the relevant central and local executive authorities, state institutions and organisations.

In particular, on the basis of topographic maps from 1983–1987 and satellite images, 164,825 immovable property objects (buildings, structures and facilities) that had existed before the occupation were digitised and entered into the Karabakh Digital Geographic Information System (QRGS). Of these, identification was carried out in respect of 145,517 objects, predominantly destroyed as a result of the occupation.

These objects are distributed across the administrative territories as follows:

- 1,225 multi-storey residential buildings,
- 124,192 individual residential houses,
- 20,100 non-residential buildings

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The specified data were confirmed with the participation of representatives of local and central authorities, state institutions and organisations, as well as guides well acquainted with the area.

Volume 85, case-file sheets: 230–231.

On the basis of the request sent on 30.10.2023 to the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan (letter No. 2-2-030/2-029566/2023), and the Agency's response dated 07.12.2023 (letter No. 11-7/2-2715/2023), the following was established:

During the war, the following were collected and transferred to the police and other structures:

- 11,505 units of various weapons (AK-74, RPK-74, M-75, F1, AKM, RG-42, pistols, mortars, PK, SVD, RPG-7V2, AKS-74U and others),
- 306,604 cartridges (calibres: 7.62 mm, 5.45 mm, 9.19 mm, 16 mm, 12 mm, 9 mm, etc.).

A digital device containing a PDF file entitled “No. 12” was attached to the letter. Analysis of the file established that it constitutes an act of transfer of weapons specifying the make, name, type and quantity of the weapons.

Volume 85, case-file sheets: 216–217.

On the basis of the request sent on 13.11.2023 to the Ministry of Youth and Sport of the Republic of Azerbaijan (letter No. 2-2-030/2-032631/2023), and the Ministry's response dated 08.12.2023 (letter No. 3-19/2-8601-R/2023), the following was established:

According to the list of youth and sports facilities that had existed in the liberated territories before the occupation and were destroyed as a result thereof, damage was caused to the following facilities: 26 facilities in Fuzuli District, 6 facilities in Aghdam District, 17 facilities in Jabrayil District, 15 facilities in Zangilan District, 50 facilities in Lachin District, 18 facilities in Qubadli District, 4 facilities in Tartar District, and 23 facilities in Shusha District.

A total of 159 facilities were destroyed, including stadiums, sports schools, sports halls, simple-type football and volleyball courts and other sports facilities.

Volume 86, case-file sheets: 236–260.

On the basis of the request sent on 28.11.2023 to the State Service for Mobilisation and Conscription of the Republic of Azerbaijan (letter No. 2-2-03/2-6107/2023), and the Service's response dated 08.12.2023 (letter No. 3-43-90/2-331/2023), to which a table on a digital storage medium was attached, it was established:

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The total number of military servicemen who were killed, died, went missing during military operations and were declared deceased in connection with the performance of combat missions or combat-support tasks (in the period from January 1990 to 2023) is 15,726 persons. The table contains data concerning each of them, including first name, surname, date and place of death or disappearance, affiliation with a military unit, military rank and other information.

Volume 277, case-file sheet: 248.

On the basis of the request sent on 30.10.2023 to the Foreign Intelligence Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan (letter No. 2-2-030/2-029672/2023), and the Service's response dated 09.12.2023 (letter No. 3-40/2-14/5/3930/2023), the following data were established:

1. Arkadi Ghukasyan Arshavirovich — Date of birth: 22.06.1957. Place of birth: city of Khankendi. Registered address: city of Khankendi, Vazgen Sargsyan Street, house 1q. Citizenship: Republic of Armenia. Education: in 1979, graduated from the Faculty of Russian Philology of Yerevan State University. Career: Served as an officer in the army of the former USSR. 1980–1981 — correspondent of the newspaper “Soviet Karabakh”. 1981 — deputy editor-in-chief of the same newspaper. From 1988 — active participant in the “Karabakh” movement. 1991 — deputy of the “parliament” of the separatist regime. 1992–1993 — political adviser to the chairman of the “State Defence Committee” of the so-called NKR. 1993–1997 — first “minister of foreign affairs” of the separatist regime. 1997–2007 — “president” of the separatist regime.

Close relatives: Brother: Areg Ghukasyan, born on 27.01.1956 in Khankendi; in 2003–2007 he was a deputy of the Parliament of Armenia and a member of the “Republican Party of Armenia”. Son: Tigran Ghukasyan, born on 23.10.1999 in Yerevan, registered in Khankendi, Vazgen Sargsyan Street, house 1q.

2. Bako Sahakyan Saakevich. Date of birth: 30.08.1960. Place of birth: city of Khankendi. Registered address: city of Khankendi, Kharkovyan Street, house 7. Citizenship: Republic of Armenia. Education and career: Graduated from School No. 1 in Khankendi in 1977. Served in the USSR army in 1978–1980. Worked at various enterprises and institutions in Khankendi in the 1980s. From 1988 — active participant in the “Karabakh” movement. From 1990 — joined the “self-defence forces” of the separatist regime. 1992–1993 — deputy chairman of the “self-defence committee” for rear-support matters. 1999–2001 — “minister of internal affairs” of the separatist regime. 2007–2020 — “president” of the separatist regime. Military rank: colonel-general.

Close relatives: Wife: Anahit Sahakyan Bagratovna, born on 18.01.1967 in the city of Aghdara, registered in Khankendi, Kharkovyan Street, house 3. Son: Tigran Sahakyan,

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born on 16.08.1997 in Moscow, holds passport series [REDACTED], registered in Khankendi, Kharkovyan Street, house 3.

David Babayan Klimovich was born on 5 April 1973 in the city of Khankendi. Registered at: city of Khankendi, Baghramyan Street, house 2A, apartment 5. He is a citizen of the Republic of Armenia. In 1989, he graduated from Russian Secondary School No. 8 in Khankendi. From 1989 to 1994, he studied at the Yerevan Institute of National Economy (now the Armenian State University of Economics), specialising in “state regulation of the economy”. In 1997, he graduated from the Faculty of Political Science of the Armenian-American University, and in 1998 from the Faculty of International Relations of Central European University in Budapest. In 2005, he defended a Candidate dissertation at the Institute of Oriental Studies of the National Academy of Sciences of Armenia, receiving the degree of Candidate of Historical Sciences. In 2013, he received the academic title of associate professor, and in 2018 he defended a doctoral dissertation at the Institute of Oriental Studies of the National Academy of Sciences of Armenia, becoming a Doctor of Historical Sciences.

From 1998 to 1999, he held the position of second secretary of the political directorate of the “ministry of foreign affairs” of the separatist regime. In 2000–2001, he headed the political programming department of the same directorate. From May to December 2001, he held the post of head of the political directorate of the “ministry of foreign affairs”. In 2001–2005, he

worked as an employee of the planning group under the “president” of the separatist regime. From 2005 to 2007, he was an assistant to the “president”, and from 2007 to 2013 — head of the main information directorate of the “presidential administration”. From 2013, he held the post of deputy head of the “presidential administration” of the separatist regime.

In 2019, he founded the “Conservative Party of Artsakh” and was elected its chairman. In 2020, he became an adviser to the “president” of the separatist regime on external relations, in 2021 — “minister of foreign affairs”, and in 2023 — representative of the “president” for special assignments.

It should be noted that earlier, on 17 November 2023, letter No. 3-40/2-14/5/3730/2023 prepared by us, containing information about David Babayan, was sent to your address.

Among his close relatives: son Tigran Babayan, born on 5 July 2002, and daughter Tatev Babayan, born on 5 July 2005; both are registered at: city of Khankendi, Baghramyan Street, house 2A, apartment 5.

David Ishkhanyan Rubenovich was born on 27 December 1968 in the village of Geshan, Khojavend District, and is registered there. He is a citizen of the Republic of Armenia. In 1985, he graduated from the secondary school of the village of Geshan. In 1987–1988,

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he performed military service in the army of the former USSR. 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 “Dashnaktsutyun” party, and in 1991 was elected a “deputy” of the “parliament” of the separatist regime. During the First Karabakh War, he “served” in the “defence army” of the self-proclaimed regime and was commander of the 28th battalion of Aghdara District. After leaving the “army” in 1995, he worked until 2000 as director of the secondary school of the village of Geshan. In 2000–2005, he was head of the community of the village of Geshan, and in 2007–2021 he was a “representative” of the “Dashnaktsutyun” party in Nagorno-Karabakh. In 2015, he was elected a “deputy” of the “parliament” and for two years headed the “faction” of the “Dashnaktsutyun” party. In 2020, he again became a “deputy” of the “parliament”, and on 7 August 2023 was elected “speaker of parliament”.

After being elected “speaker of parliament”, D. Ishkhanyan made a number of statements against the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan. In an interview with the “1in TV” channel on YouTube on 7 August, he stated: “We will continue the struggle at any cost to protect and strengthen the ‘statehood of Artsakh’. All our efforts will be directed towards achieving the strategic goal formed from the first days of the national-liberation struggle in 1988.” He also added that “parliament is a body that has the right to speak on behalf of the people, and it is not surprising that the main goal of internal and external forces is to destroy this institution”.

On 22 August, an address by D. Ishkhanyan appeared on social media in which he asserted: “As a ‘citizen of the Republic of Artsakh’ and ‘speaker of parliament’, I have always fought for the creation and strengthening of institutions representing the ‘president of Artsakh’, ‘parliament’ and other structures of power.” On 30 August, at a press conference, he stated that discussions in international organisations and the media provide an opportunity to strengthen the “right to subjectivity” of the self-proclaimed “NKR”. D. Ishkhanyan emphasised that discussions in the UN Security Council and other organisations could in the future contribute to determining the “status of the republic”. He also stated that the “struggle of the people of Artsakh”, which allegedly began after the forcible incorporation into the Azerbaijan SSR, continues to this day.

In addition, D. Ishkhanyan opposed Azerbaijan's sending humanitarian aid via the Aghdam–Khankendi road, stating that the “decision” to block it had been taken by the leadership of the separatist regime, and added that only the “Lachin Corridor” could be used. On 5 September, he 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 Azerbaijan. In the letter, he asserted: “Despite the constant threats

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of the ‘brutal regime of Azerbaijan’, we have created a democratic society to which many aspire.” He also accused Azerbaijan of “prohibiting” humanitarian transport through the state checkpoint established on the Hakari Bridge on 15 June.

Among his close relatives: son Armen Ishkhanyan, born on 20 August 1993; daughter Lilit Ishkhanyan, born on 23 April 1995; and son Mher Ishkhanyan, born on 15 January 2002. All the children are registered in the village of Geshan, Khojavend District. D. Ishkhanyan also has a brother, Grigor Ishkhanyan, born on 5 September 1961.

David Manukyan Azatovich was born on 15 October 1971 in the city of Jermuk, Vayots Dzor Region, Republic of Armenia. Registered at: Gegharkunik Region, city of Martuni, Alashkert Street, house 12. Citizen of the Republic of Armenia. He held the position of “deputy commander” of the so-called “defence army” of the separatist regime. In 2021, he ended his “military service” and retired. In 2020, he was awarded the rank of major-general. Among his close relatives: brother Gegham Manukyan, born on 9 February 1970, is a member of the opposition “Armenia” faction of the Parliament of the Republic of Armenia. Another brother, Mkhitar Manukyan, was born on 10 September 1974 in the city of Jermuk and is registered at: Gegharkunik Region, city of Martuni, Alashkert Street, house 12.

Arayik Harutyunyan Vladimirovich was born on 14 December 1973 in the city of Khankendi. Registered at: city of Khankendi, Leonid Gurunts Street, house 33. Citizen of the Republic of Armenia. In 1990, he graduated from a physics and mathematics school in Khankendi and entered the Yerevan Institute of National Economy (now the Armenian State University of Economics). In 1992, he joined the “self-defence detachments” of the separatist regime and participated in hostilities.

From 1995 to 1997, he held the position of “assistant minister of economy and finance” of the separatist regime. In 1997–2004, he was head of branches of “Armagrobank” in Askeran and Khankendi. He was chairman of the separatist “Free Motherland” party. In 2005–2007, he was elected a “deputy” of the so-called “parliament” and headed the “Motherland faction”. From 2007 to 2009, he held the post of “prime minister” of the separatist regime, which caused him to suspend his activities as a “deputy” and leave the post of party chairman. In 2009, he was again elected chairman of the “Free Motherland” party.

From 2012 to 2017, he again held the post of “prime minister”; in 2017–2018 he was “state minister” of the separatist regime, and in 2018 became Bako Sahakyan's “adviser on special assignments”. From 2020 to 2023, he held the position of “president” of the separatist regime.

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Facts of Harutyunyan's unlawful activities against Azerbaijan:

On 4 October 2020, on the orders of former Armenian Minister of Defence David Tonoyan, civilian and military facilities in Ganja were shelled with the aim of intimidating the civilian population of Azerbaijan. In order to avoid international condemnation of Armenia, Harutyunyan stated that the shelling had been carried out from the territory of Karabakh on his orders.

On 16 February 2021, at a meeting with representatives of the Russian peacekeeping contingent temporarily operating in the territory of the Karabakh economic region, he stated that on 17 February 13–18 bodies of Azerbaijanis would be handed over to the Armenian side and called this “a gift to Azerbaijan after the Khojaly genocide”.

On 5 August 2022, being aware of the deliberate actions of the Armenian side, Harutyunyan reported cases of the deaths of two conscript soldiers of the Armenian army as a result of a rockfall in the territory of the village of Sarybaba, Lachin District.

Earlier, on 20 November 2023, letter No. 3-40/2-14/5/3750/2023 containing additional information about Arayik Harutyunyan was sent to your address.

Among his close relatives: wife Kristina Vladimirovna Harutyunyan, born on 13 June 1978 in Khankendi. Daughters: Mariam Harutyunyan, born on 9 June 2007, and Ani Harutyunyan, born on 10 October 2016. Registered at: city of Khankendi, Leonid Gurunts Street, house 33. Levon Mnatsakanyan Henrikovich was born on 14 September 1965 in the city of Khankendi. Registered at: city of Khankendi, Vagharshyan Street, house 56, apartment 70. Citizen of the Republic of Armenia. In 1983–1985, he performed military service in the USSR army. In 1989, he graduated from the Yerevan Polytechnic Institute (now the National Polytechnic University of Armenia). In 1992–1994, he participated in hostilities and held “leadership positions” in various armed formations of the separatist regime. In 2005, he graduated from the Military Academy of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Russia. From 2005 to 2007, he held the position of “deputy commander of the defence army”; from 2007 to 2012 he was “chief of staff of the defence army”; from 2012 to 2015 — “deputy chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Armenia”. In 2015–2018, he held the position of “commander of the defence army” of the separatist regime. In 2018, he became “director of the state emergency service” of the separatist regime. He holds the military rank of lieutenant-general. Among his close relatives: son Sergey Mnatsakanyan, born on 24 June 1997, and another son, Marat Mnatsakanyan, born on 16 June 2006.

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Volume 85, case-file sheets: 173–177.

On the basis of the request sent on 27 October 2023 to the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Republic of Azerbaijan (letter No. 2-2-030/2-029046/2023), and the Ministry’s response dated 12 December 2023 (letter No. 3-17/2-12011/2023), it was established that:

The Ministry of Labour and Social Protection pays a presidential pension to 11,988 martyrs and 18,683 members of their families. Of these, 10,109 persons are military servicemen and 1,879 persons are civilians. Of the total number, 11,900 persons are men and 88 persons are women.

8,653 persons received the status of martyr before 27 September 2020 (the Patriotic War), and 3,335 persons after that date. Of them, 3,307 are men and 28 are women. Among them, 3,236 are military servicemen and 99 are civilians. 3,040 persons were killed in the Patriotic War, 80 persons while repelling the large-scale provocation of 12–14 September, 200 persons in the course of the local anti-terrorist operations of 19–20 September 2023, and 15 persons as a result of other incidents.

The number of persons receiving a presidential pension in connection with a war-related disability is 23,183. Of them, 23,063 are men and 120 are women. 19,158 persons acquired a disability before 27 September 2020, and 4,025 persons after that date.

Volume 85, case-file sheets: 82–84, 87.

On the basis of the request sent on 27 October 2023 to the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Azerbaijan (letter No. 2-2-030/2-5747/2023), and the response of the State Service for the Protection, Development and Restoration of Cultural Heritage under the Ministry of Culture dated 14 December 2023 (letter No. 3-24-1/2-01-1283/2023), it was established that:

The total damage caused to 214 cultural heritage sites in 10 districts amounted to 5,119,407 manats. Aghdam District — 25 monuments, damage of 35,577 manats. Jabrayil District — 15 monuments, damage of 449,350 manats. Fuzuli District — 41 monuments, damage of 916,940 manats. Kalbajar District — 7 monuments, damage of 262,200 manats. Lachin District — 39 monuments, damage of 948,290 manats. Qubadli District — 25 monuments, damage of 494,950 manats. Tartar District — 4 monuments, damage of 152,000 manats. Khojaly District — 3 monuments, damage of 110,200 manats. Khojavend District — 46 monuments, damage of 1,501,000 manats. Zangilan District — 9 monuments, damage of 248,900 manats.

Volume 85, case-file sheets: 43–72.

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On the basis of an analysis, carried out on 18 December 2023, of the video recording entitled “18 + 1 ci Qarabağ döyüşü. Erməni çəkilişi”, published on the YouTube platform at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NR6lItrurjk>, it was established that Armenian armed formations in the 1990s grossly violated the provisions of the relevant Convention on the rights of prisoners of war. The video material confirms cases of cruel treatment of Azerbaijani prisoners, humiliation of their honour and dignity, as well as the use of torture.

The video depicts real combat scenes involving various armoured vehicles and armed persons in military uniform firing in different directions. Subsequent footage shows the bodies of killed Azerbaijani servicemen in military uniform lying on the ground.

At 12:05 of the video, an Azerbaijani serviceman held captive by Armenian armed formations is shown. A conversation in Russian is taking place between the parties. The captive serviceman, being in a frightened state, attempts to convince his captors that he did not kill Armenians during the battle and swears that this is so. However, the armed persons mock and insult him.

The captive is then interrogated and asked in which brigade he served, who his commander was, and other information. During the interrogation, one of the armed Armenians grabs the captive by the collar, uses force, throws him to the ground and subjects him to violence. The captive can be heard groaning. He is then lifted up and the interrogation continues, and traces of blood are visible on the right side of his face.

After that, the captive is subjected to humiliation: he is forced to clean the uniform of one of the armed Armenians with his tongue. This episode ends at 14:00.

In the following footage, at 14:39, Armenian armed formations are shown engaging in looting in a destroyed area. At 17:40, numerous Azerbaijani servicemen who have been taken prisoner are shown. The Armenians line them up and force them to perform the “March of Azerbaijan”, while insulting them and mocking them personally. Various injuries are visible on the faces of the captives.

Volume 56, case-file sheets: 193–195.

On the basis of the request sent on 30 October 2023 to the State Border Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan (letter No. 2-2-030/2-029559/2023), and the Service’s response dated 26 December 2023 (letter No. 3-38/2-K/5/1771), the following was established:

During combat operations, captured weapons, ammunition, military equipment and other equipment were recorded by the relevant commission of the State Border Service

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and distributed among military units for use in tactical exercises.

From 27 September 2020 to 1 December 2023, the following were collected from territories where hostilities had taken place: 605 weapons of 5.45 mm, 7.62 mm and other calibres; 150 various optical devices; 5,435,137 items of various ammunition, rockets and shells; 5 units of military equipment, including a BMP-1, a T-72M1 tank and an MTLB armoured vehicle.

Volume 85, case-file sheets: 100–119.

On the basis of the request sent on 27 October 2023 to the State Border Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan (letter No. 2-2-030/2-029631/2023), and the Service's response dated 25 December 2023 (letter No. 3-38-16/2-12873/23), it was established that:

During the Patriotic War, 198 servicemen of the State Border Service were wounded and 47 servicemen became shahids. During the combat operations of 13–14 September 2022, 36 servicemen were wounded and 9 servicemen were killed while repelling the enemy provocation. In addition, while performing official duties, 5 servicemen were killed as a result of a provocation by the Armed Forces of Armenia.

Volume 85, case-file sheets: 16–38.

On the basis of the request sent on 13 November 2023 to the head of the executive authority of Zangilan District (letter No. 2-2-030/2-032625/2023), and the response dated 20 December 2023 (letter No. 5-83/2-871/2023), it was established that:

Before the occupation, 9,300 persons lived in the city of Zangilan, 1,092 persons in the village of Agaly, 1,296 persons in the village of Alibeyli, 1,449 persons in the village of Bartaz, 1,550 persons in the village of Jahangirbeyli, 450 persons in the village of Jambar, 885 persons in the village of Chopedere, 745 persons in the village of Giletaga, 1,209 persons in the village of Hajally, 307 persons in the village of Iskenderbeyli, 1,501 persons in the village of Mammadbeyli, 4,609 persons in the settlement of Minjivan, 912 persons in the village of Ordekli, 660 persons in the village of Razdere, 1,065 persons in the village of Shayifli, 712 persons in the village of Shefibeyli, 405 persons in the village of Sherikan, 392 persons in the village of Vezhnali, 560 persons in the village of Yemazli, 919 persons in the village of Yenikend, 2,103 persons in the village of Zangilan, and 660 persons in the village of Zernali. All of them were forced to leave their homes.

In addition, the attached documents contain information about numerous public catering facilities, state institutions and other facilities located within the district.

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On the basis of the request sent on 13 November 2023 to the head of the executive authority of Qubadli District (letter No. 2-2-030/2-032621/2023), and the response dated 27 December 2023 (letter No. 3-3/520), it was established that:

Before the occupation, 7,068 families, comprising a total of 28,395 persons, lived in the territory of Qubadli District. All of them were forced to leave their homes. The attached documents contain information about numerous public catering facilities, state institutions and other facilities located within the district.

On the basis of the request sent on 13 November 2023 to the head of the executive authority of Khojaly District (letter No. 2-2-030/2-032623/2023), and the response dated 28 December 2023 (letter No. 5-51/2-890), it was established that:

Before the occupation, 120 persons lived in the village of Jamilli, 81 persons in the village of Meshali, and 1,178 persons in the city of Khojaly. All of them were forced to leave their

homes. The attached documents contain information about numerous public catering facilities, state institutions and other facilities located within the district.

Volume 85, case-file sheets: 100–119.

On the basis of the request sent on 5 December 2023 to the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan (letter No. 2-2-030/2-038632/2023), and the Ministry's response dated 30 December 2023 (classified letter No. 0527), the following was established from its non-classified part:

In the period from 1989 to 1994, armed formations of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia participated in operations for the occupation of territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan. As a result of the operational measures conducted, the chronology of the operations was studied in detail, and the formations involved and their leadership were also identified.

1st “defence district” (hereinafter — DD):

The 1st DD was created in September 1992 in the territory of Hadrut District on the basis of previously existing volunteer detachments and separate groups. The purpose of its creation was to prevent regular attacks from military positions located in Azerbaijani villages of the border district against neighbouring Armenian settlements. Before the creation of a regular military unit within the Armenian army, the self-defence of the district was limited to local defensive operations and, at times, unexpected counterattacks.

The first commander of the district was Artur Aghabekyan, who had previously led the self-defence of the Greater Taghlar gorge. On 17 May, the first volunteer detachments

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entered the villages of Khandadzor and Chor. To begin operations, on 20 and 23 May, two self-defence detachments were sent to the villages of Karaglukh and Mulkudere. At that time, the defence of the settlement of Edilli was headed by a detachment under the command of Manvel Grigoryan, who had arrived from Echmiadzin.

In the autumn of 1991, a career officer of the Soviet Army, the then little-known Colonel Arkady Ter-Tadevosyan (“Komandos”), arrived in Hadrut. After the operation against Azerbaijani positions in the village of Tugh, which he personally led, he became widely known.

On 29 October, a meeting of commanders of self-defence detachments was held in Degadzor, with the participation of representatives from Khankendi, to decide on the commencement of offensive operations. Despite its short duration, the meeting took place in a tense atmosphere. The start of hostilities was scheduled for 17:00, but was slightly delayed.

According to the combat plan, part of the forces was concentrated in the area known as Limanabad, in the eastern part of the settlement of Tugh, in order to prevent support for the Azerbaijanis arriving from Fuzuli.

The offensive against Tugh was led by Colonel Arkady Ter-Tadevosyan (“Komandos”). At 17:15, Armenian detachments occupied the positions provided for by the plan, blocking paths and roads leading to Azerbaijani villages. The military operation proceeded quickly and without unnecessary noise. By 19:00, the settlement of Tugh had been occupied. Members of the detachment Vigen Grigoryan, Armen Gasparyan, Ruben Balayan, Slavik Sarkisyan and others took an active part in the operation.

Two weeks after the operation in Tugh, on 14 November, the settlement of Shakheri was occupied. On 2 January 1992, information was received at the district self-defence

headquarters about an offensive by Azerbaijani forces in the direction of the village of Kochbek. By bringing in additional forces, the attack was repelled.

In the winter and spring of 1992, the situation in some border areas of the conflict zone and in Hadrut remained relatively stable.

From January to May 1992, several important events took place that were of considerable significance for the Armenians, including the elimination of Azerbaijani positions around Khankendi, the creation of the Self-Defence Committee under the Council of Ministers of the “NKR”, and the occupation of Shusha.

The detachments and groups operating in Hadrut District, in addition to guarding the borders, sought to transform themselves into units meeting the requirements of conventional combat. This process began with the command of the Greater Taghlar detachment. Within a short period, a battalion was formed there, which declared its readiness

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to subordinate itself to the headquarters of the self-defence forces of the “NKR” and to follow its decisions. Subsequently, this process was also implemented by other detachments.

On 27 June, Azerbaijani forces began an offensive against the villages of Tugh and Drakhtik, taking Armenian positions under control by sudden strikes. At that time, the commander of the Greater Taghlar battalion, Artur Aghabekyan, contacted Serzh Sargsyan and reported the risk of losing the territory, requesting assistance. Serzh Sargsyan gave Aghabekyan two hours and instructed him to go to Krasny Bazar to meet reinforcements from Khankendi under the command of Seyran Ohanyan.

However, Azerbaijani army tanks soon entered Krasny Bazar. One part of the defensive line was defended by Manvel Grigoryan’s volunteers, and the other by the Greater Taghlar battalion. After midday, Armenian units advanced towards the village of Tugh and took it under control. During the operation, the Azerbaijani side lost 10 persons. On the Armenian side, Edik Ayriyan, a company commander of the Greater Taghlar detachment, as well as one child, were killed.

By the evening, detachments from Sevan and Goris, as well as volunteers and military equipment from Khankendi, were additionally delivered to Hadrut. In addition, Armen Gasparyan brought anti-tank weapons to Hadrut.

During the same period, Azerbaijani units attacked the village of Chor and captured it. Two days later, on 29 June, Azerbaijani forces again launched an attack against the villages of Tugh and Drakhtik. At the beginning of the battle, the Azerbaijanis, supported by a large quantity of armoured vehicles, managed to break through the resistance of the Armenian forces and advance towards the winery in the village of Tugh. However, after several hours of intense fighting, the offensive of the Azerbaijani forces was halted, and by evening they withdrew to their original positions. The second attempt by the Azerbaijani forces to capture the villages of Tugh and Drakhtik ended unsuccessfully.

In July and August, the situation in Hadrut District remained relatively calm.

Artur Aghabekyan, the first commander of the Hadrut defence district, stated that at the beginning of July he was summoned to Khankendi and offered command of the combined command of the district’s detachments. He refused, pointing to unresolved problems that concerned him in the district. Serzh Sargsyan replied: “In that case Hadrut will be surrendered, so decide for yourselves.” Igor Muradyan and Valery Balayan were also present at the meeting. At that time, the commanders of the self-defence detachments in Hadrut were Samvel Grigoryan, Armencho and Saro from Sarinshen.

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At Aghabekyan's proposal, fortified districts in Tugh, Hadrut, Edilli and Khiaberd-Shakheri were created under a unified command. Having discussed and assessed all the issues, Aghabekyan accepted Khankendi's proposal.

On 14 July 1992, on the basis of an order of the chairman of the Self-Defence Forces Committee of the "NKR" on the creation of combat defence zones, the "Hadrut Combat Operations Zone" was created. Artur Aghabekyan was appointed commander and Armen Abrahamyan chief of staff. Pursuant to that order, three motorised rifle battalions and three separate companies were created.

1st (Hadrut) motorised rifle battalion: permanent place of deployment — Hadrut settlement. Commander: Artur Sarkisyan; chief of staff: Viktor Abrahamyan.

2nd (Tugh) motorised rifle battalion: permanent place of deployment — village of Tugh. Commander: Vachagan Ayriyan; chief of staff: Vigen Grigoryan.

3rd (Edilli) motorised rifle battalion: permanent place of deployment — village of Edilli. Commander: Manvel Grigoryan; chief of staff: Frunze Avagyan.

Separate (Sarinshen) company: permanent place of deployment — village of Sarinshen. Commander: Saro Sardaryan; chief of staff: Valery Ayvazyan.

Separate (Keshataghlar) company: permanent place of deployment — village of Keshataghlar. Commander: Eduard Ayvazyan.

Separate tank battalion: permanent place of deployment — Hadrut settlement. Commander: Kamo Poghosyan.

Vladimir Sarkisyan was appointed deputy commander of the defence district for logistical support; Saro Hakobyan — for armament; Gamo Dadunts — head of communications; Aramays Atayany — head of the ammunition supply service; Vilen Ayrapetyan — head of the motor transport service; Garnik Aleksanyan — head of the medical service.

According to the order dated 26 July, within five days it was instructed to attack Azerbaijani positions located at height 1020.0 and reach the village of Norashen, liberating the Armenian villages in that area, and also to reach coordinate 7779. At the same time, a joint "Hajjar" operation was planned with the participation of the 2nd battalion of the Hadrut defence district and the Khojavend self-defence forces.

On 15 August 1992, the Azerbaijani side again began an offensive in the direction of Hadrut and captured the village of Melikashen. In that battle, Arayik Harutyunyan destroyed an Azerbaijani tank. After that, Armenian forces carried out a counterattack and achieved their objectives.

On 14 August 1992, on the basis of Order No. 002, the 6th defence district was created.

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By the end of August and the beginning of September, the situation on the south-eastern sector of the front deteriorated again. From 31 August, the Azerbaijani side began concentrating manpower and equipment in various directions. The command of the 1st defence district distributed forces among various sectors, using reserves of manpower and equipment.

At the positions in the direction of the "Lachin Corridor", the situation remained difficult. Strikes were also carried out in the direction of Qubadli-Zangilan and Kalbajar.

On 6 February, the commander of the 1st defence district signed Order No. 001 "On the Development of an Offensive Strategy". The order stated: "Using the forces of the 1st and 2nd defence districts, conduct an offensive operation in the Hajjar-Govshatly direction. Concentrate

all forces and plan actions on the basis of reconnaissance data. Constantly monitor the movement of the ‘enemy’ and report daily on the situation.” In accordance with the order, preparations were envisaged for a sufficient quantity of forces and resources to conduct the operation. Unit commanders were required to report on implementation of the order by 22:00 on 31 March 1993.

In mid-March, several units were selected from various defence districts, including a detachment of 120 persons under the command of chief of staff Armen Abrahamyan. This detachment was sent to the area. The military operation began on 27 March. The offensive was conducted in three different directions.

As a result of the sudden attack, the Azerbaijani side abandoned the settlements of Aghdaban, Charaktar, Nareshtar and Tazakend, temporarily occupying positions in the north-western part of the border. On 29 March, Azerbaijani strongpoints in the villages of Yenikend and Aghjakend in Kalbajar District were captured. On the following day, the villages of Bagyrly, Kechilikaya and Chorman came under the control of Armenian forces, and on 1 April — Kalbajar.

On the basis of the combat order of the commander of the 1st MR, on 2 April the 1st MR began the military operation “Hajjar-Govshatly”. The main direction of the attack was Shakhrubenayl. The forces of the 14th and 15th battalions were concentrated in that direction. As a result of the operation, the heights of Shakhrubenayl and Khazaz were occupied. Two days later, on 4 April, units of the 1st MR carried out an attack and captured the height of Megelenata (Sacred Poplar).

On 5 April, fighting resumed in that direction. As a result, 7 Armenians were killed, including Vigen Grigoryan, chief of staff of the 14th motorised rifle battalion.

The following took part in the “Hajjar-Govshatly” operation: the 14th motorised rifle battalion (commander Armen Gasparyan), the 15th motorised rifle battalion (commander Artur

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Sarkisyan), the tank company (commander Garik Hakobyan), the reconnaissance company (commander Robert Hambardzumyan), and the 1st motorised rifle battalion (commander Manvel Grigoryan).

At the end of June, the command of the 1st MR developed the “Norashen-Khatynbulag-Aresh” operation. The main forces were concentrated in the direction of the village of Suleymanli (Jabrayil). On 2 July at 00:00, the units occupied their positions; at 03:45, the commanders reported readiness, and hostilities began in the morning. On 2 July, the forces of the 1st MR entered the villages of Karadagly and Norashen, and on 5 July, with the assistance of the 83rd brigade, took up positions in the settlements of Khatynbulag and Aresh. Within 5 days they advanced 10 kilometres.

On 24 July, the village of Zargyar, one of the key defensive points of Fuzuli, was occupied.

On 15 August, Armenian forces attacked in the Govshatly-Zargyar direction, captured the village of Garamammadli and advanced towards Fuzuli.

On the same day, the 1st and 2nd MR jointly attacked the city of Fuzuli. The fighting continued for three days, and the positions of the Azerbaijani Armed Forces in that direction were occupied.

On 22 August, units of the 1st and 2nd MR occupied Fuzuli District, the area of which is 1,380 km².

On 31 August, as a result of the joint actions of the 1st and 6th MR, Qubadli District was occupied.

On 24 October, fighting began in the direction of Kuyjak and Sheybey (Jabrayil). The objective of the attack was Horadiz station. The Central, 1st and 2nd MR participated in the operation. On the same day, the specified districts and Horadiz station were occupied. Hostilities then continued in the direction of Jabrayil.

By the beginning of November, all villages of Hadrut District had been occupied.

On 4 January, Azerbaijani forces began an offensive. As of 5 January, the positions defended by the 54th separate motorised rifle battalion, the 3rd rifle battalion (commander Artur Grigoryan) and the 5th rifle battalion (commander Artur Sarkisyan) remained unchanged.

On 7 January, Armenian units advanced from the south-eastern defensive line to the opposite side of the front in the areas of the villages of Ashaghy Abdurakhmanli, Yukhary Seyidahmedli and Garakhanbeyli. The 71st separate battalion and the Central MR were sent to this area to maintain control of the situation.

Until mid-February, the situation in this direction remained stable. The operations involved DIN and other volunteers who had arrived from Armenia.

In order to restore the positions lost in January, a new operation involving the Central and 4th MR was planned for the end of February.

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On 28 February, the Chief of Staff of the Ministry of Defence, Colonel Seyran Ohanyan, who was directing the fighting in the south-eastern direction, addressed the personnel. Seyran Ohanyan took an active part in operations from December 1993 until the end of hostilities.

On 4 March, during the fighting, Armenian forces surrounded Ashaghy Seyidahmedli. Garik Hakobyan, commander of the tank battalion, was killed. The operation in Ashaghy Seyidahmedli became the last operation in Karabakh.

2nd and 3rd defence districts:

To organise the defence of the front, Monte Melkonyan assigned to Movses Hakobyan, commander of the self-defence forces of Jaratara, responsibility for the southern flank of the line of hostilities extending from Bertashen to the Krasny Bazar valley. He himself directed the fighting in the northern direction.

To the east of Krasny Bazar, the main defence was organised by detachments under the command of Karen Alaverdyan and Saak Poghosyan. The defensive line extended from the Fuzuli River to the eastern part of the village of Shekher.

After the fighting on 28 June 1992, the 5th volunteer battalion from Khankendi was sent to the area of operations.

By decision of the Self-Defence Committee, Seyran Ohanyan arrived in Krasny Bazar.

On 17 November 1991, Khojavend self-defence detachments destroyed the settlements of Khojavend and Karvin, as well as the administrative centre of the district.

On 22 February 1992, the district's self-defence detachments were tasked with eliminating a firing point located in the village of Yukhary Veysalli, administratively subordinate to Fuzuli District, thereby ensuring communication between the district centre and the villages. The task was carried out under the command of Movses Hakobyan.

On 5 May 1992, under the personal leadership of Monte Melkonyan and Colonel Hmayak Aroyan, an operation was carried out to capture Azerbaijani positions located in the villages of Abdal and Gyulably in Aghdam District; however, the operation ended unsuccessfully. The

following units and their commanders took part in the operation: Jaratara Battalion, first commander Movses Hakobyan; Krasny Bazar Battalion, commander Arushan Badasyan; Madjkalashen Battalion, commander Armen Melkumyan; 1st Khojavend Battalion, commander Mavr Ohanyan; 2nd Khojavend Battalion, commander Meruzhan Mosiyan; Bertashen Battalion, commander Nelson Soghomonyan; Ashan Battalion, commander David Ishkhanyan.

For the purpose of ensuring centralised command of the newly formed battalions, in mid-July 1992, by order of the chairman of the Committee

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of Self-Defence of the NKR, the territory was divided into defence zones. One of them was the combat operations zone in Khojavend, covering the territory from the south of the Fuzuli River to the southern part of Askeran District.

For the formation of the headquarters of the Khojavend defence district, by decision of the NKR Self-Defence Committee, Colonel Hmayak Aroyan, Lieutenant Colonels Grant Shamkhalyan, Miron Vardanyan, Vostanik Adoyan, Sergey Beklaryan and Sergey Melikyan were sent to Khojavend.

The duties of chief of staff of the Khojavend defence district were initially performed by Lieutenant Colonel Miron Vardanyan, then by Saro Yeremyan, and at the end of August by Abrek Ayrapetyan. Saro Yeremyan was appointed deputy commander of the defence district.

On 4 September 1992, the Armed Forces of Azerbaijan began an offensive from positions in Abdal and Gyulably in Aghdam District against defensive positions in the settlements of Avdur, Chorekli (Khatsi) and Yenikend (Norshen). The operation began with the participation of two military helicopters. Monte Melkonyan and Colonel Aroyan arrived in the combat zone to organise the defence. The command of the NKR forces immediately concentrated reserves in the main direction of the offensive, and the attack was repelled.

By decision of the command, a reconnaissance detachment penetrated the rear of units of the Azerbaijani Armed Forces located in Gyulably and, by a sudden attack, forced them to withdraw. At 13:00, the villages of Abdal, Gyulably and the adjacent territories came under the control of Armenian forces. On the following day, the Azerbaijani Armed Forces again began an offensive, but that attack also ended unsuccessfully.

During the specified period, in the vicinity of the administrative territory of Khojavend there were a number of Azerbaijani villages where powerful military systems were deployed. Some firing points were located at a distance of 500 metres from Khojavend. In order to eliminate those firing points, reconnaissance was tasked with studying the terrain, clarifying the situation and putting forward proposals within the shortest possible time. Monte Melkonyan personally participated in carrying out this reconnaissance task.

For the purpose of breaking through the defence of the Armed Forces of Azerbaijan in the specified direction, the command decided to involve personnel of units under the command of Mavr Ohanyan and Serzhan Mosiyan.

To ensure the advance of the attacking units from the flanks, the Jaratara Battalion was to move in a southerly direction towards height Karachuk, and the Bertashen Battalion in a northerly direction.

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On 2 October 1992, the firing points were neutralised, and an offensive began in the direction of the heights of Kuropatkino and Karachuk. By midday, Khojavend units had taken Amiryanlar and Kuropatkino under control.

After the operation, on 8 October 1992 a decision was taken to begin an offensive in the direction of Fuzuli. The operation was to be carried out by motorised rifle battalions No. 21 (Krasny Bazar), No. 22 (Madjkalashen) and No. 23 (Jaratara).

On 8 October, units of the defence district began an offensive in the direction of Mount Uryan and height Khazaz. The Jaratara Battalion took control of Mount Uryan from the outset, but the other units were unsuccessful. During the operation, the Krasny Bazar Battalion shot down an Mi-24 helicopter belonging to the Armed Forces of Azerbaijan.

On 5 December 1992, the northern direction of the Khojavend defence zone was tasked with destroying units of the Armed Forces of Azerbaijan deployed in the village of Merzili. The operation was carried out by the Ashan and Bertashen battalions.

On 4 January 1993, Jaratara Battalion No. 24 and battalions Nos. 25 and 26 of the Khojavend urban district began hostilities in the southern direction of the district. The objective was to capture the settlement of Gevorkakan. Units from the city of Khojavend occupied the village of Ashaghy Veysalli, while Jaratara units occupied height Kyzyl Kaya. However, as a result of a counterattack by the Armed Forces of Azerbaijan, height Kyzyl Kaya was again brought 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. The operation began on 27 March. The objective was to capture Kalbajar. A 130-person detachment of units of the Khojavend (Martuni) defence district took part in the operation.

On 27 March, Khojavend soldiers occupied the village of Charakter and then, advancing towards the tunnel connecting the Kalbajar and Lachin districts, blocked the only route. On 2 April 1993, Kalbajar District was occupied.

Movses Hakobyan, deputy commander of the Khojavend defence district, and the commanders of a number of units began preparing operations to capture the heights of Kyzyl Kaya and Khazaz.

On 1 April, Jaratara Battalion No. 24 (commander Karen Tovmasyan) occupied height Kyzyl Kaya and the adjacent territories.

On 2 April, Jaratara Battalion No. 23 (commander Ovik Jivanyan), Madjkalashen Battalion No. 22 (commander Sos Gasparyan) and Krasny Bazar Battalion No. 21 (commander Arushan Badasyan) carried out an operation in the Divanlar-Khazaz-Kachar direction.

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On 12 June 1993, under the leadership of Monte Melkonyan, commander of the Khojavend defence district, an offensive began in the south-western direction. On the south-western front, the village of Merzili was captured. The enemy advanced in the direction of Novruzlu-Yusifjanly-Kiyameddinli. The offensive of units of the Askeran regiment in the south-eastern direction ended unsuccessfully.

On 12 June 1993, Lieutenant Colonel Monte Melkonyan, travelling by vehicle through the village of Merzili with four companions, came under fire from Azerbaijani armoured vehicles. Monte Melkonyan, commander of the Khojavend Defence District, and Saribek (Rachik) Martirosyan, head of reconnaissance, were killed. Deputy commander Captain Saro Yeremyan, commander of Rifle Battalion No. 23 Ovik Jivanyan, and the commander's driver, Komitas

Avanesyan (subsequently head of reconnaissance of the Defence District), were wounded. Following Monte Melkonyan's death, Movses Hakobyan was appointed acting commander of the Defence District.

In July 1993, the Khojavend Defence District began operations in the direction of Aghdam. Hostilities began on 4 July and continued until 23 July. The operations involved the 27th and 28th battalions of the defence district, companies from units of Khojavend, Jaratara and Madjkalashen, as well as armoured-tank units. On 16 July, the settlements of Bagmanlar and Saybaly were occupied.

On 23 July, an offensive against Aghdam began from three directions — from the north (Askeran), from the east (Central Defence District from Khankendi), and from the south (units of the Khojavend Defence District). On 23 July, the city of Aghdam was occupied.

On 15 August, the settlements of Ashaghy Veysalli, Dilaragda, Gobu Dilaragda, Garvend and the heights around the city of Fuzuli were occupied. Battalion No. 23 took up positions near the television tower, and Battalion No. 24 on the height in front of the village of Garvend.

On 15 August, the Krasny Bazar and Madjkalashen battalions attacked Mount Khazaz from the right and left flanks, captured the village of Yaglyvend and entrenched themselves in the area of the stone quarry west of the city of Fuzuli.

On 22 August, the Khojavend Defence District, together with the 83rd brigade of the 1st Defence District and the mortar battalion of the Central Defence District, began an operation to occupy Fuzuli District. Battalion No. 24 attacked from the north-west, Battalions Nos. 23 and 29 from the north, and Battalions Nos. 21 and 22 from the east. As a result, the settlements of Yukhary Yaglyvend, Dovletyar,

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Seyidahmedli, Shekedzhik, Garamammadli, Zargyar and others were occupied, after which the units entered the city of Fuzuli.

After the occupation of Fuzuli, part of the units of the Khojavend Defence District was sent in the southern direction, and that group took part in operations for the occupation of Qubadli, which began on 25 August. On 31 August, Qubadli District was occupied.

On 23 October, Rifle Battalions Nos. 21, 22, 23, 25 and 26 of the Khojavend Defence District, together with units of the Hadrut and Central Defence Districts, began an offensive in the Horadiz-Qubadli-Zangilan direction.

By order of the commander of the "Defence Army" of the separatist regime, on 1 December 1993 the Khojavend Defence District was divided into the 2nd and 3rd Defence Districts. The 2nd Defence District (commander Movses Hakobyan) included Battalions Nos. 21, 22, 23 and 24, while the 3rd Defence District (commander Nelson Soghomonyan) included Battalions Nos. 25, 26, 27 and 28.

In December 1993, on the basis of Battalion No. 21 of the 2nd Defence District, the Krasny Bazar and Tagavard battalions were created and incorporated into that Defence District.

- 21st Motorised Rifle Battalion, Krasny Bazar (commander Sahak Poghosyan. Killed on 30 December in fighting in the Karakhanbeyli-Karvend direction).
- 22nd Motorised Rifle Battalion, Tagavard (commander Vanya Khachatryan).
- 23rd Motorised Rifle Battalion, Machkalashen (commander Nelson Harutyunyan).
- 24th Motorised Rifle Battalion, Chartar (commander Sevak Ghukasyan).
- 25th Motorised Rifle Battalion, Chartar (commander Ovik Harutyunyan).

In January 1994, as a result of a counterattack by the Azerbaijani Army, the settlement of Hadrut, the heights of Aghburun and Karagantepe, as well as the adjacent territories, were

liberated. The enemy was forced to fortify itself on the Karakhanbeyli-Ashaghy Veysalli-Kuropatkino line. In these battles, Ovik Harutyunyan, commander of the 25th Motorised Rifle Battalion of Chartar, was killed.

In April 1994, the forces of the 2nd Defence District concentrated on the Yarymja-Seysulan-Kyzyloba line. Fighting in that direction continued from mid-April until 5 May. On 26 April, Seysulan was captured.

On 5 May, units of the defence district changed the direction of the offensive and captured the area known as the “3rd State Farm”.

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On 1 December 1993, as a result of the reorganisation of the Khojavend Defence District, the 2nd military formation was created, which received the name of the 3rd Defence District.

Structure of the formation:

- 1st Ashan Battalion, commander Arkady Zakharyan.
- 2nd Bertashen Battalion, commander Gennady Israelyan.
- 3rd Khojavend Battalion, commander Aik Sarkisyan.
- 4th Khojavend Battalion, commander Artur Mosiyan.
- Separate tank battalion, commander Kor Ishkhanyan.
- Artillery battalion, commander Yuri Ovsepyan.
- Engineer platoon, commander Artur Zargharyan.
- Communications platoon, commander Baghdasar Baghdasaryan.
- Repair platoon, commander Garik Dadalyan.
- Logistical support platoon, commander Pabedik Ayrapetyan.

Nelson Soghomonyan, former commander of the Bertashen Battalion, was appointed commander of the 3rd Defence District.

Deputy commander — Mavr Ohanyan.

Chief of staff — Abrik Ayrapetyan.

Deputy for political matters — Gevork Kamalyan.

Deputy for logistical support — Artem Avanesyan.

Chief of artillery — Artak Zargharyan.

Chief of air defence — Artur Balayan.

Chief of the engineering and sapper service — Komitas Zargharyan.

Chief of communications — Areg Ayrapetyan.

As a result of hostilities conducted by the 3rd Defence District from December 1993 to May 1994, approximately 400 Azerbaijani servicemen were killed and two were taken prisoner.

4th Defence District:

Representatives of the separatist regime began forming self-defence forces in Askeran District in 1988. The initiators of the creation of the first volunteer battalions were Vitaly Balasanyan, Yuri Aghajanyan and Manvel Danielyan.

The formation of units in different settlements was led by:

- Suren Avanesyan and Karen Arzumanyan (Barada).
- Ashot Gulyan and Nelson Gulyan (Khndzristan).
- Slavik Melkumyan (Khanabad).

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- Tigran Khachatryan (Lusakert).
- Eduard Aslanyan (Yenikend).
- Armen Avagyan (Khanordu).
- Slavik Mirzoyan (Sarnakhbyur).
- Felix Beglaryan and Benik Hakobyan (Pirdjamal).
- Garnik Avanesyan (Pirlar).
- Aik Martirosyan and Vladik Ghazaryan (Dashbulag).

Subsequently, the new units were coordinated under the leadership of Marat Akopjanyan, who until November 1991 was responsible for the armament and organisation of the combat groups.

In December 1992, a new military unit was formed in Askeran District, with battalion commanders appointed as follows:

- 1st Battalion — commander Vilen Safaryan,
- 2nd Battalion — commander Robert Akopjanyan,
- 3rd Battalion — commander Artur Harutyunyan,
- 4th Battalion — commander Karen Arzumanyan.

The following persons were appointed to the leadership positions of the defence district (DD):

- Sanasar Chadyryan — deputy commander of the DD,
- Zoren Ghazaryan — chief of staff of the DD,
- Martik Ayrapetyan — deputy commander of the DD for RAS,
- Samvel Hakobyan — deputy commander of the DD for logistical support,
- Emirjan Aslanyan — chief of artillery of the DD,
- Felix Davtyan — chief of the engineering and sapper service of the DD,
- Samvel Bagiryan — chief of communications of the DD,
- Armen Harutyunyan — head of the medical service of the DD.

On 5 June 1992, a unit of the 1st Battalion under the command of Vilen Safaryan captured the village of Zyugurmeklya.

By decision of the command of the self-defence forces, the following were involved in the operation to eliminate the military station in Aghdam:

- Commander Movses Hakobyan (Khojavend),
- Commander Samvel Karapetyan (Centre),
- Commander Vitaly Balasanyan and Karen Babayan, commander of the 71st Separate Motorised Rifle Battalion (Askeran).

The following also took an active part in that operation:

- Commander of the armoured-tank unit of the DD M. Avsharyan,

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- Commander of the artillery unit E. Aslanyan,
- D. Safaryan,
- Commander of the engineering and sapper unit E. Martirosyan,
- A. Galstyan.

To ensure the effectiveness of the counterattack, at the beginning of February a group of 180 persons from the Askeran Defence District was sent in the direction of Kalbajar under the command of Vitaly Balasanyan. The task of the group was to restore control over the Omar Pass.

In the south-eastern direction, a unit of 200 persons under the command of Artur Harutyunyan (selected from the 4th DD) took part in repelling attacks by the Azerbaijani army.

At the initial stage of the operation, the personnel under the command of Martik Jangiryan included driver-mechanic Khrair Abresyan and gunner-operator Garnik Petrosyan.

Hostilities in the eastern direction were headed by the commander of the 4th Defence District (DD), Lieutenant Colonel Vitaly Balasanyan, who was at the command post in Getashen.

As a result of the reorganisation of the DD, the personnel of the combat units was formed as follows:

- Verinshen Detachment: 75 persons, commander Novik Gyulumyan,
- Nerkinshen (Lower Aghjakend): 39 persons, commander Vartan Mkrtumyan,
- Byuzluk Detachment: 13 persons, commander Gamlet Stepanyan,
- Yerkedzh Detachment: 37 persons, commander Kamo Ovanisyan,
- Ayparis Detachment: 33 persons, commander Jivan Amiryan,
- Battalion from Karachinar, also including the Khrakhanut unit: commander Vagif Gevorkyan,
- Kakhut unit: commander Rudik Yegan,
- Detachment from the village of Manas: commander Vartan Malkhasyan.

Combined personnel of the detachments:

- 152 persons,
- Battalion commander: Kolya Petrosyan,
- Chief of staff: Gennady Gulyan.

Additionally: 25 persons from Golosat, commander Poghos Mergyan.

5th “Defence District”:

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In mid-1988, in addition to volunteer groups, organised detachments began to be formed in the district. The leaders of the underground volunteer groups were Vagif Galstyan and chief of staff Aykaz Bagmanyanyan.

By the end of 1991, approximately 50 self-defence detachments were operating in practically all villages of the district. In the city of Aghdara (Martakert), there were 3 volunteer detachments led by A. Baghdasaryan, A. Naftalyan and V. Minasyan. Similar detachments and groups were also formed in the village of Talysh. Commanders of the detachments: commander of the 1st volunteer detachment: A. Khalapyan; commanders of the 2nd partisan detachment: S. Iskandaryan and S. Sarkisyan; Aygestan (village of Bapylja in Khojaly): G. Andonyan; Aykadzor: Zh. Poghosyan; Maraga: R. Karapetyan; Varnagatag: A. Mirzabekyan; Kyzyloba (Karmiravan): Yu. Galstyan; Chardakhly (Magavaz): G. Badalyan; Aghabekalend and Mekhratag: V. Balayan; Lower Oratag: V. Ayrapetyan; Janghatashen: V. Avakimyan; Zaglik: A. Harutyunyan; Hasanriz (Gaterk): Z. Harutyunyan; Zardakhach: Z. Sarkisyan; Chapar: G. Grigoryan; Getavan: A. Sarkisyan and G. Tamrazyan; Upper Oratag: R. Sayan; Kochogot: G. Adamyan and G. Poghosyan; Vaguas and Khynkaban: G. Aghabekyan; Harutyunagor: A. Bakhshian; Dronbon (Heyvala): S. Aslanyan; Poghosagomer: V. Begyan; Gyulatar: N. Danielyan; Jangatag: S. Jangiryan; Childran: S. Arzumanyan; Gazanch: T. Arustamyan; Kichan: G. Arakelyan; Jamagokh: A. Avanesyan; Shakhmasur: M. Stepanyan; Vank: Yu. Hakobyan; Arachadzor: M. Alaverdyan; Tbuglu: V. Grigoryan; Garnakar: N. Zakaryan; Koladag: O. Balasanyan.

On 11 March 1992, Armenian units moved from defence to a counterattack in the direction of Kichan. The operation was led by commander Vitaly Balayan; in the direction of Bash Gyunepaya — commander A. Gulyan; and in the direction of Garachila — commander G. Antonyan.

In 1992, the Armenians organised the defence in the direction of Chayly under the leadership of commander Gurgen Antonyan and chief of staff Robert Ayvazyan. In those battles, officer Rubik Abrahamyan and his fellow villagers particularly distinguished themselves. The artillery commander was Vladik Khachatryan, who subsequently became chief of artillery of the MO, deputy commander of the MO for “AKDA”, and received the rank of major-general.

The founder and first chief of the artillery service of the MO was Major-General Zhora Gasparyan (nickname “Grad Zhora”).

The defence of Janatag was led by the commander of the 1st company of Stepanakert, Ashot Gulyan (nickname Begor). On 3 July, on the instructions of the chairman of the Self-Defence Committee, Serzh Sargsyan, Seyran Ohanyan was sent to the front in Aghdara, where he began to perform

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the duties of front commander. Arkady Ter-Tadevosyan (call sign “Komandos”) and Felix Kzoyan were also present in that direction.

Combat operations in Aghdara were conducted with the participation of commander Aykaz Ananyan and chief of staff Vitaly Harutyunyan. In the direction of Dronbon (Heyvala), command was exercised by Armen Naftalyan; in the direction of Vaguas — by Artur Aleksanyan.

From December 1993, in accordance with Order No. 002, Norayr Eduardovich Danielyan was appointed commander of the MO.

The following persons occupied key posts in the MO: Deputy Commander of the MO: Ashot Arshushanyan; Chief of Staff of the MO: Aykaz Bagmanyany; Deputy for RAS: Yura Mkhitaryan; Deputy for Logistics: Ignat Harutyunyan; Head of Intelligence: Razmik Harutyunyan; Chief of Artillery: Garnik Israelyan; Chief of Communications: Grant Baghdasaryan; Chief of Air Defence: Samvel Atugyan; Head of the Medical Service: Pavel Atayan; Head of the Engineering Service: James Gahramanyan.**

The leadership of the MR battalions was appointed as follows:

1st (41st) Motorised Rifle Battalion:

- Battalion commander: Kamo Nalbandyan
- Deputy battalion commander: Vladik Mankasaryan
- Battalion chief of staff: Zarmik Margosyan
- Company commanders:
- Varuzhan Bengazaryan
- Albert Ayrapetyan
- Temur Arustamyan

2nd (42nd) Motorised Rifle Battalion:

- Battalion commander: Vago Beglaryan
- Deputy battalion commander: Rafik Sayan
- Battalion chief of staff: Alik Sakisyan (acting)
- Company commanders:
- Zhulver Seryan
- Hambardzum Adamyan
- Rashid Arakelyan

3rd (43rd) Motorised Rifle Battalion:

- Battalion commander: Ilich Bagiryan

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- Deputy battalion commander: Mikhail Arzumanyan (acting commander of the 1st company)
- Battalion chief of staff: Nikolai Avakimyan
- Company commanders:
- Edik Musaelyan
- Sergey Apans
- Mayis Arustamyan

4th (44th) Motorised Rifle Battalion:

- Battalion commander: Yura Hakobyan
- Deputy battalion commander: Aramais Poghosyan
- Battalion chief of staff: Ardavez Sarkisyan
- Commanders of companies and separate units:
- Serzhik Abrahamyan
- Melik Mkrtchyan
- Commander of the “Vladimir” detachment: Sasun Hakobyan (from April 1993 — Suren Galstyan)
- Commander of the 122-mm howitzer battalion: Vladik Khachatryan
- Commander of the BM-21 “Grad” battery: Garik Harutyunyan, later — Sanasar Gurtsyan
- Commander of the anti-aircraft air-defence battery: Manvel Sarkisyan
- Commander of the separate tank platoon: Volodya Sarkisyan
- Commander of the ZT repair platoon: Aram Avagyan
- Commander of the engineer-sapper platoon: Volodya Avanesyan

6th “Defence District”:

- The 6th Defence District was created on 25 June 1992 in the village of Hasanriz by the “Yegnik” partisan detachments.
- Overall leader of the detachments: Shaken Mergyan; in Getashen — B. Boyakhchyan.

Composition of combat detachments and their numbers after reorganisation:

- “Verinshen” Detachment — 75 persons, commander Novik Gyulumyan
- “Nerkinshen” Detachment (settlement Shaumyan) — 39 persons, commander Vartan Mkrtumyan
- “Byuzluk” Detachment — 13 persons, commander Gamlet Stepanyan
- “Yerkedzh” Detachment — 37 persons, commander Kamo Ovanisyan
- “Ayparis” Detachment — 33 persons, commander Jivan Amiryan
- “Karachinar” Battalion (including Khrakhanut) — commander Vagif Gevorkyan

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- “Kakhut” Detachment — commander Rudik Yegan
- Detachment of the village of “Manas” — commander Vartan Malkhasyan

Total personnel:

- 152 persons
- Battalion commander: Kolya Petrosyan
- Chief of staff: Gennady Gulyan
- Personnel of the Golosat detachment — 25 persons, commander Poghos Mergyan

In 1994, Sergey Tsalyan was appointed commander of the 6th DD.

- Two battalions were created. Battalion commanders: Vanya Shuray Giziryan and David Petrosyan.

- Later, a 3rd battalion was created under the command of G. Garutyunyan.

Participants of the 6th DD decorated for combat merit:

- Sh. Mergyan, S. Tsalyan, A. Gyulumyan, S. Nakhbelyan, D. Petrosyan, Kh. Martirosyan, G. Garutyunyan, A. Glechyan, Sh. Mayilyan, E. Azhyan, F. Giziryan, V. Giziryan.

In April 1995, the 6th DD was reorganised and renamed the 7th DD.

7th “Defence District” (DD):

After the well-known events of 18 May in the village of Chanakhchi (Averdanots), under the command first of Mikhail Ovsepyan and then Garik Shagaryan, the implementation of a strategy of deep occupation against the Azerbaijanis began.

During this period, Vachagan Ishkhanyan, commander of the “Vacho” (or “Uragan”) detachment, and Martik Gasparyan, commander of the 8th company, particularly distinguished themselves.

In the autumn of 1992, the formation of a regular army began in Karabakh. Some of the aforementioned detachments, in particular the 8th company and the Berdadzor detachment, were merged into a battalion. Martik Gasparyan became battalion commander, and the following were appointed company commanders:

- 1st Company (Yegtsahogh) — commander Grachik Nasibyan,
- 2nd Company (Myushshen) — commander Varuzhan Nasibyan,
- 3rd Company (Hinshen) — commander Samvel Ovsepyan,
- 4th Company (Khankendi) — commander Vladimir Avagyan,
- 5th Company (Khankendi) — commander David Jamgaryan.

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During the same period, a training battalion was created in Shusha, with Mikhail Gabrielyan appointed as its commander. With the completion of this reorganisation, the formation of the 7th DD was completed.

In 1993, in accordance with Order No. 111, the 7th DD was organised on the basis of the Berdadzor and Dashalti detachments, the 8th company, the commandant companies of Shusha, the “Uragan” detachment, the training battalion and the women’s battalions.

Command staff of the 7th DD:

- Commander: Vachagan Ishkhanyan,
- Chief of staff: Mikhail Gabrielyan,
- Deputy chief of staff: Sergey Beglaryan,
- Deputy for RAS: Yuri Khachatryan,
- Deputy for logistics: Armen Sarkisyan,
- Head of the operations department: Mikhail Poghosyan,
- Head of reconnaissance: Arayik Avagyan,
- Head of communications: Garegin Babayan,
- Head of the engineering service: Arkady Gabrielyan,
- Battalion commanders:
- 51st Battalion: Vladimir Gasyan,
- 52nd Battalion: Rafael Grigoryan,
- 53rd Battalion: Martik Gasparyan (later — Vladimir Avagyan),
- Head of reconnaissance of the 53rd Battalion: Alvaro Shekryan.

8th “Defence District” (DD):

The battalions of the DD were organised on the basis of the following units:

1st Motorised Rifle Battalion:

- 1st company, Ago detachment, Felix company, Ago and Shosha detachments.

2nd Motorised Rifle Battalion:

- 4th company, Ago detachment, Amarasa and Vrezha detachments, groups of Vado, Shahen and Borya.

3rd Motorised Rifle Battalion:

- 6th, 3rd and 7th companies.

Battalion commanders:

- 1st Battalion: Henrik (Shahen) Hakobyan,
- 2nd Battalion: Garik (Nikolai) Sarkisyan,
- 3rd Battalion: Samvel (Vladimir) Harutyunyan.

On 10 October 1992, new staffs were created by Order No. 0111 of the chairman of the Self-Defence Committee.

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On the basis of the specified order: Command of the Central Defence District (CDD):

- Commander: Samvel Karapetyan,
- Chief of Staff: Razmik Petrosyan,
- Deputy for logistics: Vladimir Vasyan,
- Head of reconnaissance: Andranik Sarkisyan,
- Head of communications: Rafik Tavadyan,
- Head of the clothing service: Khrair Abrahamyan,
- Head of the motor transport service: Vitaly Abresyan.

Commanders of the CDD battalions:

1st Motorised Rifle Battalion:

- Battalion commander: Henrik Hakobyan,
- Deputy battalion commander: Levon Mnatsakanyan,
- Battalion chief of staff: Aram Harutyunyan,
- Company commanders:
- 1st company: Mikayel Arzumanyan,
- 2nd company: Armo Sakisyan,
- 3rd company: Albert Ghoryan.

2nd Motorised Rifle Battalion:

- Battalion commander: Garik Sakisyan,
- Deputy battalion commander: Armen Danielyan,
- Battalion chief of staff: Andrey Sarukhanyan,
- Company commanders:
- 4th company: Ashot Balayan,
- 5th company: Yuri Hakobyan,
- 6th company: Ashot Grigoryan.

3rd Motorised Rifle Battalion:

- Battalion commander: Samvel Harutyunyan,
- Deputy battalion commander: Alexander Galstyan,
- Battalion chief of staff: Leonid Avenisyan,
- Company commanders:
- 7th company: Andranik Gasparyan,
- 8th company: Artur Tevanyan,
- 9th company: Murad Galstyan.

Additional CDD units:

- Reconnaissance platoon under the command of Sergo Dadasyan,
[Page 1635]

- Engineering and sapper section under the command of Gagik Robert Sarkisyan.

Combat operations:

On 13 February 1993, the personnel of the 3rd Motorised Rifle Battalion were tasked with advancing in the direction of Heyvaly. To support the operation, by order of regiment commander Samvel Karapetyan, reconnaissance personnel of the military unit were involved. The reconnaissance group was led by Vigen Soghomonyan from Childran.

Subsequently, a specially trained 30-person MMP detachment under the command of regiment commander Samvel Karapetyan advanced in the north-western direction of the front line. After some time, a regular artillery unit was created within the MMP. Levon Mnatsakanyan was appointed chief of artillery of the regiment. New appointments were also made to the command staff of the rifle units. Thus, after the death of Samvel Harutyunyan, the duties of commander of the 3rd Motorised Rifle Battalion were assigned to Ararat Ghazaryan, and the duties of head of the regiment's operations department to Vyacheslav Danielyan.

Volume 277, case-file sheets: 6–34.

In response to request No. 2-2-030/2-032614/2023 dated 13.11.2023, sent to the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Service's response letter dated 11.01.2024 No. 3-39/2-24/9-54/2024 states that the administrative and auxiliary buildings located in Aghdam, Fuzuli, Jabrayil and Zangilan and belonging to the State Security Service were destroyed and demolished during the period of occupation, while the administrative building in Khankendi is partially suitable for use.

- Initial book value of the administrative building in Aghdam: 30,870 roubles;
- Initial book value of the service residential administrative building in Aghdam: 622,275 roubles;
- Initial book value of the administrative building in Fuzuli: 26,125 roubles;
- Initial book value of the guard post in Fuzuli: 897.50 roubles;
- Initial book value of the 8-apartment residential building in Jabrayil: 291,260 roubles;
- Initial book value of the 8-apartment residential building in Zangilan: 165,135 roubles;

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- Value of the administrative building in Khankendi: 425,735 roubles.

In response to request No. 2-2-030/2-036785/2023 dated 29.11.2023, sent to the Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Ministry's response letter dated 15.01.2024 No. 3-21/2-320/2024 states that, for the purpose of determining the damage caused to immovable property in territories liberated from occupation, with the participation of representatives of state institutions and organisations, as well as local and central executive authorities, 164,834 immovable property objects (buildings and structures) were digitised and vectorised in the Karabakh Digital Geographic Information System, of which 145,526 objects were identified and their owners determined.

In response to request No. 2-2-030/3-000511/2024 dated 08.01.2024, sent to the Material and Technical Support Department of the Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the department's response letter dated 19.01.2024 No. 2-2-200/3-002485/2024 states that, due to the absence of the administrative buildings used by the prosecution authorities before the occupation on the balance sheet of the Prosecutor General's Office, it was impossible to obtain additional information. Only the following is known:

- A two-storey building consisting of 5 rooms, located on Lenin Street, was used by the prosecutor's office of Qubadli District (demolished);
- A two-storey building with a basement, consisting of 4 rooms, located on Kommunistov Street, was used by the prosecutor's office of Lachin District (unfit for use);
- A one-storey building with a basement, consisting of 6 rooms, located on Nizami Avenue, was used by the prosecutor's office of Kalbajar District (demolished);
- A one-storey building with 2 rooms, located on Nizami Avenue, was used as the canteen of the prosecutor's office of Kalbajar District (demolished);
- A one-storey building with 3 rooms, located on Nizami Avenue, was used as the guest house of the prosecutor's office of Kalbajar District (demolished);
- A 3-room premises on the 3rd floor of a 3-storey building, located on Kommunistov Street, was used by the prosecutor's office of Shusha District (unfit for use);
- A three-storey building with a basement, consisting of 20 rooms, located on Inshaatchilar Street, was used by the prosecutor's office of Fuzuli District (demolished);
- A three-storey building with a basement, consisting of 20 rooms, located on Huseyn Gajiev Street, was used by the prosecutor's office of Zangilan District (unfit for use);

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- A four-storey building with a basement, consisting of 20 rooms, located on M. E. Rasulzade Street, was used by the prosecutor's office of Jabrayil District (unfit for use);
- A five-storey building with a basement, consisting of 8 rooms, located at 13 Tofik Ismayilov Street, was used by the prosecutor's office of Aghdam District (demolished).

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According to letter No. 19-3/2-65/2024 dated 27.02.2024, received from the State Commission of the Republic of Azerbaijan on Prisoners of War, Missing Persons and Hostages, the remains of 25 Azerbaijanis who went missing during the First Karabakh War were identified. Their identities were established:

1. The remains found in the territory of the village of Dashalti, Shusha District, belong to Abdullaev Nurali Hajibaba oglu (serviceman), born on 19.12.1960 in Baku, Surakhani District, and missing since 26.01.1992 in the territory of the village of Dashalti, Shusha District.
2. The remains found in the territory of the village of Dashalti, Shusha District, belong to Kurbanov Nofel Nariman oglu (serviceman), born on 03.12.1971 in Baku, Sabunchu District, and missing since 26.01.1992 in the territory of the village of Dashalti, Shusha District.
3. The remains found in the territory of the village of Dashalti, Shusha District, belong to Rustamov Arazu Bagi oglu (serviceman), born on 07.04.1968 in the settlement of Gilazi, Khizi District, and missing since 26.01.1992 in the territory of the village of Dashalti, Shusha District.
4. The remains found in the territory of the village of Dashalti, Shusha District, belong to Huseynov Gulverdi Aghahuseyn oglu (serviceman), born on 25.02.1961 in the settlement of Gobu, Absheron District, and missing since 26.01.1992 in the territory of the village of Dashalti, Shusha District.
5. The remains found in the territory of the village of Dashalti, Shusha District, belong to Abbasov Magerram Abbas oglu (serviceman), born on 26.02.1961 in Baku, Nizami District, and missing since 26.01.1992 in the territory of the village of Dashalti, Shusha District.
6. The remains found in the territory of the village of Dashalti, Shusha District, belong to Niftali oglu Adil Kamal oglu (serviceman), born on 24.07.1966 in the village of Kichik Buratum, Khachmaz District, and missing since 26.01.1992 in the territory of the village of Dashalti, Shusha District.

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7. The remains found in the territory of the village of Dashalti, Shusha District, belong to Mikailov Babe Balakishi oglu (serviceman), born on 22.09.1969 in the village of Geylar, Shamakhi District, and missing since 26.01.1992 in the territory of the village of Dashalti, Shusha District.
8. The remains found in the territory of the village of Dashalti, Shusha District, belong to Mammadov Elmar Inkilab oglu (serviceman), born on 25.05.1967 in Baku, and missing since 26.01.1992 in the territory of the village of Dashalti, Shusha District.
9. The remains found in the territory of the village of Dashalti, Shusha District, belong to Kasimov Veysalu Kasim oglu (serviceman), born on 17.11.1963 in Baku, and missing since 26.01.1992 in the territory of the village of Dashalti, Shusha District.
10. The remains found in the territory of the village of Dashalti, Shusha District, belong to Ahmedov Riad Fikret oglu (serviceman), born on 20.12.1956 in Baku, Sabail District, and missing since 26.01.1992 in the territory of the village of Dashalti, Shusha District.
11. The remains found in the territory of the village of Edilli, Khojavend District, belong to Allahverdiev Shemseddin Evaz oglu (serviceman), born on 01.07.1971 in the village of Ishikhly, Fuzuli District, and missing since 27.03.1993 in the territory of the village of Juvarly, Fuzuli District.
12. The remains found in the territory of the village of Edilli, Khojavend District, belong to Huseynov Ali Geydar oglu (serviceman), born on 13.08.1968 in the village of Yukhary Yaglyvend, Fuzuli District, and missing since 06.08.1993 in the territory of the village of Govshatly, Fuzuli District.
13. The remains found in the territory of the village of Edilli, Khojavend District, belong to Mammadov Esed Mammad oglu (serviceman), born on 09.09.1966 in the village of Eynally, Aghstafa District, and missing since 31.08.1993 in the territory of the village of Kurdmakhmudlu, Fuzuli District.
14. The remains found in the territory of the village of Edilli, Khojavend District, belong to Tahirov Seyfulla Veytulla oglu (serviceman), born on 01.02.1973 in the village of Jafarkhan, Saatli District, and missing since 31.08.1993 in the territory of the village of Kurdmakhmudlu, Fuzuli District.
15. The remains found in the territory of the village of Edilli, Khojavend District, belong to Atamoglanov Abulfet Sabir oglu (serviceman), born on 04.07.1967 in the village of Kursangi, Salyan District, and missing since 31.08.1993 in the territory of the village of Kurdmakhmudlu, Fuzuli District.

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16. The remains found in the territory of the village of Edilli, Khojavend District, belong to Hajiev Tahsin Fikret oglu (serviceman), born on 27.04.1973 in the village of Karadagly, Salyan District, and missing since 31.08.1993 in the territory of the village of Kurdmakhmudlu, Fuzuli District.
17. The remains found in the territory of the village of Edilli, Khojavend District, belong to Asadov Vugar Habil oglu (serviceman), born on 29.06.1974 in Baku, Karadag District, and missing since 31.08.1993 in the territory of the village of Kurdmakhmudlu, Fuzuli District.
18. The remains found in the territory of the village of Edilli, Khojavend District, belong to Babashov Ahmed Tahir oglu (serviceman), born on 11.01.1974 in the village of Bagbanlar, Bilasuvar District, and missing since 31.08.1993 in the territory of the village of Kurdmakhmudlu, Fuzuli District.

19. The remains found in the territory of the village of Edilli, Khojavend District, belong to Khalefov Jahangir Memi oglu (civilian), born on 01.06.1933 in the village of Derdchinar, Fuzuli District, and missing since 03.09.1993 in the same district.
20. The remains found in the territory of the village of Edilli, Khojavend District, belong to Nagiev Jahid Shefa oglu (serviceman), born on 26.08.1969 in the village of Ashaghy Seyidahmedli, Fuzuli District, and missing since 05.08.1993 on Mount “Murguzlu” (“Uchtepe”) in Fuzuli District.
21. The remains found in the territory of the village of Yenikend, Kalbajar District, belong to Azizov Yusif Ismail oglu (civilian), born on 01.06.1952 in the village of Takhtabashy, Kalbajar District, and missing since 27.03.1993 in the territory of the village of Chyragly, Kalbajar District.
22. The remains found in the territory of the village of Yenikend, Kalbajar District, belong to Musaev Mehman Jamal oglu (civilian), born on 01.06.1963 in the village of Takhtabashy, Kalbajar District, and missing since 27.03.1993 in the territory of the village of Chyragly, Kalbajar District.
23. The remains found in the territory of the village of Yenikend, Kalbajar District, belong to Garaev Gafar Gambar oglu (civilian), born on 01.06.1939 in the village of Takhtabashy, Kalbajar District, and missing since 27.03.1993 in the territory of the village of Chyragly, Kalbajar District.
24. The remains found in the territory of the village of Chyrag, Kalbajar District, belong to Isayeva Sanam Hasan gizi (civilian), born on 01.06.1948 in the settlement of Istisu, Kalbajar District, and missing since 02.04.1993 in the same district.

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25. The remains exhumed from the grave of an unknown martyr at the cemetery of the village of Shammedli, Imishli District, belong to Ibrahimov Valiaddin Sakhrab oglu (serviceman), born on 07.04.1971 in the settlement of Aranly, Yevlakh District, and missing since 19.01.1994 in the territory of the village of Shukurbeyli, Fuzuli District.

Volume 277, case-file sheets: 129–132.

In response to request No. 2-2-030/2-016593/2024 dated 08.03.2024, sent to the Personnel Department of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the department’s response letter dated 08.03.2024 No. 3-13-14/2-1281/2024 states that during the 2020 Patriotic War, 346 members of the Internal Troops were wounded, 66 persons became shahids, and during the anti-terrorist operation conducted in 2023, 12 persons became shahids and 24 persons were wounded.

In the response to the request sent to the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan, it is apparent from the Ministry’s confidential response and the CD attached to it containing data relating to the investigation that, during the 2020 Patriotic War, the Armenian side conducted negotiations on the specified dates and with particular content, which additionally proves the commission by them of the aforementioned crimes.

31 October 2020

12:27 hours F-137.225

I 33-101

101: Listen, 33, as the former head of the rescue service, thank you very much, — — the smoke is choking us — —, there are wounded, but — — a special-forces battalion is

approaching from behind, they are also choking, so carry out your duties, that is, set fire to the forests.

33: Understood, it is just — — there are many wounded and dead there.

101: Organise the evacuation, they too — — — are in a serious condition, — — — to the maximum — —, quickly set fire to the forests, everything, indiscriminately.

?: 101-33, received.

?: Thank you, as the former leader of the PKK (Kurdistan Workers' Party), enormous thanks... We are choking from the smoke, we have wounded, a special-forces battalion (special-purpose) has arrived, they are also choking. So continue carrying out the assigned tasks, that is, burn the forests, do you understand?

?: Received, all the wounded and dead are there...

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?: Good, organise the evacuation... there is one more battalion, mark its personnel, then burn the entire forest, brother, burn as much as you can.

?: Good, good.

92-11 calling.

?-51 ready?

?: Did not understand.

Conclusion of the KM:

It is assumed that, for the purpose of preventing the advance of AO units in the direction of Dashalti, the commander of the 1st YO instructed the head of reconnaissance of the 1st YO to set fire to the forests (from the dialogue: a special-forces battalion is approaching from behind, they are also choking; the smoke is suffocating, set fire to the forests).

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

27.09.2020

Time: 11:16–11:41, Frequency: 141.859 MHz (Armed Forces of Azerbaijan, 3rd company)
– On the left, it starts from there, from those trees, the base. It starts from the left side; at a distance of 500–600 metres there is a tank, it is firing at ours, operating from that cover (shelter).

?: Antosha, come on, quickly destroy that damn tank!

Time: 15:14–15:16, Frequency: 155.700 MHz (Armed Forces of Azerbaijan, air defence)

?: First order: upon detecting a helicopter or aircraft, you open fire during the first attack.
Received?

12: Received. Grunk.

27.09.2020

Time: 16:12–16:15, Frequency: 148.795 MHz (Armed Forces of Azerbaijan, 6th air-defence battalion)

611: Yes, they flew out from Kurdamir.

150: One pair from Kurdamir, one pair from Deliler.

611: Yes, but the ground directions are unknown.

150: Destroy them all as soon as they enter the engagement zone.

28.09.2020

Time: 15:52–15:55, Frequency: 147.850 MHz (Armed Forces of Azerbaijan, 6th

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battalion, 1st company)

?: The tank is near the school, fire from the mortar, fire near the school, quickly, 52, act quickly!

30.09.2020

Time: 09:29–09:35, Frequency: 162.625 MHz (Armed Forces of Azerbaijan, 10th battalion, artillery company (Grad))

Jyrag-10: 107, are you receiving?

107: Received, fire from the guns.

Time: 12:50–12:51, Frequency: 170.150 MHz (Armed Forces of Azerbaijan, 10th battalion, 42nd anti-aircraft artillery platoon)

11: Fire at the power-transmission line behind the building.

93: 11, fire directly at it!

03.10.2020

Time: 13:31–13:42, Frequency: 155.300 MHz (Armed Forces of Azerbaijan, 41st anti-aircraft artillery platoon)

?: Three tanks, fire.

?: There is infantry, fire.

Time: 13:34, Frequency: 139.270 MHz (Armed Forces of Azerbaijan, 10th air-defence battalion)

150: aircraft, helicopter, therefore fire at them.

Time: 15:16–15:58, Frequency: 155.174 MHz (Armed Forces of Azerbaijan, 10th battalion, aviation group)

31: I can see now, there is a lot of personnel there, fire there, fire! 91:31 qarşısında?

09.10.2020

Time: 15:54, Frequency: 142.400 MHz (Armed Forces of Azerbaijan, 10th battalion)

91: This is 91-11, send 03, two persons have been put out of action.

31: 91, how are we to understand whether it is them or not; perhaps they are in the mountainous area of Madagiz?

91: Open fire.

410: “411”, look, the posts numbered “43”, “424”, “425” — those are all of them.

The wounded and the dead have all been loaded into a vehicle, but they cannot be taken out; they have run out of diesel fuel and are asking for help. Destroy this direction, we

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we are also engaged in this. Did you hear, 411?

Time: 17:41–17:44, Frequency: 151.770 MHz (Armed Forces of Azerbaijan, 5th battalion)

101: Do not make noise, strike them unexpectedly.

Time: 23:17–23:23, Frequency: 151.770 MHz (Armed Forces of Azerbaijan, 5th battalion)

?: 101, is it necessary to open fire?

?: If necessary, fire; do not allow them to move near the bodies, open fire, tell them to get away.

?: Received, 101.

10.10.2020

Time: 10:37, Frequency: 142.750 MHz (Armed Forces of Azerbaijan, 59th separate tank company)

159: Surround and destroy.

110: Received.

15.10.2020

Time: 10:33, Frequency: 141.300 MHz (Armed Forces of Azerbaijan, 5th battalion)

113: This is 345.

345: To my right, the leader is organising; he said that there is a serious corpse there; because of this they come too close, they want to take it. Now everyone has run away from there; several were destroyed. There really is a corpse lying there; every time they try to approach to take it, and they run away.

16.10.2020

Time: 08:21–08:34, Frequency: 141.300 MHz (Armed Forces of Azerbaijan, 10th battalion) 110: 22.10.2020

16:25, Frequency - 141.300 MHz (Operational Command Headquarters) Levon:

Throw grenades; there are wounded and dead, they are inside the tents; throw a grenade, the problem will be resolved. Go straight with the mortar, throw one or two grenades, they are already running.

45: "The world belongs to our Armenians; however many Armenians there may be, the world is in their power."

30.10.2020 09:33, Frequency - 138.788 MHz (41st motorised rifle division)

185: Near the left corner, farther away, a vehicle is approaching the entrance to the village. If it is a vehicle, then strike directly at the centre with the "Fagot".

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31.10.2020 12:27, Frequency - 137.225 MHz (Operational Command Headquarters, commander)

33-101 101: Listen, 33, thank you, as the former head of the rescue service. Everything here is smoky, there are wounded, but a special-forces battalion is moving from behind; they too are suffocating. So carry out your tasks, set fire to the forests.

33: Understood. There are simply very many wounded and dead there.

101: Organise the evacuation; they too are in a serious condition. Set fire to the forests as often as possible.

33-101

101: Set fire to Barkhudarov's forests; the situation there is serious. Something is on the river; set fire. There are wounded there.

33: I cannot enter that corner; it is to my right. I am withdrawing back.

For the purpose of preventing the advance of units of the Armed Forces of Azerbaijan in the direction of Dashalti, the commander of the Operational Command Headquarters of the 1st Corps ordered the head of reconnaissance to set fire to the forests.

07.11.2020

10:32, Frequency - 141.550 MHz (41st motorised rifle division)

?: Attention! A missile has been positioned for a strike against the enemy in the direction of Shusha; be careful.

08.11.2020

12:12, Frequency - 150.325 MHz (artillery unit in the direction of Khojavend)

830: Is everything ready at the crossroads?

402: Ready.

830: Many people are moving here, approximately 300 persons. As soon as I give the command, fire.

402: Understood.

12:12, Frequency F-150.325 MHz (artillery unit in the direction of Khojavend)

402-830

[Page 1645]

830: Is everything ready for firing at the crossroads?

402: Yes.

830: Many people are coming, about 300 persons. When I give the command, fire.

402: Good.

13.04.2021, 12:23, Frequency 150.100 MHz

102-131

131: Only skulls, several of them.

102: Yes, there should also be bones; look carefully.

131: Good.

102-172

172: Found one or two skulls, nothing else.

102: There should be other bones too; check.

172: We are looking.

102: There should also be arms, legs; look.

172: Good, I will look now.

102: Do you hear, 131?

131: Yes.

102: Is the "meat" not visible?

131: No.

102: Only several skulls?

131: Yes, only those.

102: Are they digging well? Let them dig deeper.

131: Good.

102: At which post is 101?

102: Who from the 120s is on the line?

128: I am on the line.

102: Is 101 near you?

128: He went to 132.

102: Understood.

131-102

102: Are you digging lengthwise?

131: Skulls again.
102: There should be (many) bones, guys; dig deeper.

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131: Understood.
102: Do you have bags?
131: Probably, in the tent; I will get them now and fill them.
102: There should be arms, fingers; search.
131: We will look now.
102: Do you hear, Block-post?
110-102
102: Contact the block-post.
110: Good.

102: Tell Alex.
?: 101 says that he found the moment?
102: Yes, found several parts of a skull. Tell them to leave them there; I will come soon.
?: ...
?: Do you hear, 101?
109-110

12:33
102: Only skulls, but we are still digging; we will see what we find.
?: ...
102: I will bring [them] myself now.
?: ...
102: Alex, I did not understand 101; what did he say?
?: What should I tell 101?
102: Say that several skulls were found; we are still digging now.
?: Do you hear, 128?
101: ...
102: I hear you, speak.
101: What did you find?
102: Skulls; I will bring [them] myself now.
101: People are here; what should I do?
102: Let them wait; I will bring [them]. Several skulls; let them wait. We will bring [them].
101: Only skulls or something else?
102: We are digging now; if we find [anything], we will bring [it].

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101: ...
102: It seems they buried them straight, head down.
101: Are they still digging?

102: Yes, they are digging.
 101: Skulls ...
 102: This is definitely what they were looking for, because Garen buried them. Garen is our friend, a normal guy. He buried them. Those people who burned Akulon, they also buried [them].
 101: Understood. And what did you find, which parts?
 102: Parts of a skull.
 101: Bring everything you find.
 102: Understood.

12:43
 MM-164
 164: Is everything normal?
 MM: Normal.
 169-164
 164: Have you not finished?
 169: ...
 164: Understood.
 164-163
 163: Tell 110 that we found a couple more parts.
 110-164
 164: 163 said that we found a couple more parts.
 110: Good.

131-102
 102: Do you hear, Gor?
 131: Yes.
 102: What did you do? I am standing down here.
 131: Only a skull, a couple of pieces, nothing else.
 102: Tell them to put it in a bag and bring it quickly.
 131: Understood, already packed.
 102: Bring it.
 163-164

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164:
 163: Shall we leave it there?
 19.09.2023
 15:17, Frequency 145.512 MHz (in the defence zone of the 3rd mbr, direction Daghyurd-Guneykhirman, a volunteer detachment was involved)
 ?: I have 200 persons under my command.
 ?: They are in the bunker now, swindlers.
 ?: Tell the 25th to have someone go to the filling station in Krasnaya Derevnaya.
 15:58

?: Khamo, do you hear me? There are more than 200 persons here at the post; destroy them all. They are all Turks; destroy them, let them fall as one group.

Volume 277, case-file sheets: 135–207.

The accused person in the criminal case:

- The circumstances characterising Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan are that he has no previous convictions.

No circumstances mitigating Ruben Vardanyan's liability have been established.

The grave consequences of the offences of which Ruben Vardanyan is accused may be taken into account as circumstances aggravating liability, on the basis of the following paragraphs of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan:

- 61.1.2 - commission of offences entailing grave consequences;
- 61.1.3 - commission of offences by a criminal association (organisation);
- 61.1.4 - particularly active participation in the commission of offences;
- 61.1.6 - commission of offences on the basis of national enmity, revenge for the lawful acts of other persons, for mercenary motives or other base motives, as well as for the purpose of facilitating or concealing other offences;
- 61.1.8 - commission of offences against a person performing an official or public duty;
- 61.1.10 - commission of offences using firearms, explosive means or other generally dangerous methods and technical means;
- 61.1.11 - commission of offences during martial law.

Volume 5, case-file sheet: 111.

Volume 417, case-file sheets: 1–300.

Volume 418, case-file sheets: 1–300.

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Volume 419, case-file sheets: 1–300.

Volume 420, case-file sheets: 1–233.

According to the foregoing:

IS CHARGED:

Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan, born on 25 May 1968 in the city of Yerevan (Armenian SSR), who until 2022 was a citizen of the Russian Federation, is currently a citizen of the Republic of Armenia, is married, has higher education, has no previous convictions, in the Russian Federation was the founder and head of the company "Troika Dialog", a member of the Board of Directors of PJSC "KAMAZ", an independent director of the Volga-Dnepr group of companies and held other positions, and is currently held in the remand detention facility and temporary detention facility of the State Security Service, is charged in that, having joined at the beginning of December 2020 a criminal community (organisation) created for the purpose of committing serious and particularly serious offences, during the period until the end of September 2023 he led that community (organisation) and the structural subdivisions forming part thereof, acting within the criminal community (organisation) in accordance with common criminal aims and intentions, participating in the planning of the aggressive war that had begun, in the development of new offensive plans and in the continuation of the aggressive war, in the forcible displacement of the population from their lawful places of residence without grounds provided for by the norms of international law and the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan, in the persecution of groups of persons on the basis of their national, ethnic, cultural and religious affiliation, that is, in the gross deprivation of their fundamental

rights on the basis of belonging to a particular group, in the detention, arrest and abduction of persons on instructions, with the support and consent of the state and political organisations for the purpose of their prolonged deprivation of lawful protection, in the subsequent refusal to acknowledge the fact of their deprivation of liberty, as well as in the refusal to provide information about their fate and whereabouts, in unlawful deprivation of liberty contrary to the norms of international law, in causing physical pain and mental suffering to detainees and other persons whose liberty was restricted in another manner, in recruiting mercenaries, conducting their training, financing and providing other material support, as well as in using them in military conflicts and operations, in applying torture to prisoners and other persons protected by the norms of international humanitarian law, in cruel and inhuman treatment of them, in holding them as hostages, in participating in the use of methods of warfare that may lead to significant

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destruction, in involvement in the use of tactics of warfare causing widespread, long-term and serious damage to the environment, in attacks on the civilian population and individual civilians not taking part in hostilities, in committing violent acts against the civilian population in areas of hostilities, in destruction of property, as well as in attacks on objects that may lead to large losses among the civilian population and significant damage to civilian objects, in the use of types of weapons, means and methods of warfare prohibited by international treaties to which the Republic of Azerbaijan is a party. The accused took part in the intentional infliction of widespread, long-term and serious damage to the environment, in attacks on the civilian population and individual civilians not participating in hostilities, in acts of violence against the population in zones of military operations, in destruction of their property, and in attacks on objects whose destruction could lead to significant losses among the civilian population and cause significant damage to civilian objects. He is also charged with the use in armed conflicts of weapons, means and methods of warfare prohibited by international treaties to which the Republic of Azerbaijan is a party, with the unlawful detention and other deprivation of liberty of prisoners and other persons protected by international humanitarian law, and with depriving them of their procedural rights.

He is charged with the intentional murders of victims connected with the performance by them of official duties and public duties, committed with particular cruelty, by a method dangerous to the public, against more than two persons, in connection with terrorism, motivated by national enmity and hatred, as well as with attempts to commit intentional murders in the same circumstances; with engaging in unlawful entrepreneurial activity that caused particularly large damage to the Republic of Azerbaijan and to its natural and legal persons, that is, carrying out entrepreneurial activity without state registration (tax registration) and without obtaining the necessary licence in cases where this was required by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan; he is also charged with threats to carry out explosions, arson and other actions (terrorist acts) that created a danger of loss of life, harm to health, significant damage to property and other publicly dangerous consequences for the purpose of disrupting public safety, creating panic among the population and influencing decision-making by state authorities; in addition, he is charged with participation in the preparation, organisation and commission by the criminal community of acts provided for by Articles 214

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(terrorism), 270-1 (acts threatening aviation safety), 278 (violent seizure of power or retention thereof, forcible alteration of the constitutional order of the state) and 279 (creation of unlawful armed formations or groups) of the Criminal Code. He is charged with collecting and transferring funds and other property, regardless of the source from which they were obtained, which were directly or indirectly used by the criminal community to finance terrorist activity. He is charged with the fact that, being aware of the use of funds and other property to finance a terrorist organisation, he intentionally collected and transferred them, and also unlawfully acquired, transferred, stored, transported and carried firearms, their component parts, ammunition, explosive substances and devices. In addition, he is charged with knowingly transmitting false information concerning aircraft during their flight, with intentional interference in the operation of aircraft aeronautical equipment, creating a threat to the safety of aircraft flights, as well as causing damage posing a threat to the flight safety of aircraft in operation. He is charged with committing acts aimed at the forcible alteration of the constitutional order in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan in violation of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, with the creation and activity of armed formations and groups not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and with arming them with weapons, ammunition, explosive substances, military equipment and munitions. He is also charged with participation in attacks committed by members of those formations and groups against enterprises, institutions, organisations and individual persons, which led to the deaths of persons and other grave consequences. In addition, he is charged with the fact that, as a member of an organised group forming part of the criminal community, he unlawfully crossed the guarded state border of the Republic of Azerbaijan without the prescribed documents or outside state-border checkpoints.

Thus, on the basis of direct material, technical and personnel support, central management, oral and written instructions, orders and directives, as well as under the strict control of the military-political leadership of the Republic of Armenia, including the armed forces and other armed formations, for the purpose of committing serious and particularly serious offences, a criminal community was created in the second half of the 1980s; during the period from 1987 to 1994, persons joined this community and its structural subdivisions, led the community and its structural subdivisions, and, continuing to serve the same aim and intentions, held high and various positions in Armenia, as well as within

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the criminal community, and were promoted to various positions in the so-called entity called "Artsakh", including: Vazgen Zavenovich Sargsyan, who held the post of Minister of Defence of the Republic of Armenia from 5 December 1991 to 20 October 1992, as well as various military positions in 1992–1994; Vazgen Mikaelovich Manukyan, one of the co-founders and coordinators of the Organising Committee "Karabakh Unification", created in February 1988, who held the post of Prime Minister of Armenia in 1990–1991, headed the military-industrial complex from 20 October 1992 to 21 August 1993, and also held the position of Minister of Defence of the Republic of Armenia, later elected as a deputy of the National Assembly of Armenia in 1995, 1999 and 2003; Gurgen Arutyunovich Dalibaltayan, who held the position of Chief of the General Staff of the Armenian Army and First Deputy Minister of Defence from 1991 to 1993; Leonid Armenakovich Martirosov, who served in 1992–1993 as Deputy Chief of the Operations Directorate of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia; Hrach Amayakovich Andreasyan, who from April 1992 to 1994 held the position of First Deputy Minister of Defence of the Republic of Armenia - Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces; Oleg Yesayevich Yesayan, who from 8

January 1992 to 15 August 1992 held the position of Prime Minister of the entity illegally created in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, called the "Nagorno-Karabakh Republic (Artsakh)"; Georgy Mikaelovich Petrosyan, who was a deputy of the Supreme Council of Armenia in 1990–1995; Robert Sedrakovich Kocharyan, who from August 1992 to 29 December 1994 held the post of Prime Minister of the entity illegally created in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, called "Artsakh", and from 29 December 1994 to 20 March 1997 (including the illegitimate elections held on 24 November 1996 in the occupied sovereign territories of Azerbaijan) - the first "president" of that entity, which was not recognised by any state, including Armenia, or by international organisations; Arkady Manvelovich Manucharov, head of the Khankendi Construction Materials Plant and chairman of the "Krunk" committee; Eduard Movsesovich Safaryan, chairman of the Telman Collective Farm of Shusha District; Semyon Amayakovitch Babayan, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Council of People's Deputies of the Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Region; Maksim Mikhailovich Mirzoyan, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Council of People's Deputies of the city of Khankendi; Rolis Grigoryevich Aghajanyan, head of the Road Construction Directorate of the city of Khankendi; Armo Mardievich Chaturyan, who held the position of director of the Oil Plant of the city of Khankendi; Boris Vartanovich

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Dadamyany, who headed the motor pool in the city of Khankendi; Yervand Ambartsumovich Baghdasaryan, Rector of the Pedagogical Institute of the city of Khankendi; members of the "Karabakh Movement," who developed and disseminated ideas aimed at military aggression against Azerbaijan, including armed attacks on Azerbaijan's Karabakh region with the aim of its occupation and annexation to Armenia, among them: Serzh Azatovich Sargsyan, commander of the illegal organized armed group called the "Self-Defense Forces" or the "Self-Defense Committee" of the so-called entity "Artsakh," proclaimed from 1989 until August 1992; from August 1992 to August 20, 1993 — Minister of Defense of this illegal armed group; from August 21, 1993 to May 17, 1995 — Minister of Defense of the Republic of Armenia; in 1995–1996 — first Head of the Department of State Security of the Republic of Armenia, and subsequently Minister of National Security of the Republic of Armenia; in 1996–2000 — Minister of Internal Affairs and National Security of the Republic of Armenia; in 2000–2007 — Minister of Defense of the Republic of Armenia; from April 4, 2007 to February 19, 2008 — Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia; from April 9, 2008 to April 9, 2018 — the third President of the Republic of Armenia; from April 17, 2018 to April 23, 2018 — Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia; Rafael Ovanesovich Gzogyan, known by the nickname "Felix," who from February to October 1992 held the position of Chief of Staff of the illegal organized armed group called the "Self-Defense Forces" of the so-called entity, and his son Arsen Rafaelovich Gzogyan; Samvel Andranikovich Babayan, Deputy Chairman of the illegal organized armed group called the "Self-Defense Committee" from January to August 1992; First Deputy Commander of the illegal organized armed group from August 1992 to April 1993; Chairman of this group from April to November 1993; Minister of Defense of the so-called entity in 1995–1999; Arkadi Arshavirovich (Arshavirovich) Ghukasyan, who from 1980 to 1992 was Deputy Editor-in-Chief of the newspaper *Soviet Karabakh*, which promoted national hatred and discrimination against Azerbaijanis; in 1992–1993 was a deputy of the "parliament" of the so-called regime, and from September 1992 to July 23, 1993 held the position of adviser to the Chairman of the State Defense Committee on political affairs; from July 23, 1993 to September 8, 1997 was the "Minister of Foreign Affairs" of the so-called entity; Vitali Mikaelovich Balasanyan, who from 1988 to 1990

headed the illegal organized armed group called the “self-defense detachments” of the Askeran District, and from 1990 to 1996 served in

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the position of commander of the same group, and in 1991 was also elected a deputy of the so-called “National Council of Artsakh”; Zori Haykovich Balayan, a writer who in 1989–1992 was a deputy of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, and in 1992–1994 — a deputy of the so-called regime; Arkady Muradovich Karapetyan, who from March 1992 to 1993 was a member of the illegal organized armed group called the “Self-Defense Committee under the Council of Ministers” of the so-called entity, and who in May 1992 also commanded the 2nd Eastern Assault Group in the direction of the Shusha District. In 1990–1992, in furtherance of the criminal objectives of the criminal community (organization), he held the position of supply officer in the “Logistics Support Department” of the illegal organized armed group called the “Self-Defense Forces Committee,” located in the city of Khankendi; from June 1992 until the beginning of 1993, he was Deputy Head of that Logistics Support Department; from the beginning of 1993 until the second half of the same year, he held the position of Chief of Staff for Logistics Support of the same illegal armed formations; and from mid-1993 until 1995, he was Head of the Logistics Support Department in the illegal armed group called the “Defense Army,” created by the so-called regime. In 1995–1996, he was Deputy Commander for External Relations in the “Defense Army”; in 1996–1997 — Deputy Commander of the 10th Mountain Motor Rifle Division for Logistics Support; in 1997–1999 — Assistant to the Minister of National Security and Internal Affairs of the Republic of Armenia; in 1999–2001 — “Minister of Internal Affairs” of the so-called entity; in 2001–2007 — “Director of the National Security Service” of the same illegal entity; and from September 7, 2007 to September 7, 2017, held the post of “President” of the so-called entity. From September 20, 2023, at the invitation of “senior officials” of this illegal entity, he directly participated in meetings of the “Security Council,” which was regarded as one of the governing bodies of the criminal community. At these meetings, decisions were made concerning the preparation for and direct commission of crimes against the Republic of Azerbaijan, its individuals and legal entities, as well as other important decisions. Thus, despite the fact that he did not formally hold a position, he in fact possessed decision-making authority and exercised leadership functions within the criminal community. The accused — Bako Sahakyan, born on August 30, 1960. Arkady Ivanovich Ter-Tadevosyan, known by the nickname “Komandos,” who held the position of Head of the Department

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...of the Extra-Military Training Department of the Defense Committee under the Government of the Republic of Armenia, the first state military structure, and in 1991–1992 commander of the illegal organized armed group called the “Self-Defense Forces,” established in the city of Khankendi in the so-called entity “Artsakh”; in 1992–1993 held the position of Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia; Ashot Vladimirovich Ghulian (Ghulian), company commander of the military forces in the city of Khankendi, in 1991–1992 — field commander of the illegal armed group called the “Defense Army” in the so-called entity, and in 2002–2004 held the post of “Minister of Foreign Affairs” of the illegal entity.

Arkady Muradovich Karapetyan, from 1989 until March 1992 commander of a battalion within the 366th Motor Rifle Regiment, which belonged first to the Armed Forces of the

USSR and subsequently to the Russian Federation and was based in the city of Khankendi; from March 1992 to March 1993 commanded the illegal armed formations called the “Self-Defense Forces” of the Askeran and Aghdara districts in the so-called entity “Artsakh”; from March 1993 to February 1994 held the position of Chief of the General Staff of the “Defense Army” of the illegal entity; in 1994–1997 was First Deputy Commander of the same group; in 1997–1999 — Commander of the 5th Corps of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia; in 1999–2007 — Commander of the “Defense Army” of the illegal entity; in 2007–2008 held the position of Chief of the General Staff of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Armenia — First Deputy Minister; and in 2008–2016, holding the military rank of Colonel General, was Minister of Defense of the Republic of Armenia; Seyran Mushegovich Ohanyan, who participated in the active phase of the aggressive war launched on September 27, 2020, as a member of a centrally managed criminal community, and subsequently held the position of adviser to the “President” of the so-called entity; Arayik Vladimirovich Harutyunyan, born on December 14, 1973, who from December 1991 to September 1, 1992 served as a private in the 8th Company of the 3rd Battalion of the Central Defense District of the illegal armed group called the “Self-Defense Forces” in the so-called entity “Artsakh”; from October 10, 1992 to 1995 was an officer of the 3rd Battalion of the illegal formation “Defense Army,” Deputy Chief of the Missile and Artillery Armaments Service, and subsequently Chief of that service.

From July 3, 1995 to May 21, 1997, he worked as an assistant to the “Minister of Economy and Finance” of the illegal entity; from 1997 to 2003 — as manager of “ARM Agro Bank” in the so-called entity; from 2003 to 2005 — as director of the “Cognac Factory” in Karabakh; from 2005 to 2007 — as a deputy of the “parliament” of the so-called

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entity; from September 14, 2007 to September 25, 2017 held the post of “Prime Minister” of the illegal entity; from September 25, 2017 to June 6, 2018 — “State Minister”; and from May 21, 2020 to September 1, 2023 — “President” of the so-called entity. From that date until September 20, 2023, at the invitation of senior officials of the illegal entity, he directly participated in meetings of the “Security Council,” where plans were discussed and decisions were made concerning the commission of crimes directed against the Republic of Azerbaijan and its natural persons and legal entities. Thus, even without holding an official position, he in fact possessed decision-making powers and performed leadership functions within the criminal community; Lyova Genrikovich Mnatsakanyan, born on September 14, 1965, who from September 1992 to February 1993 held the position of Deputy Commander of a defense battalion within the illegal organized armed group called the “Self-Defense Forces,” established in the so-called entity “Artsakh.”

From February 1993 to August 1993, he was Commander of the Artillery Battalion of Military Unit No. 46492 of the illegal armed formations of that entity. From August 1993 to March 1994, he held the position of Chief of Artillery of the same military unit. From March 1994 to January 1998, he was Commander of Artillery Military Unit No. 39138, which formed part of the illegal armed formations; from January 1998 to December 1999, he was Commander of the 10th Mountain Rifle Division, stationed in the territory of the present-day Aghdara District and forming part of the illegal armed formations.

From July 2000 to October 2001, he commanded an artillery military unit stationed in the Republic of Armenia. From October 2001 to June 2004, he was Commander of the 18th

Mountain Rifle Division, based in the settlement of Hadrut, Khojavend District, and forming part of the illegal armed formations of the so-called entity “Artsakh”; from September 2004 to August 2005, he attended the Higher Officer Courses of the Military 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, he held the position of Deputy Commander of the “Defense Army” of the illegal entity. From May 2007 to November 2012, he was Chief of Staff of the same “Defense Army.” From November 2012 to June 2015, he held the position of Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia; from June 15, 2015 to December 14, 2018, holding the military rank of Lieutenant General, he commanded the “Defense Army” of the illegal entity. From December 14, 2018 to June 11, 2019, he was Director of the...

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...of the “Emergency Situations Service” of the same entity. From June 11, 2019 to May 26, 2020, he held the position of chief of the “police” of the illegal entity, and from that date until September 20, 2023, at the invitation of senior officials of the illegal entity, directly participated in meetings of the “Security Council” and in the adoption of other major decisions. Thus, despite holding no official position, he in fact possessed decision-making powers and performed leadership functions within the criminal community.

Davit Azatovich Manukyan, born on October 15, 1971, from December 1992 to May 1994 served as a soldier in a battalion of the so-called “Defense Army” of the illegal entity, known as the “Shushi Special Battalion,” and from May 1994 to September 2001 served as an officer in the same battalion (later Military Unit No. 37043), holding the positions of platoon commander, company commander, and chief of staff. From September 2001 to 2005, he served as chief of staff of the 5th defense line of the “Defense Army” of the illegal entity (Military Unit No. 49971), and from 2005 to 2010 was commander of the 7th defense line (Military Unit No. 38862). From 2010 to 2015, he served as chief of staff of the 10th Aghdara Division of the “Defense Army” (Military Unit No. 32964); from March 2015 to July 2016, he worked as Head of the Personnel Department of the General Staff of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Armenia; and from July 2016 to December 26, 2019, he was 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 held the position of First Deputy Commander of the “Defense Army” of the illegal entity, with responsibility for combat training. From January 2022 to September 20, 2023, he participated in meetings of the so-called “Security Council” of the illegal entity and in the adoption of other major decisions. Thus, despite holding no official position, he in fact possessed decision-making powers and performed leadership functions within the criminal community.

Samvel Jamilovich Karapetyan, who from 1992 to 2000 held the position of commander of the “Central Defense Forces” (known as the “Stepanakert (Khankendi) Regiment”) of the so-called “Defense Army” of the illegal entity;

Artur Alexandrovich Aghabekyan, who until May 17, 1992 headed an illegal organized armed group called the “self-defense detachments” in the Hadrut direction, in the area of the settlement of Böyük Taghlar, and from 1992 to 1996 held the position of commander of the

1st Defense District (known as the “Hadrut Regiment”) of the “Defense Army” of the illegal entity;

Bogdan Eduardovich Ayryan, commander of the 1st Battalion in 1993;

Saro Shahenovich Sardaryan, commander of the 2nd Battalion;

Manvel

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Sektorovich Grigoryan, who in 1991–1992 illegally arrived in Karabakh from the city of Echmiadzin, Republic of Armenia, to participate in hostilities against Azerbaijanis, headed an illegal armed group called the “Defense Forces.” In 1992, he was commander of the 3rd Separate Motor Rifle Battalion of the illegal armed group called the “Self-Defense Forces,” and from 1993 to 1996 held the position of commander of the 83rd Brigade of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia;

Armen Levonovich Kasparyan, who held the position of commander of the 4th Battalion;

Artur Eduardovich Sargsyan, who held the position of commander of the 5th Battalion;

Ararat Artashesovich Ayryan, commander of the 6th Battalion;

Vachagan Ishkhanovich Ayryan, who in 1993 held the position of deputy commander of the 1st “Defense District” in the so-called entity;

Kamo Gevorkovich Poghosyan, who served as deputy commander for armaments in the same entity;

Davit Rubenovich Ishkhanyan, one of the most active members of the “Dashnaktsutyun” party, who since 1989 disseminated national hostility against Azerbaijanis among persons of Armenian ethnicity. In 1990–1992, he was an armed member of the illegal armed group called the “Self-Defense Forces” in the so-called entity “Artsakh.” From September 10, 1992 to February 1994, he held the position of commander of the 28th “Martuni” Battalion within the illegal armed formations, and from February 1994 to March 1995 was deputy chief of staff and subsequently chief of staff of the 27th “Martuni” Battalion. From 1995 to 2000, he was director of the secondary school in the village of Heshan, Khojavend District, where he disseminated national hatred against Azerbaijanis among pupils of Armenian ethnicity. From 2000 to 2005, he was head of the Heshan community.

From 2007, he was a representative of the “Artsakh Central Committee of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation,” and from 2022 — chairman of the bureau of that organization, which functioned as an executive committee within the illegal entity. From May 3, 2015, he was a deputy of the 6th convocation of the so-called “parliament” from the 8th electoral district, as well as a member of the “parliament’s” standing commission on financial-budgetary affairs and economic management. From May 2015 to March 2017, he headed the “Dashnaktsutyun” faction in the “National Assembly” of the so-called entity “Artsakh.” From March 2020, he once again became a deputy of the “parliament” of the illegal entity, and from August 7, 2023 to September 1, 2023, he was “President of the National Assembly.”

From September 1 to September 9, 2023, he temporarily performed the duties of “President” of the so-called entity;

Vyacheslav Ivanovich Danielyan, who held the position of deputy commander of a military unit in the so-called “Defense Army” of the illegal entity;

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Karen Shagenovich Shakaryan, who in 1992 was the commander of the crew of a BMP-2 infantry fighting vehicle in the so-called “Defense Army,” and in 1994 served as commander of an engineer-sapper platoon of the 4th battalion of a military unit in the Martuni District;

Monte Charles Melkonian, known by the alias “Avo,” of Lebanese origin, founder and leader of the terrorist organization “ASALA-RM” (“Revolutionary Movement” — Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia), who from October 1992 to June 12, 1993 held the position of commander of the 2nd district of the so-called “Defense Army” of the illegal entity. Prior to that, until October 1992, he was commander of an illegal organized armed group called the “self-defense detachments” of the Khojavend District. For his active participation in the aggressive war and hostilities against Azerbaijan, he was posthumously awarded the title of “National Hero” of the Republic of Armenia and “Hero of Artsakh” in the so-called entity;

Yura Garnikovich Hovhannisyan, known by the alias “26th Yura,” commander of 300 men in a detachment that operated in 1991–1992 in the area of the combat positions known as “26,” between the cities of Khankendi and Shusha, near the village of Kosalar in the Khojaly District;

Artur Vardanovich Papazyan, radio operator of the illegal armed group called the “Self-Defense Forces,” which operated in 1992–1994 as part of the illegal entity;

Yury Yuryevich Zarvigorov, commander in 1990–1992 of the 366th Motor Rifle Regiment, which formed part of the Armed Forces of the USSR and subsequently of the Russian Federation and was based in the city of Khankendi. The servicemen of the 366th Motor Rifle Regiment also included:

Valery Isaakovich Chitchyan, major, who held the position of Chief of Staff of the 1st Battalion and commanded the main northern offensive groups in the direction of the Shusha District;

Vachagan Grigoryevich Ayriyan, who held the position of Chief of Intelligence;

Grigory Akopovich Kisebekyan, commander of the communications company;

Armen Volodyevich Beglaryan, commander of the 1st Company;

Slavik Vadimovich Harutyunyan, commander of the 5th Company;

Sergey Andranikovich Beglaryan, platoon commander of the 2nd Battalion;

Kamo Rafaelovich Harutyunyan, commander of the maintenance platoon;

Alexander Vladimirovich Smagin, commander of the tank platoon;

Andrey Artoshevich Ishkhanyan, commander of the support platoon of the 1st Company;

Viktor Anatolyevich Garmash, officer;

Oleg Viktorovich Balyazin, serviceman;

Movses Grantovich Hakobyan, who from June 12, 1993 until the end of that year held the position of commander of the 2nd “self-defense zone,” from May 11, 2007 to June 15, 2015 — “Minister of Defense” of the so-called entity “Artsakh,” and from September 3, 2016 to May 24, 2018 — Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia;

Vachik Grantovich Mirzoyan, senior sergeant of the 2nd Platoon;

Vachik Gurgenovich Ayrapetyan, senior sergeant of the 3rd Platoon;

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Borikovich Danielyan, senior sergeant of the 7th Platoon;

Alexander Alexandrovich Ayrapetyan, who served as a warrant officer;

Jora Isaakovich Kasparyan, known by the nickname “Grad Jora,” the first Chief of Artillery of the illegal armed group called the “Defense Army”;

Vitaly Harutyunyan, Chief of Staff of the same group;

Kamo Nalbandyan, commander of the 1st Motor Rifle Battalion of the 5th Defense District (41st Battalion) within the illegal armed group;

Vladik Georgy Mankasaryan, deputy commander of that battalion;

Zarmik Margosyan, Chief of Staff of the battalion;

the company commanders of the same battalion — **Varuzhan Melisovich Becnazaryan**, **Albert Ayrapetyan**, and **Teymur Arustamyan**;

Vago (Varo) Beglaryan, commander of the 2nd Motor Rifle Battalion (42nd Battalion);

his deputy — **Rafik Sayan**;

Chief of Staff of the battalion — **Alik Sarkisyan**;

company commanders of the battalion — **Jolver Seryan**, **Hambardzum Adamyan**, and **Rashid Arakelyan**;

Ilich Bagiryan, commander of the 3rd Motor Rifle Battalion (43rd Battalion);

his deputy and commander of the 1st Company — **Mikhail Arzumanyan**;

Chief of Staff of the battalion — **Nikolai Avakimyan**;

company commanders — **Edik Gurgenovitch Museyan, Sergey Anats, and Mais Arustamyan**;

Yura Andronikovich Hakobyan, commander of the 4th Motor Rifle Battalion (44th Battalion);

Deputy Battalion Commander — **Aramais Poghosyan**;

Chief of Staff — **Ardavez Sarkisyan**;

commander of the 122-mm howitzer battalion — **Vladik Rubenovich Khachatryan**;

commander of the BM-21 “Grad” battery — **Garik Manvelovich Harutyunyan**, who was subsequently replaced by **Sanasar Gurtsyan**;

commander of the anti-aircraft defense battery — **Manvel Sarkisyan**;

commander of the separate tank company — **Volodya Sarkisyan**;

commander of the separate armored-vehicle maintenance platoon — **Aram Avagyan**;

commander of the separate engineer-sapper company — **Volodya Avanesyan**;

Nelson Sergeyevich Soghomonyan, commander of the “Bertashen” battalion of the Khojavend Defense District;

Vachagan Arshakovich Ishkhanyan, commander of the Shusha Military Police in 1992–1996;

Vardan Martunikovich Avetisyan, patrol commander and chairman of the political executive committee of the illegal group called the “Martuni Self-Defense District” in 1992–1993; commander of the illegal group called the “Hadrut Defense District” in 1993–1994; Deputy Commander of the “Martuni Self-Defense District” in 1993–1995; commander of the Askeran Military Police in 2000–2002;

Armen Andranikovich Abrahamyan, who had the authority to issue orders and participate in hostilities;

Arshavir Surenovich Karamyan, founder of the criminal armed group known as the “Arsho Battalion,” illegally established in 1990 in the village of Karabulak, Khojaly District, for the purpose of attacking Azerbaijani villages;

Madat Arakelevich Babayan, member of illegal armed formations established in the territory of the so-called entity in 1990–1994;

Garik Grigoryevich Martirosyan, a member of the illegal organized armed group known as Military Unit No. 31, which was located in the Askeran (now Khojaly) District, in 1993–1994; members of the same illegal armed group in 1992–1995: **Melikset Vladimirovich Pashayan, Vigen Grigoryan, Frunze Avagyan, Valery Ayvazyan, Eduard Ayvazyan, Karen Alaverdyan, Sahak Poghosyan, Hamayak Haroyan, Grant Shamkhalyan, Miron Vartanyan, Vostanik Adoyan, Sergey Andranikovich Beglaryan, Sergey Armenaki Melikyan, Saro Yeremyan, Meruzhan Armenovich Mosiyan, Abrik Hayrapetyan, Arushan Babasyan, Armen Melkumyan, Mavr Oganyan, Rubik Balayan, Slavik Razmikovich Sargsyan, Samvel Eduardovich Grigoryan, Vardan Avetisyan, Norayr Danielyan, Ashot Arushanyan, Garik Hakobyan, Robert Ambartsumyan, Ararat Liparitovich Gevorkyan, Misha Asanovich Aleksanyan, Yegish Alaverdievich Alaverdyan, Sevan Asaturovich Alaverdyan, Vagan Sarkisovich Hakobyan, Oganess Davidovich Beglaryan, Samvel Davidovich Beglaryan, Agabek Vasilyevich Sahakyan, Sevan Seryozhevich Alaverdyan, Serzh Agabekovich Sahakyan, Revik Sumbatovich Chelingaryan, Armen Shavarshovich Ghukasyan, Aram Shavarshovich Ghukasyan, Serzh Santroevich Sahakyan, Zhorbet Khalatovich Kazinyan, Zalik Karaginovich Sahakyan, Lyova Arshakovich Hakobyan, Samvel Seryozhevich Alaverdyan, Vagan Makarovich Ghukasyan;**

commander of the criminal armed group known as the “**Arabo Battalion**,” **Manvel Vasilyevich Yeghiazaryan**; members of this group: **Aram Tokromyan, Armavir Galustyan, Yuri Agakhanyan, Manvel Danielyan, Slavik Melkumyan, Tigran Khachatryan, Eduard Aslanyan, Eduard Khachatryan, Armen Avagyan, Slavik Mirzoyan, Felix Beglaryan, Benik Hakobyan, Gayzer Shahbazyan, Gaycher Shahbazyan, Ivan Mehrabyan, Slavik Stepanyan, Vladik Kazaryan, Vazgen Gabrielyan, Samvel Hakobyan, Garik Dadayan, Kamo Melkumyan, Artur Stepanyan, Gamlet Stepanyan, Mher Agarumyan, Avelik Hayrapetyan, Suren Avanesyan, Karen Arzumanyan, Soma Ayryan, Albert Sarkisyan, Samvel Vartanyan, Karmen Avetisyan, Samvel Surenovich Avetisyan, Alyosha Yerevanovich Vartanyan, Gago Zeynalovich Grigoryan, Ashot Andranikovich Vartanyan, Ashot Mikhailovich Kasparyan, Zorik Nikolaevich Harutyunyan, Alexander Solomonovich Abramyan, Artur Komulovich Arakelyan, Vaganak Beybulovich Harutyunyan;**

Ashot Gmayakovich (Gmayakovich) Gulyan, known by the alias “**Begor (Oskolok)**,” commander of the 1st Company within the illegal armed group called the “Self-Defense Forces”;

Argam Harutyunyan, known by the alias “**Shoshsky Ago**,” commander of a company within the illegal armed group called the “Self-Defense Forces,” which operated in the so-called entity in 1991–1992;

Garnik Avanesyan, Head of the Cultural and Educational Work Department within the personnel unit of the illegal armed group called the “Defense Army”;

Zhirayr Simoni Sefilyan, commander of the Shushi special military detachment in 1992–1994;

Gurgen Khachaturovich

Martirosyan, religious leader of the diocese of the Armenian Apostolic Church in the so-called entity in 1989–1999;

Mavrik Araratovich Ghukasyan, Head of the Internal Affairs Department of the Askeran District of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

Shagen Semyonovich Barseghyan, Deputy Head of that department;

Karo Vanoevich Petrosyan, Head of the Fire Protection Department;

Samvel Samurkaevich Ayriyan, a police officer of the same department;

Armo Aramovich Abramyan, Head of the Internal Affairs Department of the city of Khankendi of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

Serzhik Sumbatovich Kocharyan, Head of the prison in Khankendi;

Karlen Levonovich Agakhanyan, who served as an officer in the internal affairs bodies of the former Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Oblast from April 5, 1963 to September 4, 1990;

Maksim Mikhailovich Mirzoyan, Head of Motor Pool No. 2718 in the city of Khankendi;

Valerik Sergeyevich Grigoryan, an employee of the personnel department of the state farm in the village of Hasanabad, Khojaly District;

Georgy Ginikovich Babayan, a driver at the same state farm;

Oleg Nikolaevich Hakobyan, a member of the state farm;

Seyran Aprakovich Tumasyan, a driver at the same state farm;

Marat Armenovich Hakopjanyan, Rolis Grigory Agakhanyan, Razmik Arshakovich Petrosyan, Artur Aslanovich Mkrtchyan, Valery Balayan, Vigen Shirinyan, Rudik Gyusnutsyan, Volodya Khachatryan, Emil Abramyan, Slavik Arushanyan, and others — founders of the so-called “**Provincial Headquarters of the Self-Defense Forces**,” which in fact directed organized criminal armed groups in the city of Khankendi from 1988.

These persons, as part of the criminal community, initiated a systematic and large-scale aggressive war against Azerbaijan, in violation of the provisions of the **Charter of the United Nations of October 24, 1945; the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the UN General Assembly on December 10, 1948; the Fourth Geneva Convention of August 12, 1949 “Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War”; Protocol I Additional to the Geneva Conventions of June 8, 1977; the Council of Europe Convention of November 4, 1950 “for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms”; UN General Assembly Resolution No. 3314 (XXIX) of December 14, 1974 “Definition of Aggression”; the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of December 16, 1966, which entered into force on March 23, 1976; the 1975 Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (Helsinki Final Act); the European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism of January 27, 1977; UN Security Council Resolutions No. 822 of April 30, 1993, No. 853 of July 29,**

1993, No. 874 of October 14, 1993, and No. 884 of November 12, 1993, as well as numerous other international conventions and documents.

On May 4–5, 1994, in Bishkek, Kyrgyz Republic, within the framework of the protocol on the ceasefire of May 12, 1994, they continued...

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aggressive actions, that is, in violation of the principles of international law aimed at preventing the use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of states, including the principles of the inviolability of state borders, the territorial integrity of states, and the “inadmissibility of the use of force for the acquisition of territory,” during the period from 1988 to 1994, the following cities and districts of the Republic of Azerbaijan were occupied and destroyed: the city of Khankendi; the districts of Kalbajar, Shusha, Lachin, Khojaly, Khojavend, Zangilan, Jabrayil and Qubadli in their entirety; the village of Karki in the Sadarak District of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic; the villages of Baghanis-Ayrum, Ashaghi Askipara, Kheyrimli, Barkhudarli, Sofulu, Gizilhajili and Yukhary Askipara in the Gazakh District; the central parts of the Aghdam and Fuzuli districts, as well as certain villages of the Tartar District. These territories were subjected to destruction, arson, looting and other methods of devastation. As a result, damage was caused to: private property — 98,294 units of real estate in the amount of 8,163,534,807 manats; state property of Azerbaijan — 37,168 units of real estate in the amount of 11,130,422,682 manats; historical and cultural monuments — 434 units (assessed), including 263 mosques, churches, museums, historical buildings and fortresses, causing damage in the amount of 906,822,486 manats. The total material damage amounted to 20,200,779,975 manats. In addition, as a result of the occupation of 12 cities, 17 settlements and 895 villages — a total of 924 populated localities — 442,841 persons were forced to leave their places of residence.

In accordance with the common criminal goals and intentions of all members of the criminal organization, as well as the military and political leadership of Armenia, from January 15 to 19, 1990, the village of Karki (during the period of occupation — Ilich, later — Sharur, currently — Sadarak) in the Sadarak District of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic was occupied. As a result, 461 Azerbaijanis from 95 families were forcibly expelled and deprived of their homes, while material damage in the amount of 7,719,543 manats was caused to the state and private individuals; from March 24, 1990 to June 8, 1992, the villages of Baghanis-Ayrum, Ashaghi Askipara, Kheyrimli, Barkhudarli, Sofulu, Gizilhajili and Yukhary Askipara in the Gazakh District were occupied, resulting in the forcible expulsion of 3,159 Azerbaijanis and causing damage to state and private property in the amount of 137,551,603 manats; from September 1988 to December 28, 1991, the settlement of Karkijahan and the city of Khankendi were occupied by the armed forces of Armenia, which received material, political, military and other support. As a result, 2,944 Azerbaijanis were forcibly expelled, while damage to state and private property amounted to 636,180,697 manats; from 1998 to

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September 20, 2023, as well as during the period from December 28, 1991 to March 9, 1992, as a result of the occupation of the city of Khojaly, the settlement of Askeran, and the villages of Khanabad, Badara, Shushakend, Khanyurdu, Pirdzhamal, Ballyja, Dakhrez, Dashbulag, Gyshlag, Pirlar, Sardarakend, Karabulag, Almaly, Karaketyuk, Mekhdibeyli, Chanakchy, Sygnag, Dagyurd, Khaneri, Gayabashi, Sundzhinka, Dagdagan, Aggedik, Ashaghi

Gylychbag, Bashkend, Dzhahhasan, Dzhavarly, Yalobakend, Demirchilyar, Gushchubaba, Medetkend, Gyzyloba, Yukhary Yemishjan, Ashaghi Yemishjan, Khachmach, Nakhchivanly, Agbulag, Aranzemin, Dashbashi, Farrukh, Seidbeyli, Ulubaba, Dashkend, Mukhtar, Tezabine, Shelve and Kosalar, 7,161 Azerbaijanis were forcibly expelled, while the damage amounted to 103,790,186 manats;

during the period from January 26, 1991 to May 15, 1992, as well as from November 10, 2020 to September 20, 2023, as a result of the occupation, 16,299 Azerbaijanis were forcibly expelled from their homes;

as a result of the occupation of the city of Shusha and the villages of the Shusha District (including Dashalty, Yukhary Gushchular, Ashaghi Gushchular, Malibeyli, Geytala, Khanaly, Hasanabad, Imamgulular, Khalfali, Armudlu, Dyukanlar, Karabulag, Lachinlar, Mirzeler, Shushulu, Zamanpeyasi, Boyuk Galaderesi, Kichik Galaderesi, Gaybaly, Khudaverdiler, Nagylar, Zarysly, Nebiler, Sarybaba, Onverst, Sefikhanlar, Allahgulular, Hasangulular, Khanlygpaya, Shyrlan, Agbulag, Dzhamiller, Chaykend, Imanlar, Mamishler, Pashalar, Turabkhan and Tursus), during the period from the beginning of 1998 to November 8, 2020, on March 25, 2023 and September 20, 2023, as well as from the beginning of October 1991 to August 20, 1993, 7,451 Azerbaijanis were forcibly expelled and deprived of their homes, while material damage in the amount of 391,715,248 manats was caused to state and private property;

in the Khojavend District, consisting of one city, one settlement and 80 villages, including 46 populated localities (Tug, Azykh, Khunerli, Mammad-dara, Chyraguz, Aghdam, Atagut, Susanlyg, Bine, Zogalbulag, Salaketin, Dyudyukchu, Edilli, Agbulag, Akhullu, Boyuk Taglar, Goneshli, Chayly, Dagdeshe, Chinarli, Edisha, Girimizigaya, Shakhryer, Daryakend, Shekher, Khyrmanjy, Bulutan, Melikjanly, Binederesi, Arakul, Dzhilen, Aghjakend, Kohne Taglar, Dashbashi, Chaylaggala, Arpagedik, Mulkudere, Sur, Gushchular, Dolanlar, Bunyadly, Zyardenashen, Tagaverd, Chagadyuz, Tagaser and the settlement of Hadrut), during the period from the beginning of 1998 to November 9, 2020 and on September 20, 2023, as well as from May 17 to 18, 1992, 57,047 Azerbaijanis were forcibly expelled, while damage in the amount of 2,731,172,258 manats was caused to state and private property;

in the Lachin District, including the city of Lachin, the settlement of Gaygi and another 125 villages (for example, Garykyakha, Agbulag, Aghjakend, Ashaghy Farajan, Jagazur, Naryshlar, Gyulyabyurd, Budagdere, Khojaz, Chyragly, Karabeyli, Malkhalaf and others), during the period from the beginning of 1998 to December 1, 2020, as well as from April 8, 1992 to April 3...

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...1993, **48,847 Azerbaijanis were forcibly expelled and deprived of their homes**, while material damage to state and private property amounted to **2,731,172,258 manats**, as a result of the occupation of the city of **Kalbajar**, the settlement of **Istisu**, and the villages of the Kalbajar District (**Abdullushagy, Agbulag, Agjakend, Aghdaban, Agdash, Agkaya, Aghyatag, Alagaya, Alchaly, Albeyli, Alyrzalar, Allykyand, Almalyg, Alolar, Armudlu, Ashaghi Ayrim, Ashaghi Karachanly, Ashaghi Shurtan, Babashlar, Bagyrly, Bagyrsag, Baglypeya, Barmagbine, Bash Karachanly, Bashkend, Bashlybel, Bezirkhana, Birinchi Milli, Boyagly, Bozlu, Beyukduz, Beyurbine, Jamilli, Jomyard, Chaykend, Chaygovushan, Chepli, Chyrag, Chobangaryamaz, Chopurlu, Chorman, Chovdar,**

Dalgilynychly, Dashbulag, Demirchidam, Dyaryagyshlag, Esrik, Fyatallar, Heydara, Guneypaya, Guneshgaya, Guneshli, Hajidunyamalilar, Hajikend, Hasanlar, Hopurlu, Hallanly, Holyazey, Ikinji Milli, Ilyaslar, Imanbinasi, Istibulag, Kakha, Kechilikaya, Keshdak, Kandiye, Kilsa, Kilsali, Galyaboyun, Gamyshly, Ganlykand, Karaguney, Karakhanchally, Gasimbinasi, Gasimlar, Gazykhanly, Gylynchly, Guzeychirkin, Lachin, Lev, Mammadsafi, Mammadushagy, Marjimak, Mishni, Mollabayramly, Moz, Mozgarachanly, Nadirkhanly, Nabilar, Najafaly, Orta Karachanly, Orta Shurtan, Orujlu, Otagly, Otagyshlag, Pirilar, Rahimli, Sarydash, Seyidlar, Soyugbulag, Susuzlug, Shahkaram, Shaplar, Sheyinli, Taghylyar, Takhtabashy, Tatlar, Tekdam, Tekekaya, Tazakand, Tirkeshavand, Tovladara, Uchunju Milli, Vang, Yanshag, Yanshagbine, Elije, Yenikand, Yukhary Ayrim, Yukhary Shurtan, Zagalar, Zallar, Zar, Zargulu, Zaylik, Zivel and Zulfugarly), as well as the villages transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Kalbajar District following the abolition of the Aghdara District (Charyaktar, Gozlu, Gozlu korpu, Yukhary Oratag, Gyzylgaya, Yayiji, Devedashy, Heyvaly, Chyldyran, Mehmana, Dovshanly, Hayad, Bazarkend, Shahmansurlu, Vangli, Chormanly, Imarat Garvand, Zardagakh, Chapar, Hasanriz, Narinjar, Damgaly and Kolatag), during the period from the beginning of 1998 to September 20, 2023, as well as from March 1992 to April 25, 1994;

899 Azerbaijanis were forcibly expelled, while damage in the amount of **2,299,195,889 manats** was caused to state and private property, as a result of the occupation of the territory of the Tartar District, including Sugovushan, Talysh, Chayly, the city of Aghdara, and the villages of Janyatag, Gulyatag, Chardagli, Lyulesaz, Magrelalay, Tapakand, Kichik Garabey, Ashagi Oratag, Kasapet, Demirli, Ulu Garabey, Umudlu, Zeylik, Chayly, Chilabyurt, Seysulan, Goyarkh, Yarymja, Aghabeyyali and Maralyansarov, during the period from the beginning of 1998 to October 3, 2020, on October 9, 2020 and September 20, 2023, as well as from March 12, 1992 to April 26, 1994;

100,574 Azerbaijanis were forcibly expelled, while damage to state and private property amounted to **155,815,898 manats**, as a result of the occupation...

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...of the Aghdam District, including the city of Aghdam, the settlement of Ajarly, and the villages of Seyidli, Saryhajaly, Bozpapaglar, Bagbanlar, Ismayilbeyli, Muganly, Pirzadly, Saybaly, Bash Guneypaya, Orta Guneypaya, Boyahmadli, Gyzygly, Kangarli, Mollalar, Sofulu, Salahly Kangarli, Alimadatli, Jinli, Alagaly, Khachyndarband, Kurdlar, Galaychylar, Mollalar, Goytapa, Abdunlu, Javarkhly, Kosalar, Gulably, Abdal, Gulluja, Ilkhychy, Suma, Tagybeyli, Khydyrly, Chukhurmakhla, Ahmadavar, Kangarli, Karakashly, Shirvanly, Kasymly, Garadaghly, Kurdlar, Poladly, Shelli, Khatynbeyli, Giyasly, Etimazli, Keshdazly, Maksudlu, Chullu, Eyvazkhanbeyli, Shahbulag, Shishpapagly, Talyshlar, Tapamakhle, Terneft (Ternoyut), Tukazbanly, Salahasamadler, Melikli, Gazanchy, Marzili, Novruzlu, Yusifjanly, Papravend, Karapirim, Saryjaly, Karazeynally, Kullar, Syrkhavend, Ballygaya, Bashirlar, Karashlar, Shikhabaly, Muganly, Muradbeyli, Yeni Karalar, Bash Garvand, Shikhlar, Namirli, Shotlanly, Shurabad and Umudlu, during the period from the beginning of 1998 to November 20, 2020, as well as from March 31, 1992 to August 23, 1993;

83,544 Azerbaijanis were forcibly expelled, while damage to state and private property amounted to **3,728,975,815 manats**, as a result of the occupation of the Fuzuli District,

including the city of **Fuzuli**, and the villages of **Uchbulag, Gajar, Govshatly, Garadaghly, Yukhary Gyuzlek, Khatynbulag, Gorazilly, Sarajik, Yukhary Rafadinli, Karakollu, Gochahmadli, Arysh, Syardarli, Juvarly, Mollaveli, Yukhary Veysalli, Ashaghi Veysalli, Divanalylar, Karamammadli, Yaglyvend, Gobu Dilagarda, Dilagarda, Dordlar, Chimen, Khalafsha, Dovlatyarli, Shakarjik, Kargabazar, Shykhly, Ishygly, Zargar, Garvand, Mandily, Ashaghi Guzlak, Ashaghi Rafadinli, Pirahmadli, Musabeyli, Yal Pirahmadli, Dordchinar, Khungutlu, Kurdler, Karakhanbeyli, Mirzajamally, Seyidmahmudlu, Mardinli, Huseynbeyli, Alaskerli, Aybasanly, Dadali, Gajagozlu, Yukhary Abdurrahmanly, Yukhary Seyidahmadli, Gorgan, Ashaghi Abdurrahmanly, Uchunju Mahmudlu, Ashaghi Seyidahmadli**, and the village of **Horadiz**, during the period from the beginning of 1998 to October 17, 2020, as well as from August 23, 1993 to October 23, 1993;

52,141 Azerbaijanis were forcibly expelled, while damage to state and private property amounted to **3,414,627,671 manats**, as a result of the occupation of the **Jabrayil District**, including the city of **Jabrayil**, the settlements of **Khalafli, Khudafarin, Gumlag, Mahmudlu**, and 92 villages, including **Dash Veysalli, Minbashyly, Huseynalylar, Hajily, Khorovlu, Gurbantepe, Tulus, Sadi, Hasangaida, Shahvaladli, Guyjak, Sheybey, Nuzgar, Boyuk Marjanly, Jojug Marjanly, Chakhyrly, Mazra, Shukurbeyli, Karkhulu**, and other villages, during the period from the beginning of 1998 to October 4, 2020, as well as from the beginning of 1992 to October 29, 1993;

32,775 Azerbaijanis were forcibly expelled, while damage to state and private property amounted to **2,168,440,343 manats**,...

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...as a result of the occupation of the **Zangilan District**, including the city of **Zangilan**, the settlements of **Aghband, Minjivan and Bartaz**, and the villages of **Aghkend, Gazanchi, Gungishlag, Janbar, Daryali, Byurinlyu, Yukhary Giyali, Ashaghi Giyali, Yusiflar, Garagol, Najafar, Seyidlyar, Sherikan, Shayifli, Kollugishlag, Razdara, Mashadi Ismayilli, Vejnali, Amirkhanli, Chopyardara, Dalakli, Baharli, Valigulubayli, Birinji Aghaly, Ikinji Aghaly, Uchunju Aghaly, Babayli, Mammadbayli, Zarnali, Gavali, Mughanli, Khurama, Hakari, Chopyardara and Dalakli**, from the beginning of 1998 until October 20, 2020, as well as from August 23, 1993 until October 28, 1993, **29,539 Azerbaijanis were forcibly expelled**, while damage to state and private property amounted to **1,336,035,575 manats**;

as a result of the occupation of the **Qubadli District**, including the villages of **Hamzali, Afandilar, Yusifbayli, Chaytumas, Aligulushaghi, Yukhary Khojamsakhly, Ashaghi Khojamsakhly, Mehrili, Goyardjik, Jilfir, Seydas, Goyarabas, Bakhtiyarli, Damirchilar, Poladly, Sariyatag, Balasoltanli, Padar, Garaimanli, Muradkhanli, Hakari, Ishigly, Khandak, Gayali, Abdabanly, Lepeheyanyli, Garalar, Kavdadyg, Huseynushaghy, Novlu, Davudlu, Gurdjulu, Eyvazli, Gadili, Mazire, Mahmudlu, Charali, Boyunakar, Saldash, Mahruzlu, Balligaya, Mollali, Mamar, Gazyan, Khal, Ashaghi Jibikli, Khallavar, Yukhary Jibikli, Malikahmadli, Gundanli, Khojik, Mardanli, Teymurmuskyanli, Khidirli, Balakhasanli, Dondarli, Dalali Muskanli, Mirlar, Saray, Salali, Basharat, Khat, Deshdahat, Armudlu, Farjan, Goyal, Khartiz, Zor, Chardagli, Tarovlu, Khalaj, Eyin, Garajalli, Garagaj, Garakishilar, Yukhary Mollu, Ashaghi Mollu, Mollaburkhan, Tatari, Garagoyunlu, Giyasli, Ulashli, Abilja, Altinja,**

Khojakhan, Gilijan and Tinli, which were under Armenian occupation from the beginning of 1998 until October 25, 2020. As a result, **10,159 Azerbaijanis were forcibly expelled**, while damage to state and private property amounted to **1,842,658,947 manats**.

The military and political leadership of the Republic of Armenia, its armed forces and other armed formations that controlled the established criminal organization, as well as its other leaders and members, acting on the basis of common criminal intentions and objectives, beginning in 1987, during the aggressive war unleashed against the Republic of Azerbaijan, organized and planned actions accompanied by violations of the norms of international humanitarian law. These actions included the use of methods of warfare resulting in extensive destruction not justified by military necessity; causing large-scale destruction; attacks on undefended territories, populated areas and demilitarized zones; destruction of civilian property in combat zones; violations of ceasefire agreements; attacks on

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civilian objects and structures causing significant damage. By April 1994, they had occupied the Karabakh region and adjacent territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, including the cities of **Khankendi, Shusha, Lachin, Khojaly, Khojavend, Aghdara, Aghdam, Fuzuli, Jabrayil, Zangilan, Qubadli and Kalbajar**, seven villages of the **Gazakh District**, and the village of **Karki** in the **Sadarak District of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic**.

Following their forcible expulsion from their lawful places of residence, without grounds provided for by the norms of international law and the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the following persons were displaced: in the **Aghdam District — 100,574 persons from 27,922 families**; in the **Jabrayil District — 52,141 persons from 13,183 families**; in the **Fuzuli District — 83,544 persons from 22,699 families**; in the **Kalbajar District — 48,847 persons from 12,050 families**; in the **Lachin District — 57,047 persons from 13,282 families**; in the **Qubadli District — 29,539 persons from 7,176 families**; in the **Tartar (Aghdara) District — 899 persons from 202 families**; in the **Khojaly District — 7,161 persons**; in the city of **Khankendi (including Karkijahan) — 2,944 persons**; in the **Khojavend District — 7,451 persons from 1,359 families**; in the **Zangilan District — 32,775 persons from 8,210 families**; in the **Shusha District — 16,299 persons from 5,544 families**; in seven villages of the **Gazakh District — 3,159 persons from 726 families**; and in the village of **Karki, Sadarak District of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic — 461 persons from 94 families**. In total, **442,841 persons from 114,184 families were displaced**.

In gross violation of the requirements of the **Geneva Convention “Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War” of August 12, 1949**, and with the aim of undermining the state economy of the Republic of Azerbaijan, rendering it incapable of resisting Armenia’s military aggression, creating a tense socio-economic and political situation in the country, and compelling it to leave the occupied sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan under Armenian jurisdiction, a significant number of citizens were forced to become **internally displaced persons**.

They were accommodated in various regions of the country in unfinished buildings, dormitories, medical and educational institutions, tent camps, railway cars and other administrative buildings, where conditions necessary for life were effectively absent. In order to provide for the minimum essential needs of the internally displaced persons, improve their material and living conditions, establish temporary tent and Finnish-style settlements, and

subsequently construct houses and buildings for their accommodation, as well as to ensure the standard of living of the internally displaced persons of the Republic of Azerbaijan, by 2023, **8,816,009,937 manats** had been spent from the state budget and from loans obtained from foreign international companies and banks on social support and improvement of the material and living conditions of the internally displaced...

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...internally displaced persons, as well as **15,993,000 manats** for the improvement and provision of drinking water, bringing the total amount to **8,832,002,937 manats**. These actions caused the state particularly large-scale material damage 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 persons who provided direct material, technical and personnel support, exercised centralized command, issued oral and written orders, directives and instructions, and maintained strict control. On this basis, an illegal criminal organization operated in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan in violation of domestic and international law, together with its structural subdivision consisting of armed formations equipped with various types of weapons, ammunition, military equipment and other means of armament.

In accordance with the common criminal objectives and intentions of each member of the criminal organization, and for the purpose of implementing its criminal plan, the members of these armed formations carried out their activities with the support and consent of the Republic of Armenia at the state level. With the support and consent of the Republic of Armenia at the state level, the norms and principles of international humanitarian law were grossly violated, including: **Article 17 of the First Geneva Convention of August 12, 1949 “for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field”; Article 120 of the Third Geneva Convention of August 12, 1949 “relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War”; Articles 34, 130 and 147 of the Fourth Geneva Convention of August 12, 1949 “relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War”; Article 34 of Additional Protocol I of June 8, 1977 to the Geneva Conventions of August 12, 1949 “relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts”; Rules 96, 113, 115 and 116 of customary international law; the UN Convention of December 20, 2006 “for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance”; the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights of December 10, 1948; the European Convention of November 4, 1950 “for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms” and Protocol No. 1 thereto; the UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of December 16, 1966; the UN Convention of December 10, 1984 “against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment”; the requirements of the Geneva Convention of August 12, 1949 “relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War”; the requirements of Additional Protocol I of June 8, 1977 to the Geneva Conventions of August 12, 1949 “relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts”; and the norms of customary international law affirmed by Article 38 of the Statute of the International

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Court of Justice, including Rules 96, 113, 115 and 116, under which, inter alia, where persons have been detained, imprisoned or otherwise deprived of their liberty for more than two

weeks as a result of hostilities or occupation, or have died while in custody, information concerning such persons must be registered (**surname, first name, place and date of birth, nationality, last place of residence, distinguishing characteristics, father's name and mother's maiden name, the date, place and nature of the measures taken against the person, an address to which correspondence may be sent, and the address of the person to be notified**); in the event of the death of such persons as a result of hostilities or occupation, maximum assistance must be provided in searching for them and recording information concerning them and, where necessary, such search and registration must be carried out independently; information concerning persons declared missing and requests for such information must be transmitted either directly or through the Protecting Power, the **Central Tracing Agency of the International Committee of the Red Cross**, or the national **Red Cross (Red Crescent, Red Lion and Sun) Societies**, in accordance with the specified requirements and numerous other norms of international law.

During the aggressive war unleashed against the Republic of Azerbaijan, in the period from **November 10, 1989 to November 8, 2020**, in the territory of Karabakh and the adjacent districts:

in **1989**: in the **Khojaly District — 2 persons**, in the **Gadabay District — 5 persons**, in the **Gazakh District — 3 persons**, in the **Shusha District — 1 person**, and in the **Shahbuz District of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic — 1 person**, for a total of **10 persons**;

in **1990**: in the city of **Khankendi — 4 persons**, in the **Khojaly District — 3 persons**, in the **Goranboy District — 3 persons**, in the **Aghdam District — 2 persons**, in the **Karabakh region — 2 persons**, in the **Shusha District — 1 person**, and in the **Khojavend District — 1 person**, for a total of **16 persons**;

in **1992**: in the **Khojaly District — 235 persons**, in the **Aghdam District — 213 persons**, in the **Shusha District — 198 persons**, in the **Aghdara District — 190 persons**, in the **Lachin District — 142 persons**, in the **Khojavend District — 76 persons**, in the **Fuzuli District — 40 persons**, in the **Zangilan District — 29 persons**, in the **Qubadli District — 7 persons**, in the **Kalbajar District — 4 persons**, in the city of **Khankendi — 3 persons**, in the **Jabrayil District — 2 persons**, in the **Goranboy District — 2 persons**, in the **Gazakh District — 2 persons**, in the **Gadabay District — 1 person**, in the **Tartar District — 1 person**, in the **Tovuz District — 1 person**, and in the **Karabakh region — 1 person**, for a total of **1,147 persons**;

in **1993**: in the **Aghdam District — 417 persons**, in the **Kalbajar District — 336 persons**, in the **Aghdara District — 286 persons**, in the **Fuzuli District — 199 persons**, in the **Qubadli District — 114 persons**, in the **Jabrayil District — 97 persons**, and in the **Lachin District — 24 persons**,...

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in the **Zangilan District — 19 persons**, in the **Karabakh region — 8 persons**, in the **Tartar District — 6 persons**, in the **Beylagan District — 5 persons**, in the **Gazakh District — 1 person**, in the **Khojavend District — 4 persons**, in the **Gadabay District — 1 person**, in the **Aghjabadi District — 1 person**, in the **Goranboy District — 1 person**, in the **Tovuz District — 1 person**, and in the city of **Khankendi — 1 person**, for a total of **1,521 persons**;

in **1994**: in the **Kalbajar District** — **335 persons**, in the **Aghdam District** — **290 persons**, in the **Fuzuli District** — **243 persons**, in the **Tartar District** — **150 persons**, in the **Aghdara District** — **149 persons**, in the **Khojavend District** — **51 persons**, in the **Goranboy District** — **14 persons**, in the **Beylagan District** — **11 persons**, in the **Jabrayil District** — **11 persons**, in the **Aghjabadi District** — **4 persons**, in the **Karabakh region** — **1 person**, in the **Gazakh District** — **1 person**, and in the **Qubadli District** — **1 person**, for a total of **1,261 persons**;

in **1995**: in the **Tartar District** — **2 persons**, in the **Aghdara District** — **1 person**, in the **Tovuz District** — **1 person**, and in the **Fuzuli District** — **1 person**, for a total of **5 persons**;

in **1996**: in the **Tartar District** — **1 person**;

in **1997**: in the **Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic** — **1 person**, in the **Gazakh District** — **1 person**, and in the **Aghjabadi District** — **1 person**, for a total of **3 persons**;

in **1999**: in the **Gadabay District** — **1 person**, in the **Kalbajar District** — **1 person**, and in the **Aghdam District** — **1 person**, for a total of **3 persons**;

in **2000**: in the **Gadabay District** — **1 person**;

in **2002**: in the **Kalbajar District** — **1 person** and in the **Aghjabadi District** — **1 person**, for a total of **2 persons**;

in **2003**: in the **Ordubad District of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic** — **1 person**;

in **2013**: in the **Gazakh District** — **1 person**;

in **2020**: in the **Tartar District** — **2 persons**, in the **Fuzuli District** — **2 persons**, in the **Khojavend District** — **1 person**, and in the **Goygol District** — **1 person**, for a total of **6 persons**.

Thus, the total number of missing persons amounted to **3,980**, including **490 male civilians (including 20 minors)** and **283 female civilians (including 18 minors)**, as well as **3,207 servicemen (3,206 men and 1 woman)**.

Armenia refused to provide information concerning the fate and whereabouts of these persons and, by failing to hand over the bodies of those killed in order to avoid future responsibility in accordance with the norms of international law and to conceal traces of the crimes committed, large pits were dug using machinery in the occupied territories, into which the bodies of the deceased, still clothed, were thrown in a degrading manner and en masse, unacceptable from a religious and moral standpoint to either Armenian or Azerbaijani society, after which they were covered with earth.

By refusing to provide information concerning the whereabouts and fate of these persons, they subjected them to enforced disappearance, and to this day these persons are considered missing. On **September 27, 2020**, large-scale aggressive attacks began, which

were stopped by the **Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan** as a result of retaliatory measures taken.

On the basis of 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 of November 10, 2020** on a complete ceasefire and cessation of all hostilities, as well as as a result of the **anti-terrorist operations carried out on September 20, 2023**, the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan that had been under occupation for more than 30 years were liberated.

During the relevant measures carried out by law-enforcement authorities after the liberation of the territories, servicemen of the Azerbaijani Army and civilians of Azerbaijani origin who had been considered missing were discovered.

During the aggressive war unleashed against Azerbaijan in **1987–1994**, members of the criminal group intentionally killed them by firing at them with assault rifles, machine guns, grenade launchers and other firearms, inflicting numerous gunshot and shrapnel wounds. They were buried in cemeteries and other burial sites in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Thus, in the **First Alley of Martyrs in the city of Baku**, servicemen of the Ministry of Defense who had been intentionally killed by members of the criminal group were buried in **11 of the 23 graves of unknown martyrs**:

on **July 19, 1992**, in the territory of the village of **Hasanriz (Aterk), Aghdara District: Mayilov Karabala Agabala oglu, Javadov Elman Khurshud oglu, Aliyev Imammaddin Aliaga oglu, Abdurrahmanov Yasin Shakir oglu, Agayev Shahlar Huseynaga oglu, and Zeynalov Ulkar Fidayil oglu**;

on **August 18, 1992**, in the territory of the village of **Childiran, Aghdara District: Aliyev Rauf Ismail oglu**;

on **August 7, 1992: Yagubov Fagan Misir oglu**;

on **September 29, 1992: Askerov Akhliman Vahid oglu**;

on **August 15, 1993**, in the territory of the city of **Lachin: Gasimov Adilrezal Emirsoltan oglu**;

on **September 26, 1992**, in the territory of the **Aghdara District: Sarkhanov Akbar Bayramali oglu**.

It was also established that **12 persons whose identities have still not been established** are buried in these graves.

In addition, in **Alley of Martyrs No. 2 in the city of Baku**, servicemen intentionally killed by members of the criminal group were buried in **2 of the 9 graves of unknown martyrs**:

on **January 3, 1994**, in the territory of the village of **Ashaghi Abdurrahmanli, Fuzuli District: Aliyev Natig Suleyman oglu**;

on **April 18, 1994**, in the territory of the village of **Gulludere, Aghdam District: Baratov Hormat Beytulla oglu**.

It was also established that **7 persons whose identities have still not been established** are buried in these graves.

In addition, in the **cemetery of the city of Tartar, in 13 of the 26 graves of unknown martyrs**, servicemen who had been intentionally killed by members of the criminal group were buried:

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...of the criminal group: on **November 15, 1992**, in the territory of the village of **Childiran, Aghdara District: Abbasov Edalet Vilayat oglu**; on **October 4, 1992: Jabbarov Rufat Mammadhuseyn oglu**; on **September 24, 1992: Isayev Zakir Nusret oglu**; on **August 21, 1992: Chyratov Elman Almaz oglu**; on **December 25, 1992**, in the territory of the village of **Gozlu, Aghdara District: Suleymanov Sebukhi Yamen oglu**; on **September 20, 1992: Rustamov Jalal Abdulhakim oglu**; on **November 17, 1992: Rajabov Osman Khalifa oglu**; on **November 20, 1992**, in the territory of the village of **Syrkhavend, Aghdara District: Khalilov Ismail Anatoly oglu**; on **November 9, 1992**, in the territory of the village of **Tazakend, Lachin District: Aliyev Rovshan Majid oglu**; on **November 17, 1992**, in the territory of the village of **Dovshanly (Veng), Aghdara District: Novruzov Niyaz Ilyas oglu**; on **October 13, 1993**, in the territory of the village of **Geyvali (Drmbon), Aghdara District: Akberov Ikhtiyar Huseyn oglu**; on **November 9, 1992**, in the territory of the **Aghdara District: Muradov Zakir Minat oglu**; on **September 30, 1992: Jafarov Namig Balakhan oglu**. It was also established that **13 persons whose identities have still not been established** are buried in these graves.

In addition, in the cemetery known as **“Peygamberlik” in the Beylagan District**, servicemen intentionally killed by members of the criminal group were buried in **10 of the 23 graves of unknown martyrs**:

on **October 28, 1993**, in the territory of the village of **Kurdmahmudlu, Fuzuli District: Aliyev Rasul Arif oglu**;

on **January 11, 1994**, in the territory of the village of **Abdurrahmanli, Fuzuli District: Narimanov Siraj Feyruz oglu**;

on **January 26, 1994**, in the territory of the village of **Ashaghi Abdurrahmanli, Fuzuli District: Agayev Ayaz Habibulla oglu, Musayev Ibad Musarza oglu, Ismailov Siyavush Eldar oglu, Safarov Asim Nadir oglu, Dadashov Gulali Mehemmed oglu, Jafarov Mushfig Ilyas oglu**;

on **January 27, 1994**, at **Shishgaya height in the Khojavend District: Ismailov Habil Oruj oglu**;

on **February 16, 1994**, in the territory of the village of **Karimbeyli, Fuzuli District: Kagymov Elshad Shirin oglu**.

It was also established that **13 persons whose identities have still not been established** are buried in these graves.

In addition, in the cemetery of the village of **Shammadli, Imishli District**, serviceman **Ibrahimov Veliaddin Sakhrab oglu**, who was intentionally killed by members of the criminal group on **January 19, 1994**, in the territory of the village of **Shukurbeyli, Fuzuli District**, was buried in one of the **12 graves of unknown martyrs**. It was also established that the remaining **11 graves contain persons whose identities have still not been established**.

In addition, in the cemetery of the village of **Bala Behmenli, Fuzuli District**, the following persons were buried in **five of the 11 graves of unknown martyrs**: serviceman **Mehmedov Abysh Asker oglu**, who was intentionally killed by members of the criminal group on **August 31...**

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...**1993**, in the territory of the village of **Balasoltanli, Qubadli District**; on **October 23, 1993**, in the area of the settlement of **Horadiz, Fuzuli District**, the following civilians were intentionally killed: **Guliyev Mekhtigulu Medet oglu**, a resident of the village of **Niyazgullar, Jabrayil District**; **Rahimov Musaddin Sedri oglu** and **Rahimova Safiya Myulezim gizi**, residents of the village of **Karayevkend, Saatli District**; on **October 23, 1993**, in the territory of the village of **Shukurbeyli, Fuzuli District**, serviceman (police officer) **Shirinov Nazim Shirin oglu** was intentionally killed. It was also established that the remaining **six graves contain persons whose identities have still not been established**.

In addition, in the territory of the village of **Mahmudlu-2, Fuzuli District**, serviceman **Eldarov Rasim Sefer oglu**, who was intentionally killed by members of the criminal group on **August 23, 1993**, in the territory of the village of **Kurdmahmudlu, Fuzuli District**, was buried in one grave of an unknown martyr.

In addition, in the **Alley of Martyrs in the city of Ganja**, servicemen intentionally killed by members of the criminal group were found in **22 of the 49 graves of unknown martyrs**:

on **April 3, 1993**, in the area of **Mount Murov, Kalbajar District**: **Mammadov Hafiz Gadim oglu**;

on **April 16, 1993**: **Abbasov Zahid Ziyad oglu**;

on **January 22, 1994**: **Soltanov Sebukhi Sabir oglu**;

on **February 10, 1994**: **Khasiev Elshan Nazarali oglu**;

on **February 11, 1994**: **Isagov Elbrus Isag oglu**, **Shakhayev Jalil Isag oglu**, **Mirzoyev Ragib Agaseyid oglu**, **Mammadov Siyavush Ali oglu**;

on **February 12, 1994**: **Abbasov Elmeddin Shirkhan oglu**;

on **February 14, 1994**: **Gumbatov Bakhtiyar Elish oglu**, **Rahimov Ilgar Shaig oglu**, **Seyidov Vurgun Alamet oglu**;

on **February 15, 1994: Alekperov Aliyar Edalet oglu, Imamaliyev Arif Alekper oglu;**

on **February 17, 1994: Alekperov Javid Fazil oglu;**

on **April 14, 1994, servicemen Hajiyeu Firudin Nadir oglu and Nuriyev Shokhret Telman oglu** were intentionally killed;

on **January 27, 1994, in the area of the village of Bozlu, Kalbajar District: serviceman Aliyev Edalet Veysel oglu;**

on **February 12, 1994, in the area of the village of Gamyshly, Kalbajar District: serviceman Nezafeti Arif Gamulla oglu;**

on **February 14, 1994, in the area of the village of Tekegaya, Kalbajar District: serviceman Mustafayev Nuhu Mustafa oglu;**

on **February 18, 1994, in the area of the village of Togana, Kalbajar District: serviceman Emrullayev Rza Gazanfar oglu;**

on **March 30, 1994, in the area of the village of Chaparli, Kalbajar District: serviceman Abbasov Zulfugar Kamil oglu.**

It was also established that **27 persons whose identities have still not been determined** are buried in these graves.

In addition, it was established that at the following burial sites there are 27 graves of unknown martyrs who were intentionally killed by members of the criminal group and whose

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...identities have not been established to date: **1 grave** in the territory of the village of **Afatli, Aghdam District; 3 graves** in the cemetery of the village of **Khindiristan, Aghdam District; 1 grave** in the Alley of Martyrs in the city of **Aghjabadi; 6 graves** in the Alley of Martyrs in the city of **Barda; 3 graves** in the Alley of Martyrs in the city of **Gazakh; 1 grave** in the territory of the secondary school in the village of **Kurdmahmudlu, Fuzuli District; 2 graves** in the Alley of Martyrs in the city of **Shirvan; 3 graves** in the Alley of Martyrs in the city of **Sumgayit; 2 graves** in the cemetery of the village of **Yaldili, Yevlakh District; 1 grave** in the Alley of Martyrs in the city of **Yevlakh; 1 grave** in the Alley of Martyrs in the city of **Ismayilli; and 3 graves** in the cemetery of the village of **Huseynli, Tartar District.**

After the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which had been under occupation for more than 30 years, were liberated, as a result of relevant measures carried out by the law-enforcement authorities and other structures of the Republic of Azerbaijan, it was established that, during the aggressive war against Azerbaijan in **1987–1994**, members of the criminal group, firing assault rifles, machine guns, grenade launchers and other types of firearms and ammunition, inflicted numerous gunshot and shrapnel wounds, intentionally killed persons, concealed their bodies and destroyed them by other means for the purpose of enforced disappearance.

At present, their identities have not been established, but it is presumed that they were servicemen of the Azerbaijani Army and civilians of Azerbaijani origin.

In total, the remains of **at least 128 persons** were found: on **February 12, 2021**, **7 bags containing remains** were handed over; on **February 20, 2021** — **8 bags containing remains**; on **February 17, 2021** (discovered in the territory of the village of **Dakhraz, Khojaly District**, coordinates **16.608**) — **13 bags containing remains**; on **May 23, 2021** (discovered in the territory of the village of **Garadaghli, Khojavend District**) — **5 bags containing remains**; on **July 10, 2021** (discovered in the territory of the **Khojavend District**) — **3 bags containing remains**; on **August 16, 2021** (discovered in the territory of the **Khojavend District**) — **3 bags**; on **October 20, 2021** (discovered in the territory of the village of **Garadaghli, Khojavend District**) — **5 bags**; on **January 26, 2022** (discovered in the territory of the village of **Syrkhavend, Aghdara District**) — **1 bag**; on **January 28, 2022** — **5 bags**; on **February 25, 2022** — **3 bags**; on **April 28, 2022** (discovered in the territory of **Armenia**) — **14 bags**; on **December 1, 2022** (discovered in the territory of the village of **Syrkhavend, Aghdara District**) — **7 bags containing remains**, as well as **3 bags containing remains** discovered in the territory of the **Askeran District**; on **March 30, 2023** (discovered between the territories of the **Khojavend and Aghdam districts**) — **3 white bags containing remains**; on **September 28, 2023** (discovered in the territories of the **Aghdara and Khojavend districts**) — **2 bags containing remains, 1 bag and 3 polyethylene bags**

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containing remains, which were handed over to the Azerbaijani side by representatives of the Armenian side near the city of **Shusha**.

In addition, after the liberation of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which had been under occupation for more than 30 years, as a result of relevant measures carried out by law-enforcement authorities, other structures, as well as natural and legal persons engaged in the improvement and restoration of those territories, it was established that on **January 26, 1992**, in the direction of the city of **Shusha**, during an attempt to commence a military operation for the purpose of disarming and neutralizing members of the criminal group, in the area of the village of **Dashalty**, members of the criminal group, positioned in ambushes, trenches, residential houses and non-residential buildings, fired assault rifles, machine guns, grenade launchers and other types of firearms and ammunition, the models of which were not established during the investigation, inflicted numerous gunshot and shrapnel wounds, intentionally killed, concealed the bodies and destroyed them by other means in order to forcibly eliminate servicemen of the Ministry of Defense from Military Unit No. “N”, who were performing their official duties to restore the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Among them were: **Abbasov Maharram Abbas oglu, Huseynov Gulverdi Agahuseyn oglu, Niftaliyev Adil Kamal oglu, Gurbanov Nofal Nariman oglu, Rustamov Araz Bagi oglu, Agayev Yusif Balasef oglu, Abdullayev Nurali Hajibaba oglu, and Mikayilov Baba Balakishi oglu**.

Remains belonging to **at least 9 persons whose identities have not yet been established** were also discovered. In total, the remains of **17 persons** were found, whose bodies had been piled on top of one another, head to feet, clothed, with their legs tied with

wire, and buried contrary to Islamic traditions in a single location in the territory of the village of **Dashalty, Shusha District**.

In addition, the remains of servicemen of the Ministry of Defense from Military Unit No. “N” — **Ahmadov Riad Fikret oglu, Gasimov Veysal Gasim oglu, Mammadov Elmar Ingilab oglu, and Mustafayev Sabir Islam oglu** — as well as remains belonging to **at least 7 persons whose identities have still not been established, 11 persons in total**, were found in a similar condition — piled on top of one another, head to feet, clothed, with their legs tied with wire, and buried contrary to Islamic traditions — on **February 17, 2021**, at another location in the territory of the village of **Dashalty, Shusha District, 20 meters from the first burial site**.

In addition, on **July 24, 1993**, in the area of the village of **Saryjaly, Aghdam District**, members of the criminal group, positioned in ambushes, fired assault rifles, machine guns, grenade launchers and other types of firearms and ammunition, ...

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...whose models were not established during the investigation, inflicted numerous gunshot and shrapnel wounds on **Najafov Seyfeddin Eldar oglu**, a private of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, intentionally killed him, concealed his body and destroyed it by other means for the purpose of forcibly eliminating him.

On **July 23, 1993**, in the city of **Aghdam**, a resident of that city, civilian **Azizov Maharram Ismail oglu**, was taken hostage, and **Aliyev Hikmet Zili oglu**, a private of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was also killed. The remains of the said persons, as well as those of at least **three other persons whose identities have not yet been established — six persons in total — whose bodies had been piled on top of one another, head to feet, clothed, and buried contrary to Islamic traditions**, were discovered on **June 19, 2023**, at one location in the territory of the village of **Sarijali, Aghdam District**.

In addition, on **March 27, 1993**, in the area of the village of **Yenikend, Kalbajar District**, members of the criminal group, while lying in ambush, fired assault rifles, machine guns, grenade launchers and other types of firearms and ammunition, whose models were not established during the investigation, at residents of the village of **Takhtabashi, Kalbajar District**, members of the village self-defense group **Garayev Gaffar Gambar oglu, Musayev Mehman Jamal oglu and Azizov Yusif Ismail oglu**, inflicting numerous gunshot and shrapnel wounds on them, intentionally killing them, concealing their bodies and destroying them by other means for the purpose of forcibly eliminating them. The remains of the said persons, as well as those of at least **one other person whose identity has not yet been established — four persons in total — whose bodies had been piled on top of one another, head to feet, clothed, and buried contrary to Islamic traditions**, were discovered on **March 6, 2023**, at one location in the territory of the village of **Yenikend, Kalbajar District**.

In addition, on **February 26, 1992**, in the territory of the city of **Khojaly**, members of the criminal group, while lying in ambush, fired assault rifles, machine guns, grenade launchers and other types of firearms and ammunition, whose models were not established during the investigation, at residents of the city of Khojaly: **Basira (Nazli) Veliyeva, daughter of Veli; Akif Seydulla oglu Mahmudov (Azimov); Ismail Behman oglu Ismailov; Agali Naib oglu**

Aliyev; Sureyya Behbud gizi Aliyeva; Tamilla Agamirza gizi Salimova; Khazar Seyavush oglu Salimov; Ali Musul oglu Javad; Shiraslan Mamish oglu Najafov; and Vagif Jamil oglu Maharramov. In addition, remains belonging to at least ****eight other persons whose identities have not yet been established — 18 persons in total —** whose bodies had been piled on top of one another, head to feet, clothed, with their legs tied with

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rope, and buried contrary to Islamic traditions**, were discovered on **February 21, 2024**, at one location in the territory of the city of **Khojaly**.

In addition, during the aggressive war waged against Azerbaijan in **1987–1994**, members of the criminal group intentionally killed persons, concealed their bodies and destroyed them by other means for the purpose of forcibly eliminating them. The remains of at least **two persons whose identities have not yet been established** were found. The bodies had been piled on top of one another, head to feet, clothed, and buried contrary to Islamic traditions. These remains were discovered on **March 28, 2024**, at one location in the **Gala-Darasi area of the city of Khojaly**.

In addition, during the same aggressive war of **1987–1994**, members of the criminal group intentionally killed persons, concealed their bodies and destroyed them by other means for the purpose of forcibly eliminating them. The remains of at least **ten persons whose identities have not yet been established** were found. The bodies had been piled on top of one another, head to feet, clothed, and buried contrary to Islamic traditions. These remains were discovered on **April 24, 2024**, at one location in the territory of the village of **Malibeyli, Khojaly District**.

In addition, during the aggressive war waged against Azerbaijan in **1987–1994**, members of the criminal group intentionally killed persons, concealed their bodies and destroyed them by other means for the purpose of forcibly eliminating them. The remains of at least **five persons whose identities have not yet been established** were found. The bodies had been piled on top of one another, head to feet, clothed, and buried contrary to Islamic traditions. These remains were discovered on **December 2, 2023**, at one location in the territory of the city of **Shusha, inside the Chol Gala Mosque**.

In addition, in **April 1993**, members of the criminal group, while lying in ambush in the area of the village of **Chirag, Kalbajar District**, fired assault rifles and other types of firearms, whose models were not established during the investigation, at **Mustafayev Eyvaz Yusif oglu**, a resident of the settlement of **Istisu, Kalbajar District**, took him hostage, and released him from captivity in **August 1993**. They intentionally killed his wife, **Isayeva Sanam Hasan gizi**, a resident of the same settlement of **Istisu, Kalbajar District**, by inflicting a gunshot wound to her back, and forcibly eliminated her body. Her remains were discovered on **August 1, 2022**, in the area of the village of **Chirag, Kalbajar District**, at a place known as **“Tovla Darasi,” under the hood of a vehicle**.

In addition, during the large-scale construction and restoration works being carried out in the territories liberated from occupation, in the period from **January 6, 2021 to the present**, in the territories of the **Aghdam, Shusha and Goygol districts**,

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...**Tartar, Fuzuli, Khojavend and Zangilan districts**, the remains of at least **127 persons**, presumably belonging to captured servicemen of the Azerbaijani Army and civilians taken hostage, were discovered. It was established that, during the aggressive war against Azerbaijan in **1987–1994**, these persons had been intentionally killed by members of the criminal group, while their bodies had been concealed and destroyed by other means for the purpose of forcibly eliminating them. The identities of the deceased have not been established to date.

After the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, liberated from more than 30 years of occupation, were returned to the country's control, as a result of measures carried out by law-enforcement authorities, other bodies, and natural and legal persons engaged in improvement and restoration works in those territories, the remains of **8 persons** were discovered, including the following servicemen: Private **Allahverdiyev Shamsaddin Evaz oglu**, captured on **July 23, 1993**, in the area of the village of **Juvarli, Fuzuli District**; Private **Nagiyev Jahid Shafa oglu**, captured on **August 5, 1993**, in the area of **Mount Murguzlu**; Sergeant **Hasanov Vugar Telman oglu**, captured on **August 6, 1993**, in the area of **Uchtepe height**; Private **Huseynov Ali Heydar oglu**, captured in the area of the village of **Govshadli, Fuzuli District**; and Junior Lieutenant **Asadov Vugar Habil oglu**, captured on **August 31, 1993**, in the area of the village of **Kurdmahmudlu, Fuzuli District**. In addition, the remains of at least **3 other persons**, whose identities have not been established to date, were found at the same location.

All these persons were intentionally killed by members of the criminal group using **7.62 mm firearms** and by other means. The bodies were piled on top of one another, head to feet, clothed, with their legs tied with wire, wrapped in polyethylene, and buried contrary to Islamic traditions. The remains were discovered at one location in the territory of the village of **Edilli, Khojavend District**, **50 meters north of the last house in the village**, during the periods from **February 23 to 26 and September 15 to 21, 2022**.

On **August 31, 1993**, in the territory of the village of **Kurdmahmudlu, Fuzuli District**, the following servicemen were captured and intentionally killed by members of the criminal group using **5.45 mm firearms** and by other means: Warrant Officer **Atamoglanov Abulfat Sabir oglu**, Privates **Mammadov Asad Mammad oglu**, **Tahirov Seyfulla Veytulla oglu**, **Hajiyev Tahsin Fikran oglu**, and **Babashov Ahmad Tahir oglu**.

On **September 3, 1993**, the following residents were taken hostage, subjected to beatings and other forms of torture, and subsequently intentionally killed:

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civilian **Khalafov Jahangir Myami oglu**, a resident of the village of **Dordchinar, Fuzuli District**, and civilian **Ibishov Jumshud Mehrali oglu**, a resident of the village of **Horadiz, Fuzuli District**.

The remains of at least **8 unidentified persons** were also found. Thus, the remains of **15 persons in total**, lying next to one another, head to feet, clothed, with their legs tied with wire, and buried in the ground contrary to Islamic traditions, were discovered at another location in the village of **Edilli, Khojavend District**, **20 meters from the first burial site**, during the periods from **September 22 to 28 and October 26 to 27, 2022**.

In addition, on **April 14, 1992**, in the territory of the village of **Chimen, Fuzuli District**, civilian **Guliyev Novruz Mahmud oğlu**, a resident of that village, was captured and disappeared.

On **August 16, 1993**, civilian **Tagiyev Anvar Jumshud oğlu**, a resident of the village of **Dadali, Fuzuli District**, was captured, subjected to beatings and torture, including the cutting off of an ear and fractures of his arms, and intentionally killed by members of the criminal group.

The remains of at least **2 unidentified persons**, making a total of **4 persons**, whose bodies were piled on top of one another, head to feet, clothed, with their legs tied with wire and wrapped in polyethylene, and buried in the ground contrary to Islamic traditions, were discovered at another location in the village of **Edilli, Khojavend District**, **300 meters north of the first burial site, on the right-hand side of the road leading from the last residential house in the village toward the cemetery**, during the period from **October 26 to 27, 2022**.

After the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which had been under occupation for more than 30 years, were liberated, as a result of relevant measures carried out by law-enforcement authorities, other institutions, as well as natural and legal persons engaged in construction and restoration works in those territories, on **March 31, 2022**, the remains of at least **12 persons**, including **5 men, 5 women and 2 children**, were discovered in the territory of the village of **Farrukh, Khojaly District**. The bodies had been piled on top of one another, head to feet, clothed, and buried in the ground contrary to Islamic traditions.

In addition, after the liberation of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which had been under occupation for more than 30 years, as a result of measures carried out by law-enforcement authorities, other institutions, and natural and legal persons engaged in construction and restoration works in those territories, the remains of at least **11 persons** who had gone missing during the aggressive war waged against Azerbaijan in **1987–1994** by members of the criminal **group** were discovered.

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The remains were found at two locations in the territory of the village of **Yukhary Seyidahmadli, Fuzuli District**, on the sides of the asphalt road leading to the village of **Ashaghi Seyidahmadli**. At one location, the remains of **6 persons** were found, and at the other — those of **5 persons**. The bodies were in a state of decomposition, the bones were scattered, the bodies were positioned head to feet and had been buried in the ground in violation of Islamic traditions. The burial sites were discovered during the periods from **November 22 to 25, 2022**, and from **May 5 to 8, 2023**.

After the liberation of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which had been under occupation for more than 30 years, as a result of measures carried out by law-enforcement authorities, other institutions, as well as natural and legal persons engaged in construction and restoration works in those territories, the remains of at least **31 persons** were discovered on **May 31, June 3, June 22–23, and in August 2023** in the territory of the **old prison in the city of Shusha**. Of these, **14 persons** had been buried at one location and **17** at another location situated **10 meters from the first**. The remains were piled on top of one another, next to one another, head to feet, in violation of Islamic traditions.

Thus, as of today, in **20 cemeteries located in 14 cities and districts of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, the remains of **181 persons buried as unknown martyrs** have been discovered; the remains of at least **166 persons** were discovered in mass graves in the liberated territories; the remains of at least **127 persons** were discovered during large-scale construction and restoration works in the liberated territories; and the remains of at least **128 persons** were found in bags containing bodies handed over by representatives of the Republic of Armenia in the cities of **Shusha and Khankendi**. In total, the remains of at least **602 persons** have been discovered to date, of whom **120 have been identified**.

The military and political leadership of Armenia, including the armed forces and other military formations, through direct material and technical support and personnel, centralized command, oral and written orders, directions and instructions carried out under their strict control, created and supported the unlawful activities of a criminal organization in the territory of Azerbaijan in violation of domestic and international law. This organization, having structural subdivisions armed with various types of weapons, ammunition, military equipment and other armaments, included members of criminal formations.

Among the principal organizers of the criminal organization were persons who directly led the aggressive war against the Republic of Azerbaijan

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in **1987–1994**. Among them was **Robert Sedrakovich Kocharyan**, who was the “Prime Minister” of the illegal entity established on **December 10, 1991**, under the name “**Nagorno-Karabakh Republic**” or “**Artsakh**,” from August 1992 until **December 29, 1994**, and subsequently the “President” of that entity (including an attempt to legitimize his election through voting on **November 24, 1996**), which was not recognized by any state, including Armenia, or by international organizations.

Another leader who actively propagated and developed ideas of national and ethnic hatred and hostility toward Azerbaijanis and prepared and planned the aggressive war against Azerbaijan was **Serzh Azatovich Sargsyan**. Sargsyan directly led the aggressive war against Azerbaijan in **1987–1994**. He held the following positions: from **January to August 1992** — commander of an illegal armed formation calling itself the “Self-Defense Committee” within the illegal entity; from **August 1992 to August 20, 1993** — “Minister of Defense” of the said illegal entity; from **August 21, 1993 to May 17, 1995** — Minister of Defense of Armenia; from **November 4, 1996 to June 11, 1999** — Minister of National Security and Internal Affairs; from **June 11, 1999 to May 20, 2000** — Head of the Presidential Administration; from **May 20, 2000 to March 26, 2007** — Minister of Defense; from **April 4, 2007 to April 9, 2008** — Prime Minister; from **April 9, 2008 to April 9, 2018** — President.

Manvel Sedrakovich Grigoryan (in **1989–1991**, he participated as a member of an armed detachment called “**Echmiadzin**,” created for the purpose of attacking Azerbaijani villages; in **1993–1996**, he was commander of the **83rd Brigade of the Armed Forces of Armenia**; in **1996–2000** — commander of the **First Corps of the Ministry of Defense of Armenia**; in **2000–2008** — Deputy Minister of Defense of Armenia);

Levon Vladimirovich Stepanyan, who played an important role in the creation, armament, military diplomacy and training of military personnel for the armed forces in the border districts of Armenia (in **1991–1993** — Military Commissar of Armenia, First Deputy Chief of

the General Staff of the Ministry of Defense of Armenia, Head of the Main Organizational and Mobilization Directorate of the Ministry of Defense of Armenia; in **1993–2003** — Head of the Main Directorate for the Protection of the State Border of Armenia, Commander of the Border Troops of the National Security Service of the Republic of Armenia);

Arshavir Surenovich Karamyan (in **1990**, he created an illegal armed formation known as the “**Arsho Battalion**” for the purpose of attacking Azerbaijani villages in the village of **Karabulag, Khojaly District**; he participated in battles for the occupation of the **Khojavend, Shusha, Lachin and Khojaly...**

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(formerly Askeran), Aghdara, Aghdam, Kalbajar and Fuzuli districts in 1991–1994; from 1992 to 1996 he was commander of the 35th Motor Rifle Battalion of the so-called “Defense Army” of the illegal entity);

Albert Zavenovich Voskanyan** (from June 1993 to July 1997, he held the position of Deputy Chairman of the State Commission of Armenia for Prisoners, Missing Persons and Citizens Taken Hostage);

Karo Vanoevich Petrosyan (in 1991–1992 — Head of the Fire Protection Department of the Internal Affairs Directorate of the Khojaly (formerly Askeran) District);

Samvel Andranikovich Babayan (in 1989–1991, he headed an illegal armed formation called the “2nd Self-Defense Battalion” in Khankendi, created for attacks on Azerbaijani villages; from August 1992 to April 1993, he was First Deputy Chairman of the so-called “Self-Defense Committee” of the illegal armed formation; from November 1993 to December 1999 — commander of the so-called “Defense Army”; from 1995 to 1999 — the so-called “Minister of Defense,” a member of the “government and Security Council under the President”; in May–November 2020 — Secretary of the “Security Council” of the illegal entity);

Lyova Genrikovich Mnatsakanyan (from September 1992 to 1994, he was Deputy Battalion Commander, Division Commander and Chief of Artillery in the so-called “Defense Army” of the illegal entity; in 1994–1998 — commander of Artillery Military Unit No. 39138; in 1998–1999 — commander of the 10th Mountain Rifle Division stationed in the Aghdara District; in 2001–2004 — commander of the 18th Rifle Division stationed in the settlement of Hadrut, Khojavend District; in 2005–2007 — Deputy Commander of the so-called “Defense Army” (under the command of Seyran Ohanyan); in 2007–2012 — Chief of Staff of the so-called “Defense Army”; in 2012–2015 — Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia; from June 15, 2015 to December 14, 2018 — the so-called “Minister of Defense” of the illegal entity; from 2018 to 2019 — Head of the “Emergency Situations Service”; from June 2019 — “Chief of Police”);

Arkady Arshavirovich Ghukasyan (Ghukasyan) (in 1980–1992 — Deputy Editor-in-Chief of the newspaper *Soviet Karabakh*, which promoted national hatred and discrimination against Azerbaijanis; in 1992–1993 — a deputy of the so-called “parliament” of the illegal regime; and from September 1992 to July 23, 1993 — adviser to the Chairman of the so-called “State Defense Committee” on political affairs; from July 23, 1993 to September 8,

1997 — the so-called “Minister of Foreign Affairs” of the illegal entity; from September 8, 1997 to September 7, 2007 — the so-called “President”; in 2008—

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2018 — Ambassador-at-Large at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia);

Bako Sahakovich Sahakyan (from 1990 to June 1992 — supply officer of the supply department of the illegal organized armed group calling itself the “Self-Defense Forces”; from June 1992 to the beginning of 1993 — Deputy Head of Logistics of that department; from the beginning of 1993 until the middle of the same year — Chief of Staff for Logistics of the so-called “Defense Army”; from mid-1993 to 1995 — Head of Logistics of the so-called “Defense Army”; from 1999 to 2001 — the so-called “Minister of Internal Affairs”; from 2001 to 2007 — Head of the “Security Service”; from September 7, 2007 to May 19, 2020 — the so-called “President”);

Davit Rubenovich Ishkhanyan (from 1989, he was an active member of the “Dashnaktsutyun” party, which instilled national hostility toward Azerbaijanis among persons of Armenian ethnicity; in 1990–1992, he was an armed member of the illegal organized armed formation called the “Self-Defense Forces” of the so-called “Artsakh”; from September 10, 1992 to February 1994 — commander of the 28th “Martuni” Battalion of the illegal armed formation of that entity; from February 1994 to March 1995 — Deputy Chief of Staff and Chief of Staff of the 27th “Martuni” Battalion; in 1995–2000, he was Director of the secondary school in the village of Heshan, Khojavend District, where he promoted national hatred toward Azerbaijanis among schoolchildren of Armenian ethnicity; in 2000–2005 — Head of the Heshan village community; from 2007 — representative of the “Artsakh Central Committee” of the “Armenian Revolutionary Federation”; and from 2022 — Chairman of the Bureau of that organization, which is its executive body worldwide. From May 3, 2015 — deputy of the 6th convocation of the so-called “parliament” of the illegal entity from Electoral District No. 8 and member of the “parliament’s” Standing Commission on Finance, Budget and Economic Management; from May 2015 to March 2017 — head of the “Dashnaktsutyun” faction of the “National Assembly” of the illegal entity “Artsakh”; from March 2020 — again a deputy of the “parliament” of the illegal entity; from August 7, 2023 to September 1, 2023 — “Chairman of the National Assembly”; and from September 1 to 9, 2023 — acting “President” of the illegal entity);

Arayik Vladimirovich Harutyunyan (from December 1991 to September 1, 1992 — a soldier of the so-called “Defense Army” of the illegal regime; from October 10, 1992 to 1995 — an officer in the 3rd Battalion located in the city of Khankendi, which was called the “Defense Army,” Deputy Chief and Chief of the **Missile and Artillery Armaments Service**;

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from 1995 to 1997 — adviser to the “Minister of Economy and Finance” of the illegal regime; from 1997 to 2003 — head of “ARM Agri Bank”; from 2003 to 2005 — director of the cognac factory in the city of Khankendi; from 2005 to 2007 — deputy of the “parliament” of the illegal entity; from September 14, 2007 to September 25, 2017 — “Prime Minister” of the illegal entity; from September 25, 2017 to June 6, 2018 — “State Minister”; from May 21, 2020 to September 1, 2023 — “President” of the illegal entity);

David Azatovich Manukyan (from January 1993 to May 1994 served in a battalion of the so-called “Defense Army” of the illegal entity known as the “Shushi Special Purpose Battalion”; from that time until September 2001 continued to serve in this battalion [later designated Military Unit No. 37043] as an officer, holding the positions of platoon commander, company commander and chief of staff. From September 2001 to 2005, he was chief of staff of the 5th defense line, that is, Military Unit No. 49971 of the “Defense Army” of the illegal entity; from 2005 to 2010 — commander of the 7th defense line, that is, Military Unit No. 38862; from 2010 to 2015 — chief of staff of the 10th Askeran Division, that is, Military Unit No. 32964. From March 2015 to July 2016, he held the position of Head of the Personnel Directorate of the General Staff of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Armenia. From July 2016 to December 26, 2019, he was 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 held the position of “First Deputy Commander of the Defense Army” of the illegal entity — Deputy for Combat Training. From that time until September 20, 2023, at the invitation of the leadership of the illegal entity, he participated in meetings of the “Security Council” and in the adoption of other important decisions, in fact possessing decision-making powers and managerial functions despite formally holding no position);

David Klimovich Babayan (in 1998–1999 — Second Secretary in the so-called “Ministry of Foreign Affairs” of the illegal regime; in 1999–2000 — Head of the “Political Department of the Ministry”; from May to December 2001 — Head of the “Political Directorate of the Ministry”; from December 2001 to 2005 — member of the political planning group of the “President” of the illegal regime; in 2005–2007 — assistant to the “President” on political affairs; in 2007–2013 — Head of the Main Information Directorate of the “Presidential Administration” of the illegal regime; from 2013 to 2020, while remaining in that position, also served as Deputy Head of the “Administration.” From May 2020 to January 4, 2021, he was assistant to the “President” on foreign-policy matters; from January 4, 2021

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to January 15, 2023 — “Minister of Foreign Affairs”; from January 17, 2023 to September 19, 2023 — assistant to the “President” for special assignments);

Vitaly Mikaelovich Balasanyan (from 1988 to 1990, he was the head of the illegal armed formation called the “self-defense detachments of the Askeran District”; from 1990 to 1996, he held the position of commander of that formation. At the same time, in 1991 he was “elected” a so-called “deputy of the National Council of Artsakh.” In 1996–1998, he was a division commander; in 1998–1999 — Deputy Commander of the illegal armed formation “Defense Army.” From September 1999 to 2005, he continued to hold the position of commander of an illegal armed formation. In 2010, he was a “deputy of the National Council of Artsakh” on the proportional list of the “Armenian Revolutionary Federation — Dashnaktsutyun” party. From 2007 to 2010, he was an “adviser to the President” of the illegal regime. From December 2, 2020 to May 29, 2020, he held the post of “Secretary of the Security Council” of the illegal entity);

Seyran Mushegovich Ohanyan (from 1989 to March 1992 served as a battalion commander in the 366th Motor Rifle Regiment stationed in the city of Khankendi, first of the former USSR and subsequently of the Russian Federation. From March 1992 to March 1993, he was commander of illegal armed formations called the “self-defense detachments of the Askeran

and Aghdara districts,” which formed part of the so-called “Defense Army of Artsakh”; from March 1993 to February 1994, he held the position of Chief of Staff of the “Defense Army” of the illegal entity. From 1994 to 1997, he was First Deputy Commander of the “Defense Army.” From 1997 to 1999, he commanded the V Corps of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia; from 1999 to 2007, he again commanded the illegal armed formation “Defense Army.” From 2007 to 2008, he held the position of Chief of the General Staff of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Armenia — First Deputy Minister of Defense. From 2008 to 2016, holding the rank of Colonel General, he was Minister of Defense of the Republic of Armenia. He took an active part in the aggressive war that began on September 27, 2020, at its more active stage, as a member of a centrally controlled criminal group, and later held the position of adviser to the “President” of the illegal entity);

Monte Charles Melkonian (until October 1992 — commander of the illegal armed formation called the “self-defense detachments of the Khojavend District”; from October 10, 1992 to June 12, 1993 — commander of the 2nd region of the so-called “Defense Army” of the illegitimate entity. A native of Lebanon, founder and leader of the terrorist organization “ASALA-RM” [“Revolutionary Movement”]. Posthumously awarded for active participation in the aggressive war and hostilities against...

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...Azerbaijan, was awarded the title of “National Hero” of Armenia and the title of “Hero of Artsakh” by the illegitimate entity, and was known by the alias “Avo”); in addition, in accordance with the distribution of roles within the criminal organization, various positions were held by: **Viktor Mikhailovich Kocharyan, Oganes Simonovich Mkrtchyan, Artur Alexandrovich Agabekyan, Maksim Amirovich Ambartsumyan, Karen Andranikovich Babayan, Elmira Alexandrovna Agayan, Gamlet Alexandrovich Tangamyanyan, Khachik Serzhikovich Manasyan, Basensi Bagdasarovich Azoyan, Genrikh Grigoryevich Movsesyan, Kanno Vladimirovich Abramyan, Samvel Robertovich Petrosyan, Robert Sergeyevich Tumanyants, Yuri Shagenovich Gasparyan, Karen Grigoryevich Agamalyan, Aleksandr Arutyunovich Sarumyan, Ovik Basensi Azoyan, Sergey Gavryushovich Arutyunyan, Ashot Vachaganovich Khachatryan, Guren Razmikovich Melkonyan, Melikset Abramovich Pogosyan, Pogos Garnushevich Abramyan, Martin Nazarovich Karapetyan, Arzumanyan Aramaisovich Amiryan, Levon Grishovich Sarkisyan, Ashot Grishovich Sarkisyan, Bela Setrakovna Grigoryan, Karen Gervondovich Grigoryan, Gamlet Alexandrovich Tangamyanyan;**

as well as, during the following periods: from the end of **1992 to December 31, 1995**, those who served in the so-called “**Self-Defense Forces of the Askeran District**” of the illegitimate entity; from **September 27, 2020 to November 10, 2020**, as well as from **May 2023 to September 20, 2023**, those who served in the so-called “**self-defense forces**” established in the village of **Ashaghi Yemishjan, Khojaly District;**

Melikset Vladimirovich Pashayan, born on **January 28, 1971**, and **Garik Grigoryevich Martirosyan**, born on **March 27, 1972**, who from January 1993 to December 31, 1994 served in the “**Self-Defense Forces of the Askeran District**,” and from January 2023 to September 20, 2023 were members of the “**self-defense forces**” in the village of **Ashaghi Yemishjan, Khojaly District;**

in addition, **Madat Arakelovich Babayan**, born on **September 15, 1952**, who from January 1990 until the end of 1994 served in the **“Self-Defense Forces of the Aghdara District,”** and from September 18 to September 20, 2023 in the **“self-defense forces”** established in the village of **Gozlu Korpu, Aghdara District;**

and other members of the criminal organization, acting in accordance with a common criminal purpose and intent based on the ideology of **“Greater Armenia,”** with the aim of further reinforcing ideas of national and ethnic hostility toward Azerbaijanis already formed within Armenian society, promoting discrimination on the basis of nationality, creating conflicts, expelling persons of Azerbaijani ethnicity from the Karabakh region of Azerbaijan, adjacent territories and other places, and ensuring the continued control of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan occupied during the aggressive war launched by them against Azerbaijan, committed the following acts: **the killing of Azerbaijanis on the grounds of national and ethnic hatred and hostility,**

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capturing them as prisoners or hostages followed by the use of torture, the enforced disappearance of Azerbaijanis, creating a permanent atmosphere of fear and panic among the Azerbaijani population, preventing their return to the territories from which they had been expelled, as well as committing other criminal acts, in gross violation of the requirements of international law, including: the **Fourth Hague Convention “Respecting the Laws and Customs of War on Land” of October 18, 1907 and the Regulations annexed thereto;** the **1949 Geneva Conventions:** “for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field,” “relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War,” and “relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War”; **Additional Protocols I and II to the Geneva Conventions of June 8, 1977,** “relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts” and “relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts”; the **International Convention against the Taking of Hostages,** adopted in New York on December 17, 1979; the **Charter of the United Nations;** the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights,** adopted by the UN General Assembly on December 10, 1948; the **European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms** of November 4, 1950; the **UN Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment** of December 10, 1984; the **International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,** adopted by the UN on December 16, 1966; as well as other norms of international law.

From **January 1, 1988 to October 3, 2023,** as a result of the aggressive war launched against the Republic of Azerbaijan and the occupation of its territories, members of the criminal group unlawfully captured and took hostage **1,698 persons.**

In particular, beginning in **1992,** with the occupation of the Karabakh region and adjacent territories of Azerbaijan, the following persons were captured:

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 hostage;
 in 2020 — 3 hostages and 23 prisoners of war;
 in 2021 — 1 hostage and 5 prisoners of war;

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in 2022 — 2 prisoners of war. Among those captured were **660 men** (including **101 male children and 120 elderly persons**) and **376 women** (including **68 girls and 82 elderly women**), for a total of **1,036 hostages (civilians)**. Of these, **729 persons were subjected to torture** (experiencing physical pain and psychological suffering), while **307 persons were subjected only to psychological suffering**. In addition, **389 prisoners of war (male servicemen)** were captured, of whom **356 persons were subjected to physical torture and psychological suffering**, while **33 persons were subjected only to psychological suffering**. In total, the criminal group captured **1,425 persons** (including **1,085 persons subjected to physical pain and psychological suffering and 341 persons subjected only to psychological suffering**). These persons were unlawfully captured and taken hostage during the occupation of the following regions: **Khankendi, Khojaly, Shusha, Lachin, Khojavend, Kalbajar, Aghdam, Aghdara, Jabrayil, Qubadli, Fuzuli and Zangilan**, as well as in the border areas of the **Gazakh, Tovuz, Gadabay and Goygol districts and the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic**.

Subsequently, by orders and instructions of the Armenian military-political leadership, these prisoners of war and hostages were held in special high-security prisons in the occupied territories of various districts and cities of Azerbaijan, as well as in various regions of Armenia, including **Yerevan (Irevan), Goris (Gorus), Masis (Zangibasar), Meghri (Mehri), Sisian (Karakilisa), Vardenis (Basarkechar), Noyemberyan (Barana), Berd (Tovuzkala), Vayk (Azizbekov), Leninakan (Gyumri), Ijevan (Karavansara), Krasnoselsk (Chambarak), Artashat (Gamarly), Echmiadzin (Uchkilisa)**, and other districts and cities. They were held in militarized camps; in the basements of administrative buildings of district militia (police) departments and military units; in hospitals and kindergartens; on farms; in prisons together with inmates who had committed serious crimes; in filthy basements of houses belonging to individual field commanders and other authorized persons; as well as in various private locations, in open structures, in fields, in snowy and freezing weather, without clothing and under intolerable conditions. Without regard to their

age, sex, state of health or injuries, their children were tortured in front of their parents, and parents in front of their children, using various forms of particularly cruel torture.

At the places where they were held, they were regularly subjected to brutal physical torture using **rifle butts, rubber and iron batons, metal and wooden objects, as well as various hard and heavy objects**. They were beaten until completely exhausted, electric current was applied to their bodies, their resistance was broken by restraining their arms, and they were subjected to violence by forcing them to sit on

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glass bottles (bottles with narrow necks intended for pouring liquids) and inserting them into the anal area; healthy teeth and gold dental prostheses were forcibly pulled from their mouths, and fingernails and toenails were pulled out with pliers. Their fingers were broken by trapping them in doors; wounds were inflicted on various parts of their bodies with piercing and cutting objects, after which sulfuric acid was poured into the wounds, salt was sprinkled into them, or molten lead was poured into them. Burning cigarettes were extinguished on their bodies, and cross-shaped brands were made with red-hot knives, constituting both torture and humiliation. They were forced to swallow shards of glass; scabs were torn from their wounds; nails were driven into their heads; their bodies were cauterized with red-hot objects; and young children were thrown headfirst from a height onto a concrete floor. As a result of the injuries inflicted, many of those subjected to such abuse became victims of mental illness.

In addition, using physical violence and threats of such violence, and taking advantage of the victims' helpless condition, they raped **young and underage girls and women**, engaging in sexual intercourse with them in both natural and unnatural ways, and forced them to perform sexual acts. They engaged in forcible unnatural sexual relations with men, while simultaneously committing acts of sexual violence against both women and men in order to satisfy their perverted sexual desires. Men were forced to engage in unnatural sexual relations with one another; women were raped and forcibly impregnated. For transplantation purposes, organs were removed (**for example, the humerus together with muscle tissue**); unlawful medical and other experiments were knowingly and deliberately conducted on them with the intention of rendering them disabled in the future. They were forced to undergo tests of various medicinal substances on their bodies; substances of unknown composition, including **diesel fuel and gasoline**, were injected into their veins. They were exposed to various forms of radiation and subjected to medical and biological research. They subjected people to psychological and physical violence by placing them among **rabid dogs, stray dogs and specially trained dogs**, which bit and tore their bodies. These persons were humiliated by being spat in the face and subjected to constant insults and threats of murder. They were forced to imitate the sounds and movements of various animals, to eat from the same bowl as animals, and to commit physical, immoral, degrading and insulting acts against one another. In this way, they subjected them to psychological violence, severely degrading their personhood and dignity.

These persons were kept under severe torture for long periods, left hungry and thirsty. They were given dried-out bread unfit for consumption, and

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...a minimal amount of water, which was served in dirty metal containers that had not been washed for months. They were offered food and required to eat it within one minute, while those who failed to do so were punished with physical violence. They were forced to work in unsanitary conditions and to perform heavy physical labor, especially in places dangerous to life and health. For example, at the copper-gold mines in **Vejnali (Zangilan District)**, **Soyudlu-Zod (Kalbajar District)**, **Gizilbulag (Aghdara District)**, **stone quarries in the Fuzuli and Khojavend districts**, as well as **limestone mines in the Aghdam District**. They dismantled looted houses, buildings and structures, committed acts of vandalism against historical and cultural monuments in the occupied territories, constructed and repaired military units, farms, residential and non-residential buildings, and also worked as domestic servants in private homes and on individual farms. They were subjected to forced labor and cruel exploitation, and conditions were deliberately created for infecting them with infections.

Prisoners of war were humiliated by turning them into objects of anti-Azerbaijani ideological propaganda and national hostility. They were shown in Armenian populated areas, especially in schools, with the words: **“Look, this is a Turk, your enemy,”** in order to instill hatred toward the Azerbaijani people. Prisoners of war were demonstratively beaten in public squares in front of representatives of the civilian population, which contributed to the propagation of an extreme degree of hatred and hostility toward Azerbaijanis in Armenian society. They were subjected to unlawful interrogations involving torture in order to obtain information about the defense, security, economy, politics and other spheres of activity of the Azerbaijani state.

In addition, in order to conceal from international delegations and the world community traces of crimes committed against Azerbaijanis who were at that time in the combat zone, on **April 1, 1993**, during a large-scale offensive by the Armed Forces of Armenia against the **Kalbajar District of Azerbaijan**, an order was transmitted from the headquarters radio station **“GSM-7”** in the **Vardenis District of Armenia** to the main radio station **“Uragan,”** located in the combat zone in Kalbajar, to immediately kill and bury captured citizens of Azerbaijan, including elderly persons, women and children.

At the graves of Armenian servicemen and members of illegal armed formations killed in the course of hostilities, as well as during events held in honor of the **“memory of the Armenian genocide,”** prisoners and hostages from among citizens of Azerbaijan were beheaded using cutting and piercing instruments. Various parts of their bodies were cut off, in particular **women’s breasts, male genital organs, ears and noses,**

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cross-shaped wounds were inflicted in the chest area, their eyes were cut out, and internal organs (**the heart, liver, spleen and others**) were removed. They were shot at point-blank range with firearms, strangled, burned alive, had their hands tied behind their backs with wire, were hung from trees and fires were lit beneath their feet, and were hanged by ropes from the ceilings of houses, from trees and in other places. They were crushed by **tanks, armored personnel carriers (APCs), infantry fighting vehicles (IFVs), and other heavy armored vehicles;** they were made to lie face down naked in the snow and were doused with cold water; they were kept in freezing weather and at low temperatures in icy rivers or bodies of water to which aggressive chemical substances had been added, as well as in large refrigeration chambers, causing frostbite and destruction of layers of skin. They were tied to

the rear of moving vehicles and dragged along the ground; sick and wounded persons were deliberately deprived of medical assistance and care and were infected with tuberculosis, anthrax and other diseases. They were kept for long periods in cold and damp places without food or water, bringing them to a state of dystrophy caused by metabolic disorders in organs and tissues. Regular beatings, torture and humiliation drove many prisoners of war and hostages to suicide or to a state in which they committed suicide.

Thus, using more than one hundred different methods of torture known to the investigation, they subjected **13 prisoners and hostages to torture and inhuman treatment**, including **intentionally killing 1 of 34 civilians and 12 of 65 servicemen**, while the remaining **86 persons**, including **33 hostages and 53 prisoners of war**, were released in exchange for financial resources provided by the Azerbaijani state through measures taken by international organizations, as well as thanks to the personal initiatives and contacts of close relatives of prisoners of war and hostages.

The leadership of the military-political authorities of the **Republic of Armenia**, including the armed forces and other armed formations, while also providing them with direct material, technical and personnel support, centralized command, issuing oral and written orders, directions and instructions, under strict control, directed the criminal organization unlawfully operating in the territory of the **Republic of Azerbaijan** in violation of the norms of domestic and international law.

The following leaders were members of this criminal organization, which included armed formations equipped with various types of weapons, ammunition, military equipment and other armaments: **Harutyunyan Arayik Vladimirovich** (born **December 14, 1973**), presenting himself as the “**President**” of the so-called fake entity “**Artsakh**”; **Babayan David Klimovich** (born 5...

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...**April 1973**), presenting himself as an “**adviser**”; **Davit Rubenovich Ishkhanyan** (born **December 27, 1958**), who since 1989 has been a member of the “**Dashnaktsutyun**” party, as well as the head of the “**Dashnaktsutyun**” faction in the so-called “**National Assembly of Artsakh**,” and presenting himself as a “**member of parliament**”; **Davit Azatovich Manukyan** (born **October 15, 1971**), presenting himself as “**Deputy Commander of the Defense Army for Combat Training**”; **Arkadi Arshavirovich Ghukasyan** (born **June 21, 1957**), presenting himself as the second “**President**” of this criminal organization during the period from **September 8, 1997 to September 7, 2007**; **Bako Sahakovich Sahakyan** (born **August 30, 1960**), presenting himself as the third “**President**” during the period from **July 19, 2007 to May 21, 2020**; **Lyova Genrikhovich Mnatsakanyan** (born **September 14, 1965**), presenting himself as “**Minister of Defense**” during the period from **June 15, 2015 to December 14, 2018**, and other leaders, including through the implementation of collegial decisions, including directly criminal orders and instructions adopted and discussed by them, in connection with the ceasefire regime and the norms of international law on the notional line of contact between the troops of the Republic of Azerbaijan and Armenia, agreed by the protocol signed on **May 8, 1994**, including the **UN Convention on combating the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries of December 4, 1970**, the **Warsaw Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism of 2005**, as well as accession thereto in **2015** in violation of the requirements of the Additional Protocol.

The investigation established that the participants, whose identities are unknown to the investigation, and each of them, as members of the criminal organization, in accordance with the common purpose and intent, carried out the criminal plan, namely, to continue the national hatred and hostility toward Azerbaijanis formed by them in Armenian society, to destroy Azerbaijani territories occupied by them during the aggressive war unleashed by them against Azerbaijan, to ensure that the sovereign territories of the Republic remained under occupation, to keep the Azerbaijani population in a constant state of fear and panic, preventing by any means their return to their lawful places of residence, and to compel the Republic of Azerbaijan to decide to renounce its sovereign territories in favor of Armenia. For this purpose, they used methods of warfare capable of causing significant destruction during the armed conflict, continuously subjecting the peaceful Azerbaijani civilian population lawfully residing in the sovereign territories of Azerbaijan to fire from weapons of various calibers, causing explosions and fires at their places of residence, along the line of contact with the occupied territories, as well as at sufficiently distant locations,

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intentionally causing widespread, long-term and serious damage to the environment; committing extensive destruction not justified by military necessity; attacking undefended territories, populated areas and demilitarized zones; and indiscriminately covering territories with numerous mines and other explosive devices not justified by military necessity, thereby depriving the Azerbaijani population of the right to move freely throughout the territory of the country of their citizenship, to live in health and safety, and of other fundamental rights.

They committed against them **murders with particular cruelty, genocide, terrorism and banditry on the grounds of national and ethnic hatred and hostility**, and also, intentionally, in connection with the performance by them of official duties and public duty, persecuted them in violation of the norms of international law, took them prisoner and hostage, and committed acts of violence against them.

On **September 27, 2020**, they began a new large-scale stage of the aggressive war against the **Republic of Azerbaijan**, with the aim of destroying, torturing and recruiting a greater number of qualified servicemen, including mercenaries, in exchange for certain guarantees and for other criminal purposes.

For the purpose of preparing for the pre-planned war, on **January 11, 2013**, the commander of the First Reconnaissance and Sabotage Detachment of the Republic of Armenia, **Vladimir (Vova) Levanovich (Levani) Vartanov**, created an organization called **“VoMa” (“Voxj Mnalu Arvest” — the art of survival)**. This organization formed an illegal armed group called the **“Reserve Mountain Battalion,”** which is not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Using Internet resources such as **“www.voma.am”, “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 communication channels, Armenians residing in the **United States of America, the French Republic, the Kingdom of Sweden, the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of Spain, the State of Israel, the United Arab Emirates, the Lebanese Republic, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Russian Federation,**

the Republic of Belarus, Georgia, Greece, Canada, and other countries were recruited into the group.

Throughout **2013–2020**, members of this criminal organization entered the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan from the territory of the Republic of Armenia, including the cities of **Khankendi, Kalbajar**, and other districts. With the assistance of this organization, which formed part of the criminal community, illegal military exercises were conducted in the cities of **Shusha and Khankendi**, as well as in the **Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Zangilan, Qubadli, Lachin and Kalbajar** districts,

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Khojavend, Khojaly and Aghdam. These exercises were conducted with the provision of training areas, as well as ammunition and weapons held in arsenals. The military exercises involved the participation of the aforementioned officials and other persons who directly issued orders and gave their consent for these exercises to be conducted.

Thereafter, on **September 27, 2020, at approximately 06:00**, for participation in a new stage of the aggressive war against the Republic of Azerbaijan, which they had begun planning and preparing since the late 1980s, in late September and early October 2020, **Vladimir (Vova) Levanovich (Levani) Vartanov**, a citizen of the Republic of Armenia, born on **December 10, 1965** in the city of Yerevan, Republic of Armenia, head of the paramilitary organization “**VoMa**,” arrived from the territory of the Republic of Armenia.

Also, at the invitation of other leaders and members of the criminal association, the following persons arrived: **Vaagn Rubenovich Chakhalyan**, a citizen of Georgia; **Artur Oganisyan**, a citizen of the French Republic and a member of the terrorist organization “**ASALA**”; **Gilbert Minas Minasyan**, a citizen of the French Republic; **Sipan Muradyan**, a citizen of the French Republic, born in the city of Aleppo, Syrian Arab Republic, and residing in the city of Alfortville, French Republic; **Armen Gamletovich Martoyan**, a citizen of the Russian Federation, call sign “**Samvel**,” head of the organization “**Union of Veterans of the Regiment of the People’s Volunteer Solidarity Movement of the Republic of Crimea**”; **Ardash Oksuzyan**, a citizen of the Russian Federation residing in the city of Sochi, Russian Federation; **Eduard Sahakyan**, a citizen of the Russian Federation residing in the Gali District of Abkhazia, Georgia; citizens of the Russian Federation **Andrey Epromovich Eksueyan** and **Galust Parnakovich Trapizonyan**, residing in Abkhazia; as well as citizens of the Russian Federation, reconnaissance servicemen with the call signs “**Garik**” (**Garegin Khalaytsyan**), **Karo Karapetyan**, **Ruslan Peklivanyan** and **Seyran Ardashevich Kochamanyan**, who had previously served in the “**Ibris**” reconnaissance detachment in the city of Sukhumi, Abkhazia.

Also arriving were **Viktor Alexandrovich Rastorguyev**, a citizen of the Russian Federation, a reserve officer of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation and head of the legal department of a Cossack society operating under the name “**Admiralteyskaya Station**”; **Alexander Anakhasyan**, a citizen of the Russian Federation residing in the city of Sochi, Russian Federation, chairman of the “**Armenian Museum and Culture of Peoples**” and the “**Union of Armenians of Russia**”; **David Samvelovich Tonoyan**, a citizen of the Russian Federation, former officer of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation and member of the “**Black Panther**” military group; **Rustem Zigfridovich**

Akhmetvaleev, a citizen of the Russian Federation residing in the city of Ufa, Russian Federation, and a member

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of the “**Black Panther**” military group; **Roman Andreevich Biryukov**, a citizen of the Russian Federation residing in the city of Donetsk, Ukraine; **Viken Abraham Eulchekchyan**, a citizen of the Lebanese Republic residing in the city of Beirut, Lebanese Republic; **Armen Knyazyan**, a citizen of the Kingdom of Spain who maintained friendly relations with **Arayik Vladimirovich Harutyunyan**; **Sipan Koroglyan**, a citizen of the French Republic residing in the city of Paris, French Republic; **Hrayr Koroglyan (Hervé Hrayr Keoroglian)**, a citizen of the French Republic, born in the city of Aleppo, Syrian Arab Republic, and residing in the city of Paris, French Republic; **Aren Osipov**, a citizen of the Hellenic Republic; **Artur Oganisyan**, a citizen of the French Republic; **Christopher Artin**, a citizen of Canada; **Gevorg Ajiyan**, a citizen of the Lebanese Republic; **Stepan Keshishyan**, a citizen of the Syrian Arab Republic; **Marc de Cacqueray-Valmenier**, a citizen of the French Republic, born in the city of Nanterre, French Republic, leader of the “**Zouaves Paris**” (ZVP) group and a member of the “**Dashnaktsutyun**” party; **Arut Panoyan**, a citizen of the Syrian Arab Republic residing in the city of Aleppo, Syrian Arab Republic and a member of the “**Dashnaktsutyun**” party; **Akop Astardzhyan**, a citizen of the Syrian Arab Republic and a member of the “**Dashnaktsutyun**” party; and **Mosik Seklemyan**, a citizen of the Syrian Arab Republic.

Also involved were members of the terrorist organizations “**PKK-PYD-YPG**,” citizens of the Syrian Arab Republic and the Republic of Iraq: commander **Ali Abdulkarim Mahbuba**, commander **Rustem Faiz Kasem Attiya**, commander **Nuraddin Ahmed Benaz**, commander **Abdulsalam Abdulgafur Fatima**, commander **Serdar Abdulvahid Nakhla**, commander **Ayman Berkal Amina**, commander **Imad Ali Bahar**, assistant commander **Mahir Muhammad Zeynab**, as well as **Muhammadali Sheikho Amina**, **Huseyn Al-Ahmed Zahra**, **Shirzad Shamo Khadzhar**, **Sadulla Karim Jamila**, **Shahin Karimi Sumeya**, **Jalal Judat Maryam**, **Michel Butrus Maria**, **Azad Izettin Sara**, **Ibrahim Al-Huseyn Khadija**, **Abdulkarim Adil Fatima**, **Abbas Adil Masuma**, **Muhammad Faraj Shahla**, **Ahmed Adnan Leyla**, **Burhan Shukur Khadzhar**, **Akrem Jalal Gulnaz**, **Ala Omar Shukriye**, **Anvar Amin Basima**, **Latif Asad Roshan**, **Abdulaziz Rustem Nur**, **Azad Abbas Amina**, **Jabbar Abdusattar Aisha**, **Logman Burzo Menal**, **Abdo Kalo Rena**, **Alan Rasho Maryam**, **Basil Hami Neda**, **Huseyn Gencho Nazire**, **Lebo Bavi Khadzhar**, **Metin Hambarosh Hala**, **Mustafa Yusif Heyriye**, **Osman Dervish Ali**, **Haunaz Riyaz Risho**, **Yasmin Salah Sabir Asma**, **Shero Omar Vefak**, **Ermen Ahmed Kelsum**, **Yasmin Ismail Haifa**, **Ozel Alyaz Ferehi**, and others.

In total, at least 2,000 (two thousand) citizens of foreign states were recruited as more experienced fighters to participate in the aggressive war against the Republic of Azerbaijan.

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Their arrival in the cities of **Khankendi** and **Shusha**, the **Kalbajar** and **Khojavend districts**, and other populated areas in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan was facilitated through the **Lachin corridor**, which was under the control of the Republic of Armenia.

Subsequently, the aforementioned persons, recruited as mercenaries by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia to participate in acts of aggression, as part of organized groups formed from stable armed formations, were transferred to the occupied **Karabakh region and adjacent districts of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, including the cities of **Shusha and Khankendi**, as well as the **Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Zangilan, Qubadli, Lachin, Kalbajar, Khojavend, Khojaly and Aghdam districts**, where they participated in military operations against Azerbaijan.

Among the mercenaries, members of the terrorist organizations **“PKK-PYD-YPG”** were deployed in the areas of the cities of **Shusha and Khankendi**; members of the paramilitary organization **“VoMa”** were deployed at strategic combat positions established in various villages of the **Kalbajar District**, in the village of **Tagaverd** and the settlement of **Gyrmyz Bazar** in the **Khojavend District**, while others were unlawfully involved in military operations against the Republic of Azerbaijan. By arming the army with **Kalashnikov-design firearms of 7.62 and 5.45 mm calibers**, as well as other types of automatic weapons of various calibers, grenade launchers and their component parts, various types of ammunition, explosives, devices and other weapons, they actively participated in 2020 from late September through **November 10, 2020**, and thereafter.

In accordance with the criminal plan developed to implement the common criminal intentions and objectives of the criminal community, and in gross violation of the provisions of the **UN Convention “against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries” of December 4, 1970**, the **Convention “for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism” of December 9, 1999**, the **Warsaw Convention “on the Prevention of Terrorism” of May 16, 2005**, the **Geneva Convention “relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War” of August 12, 1949**, the **Fourth Hague Convention “respecting the Laws and Customs of War on Land” of October 18, 1907 and the Regulations annexed thereto**, as well as other international conventions and the requirements of the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan, companies belonging both to the Republic of Armenia and to various countries were enlisted to engage in illegal activities in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan. This activity, which was maintained in constant connection with the governing

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structures of the fake entity, included the establishment of enterprises engaged in **agriculture, extraction of mineral resources, energy production (hydropower), and other activities**, without obtaining any consent from the authorized state bodies of the Republic of Azerbaijan and without state registration. Gross violations of the property rights of the state, municipalities and internally displaced persons from among the Azerbaijani population affected by the occupation were also committed. These violations prevented their return to their native lands and were accompanied by the seizure of the natural resources of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as the illegal exploitation and plundering of movable and immovable property belonging to the Azerbaijani state and its natural and legal persons.

The leaders of the aforementioned criminal organization and other persons, acting in accordance with common criminal objectives and intentions, including **Vartan Sirmakes**, co-founder and Chief Executive Officer of **Franck Muller Group**, financial investor in **Vallex Group**, and head of the closed joint-stock company **“Zolotaya Zvezda” (“Gold Star”)**, registered in the city of Minusinsk, Republic of Khakassia, Russian

Federation; **Valery Yanibekovich Medzhlumyan**, a citizen of the Republic of Armenia and head of the **Vallex Group** group of companies established in the Republic of Armenia; **Artur Ashotovich Mkrtumyan**, a citizen of the Republic of Armenia and Executive Director of **Base Metals**, a company forming part of the **Vallex Group**; and other persons, during the period from **2009 to 2017**, entered into a criminal conspiracy as part of an organized group forming part of the criminal community.

During the specified period, they unlawfully crossed the territory of the Republic of Armenia and traveled 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” No. 405 of December 15, 1992**, and **Article 4 of the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan “On State Registration and the State Register of Legal Entities” No. 560-IIQ of December 12, 2003**, without state registration or tax registration, they engaged in the illegal development of mineral resources at **gold-polymetallic and quartz-gold-sulfide deposits** located in the occupied territories, including the quartz-gold-sulfide deposit in the village of **Vejnali, Zangilan District**.

Illegal mineral extraction operations at this deposit were carried out under the direction and financing of **Vartan Sirmakes**, through the closed joint-stock company “**Zolotaya Zvezda**” (“**Gold Star**”), using

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...**geochemical, drilling and mining methods**. During the period from **2009 to 2016**, the following were illegally extracted from the **Vejnali deposit**: **1,405 kilograms of gold**, valued at **139,597,040.9 manats**; **1,553.8 tonnes of silver**, valued at **2,400,771.5 manats**; and **489.4 tonnes of copper**, valued at **7,776,184.3 manats**. The total damage caused by illegal extraction at the **Vejnali deposit** amounted to **149,773,996.7 manats**.

Furthermore, at the “**Gizilbulag**” **deposit**, located in the village of **Geyvali, Kalbajar District**, the company **Base Metals**, part of the **Vallex Group** group of companies, carried out illegal mining operations during the period from **2009 to 2011**, as a result of which the following were extracted: **47,900 tonnes of copper**, valued at **761,083,140 manats**; **274,400 tonnes of sulfur**, valued at **4,898,040 manats**; **18.03 tonnes of selenium**, valued at **1,103,400 manats**; **0.85 tonnes of tellurium**, valued at **79,500 manats**; **13.7 tonnes of gold**, valued at **1,361,005,950 manats**; **9 tonnes of silver**, valued at **29,166,471 manats**. The total damage caused by illegal extraction at the “**Gizilbulag**” **deposit** amounted to **2,157,336,501 manats**.

In addition, at the “**Demirli**” **deposit**, located on **740 hectares** of the territory of the village of **Demirli, Tartar District**(which formed part of the **Aghdara District** from **October 13, 1992 to December 5, 2023**), illegal mining operations were carried out during the period from **2011 to 2017**, as a result of which the following were extracted: **700 kilograms of gold**, valued at **69,540,450 manats**; **16 tonnes of silver**, valued at **24,691,200 manats**; **123,000 tonnes of copper**, valued at **1,954,347,000 manats**; and **2.5 tonnes of molybdenum**, valued at **136,000,000 manats**. The total damage caused by illegal extraction at the “**Demirli**” **deposit** amounted to **2,184,578,650 manats**.

Thus, the total material damage caused to the **Republic of Azerbaijan** as a result of illegal entrepreneurial activity at the **Vejnali, Gizilbulag and Demirli deposits** amounted to **4,491,689,147.7 manats**.

In addition, the above-mentioned leaders of the criminal organization and other persons, acting in accordance with the same criminal purpose and intent, transported the gold obtained by them as a result of illegal extraction on the state-owned lands of the Republic of Azerbaijan occupied by them through the **Franck Muller Group**, whose co-founder and Chief Executive Officer is **Vartan Sirmakes**. During the period from **2009 to 2017**, illegal income in the amount of **6,602,059.4 (six million six hundred two thousand fifty-nine manats and forty kopecks) manats** was obtained from the production and sale of watches in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan without state registration, using such gold as raw material in the manufacture of gold and jewelry products. They engaged in

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illegal entrepreneurial activity, obtaining and causing material damage in the same amount.

In addition, the above-mentioned leaders of the criminal organization and other persons acted in accordance with the same criminal purpose and intent and committed the crimes of **Vartan Sirmakes and the persons listed above** in the reservoirs created near the village of **Sugovushan in the Tartar District** (this village was part of the **Aghdara District from October 13, 1992 to December 5, 2023**). During the period from **2009 to 2016**, the above-mentioned persons, together with the leadership of other persons, engaged in illegal activities involving the extraction of fish roe, causing material damage in the amount of **236,904.1 (two hundred thirty-six thousand nine hundred four manats and ten kopecks) manats**, and the carrying out of illegal entrepreneurial activity.

In addition, the above-mentioned leaders of the criminal organization and other persons, acting in accordance with the same criminal purpose and intent, occupied state-owned lands of the **Republic of Azerbaijan** which they had seized, and on **February 12, 1996** established a settlement in **Hadrut**, the city of **Shusha**, as well as on other occupied lands, of which **Vartan Sirmakes** was a co-owner. He conducted financial operations on behalf of **CJSC "Artsakhbank,"** which had a total of **11 branches** operating in the territories without state registration, and during the period from **1996 to 2020**, **116,972,785.4 (one hundred sixteen million nine hundred seventy-two thousand seven hundred eighty-five manats and forty kopecks) manats**. They engaged in illegal entrepreneurial activity, obtaining illegal income in the amount of **100,000** and causing material damage in the same amount.

The leaders of the above-mentioned criminal organization and other persons, acting in accordance with common criminal purposes and intentions, organized illegal activities in the occupied territories belonging to the state of the **Republic of Azerbaijan**. Thus, in the territory of the **Lachin District**, at the confluence of the **Hakari and Zabukhchay rivers**, a hydroelectric power plant belonging to the open joint-stock company **"Artsakh HEK" (Artsakh Energy Company)**, founded on **November 1, 2007**, was established. The principal shareholder and financial investor of the company is **Vartan Sirmakes**. The hydroelectric power plant is equipped with a reservoir with a capacity of **12 million cubic meters** and is capable of generating **30 million kilowatt-hours of electricity**. In addition, by means of

shares belonging to the criminal community, small hydroelectric power plants were illegally constructed and operated on rivers located in the occupied districts of **Lachin, Qubadli, Zangilan and Tartar...**

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as a result of which, during the occupation period from **2009 to 2016**, illegal income on an especially large scale in the amount of **1,997,681.53 manats** was obtained.

Thus, through the development of the **Vejnali, Gizilbulag and Demirli deposits**, the criminal organization obtained illegal income in the amount of **4,491,689,147.7 manats**; from the production and sale of gold jewelry — **6,602,059.4 manats**; from the production of caviar — **236,904.1 manats**; from financial transactions conducted on behalf of the closed joint-stock company “**Artsakhbank**” — **116,972,785.4 manats**; and from the illegal activities of “**Artsakh HEK**” — **1,997,681.53 manats**. In total, the illegal income amounted to **4,500,642,765.13 manats**, thereby causing material damage on an especially large scale to the **Republic of Azerbaijan**.

The illegal income obtained was distributed among members of the criminal organization and was also partially used for the formation, maintenance and strengthening of the criminal community, the purchase of weapons and ammunition, the maintenance of mercenaries, the resettlement of Armenians from abroad to the Karabakh region and their illegal settlement there, as well as for the implementation of other criminal plans. These funds were used to finance terrorist activities and the aggressive war.

In addition, the above-mentioned leaders of the criminal organization and other persons, acting in accordance with the same criminal purpose and intent, during the occupation caused economic damage to the agricultural sector, including crop production, livestock farming, agricultural animals and bee colonies located on the state-owned lands of the Republic of Azerbaijan occupied by them.

Thus, during the occupation of Karabakh, the adjacent districts, as well as territories situated along the notional border with Armenia, economic damage was caused in **1991–1993** in the fields of crop production (including **grains, grain legumes, cotton, tobacco, potatoes, vegetables, melons and gourds, fruits, berries and grapes**) and livestock farming (including **meat, milk and eggs**).

Taking into account the overall growth rate of agricultural production during the years of occupation, damage in the field of crop production amounted to: in the **Aghdam District** — **707,220,000 manats**; in the **Fuzuli District** — **548,770,000 manats**; in the **Jabrayil District** — **235,820,000 manats**; in the **Kalbajar District** — **6,950,000 manats**; in the **Qubadli District** — **84,130,000 manats**; in the **Lachin District** — **31,320,000 manats**; in the **Zangilan District** — **97,020,000 manats**; and in other territories of the Karabakh region of Azerbaijan — **2,276,700,000 manats**, for a total of **3,987,934,000 manats**.

Damage in the field of livestock farming amounted to: in the **Aghdam District** — **483,400,000 manats**; in the **Jabrayil District** — **292,200,000 manats**; in the **Fuzuli District** — **371,400,000**

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manats; in the Kalbajar District — 302,800,000 manats; in the Qubadli District — 180,500,000 manats; in the Lachin District — 303,700,000 manats; in the Zangilan District — 159,900,000 manats; and in other territories of the Karabakh region of Azerbaijan — 1,236,400,000 manats, for a total of 3,330,306,000 manats.

The total material damage caused as a result of the destruction and loss of production in crop production and livestock farming amounted to **7,318,240,000 manats**.

During the occupation, as a result of the aggressive war, the following were unlawfully seized:

154,076 head of cattle, including: in the Aghdam District — **24,330 head**; in the Jabrayil District — **22,441 head**; in the Fuzuli District — **24,518 head**; in the Kalbajar District — **24,770 head**; in the Qubadli District — **16,298 head**; in the Lachin District — **25,863 head**; and in the Zangilan District — **15,856 head**.

443,554 head of small livestock, including: in the Aghdam District — **44,223 head**; in the Jabrayil District — **93,505 head**; in the Fuzuli District — **67,701 head**; in the Kalbajar District — **70,995 head**; in the Qubadli District — **24,061 head**; in the Lachin District — **109,292 head**; and in the Zangilan District — **33,777 head**.

4,112 horses, including: in the Aghdam District — **328 horses**; in the Jabrayil District — **494 horses**; in the Fuzuli District — **559 horses**; in the Kalbajar District — **1,070 horses**; in the Qubadli District — **256 horses**; in the Lachin District — **1,122 horses**; and in the Zangilan District — **283 horses**.

6,697 bee colonies, including: in the Aghdam District — **85 colonies**; in the Kalbajar District — **2,453 colonies**; in the Lachin District — **4,039 colonies**; and in the Zangilan District — **120 colonies**.

As a result of the unlawful seizure of agricultural animals and bee colonies, material damage in the amount of **319,517,920 manats** was caused. The total damage caused to the agricultural sector of the Republic of Azerbaijan amounted to at least **7,637,757,920 manats**.

In addition to the above-mentioned activities of “**Franck Muller Group**,” “**Vallex Group**” and the “**Base Metals**” group of companies in the extractive industry (extraction of mineral raw materials), illegal economic activity in the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan included the exploitation of **167 mineral deposits** registered in state and sectoral inventories. Of these, **128 deposits** were deposits of non-metallic minerals and construction materials, **13 deposits** were deposits of ore minerals, and **26 deposits** were deposits of underground drinking, mineral and thermomineral waters.

Of the total number, during the occupation period from **1993 to 2020**, **46 deposits (7 ore and 39 non-ore deposits)** were illegally developed, containing **ferrous, non-ferrous and precious metals, rare-earth metals, chemical raw materials, refractory materials for metallurgy, construction materials and**

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thermal mineral waters. Damage resulting from illegal extraction:

1. Non-metallic minerals — 92,776,702 manats: Shusha District: 1 deposit — 70,000 manats; Zangilan District: 2 deposits — 345,590 manats; Aghdam District: 6 deposits — 20,384,934 manats; Qubadli 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; Khojavend, Khojaly and Aghdara districts: 10 deposits — 16,831,278 manats.

2. Ore minerals — 9,052,431,856 manats: 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.

3. Thermal mineral waters — 440,053,493 manats: Shusha District: 1 deposit — 5,518,800 manats; Kalbajar District: 2 deposits — 432,862,853 manats; Lachin District: 1 deposit — 1,671,840 manats.

Total damage: mineral resources and the **“Sarsang” HPP on the Tartar River — 111,023,400 manats** (including the previously mentioned **1,997,681.53 manats**); the **“Khudafarin” and “Giz Gala” HPPs on the Araz River — 397,325,000 manats**. Thus, the total material damage caused to the Republic of Azerbaijan as a result of the illegal exploitation of mineral resources, thermal mineral waters and hydropower resources amounted to **10,093,610,451 manats**.

In addition, the aforementioned leaders of the criminal organization and other persons, acting in accordance with the same criminal purpose and intent, carried out retail trade, public catering turnover, industrial production and activities in other sectors by involving individual companies during the period of occupation on the state lands of the Republic of Azerbaijan seized by them. By carrying out illegal economic activities in these territories, they caused material damage to the Republic of Azerbaijan in the amount of at least **3,140,642,270 manats** during **1993–2023**.

The military-political leadership of the Republic of Armenia, the armed forces and other armed formations, as well as, with their direct material, technical and personnel support, centralized command, strict control, and the implementation of centralized orders, directions and instructions, carried out illegal activities in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan in violation of domestic and international law. Members of the criminal organization,

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including various armed formations equipped with weapons, ammunition, military equipment and other armaments, under the leadership and with the participation of the aforementioned persons, engaged in illegal economic activity during **1992–2023** in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, including **Khankendi, Shusha, Aghdam, Qubadli, Zangilan, Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Kalbajar, Lachin, Khojavend, Khojaly, Tartar (Aghdara) and Aghdara districts**.

As a result of the illegal exploitation of the natural resources of the Republic of Azerbaijan during the occupation period, material damage was caused as follows: in the agricultural sector during **1992–2022 — 7,637,757,920 manats**; in the extraction of mineral raw materials during **1993–2020 — 9,585,262,051 manats**; in hydropower during **1993–2023 —**

508,348,400 manats; in retail trade, public catering, production of industrial goods and other types of activity during **1993–2023 — 3,140,642,270 manats**; as a result of the illegal activities of “**Frank Muller Group**” during **2009–2017 — 6,602,059.4 manats**; as a result of the illegal production of caviar during **2009–2016 — 236,904.1 manats**; and as a result of illegal financial operations by “**Artsakhbank**” during **1996–2020 — 116,972,785.4 manats**.

The total material damage caused amounted to **20,995,822,389.9 manats**.

These illegal revenues were used to finance the aggressive war planned against the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as terrorist and other criminal activities, including payment for the services of members of illegal armed formations and mercenaries, their training, the purchase of various types of weapons, ammunition, uniforms, food and other necessary resources.

The funds were also used to support the activities of the Armed Forces of Armenia, to purchase and equip armed formations with small arms, explosives and equipment, to participate in hostilities within the framework of the aggressive war against Azerbaijan, to increase the combat capability of units forming part of the criminal community, to illegally resettle civilians and servicemen from Lebanon, Syria and other countries, as well as from the territory of Armenia, in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan, to finance terrorism, and to satisfy personal interests.

The military-political leadership of the Republic of Armenia, including the armed forces and other armed formations, with their direct material and technical support, centralized command, strict control, as well as through centralized oral and written orders, directions and instructions, in violation of domestic and international law, organized the activities of the criminal organization and its structural subdivisions in the territory of the

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...**of the Republic of Azerbaijan**. This organization, equipped with various types of weapons, ammunition, military equipment and other armaments, operated under the direct leadership of the aforementioned leaders and persons whose identities have not been precisely established.

As part of the implementation of the common criminal plan, members of this criminal organization, acting with the aim of perpetuating the national hatred and hostility toward Azerbaijanis that had been formed in Armenian society, and in the course of the aggressive war against the Republic of Azerbaijan, intentionally caused particularly large-scale and lasting damage to facilities essential to the livelihood of the population in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan. These included: the **forest fund; vegetation not forming part of the forest fund; natural monuments in the form of rare plants; valuable forest areas; agricultural lands; bodies of water and reservoirs; mineral-resource deposits; and other elements of the environment**.

These actions grossly violated the norms of domestic and international law, including **Principle 5 of the UN World Charter for Nature**, according to which: “Nature shall be secured against degradation caused by warfare or other hostile activities”; **Article 1 of the UN Convention of December 10, 1976 “on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques,”** which states that the use

of methods and means causing significant, long-term or severe damage to the environment is prohibited with respect to any of the contracting parties.

These criminal acts caused significant damage to the natural resources, environment and infrastructure of the Republic of Azerbaijan. States Parties, as well as other subjects of international law, are obliged to refrain from providing assistance or support for the commission of such acts, as provided for in the **UN Convention of August 12, 1949 “on the Protection of Victims of War”** and **Protocol I**, adopted on June 8, 1977, Article 35 of which states:

“In any armed conflict, the parties do not have an unlimited right to choose methods or means of warfare. The use of weapons, ammunition, means or methods of warfare that cause excessive injury or unnecessary suffering is prohibited. The use of methods or means of warfare that cause or may cause significant, long-term and severe damage to the environment is prohibited.”

Article 55 of the Protocol also states:

“During warfare, the environment shall be protected against significant, long-term and severe damage. Such protection includes a prohibition on the use of methods or means of warfare that cause such damage to the environment and thereby harm the life or

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health of the population.”

In violation of these requirements of international law, from the beginning of the **1990s until September 20, 2023**, in the course of the aggressive war against the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Armenian side caused significant damage, including the destruction of the environment, violations of the rights of the civilian population and the destruction of infrastructure essential to sustaining life, thereby causing Azerbaijan losses on an especially large scale.

Thus, during the period from the beginning of the **1990s**, when the territories were under occupation, until **September 20, 2023**, trees of various species and diameters, shrubs and other perennial green vegetation forming part of the forest fund were unlawfully cut down or deliberately destroyed by arson in the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

In particular, in the **Aghdam District**, a total area of **4,743 hectares** was destroyed, including **4,733 hectares of dense forest**, of which **1,248 hectares** amounted to **52,948.4 cubic meters of timber valued at 2,773,560.33 manats**, and **42,872.8 cubic meters of firewood valued at 120,855.81 manats**. In total, according to state standard rates, the damage amounted to **2,894,416.13 manats** ($2,773,560.33 + 120,855.81$) for **95,821.1 cubic meters of wood** ($52,948.4 + 42,872.8$).

In addition, trees and shrubs of various species and diameters were unlawfully cut down, causing damage in the amount of **3,829,411 manats**, while the natural regeneration of forests was destroyed, causing damage in the amount of **6,022,280 manats**. Thus, the total damage in this district amounted to **12,746,107.13 manats** ($2,894,416.13 + 3,829,411 + 6,022,280$).

In the **Jabrayil District**, a total area of **4,629 hectares** was destroyed, including **2,497 hectares of dense forest**, of which **2,319.7 hectares** amounted to **73,503.2 cubic meters of timber valued at 3,057,019.63 manats**, and **66,152.2 cubic meters of firewood valued at 211,436.92 manats**. In total, according to state standard rates, the damage amounted to **3,268,456.54 manats** ($3,057,019.63 + 211,436.92$) for **139,655.4 cubic meters of wood** ($73,503.2 + 66,152.2$).

Trees and shrubs of various species and diameters were also unlawfully cut down, causing damage in the amount of **5,556,671 manats**, while the natural regeneration of forests was destroyed, causing damage in the amount of **10,250,680 manats**. The total damage in this district amounted to **19,075,807.54 manats** ($3,268,456.54 + 5,556,671 + 10,250,680$).

In the **Khojaly District**, a total area of **47,043 hectares** was destroyed, including **41,769 hectares of dense forest**, of which **4,661 hectares** amounted to **347,402.9 cubic meters of timber valued at 15,859,996.45 manats**, and **288,593.6 cubic meters of firewood valued at 951,216.94 manats**. In total, according to state standard rates, the damage amounted to **16,811,213.39 manats** ($15,859,996.45 + 951,216.94$) for **635,996.5 cubic meters of wood** ($347,402.9 + 288,593.6$).

Trees of various species and diameters and perennial

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...shrubs in the amount of **20,522,201 manats**, while the natural regeneration of forests was destroyed in the amount of **18,242,400 manats**. In particular, in the **Khojaly District**, pursuant to oral instructions given to illegally settled persons of Armenian origin, on **August 31, 2022**, in the territory of the occupied village of **Chanakhchi, Khojaly District**, **24 oak trees, 10 apple trees, 6 plum trees, 10 pear trees, 1 cherry plum tree and 51 blackberry bushes**, a total of **102 trees, shrubs and other green plantings**, were unlawfully cut down and destroyed by arson. The damage in this district amounted to **55,575,814.39 manats** ($16,811,213.39 + 20,522,201 + 18,242,400$).

In the **Khojavend District**, a total area of **22,428 hectares** was destroyed, including **20,403 hectares of dense forest**, of which **3,537.4 hectares** amounted to **208,811.7 cubic meters of timber valued at 8,777,276.06 manats** and **188,647.2 cubic meters of firewood valued at 604,671.28 manats**. In total, according to state standard rates, the damage amounted to **9,381,947.34 manats** ($8,777,276.06 + 604,671.28$) for **397,458.9 cubic meters of wood** ($208,811.7 + 188,647.2$). In addition, perennial trees and shrubs of various species and diameters were unlawfully cut down in the amount of **15,228,110 manats**, while the natural regeneration of forests was destroyed in the amount of **15,756,400 manats**. The total damage in this district amounted to **40,366,457.34 manats** ($9,381,947.34 + 15,228,110 + 15,756,400$).

In the **Kalbajar District**, a total area of **80,019 hectares** was destroyed, including **73,468 hectares of dense forest**, of which **16,524 hectares** amounted to **1,090,177.1 cubic meters of timber valued at 48,144,060.23 manats** and **873,676.4 cubic meters of firewood valued at 2,841,154.03 manats**. In total, according to state standard rates, the damage amounted to **50,985,214.26 manats** ($48,144,060.23 + 2,841,154.03$) for **1,963,853.4 cubic meters of wood** ($1,090,177.1 + 873,676.4$). In addition, perennial trees and shrubs of various species and diameters were unlawfully cut down in the amount of **44,628,775 manats**, while the

natural regeneration of forests was destroyed in the amount of **72,045,600 manats**. Thus, the total damage in this district amounted to **167,659,589.26 manats** (**50,985,214.26 + 44,628,775 + 72,045,600**).

In the **Lachin District**, a total area of **32,096 hectares** was destroyed, including **26,793 hectares of dense forest**, of which **9,565.3 hectares** amounted to **671,650.4 cubic meters of timber valued at 29,845,204.27 manats** and **582,585.4 cubic meters of firewood valued at 1,886,**

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118.19 manats, for **1,254,235.8 cubic meters of wood** (**671,650.4 + 582,585.4**). In total, according to state standard rates, the damage amounted to **31,731,322.47 manats** (**29,845,204.27 + 1,886,118.19**). In addition, perennial trees and shrubs of various species and diameters were unlawfully cut down in the amount of **38,261,808 manats**, while the natural regeneration of forests was destroyed in the amount of **42,069,720 manats**.

In particular, in accordance with **paragraph 4 of the Joint 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**, it was stipulated that the Armed Forces of Armenia were to completely and unconditionally leave the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan liberated from occupation, including the **Lachin District**, specified in paragraph 6 of that Statement, by **December 1, 2020**.

During the period of implementation of the conditions for the transfer of these territories to the Republic of Azerbaijan, from **November 10, 2020 to August 26, 2022**, for the purpose of obstructing the transfer of the said territories to Azerbaijan, as well as causing serious damage to the country's economic security by continuing criminal activity in the sovereign territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, oral instructions were given to persons of Armenian origin illegally settled in the Lachin District.

As a result, in the first half of **August 2022**, in the territory of the city of **Lachin**, **212 acacia trees** were unlawfully cut down and destroyed by arson; in the territory of the village of **Sus** — **12 mulberry trees, 15 walnut trees, 3 willow trees and 5 poplar trees**. Along the road from the city of Lachin to the corridor, **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 and 220 blackberry bushes** were unlawfully cut down.

The total damage in the **Lachin District** amounted to **112,062,850.47 manats** (**31,731,322.47 + 38,261,808 + 42,069,720**).

In the **Shusha District**, a total area of **8,526 hectares** was destroyed, including **8,250 hectares of dense forest**, of which **2,972.8 hectares** amounted to **65,541.6 cubic meters of timber valued at 2,843,396.81 manats** and **56,390.5 cubic meters of firewood valued at 184,137.47 manats**. In total, according to state standard rates, the damage amounted to **3,027,534.28 manats** (**2,843,396.81 + 184,137.47**) for **121,932 cubic meters of wood** (**65,541.6 + 56,390.5**). In addition, perennial trees and shrubs of various species and diameters were unlawfully cut down in the amount of **4,370,974 manats**, while the natural regeneration of forests was destroyed in the amount of **12,909,600 manats**. Thus, the total

damage in this district amounted to **20,308,108.28 manats** (**3,027,534.28 + 4,370,974 + 12,909,600**).

In the territory of the city of **Aghdara**, which was incorporated into the **Tartar District** pursuant to Resolution No. 327 of the Milli Majlis of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated **October 13, 1992**, and **22 villages** that were under occupation, a total area of **33,224...**

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...hectares in total, including 28,459 hectares of dense forest, of which **1,799 hectares** amounted to **171,115 cubic meters of timber valued at 6,652,366.06 manats** and **145,941 cubic meters of firewood valued at 482,221.61 manats**. In total, according to state standard rates, the damage amounted to **7,134,587.68 manats** (**6,652,366.06 + 482,221.61**) for **317,056 cubic meters of wood** (**171,115 + 145,941**). Trees and shrubs of various species and diameters were also unlawfully cut down, causing damage in the amount of **9,143,266 manats**, while the natural regeneration of forests was destroyed, causing damage in the amount of **11,088,000 manats**. The total damage in this district amounted to **27,365,853.68 manats** (**7,134,587.68 + 9,143,266 + 11,088,000**).

In the **Zangilan District**, a total area of **13,485 hectares** was destroyed, including **11,690 hectares of dense forest**, of which **5,458.7 hectares** amounted to **238,017.5 cubic meters of timber valued at 9,773,560.79 manats** and **215,950.8 cubic meters of firewood valued at 693,664.3 manats**. In total, according to state standard rates, the damage amounted to **10,467,225.09 manats** (**9,773,560.79 + 693,664.3**) for **453,968.3 cubic meters of wood** (**238,017.5 + 215,950.8**). Trees and shrubs of various species and diameters were also unlawfully cut down, causing damage in the amount of **16,155,197 manats**, while the natural regeneration of forests was destroyed, causing damage in the amount of **23,953,600 manats**. The total damage in this district amounted to **50,576,022.09 manats** (**10,467,225.09 + 16,155,197 + 23,953,600**).

In the **Fuzuli District**, a total area of **124 hectares** was destroyed, including **108 hectares of dense forest**, of which **2 hectares** amounted to **96 cubic meters of timber valued at 4,705.51 manats** and **78.52 cubic meters of firewood valued at 237.34 manats**. In total, according to state standard rates, the damage amounted to **4,942.85 manats** (**4,705.51 + 237.34**) for **174.52 cubic meters of wood** (**96 + 78.52**). Trees and shrubs of various species and diameters were also unlawfully cut down, causing damage in the amount of **6,114 manats**, while the natural regeneration of forests was destroyed, causing damage in the amount of **8,800 manats**. The total damage in this district amounted to **19,856.85 manats** (**4,942.85 + 6,114 + 8,800**).

In the **Qubadli District**, a total area of **13,994 hectares** was destroyed, including **10,624 hectares of dense forest**, of which **6,240 hectares** amounted to **258,036.9 cubic meters of timber valued at 10,608,936.6 manats** and **234,138.9 cubic meters of firewood valued at 752,292.02 manats**. In total, according to state standard rates, the damage amounted to **11,361,228.6 manats** (**10,608,936.6 + 752,292.02**) for **492,175.8 cubic meters of wood** (**258,036.9 + 234,138.9**). Trees and shrubs of various species and diameters were also unlawfully cut down, causing damage in the amount of **17,466,528 manats**, while the natural regeneration of forests was destroyed, causing damage in the amount of **27,422,560 manats**. Thus, the total damage in the Qubadli District amounted to **56,250,316.6 manats** (**11,361,228.6 + 17,466,528 + 27,422,560**).

In addition, as a result of deliberate shelling with heavy artillery from territories

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under occupation, on October 26, 2020, at approximately 00:30, shells fell and exploded in the territory of forest compartment No. 6 of the Dastafur Forestry of the Shamkir Regional Forestry Center under the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Also, on November 2, 2020, at approximately 19:30, shelling caused explosions in the territory of forest compartment No. 8 of the Amirvar Forestry, in compartments 55 and 38. As a result of this shelling, the forest fund on an area of 7 hectares of dense forest (4 hectares in compartment 55 and 3 hectares in compartment 38), including trees and shrubs of various species and diameters, was destroyed. The damage amounted to 1,131.52 manats for compartment 55 and 941.88 manats for compartment 38, for a total of 2,073.4 manats.

In the occupied territories of **11 districts**, with a total area of **260,311 hectares**, including **228,794 hectares of dense forest**, **54,327.9 hectares of forest** were destroyed. This included **3,177,300.7 cubic meters of timber valued at 138,340,083 manats** and **2,695,027 cubic meters of firewood valued at 8,728,005.9 manats**. The total damage amounted to **147,068,088.6 manats** (**138,340,083 + 8,728,005.9**) for **5,872,328 cubic meters of wood** (**3,177,300.7 + 2,695,027**).

In addition, trees and shrubs of various species and diameters were deliberately and unlawfully cut down, causing damage in the amount of **175,169,055 manats**, while the natural regeneration of forests was destroyed, causing damage in the amount of **239,769,640 manats**. Also, as a result of deliberate shelling and the fires caused thereby, trees and shrubs on **7 hectares of dense forest** were destroyed, causing damage in the amount of **2,073.4 manats**. In total, significant material damage in the amount of **562,008,857 manats** (**147,068,088.6 + 175,169,055 + 239,769,640 + 2,073.4**) was caused to the **forest fund of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as to the country's ecology and nature**.

In addition, the aforementioned leaders and other members of the criminal organization, acting with the same criminal purpose and intent, in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan held by them, during the period from the beginning of the **1990s until September 20, 2023**, deliberately and unlawfully cut down various perennial trees not forming part of the forest fund and having different diameters, including **oak, oriental plane, melia, pine, spruce, cypress, acacia and maple**, as well as shrubs and other green plantings. They deliberately destroyed them by setting them on fire and burning them, causing damage as follows:

In the **Aghdam District**, **3,297 trees** of various diameters and species (**oak, oriental plane, melia, pine, spruce, cypress, acacia and maple**) with a total value of **836,460 manats**, as well as **647 shrubs valued at 51,760 manats**, were destroyed.

In the territory of the city of **Aghdara** (**abolished by Resolution No. 327 of the Milli Majlis of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated October 13, 1992 and incorporated into the**

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one oriental plane tree, 250 cm in diameter, 30 m high and 538 years old, valued at **218,000 manats**, was destroyed. In the village of **Hajly**, **one oriental plane tree**, 350 cm in diameter, 30 m high and 738 years old, valued at **318,000 manats**, was destroyed. At the same location, **six oriental plane trees growing from a single root**, 800 cm in diameter, 45 m high and 1,638 years old, with a total value of **768,000 manats**, were destroyed.

In the village of **Karkhulu**, **one oriental plane tree**, 90 cm in diameter, 25 m high and 238 years old, valued at **58,000 manats**, was destroyed.

In the village of **Furganly**, the following were destroyed: **one oriental plane tree**, 450 cm in diameter, 30 m high and 938 years old, valued at **418,000 manats**; **one oriental plane tree**, 370 cm in diameter, 30 m high and 758 years old, valued at **338,000 manats**.

In the village of **Khorovlu**: **one oriental plane tree**, 400 cm in diameter, 30 m high and 838 years old, valued at **368,000 manats**.

In the village of **Isagly**, at a place called “**Shirin Bulag**”: **one oriental plane tree**, 400 cm in diameter, 25 m high and 838 years old, valued at **368,000 manats**.

In the village of **Khalafli**: **one pear tree**, 60 cm in diameter, 9 m high and 338 years old, valued at **28,000 manats**.

In the **Zangilan District**, in the village of **Muganly**, **two elm trees**, 80 cm in diameter, 12 m high and 298 years old, with a total value of **96,000 manats**, were destroyed.

In the settlement of **Minjivan**: **one oriental plane tree**, 60 cm in diameter, 20 m high and 120 years old, valued at **28,000 manats**; **one oriental plane tree**, 100 cm in diameter, 30 m high and 338 years old, valued at **68,000 manats**.

At a place called “**Zemiye**,” **one oak tree**, 80 cm in diameter, 12 m high and 198 years old, valued at **48,000 manats**, was destroyed.

In the **Qubadli District**, in the city of **Qubadli**, the following were destroyed: **two oriental plane trees**, 80 cm in diameter, 35 m high and 198 years old, with a total value of **96,000 manats**; **one oriental plane tree**, 150 cm in diameter, 20 m high and 338 years old, valued at **118,000 manats**; **two oriental plane trees**, 90 cm in diameter, 30 m high and 218 years old, with a total value of **116,000 manats**.

In the village of **Godeklar**, **one mastic tree**, 80 cm in diameter, 8 m high and 188 years old, valued at **48,000 manats**, was destroyed.

In the village of **Khanlyg**, **three oriental plane trees growing from a single root**, 800 cm in diameter, 40 m high and 1,638 years old, with a total value of **768,000 manats**, were destroyed.

At a place called “**Dashly**,” **one oriental plane tree**, 150 cm in diameter, 35 m high and 338 years old, valued at **118,000 manats**, was destroyed.

In the **Fuzuli District**, in the village of **Ishigly**, near the **Tagly bridge**, the following were destroyed: **one oriental plane tree**, 250 cm in diameter, 25 m high and 538 years old, valued

at **218,000 manats**; **one oriental plane tree**, 450 cm in diameter, 25 m high and 938 years old, valued at **418,000 manats**.

In the village of **Mandily**, at a place called “**Mustafa**,” **five oriental plane trees**, 150 cm in diameter, 40 m high and **338...**

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...years old, with a total value of **590,000 manats**. On the border with the **Islamic Republic of Iran**, the following were destroyed: **one oriental plane tree**, 100 cm in diameter, 20 m high and 238 years old, valued at **68,000 manats**. At a place called “**Iba Piri**”: **one oriental plane tree**, 520 cm in diameter, 30 m high and 1,438 years old, valued at **488,000 manats**; **one oriental plane tree**, 250 cm in diameter, 25 m high and 588 years old, valued at **218,000 manats**. On a plot belonging to **Vahid**, **one oriental plane tree**, 180 cm in diameter, 45 m high and 438 years old, valued at **148,000 manats**, was destroyed.

In the **Lachin District**, on the right bank of the **Akera River**, **one oriental plane tree**, 210 cm in diameter, 26 m high and 438 years old, valued at **178,000 manats**, was destroyed. In the village of **Malkhalaf**, near the bridge of the same name, **eight oriental plane trees**, 220 cm in diameter, 22 m high and 288 years old, with a total value of **1,504,000 manats**, were destroyed.

Thus, in the territories of **six occupied districts**, **131 ancient trees** of various diameters, including oriental plane, pear, elm, mastic tree and oak, all of which had the status of natural monuments, were intentionally destroyed. These actions caused damage to the ecology and nature of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the amount of **24,422,000 manats**.

In addition, the aforementioned leaders and other members of the criminal organization, acting with the same criminal purpose and intent, during the specified period, in the occupied territory of the **Zangilan District** held by them, intentionally destroyed **287.5 hectares of a protected forest zone**, which formed part of a **10,000-hectare forest tract** having the status of a natural monument. In this area, **351,325 perennial, deep-rooted Araz oak trees**, 10–14 cm in diameter, were unlawfully cut down and destroyed. These actions caused damage to the ecology and nature of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the amount of **843,180,000 manats**, in respect of protected natural territories having the status of particularly valuable forests.

In addition, members of the criminal organization, acting in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent, during the specified period, in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan held by them, intentionally destroyed forest tracts located in specially protected nature reserves and sanctuaries. These actions included the unlawful cutting of perennial trees and shrubs of various species and diameters, as well as their intentional destruction by arson.

In the **Basitchay State Nature Reserve**, located in the Zangilan District, **42.8 hectares of forest** out of a total area of **107 hectares** were intentionally destroyed. The damage amounted to **106,724,811 manats**.

In the **Arazboyu State Nature Sanctuary**, also located in the Zangilan District, out of a total

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area of **2,200 hectares**, **1,565 hectares of forest** were destroyed. The damage amounted to **24,565,080 manats**.

In the **Qubadli State Nature Sanctuary**, located in the Qubadli District, **2,137 hectares** out of a total area of **20,000 hectares** were destroyed. The damage amounted to **9,271,726 manats**.

In the **Lachin State Nature Sanctuary**, located in the Lachin District, **3,041 hectares** out of a total area of **20,000 hectares** were destroyed. The damage amounted to **20,004,734 manats**.

In the **Dashalti State Nature Sanctuary**, located in the Shusha District, **50 hectares of forest** out of a total area of **450 hectares** were destroyed. The damage amounted to **128,266 manats**.

Overall, in the territories of **five specially protected nature reserves and sanctuaries**, **6,835 hectares of forest tracts** were destroyed, causing damage to the ecology and nature of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the amount of **160,694,617 manats**. Taking into account other losses caused earlier, the total damage amounted to **1,818,677,774 manats**.

In addition, during the specified period, in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the water supply to **56,200,000 hectares of irrigated agricultural land** located in the **Goranboy, Tartar, Barda, Aghdam, Aghjabadi, Beylagan and Bilasuvar districts**, which had been supplied with water through the **Tartarchay, Gargarchay and Khachinchay irrigation systems**, was intentionally cut off.

As a result, for the drilling of **1,279 sub-artesian wells** in the specified districts during the period from **2005 to 2020**, **102,831,600 manats** were allocated from the state budget of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

As a result of the intentional improper regulation of the water regime of the **Sarsang Reservoir**, namely the discharge of excessive volumes of water during the autumn-winter period, a threat of flooding was created for the territories of the **Tartar and Barda districts**. To protect these territories, during the period from **1993 to 2020**, **6,090,000 manats** were allocated from the state budget for special bank-protection works on the **Tartar River**.

Due to the need to provide irrigated water to agricultural lands and improve the reclamation condition of winter pastures for internally displaced persons in the **Aghjabadi and Fuzuli districts**, during the period from **2006 to 2020**, **91,861,000 manats** were allocated from the state budget. These funds were spent on the construction of **reinforced-concrete and concrete canals, closed drainage systems, open collectors, metal pipelines**, and other construction works.

As a result of the intentional creation of conditions making the use of water resources impossible and the improper management of reservoirs, damage in the amount of **200,782,600 manats** (**102,831,600 + 6,090,000 + 91,861,000**) was caused.

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In addition, during the specified period, in the occupied territories of the **Republic of Azerbaijan** that were being held, damage in the amount of **12,000,000 manats** was caused as

a result of the improper operation of the **Sarsang Reservoir**, namely, without compliance with any rules, including the absence of timely cleaning, reinforcement works and proper regulation of the volume of water.

Likewise, the improper operation of the **Sugovushan Reservoir**, without compliance with the rules, timely cleaning, reinforcement works and proper regulation of the volume of water, resulted in damage in the amount of **20,708,000 manats**.

The **Khachinchay Reservoir** was operated in violation of the rules, without timely cleaning, reinforcement works and proper regulation of the volume of water, causing damage in the amount of **20,824,000 manats**.

The improper operation of the **Aghdamkend Reservoir**, likewise without compliance with the established rules, timely cleaning and reinforcement works, resulted in damage in the amount of **1,156,000 manats**.

The **“Kendelan-1” Reservoir** was operated in violation of the rules, without timely cleaning, reinforcement works and proper regulation of the water, causing damage in the amount of **2,066,000 manats**.

Similarly, the **“Kendelan-2” Reservoir** was operated in violation of the rules and without the necessary works being carried out, causing damage in the amount of **3,442,000 manats**.

The **Lower Kendelan Reservoir** was also operated without compliance with any rules, timely cleaning or reinforcement works, causing damage in the amount of **9,344,000 manats**.

Thus, the improper operation of the **seven reservoirs** constructed in these territories prior to the occupation, including the absence of timely cleaning, reinforcement works and proper regulation of the volume of water, caused total damage in the amount of **69,540,000 manats**.

The deliberate creation of conditions making the use of water resources impossible and the improper management of reservoirs as a whole caused damage to the ecology and nature of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the amount of **270,322,600 manats** (of which **200,782,600 manats** constituted damage resulting from other violations, and **69,540,000 manats** resulted from the improper operation of reservoirs).

In addition, the aforementioned leaders and other members of the criminal organization, acting with the same criminal purpose and intent, from the beginning of the **1990s through 2023**, during the aggressive war against Azerbaijan, deliberately caused damage to agricultural lands with a total area of **5,210 hectares** located in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan: **Zangilan, Jabrayil, Qubadli, Fuzuli, Lachin, Kalbajar, Shusha, Khojaly, Khojavend, Aghdam, Tartar and the present-day Aghdara districts**.

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As a result of the large-scale military operations conducted in these territories, the lands were deliberately destroyed due to the detonation of heavy artillery shells and missiles and the placement of mines and explosive devices. This caused **military erosion, deformation of landscapes, destruction of the soil structure, its degradation and deterioration of the vegetation cover**.

The restoration of these lands requires the following measures:

Removal of fragments of military equipment and components of missiles and shells, and initial clearance — **177,140,000 manats (34,000 manats per hectare)**.

Application of biological plant-protection agents, taking into account their biological characteristics — **354,280,000 manats (68,000 manats per hectare)**.

Phytoremediation measures — **17,714,000 manats (3,400 manats per hectare)**.

Addition of synthetic geopolymers — **1,882,112,500 manats (361,250 manats per hectare)**.

Application of beneficial bacteria and fungal spores — **4,428,500,000 manats (850,000 manats per hectare)**.

Chemical washing measures — **3,653,512,500 manats (701,250 manats per hectare)**.

Removal of the adsorbent or adsorbate from the soil — **885,700,000 manats (170,000 manats per hectare)**.

Overall, bringing **5,210 hectares of agricultural land** into a condition suitable for use requires **11,398,959,000 manats**.

As a result of the aggressive war and occupation of the specified territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, environmental and natural damage in the amount of **11,398,959,000 manats** was caused.

Thus, during the period from the end of the **1980s to September 20, 2023**, in the course of the aggressive war, the aforementioned leaders and other members of the criminal organization deliberately caused damage to the ecology and nature of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the occupied territories by carrying out the following actions: **deliberate cutting and destruction of trees, shrubs and other green plantings; deliberate pollution of water sources, bodies of water and reservoirs; creation of conditions making the use of water resources impossible and their deliberate improper management; deliberate destruction of agricultural lands and their deliberate exposure to military erosion**.

As a result of these actions, material damage in the total amount of **13,487,959,374 manats (thirteen billion four hundred eighty-seven million nine hundred fifty-nine thousand three hundred seventy-four manats)** was caused to the ecology and nature of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

The military-political leadership of the **Republic of Armenia**, including the armed forces and other armed formations, as well as their direct material and technical support and the provision of personnel,

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...centralized command, oral and written orders, directions and instructions, carried out its activities under strict control. On this basis, a criminal organization operated illegally in the territory of the **Republic of Azerbaijan**, in violation of domestic and

international law. This organization, as well as its structural subdivision consisting of armed formations equipped with various types of weapons, ammunition, military equipment and other armaments, whose members were persons still unknown to the investigation, acted in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent of each member of the organization, continuing to foster national hatred and hostility toward Azerbaijanis within Armenian society.

In the course of the aggressive war launched by Armenia, their actions were aimed at maintaining the sovereign territories of the **Republic of Azerbaijan** under occupation, creating a permanent atmosphere of fear and terror among the Azerbaijani population in order to prevent their lawful return to their former places of residence, and compelling the Republic of Azerbaijan to relinquish its sovereign territories in favor of Armenia.

To achieve these objectives, in the occupied territories and along the lines of contact, as well as in territories located at a distance from them where the peaceful Azerbaijani population lawfully resided, shelling with weapons of various calibers was continuously carried out, and explosions and fires were caused in populated areas. Methods of warfare capable of causing significant destruction during armed conflicts were used. Extensive, long-term and severe damage was intentionally caused to the environment; large-scale destruction not justified by military necessity was carried out; undefended territories, populated areas and demilitarized zones were attacked. Territories were indiscriminately mined with numerous mines and other explosive devices without any military necessity.

The Azerbaijani population was deprived of the possibility of moving freely within the territory of its own country, living in safety and enjoying its fundamental rights. As a result of actions motivated by national and ethnic hatred, Azerbaijanis were intentionally killed with particular cruelty, and acts of genocide, terrorism and banditry were committed. Azerbaijanis were persecuted solely on the basis of nationality in violation of international law, captured and taken hostage, subjected to enforced disappearance, torture and other criminal acts, in violation of the **Charter of the United Nations**, which entered into force on **October 24, 1945**; the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights**, adopted by the UN on **December 10, 1948**; the **Fourth Geneva Convention of August 12, 1949 “relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War”**; and **Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions of June 8, 1977 “relating to the**

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Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts”; the **European Convention of November 4, 1950 “for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms”**; **UN Resolution No. 3314 (XXIX) of December 14, 1974 “Definition of Aggression”**; the **UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of December 16, 1966**; the **Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, adopted in 1975 (Helsinki Final Act)**; the **European Convention of January 27, 1977 “on the Suppression of Terrorism”**; the **Ottawa Convention of December 3, 1997 “on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction”**; the **Convention of October 10, 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 Protocol to that Convention **“on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices”**; the **Warsaw Convention of May 16, 2005 “on the Prevention of**

Terrorism”; the Oslo Convention of December 3, 2008 “on Cluster Munitions”; as well as the Bishkek Protocol “on the Proclamation of a Ceasefire,” concluded between the Republic of Armenia and the Republic of Azerbaijan on May 8, 1994 and entering into force on May 12, 1994.

Furthermore, in violation of the principles of international law concerning the inviolability of state borders, the territorial integrity of states, and the **“inadmissibility of the use of force”** for the seizure of territory or infringement of the political independence of other states, grossly violating the requirements of the aforementioned legal instruments and other norms of international law, they carried out large-scale destruction not justified by military necessity, and, with the intention of deliberately destroying or damaging by explosion and arson state and private property on an especially large scale, destroying citizens’ property, farms and the infrastructure of populated areas, and with other similar criminal intentions, acted from territories located along the entire notional border with Armenia.

They also involved in their criminal activities persons residing in the **Karabakh region of Azerbaijan** and in other territories inhabited by an Armenian-speaking population, including members of terrorist organizations, as well as Armenian-speaking persons residing abroad and other persons, hiring them as mercenaries and providing them with weapons, ammunition and other material and technical resources.

Having formed armed groups, in the course of the aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, using automatic firearms, artillery systems, multiple-launch rocket systems, ballistic missile systems, as well as other types of weapons of various calibers, the exact makes and types of which have not been established by the investigation, they set up ambushes, creating...

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...mined areas, organizing armed attacks on populated areas accompanied by arson and explosions, subjecting people to torture and suffering, displaying particular cruelty and using other methods, caused harm, including to the victims listed in this decision.

In **1988**, they intentionally killed at least **24 persons**, all of whom were civilian men;

in **1989**, at least **33 persons**, of whom **28 were men and 5 women**, including **10 children, 32 civilians and 1 serviceman**;

in **1990**, at least **118 persons**, of whom **108 were men and 10 women**, including **8 children, 112 civilians and 6 servicemen**;

in **1991**, at least **324 persons**, of whom **281 were men and 43 women**, including **13 children, 272 civilians and 52 servicemen**;

in **1992**, at least **4,632 persons**, of whom **4,286 were men and 346 women**, including **199 children, 1,331 civilians and 3,301 servicemen**;

in **1993**, at least **4,091 persons**, of whom **3,768 were men and 323 women**, including **129 children, 1,079 civilians and 3,012 servicemen**;

in 1994, at least **4,789 persons**, of whom **4,762 were men and 27 women**, including **32 children, 284 civilians and 4,505 servicemen** (4,104 persons before May 12, 1994 and 685 thereafter);

in 1995, at least **289 persons**, of whom **288 were men and 1 woman**, including **5 children, 39 civilians and 250 servicemen**;

in 1996, at least **182 persons**, of whom **181 were men and 1 woman**, including **4 children, 28 civilians and 154 servicemen**;

in 1997, at least **163 persons**, all of whom were men, including **3 children, 27 civilians and 136 servicemen**;

in 1998, at least **114 persons**, of whom **113 were men and 1 woman**, including **1 child, 11 civilians and 103 servicemen**;

in 1999, at least **88 persons**, of whom **87 were men and 1 woman**, including **1 child, 7 civilians and 81 servicemen**;

in 2000, at least **41 persons**, of whom **40 were men and 1 woman**, including **1 child, 9 civilians and 32 servicemen**;

in 2001, at least **44 persons**, of whom **43 were men and 1 woman**, including **1 child, 11 civilians and 33 servicemen**;

in 2002, at least **53 persons**, all of whom were men, including **3 children, 6 civilians and 47 servicemen**;

in 2003, at least **57 persons**, of whom **56 were men and 1 woman**, including **1 child, 6 civilians and 51 servicemen**;

in 2004, at least **34 persons**, all of whom were men, including **1 child, 13 civilians and 21 servicemen**;

in 2005, at least **44 persons**, all of whom were men, including **1 child, 8 civilians and 36 servicemen**;

in 2006, at least **21 persons**, of whom **20 were men and 1 woman**, including **4 civilians and 17 servicemen**;

in 2007, at least **36 persons**, all of whom were

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men, including 1 child, 7 civilians and 29 servicemen;

in 2008, at least **27 persons**, all of whom were men, including **8 civilians and 19 servicemen**;

in **2009**, at least **11 persons**, of whom **10 were men and 1 woman**, including **2 civilians and 9 servicemen**;

in **2010**, at least **20 persons**, all of whom were men, including **2 civilians and 18 servicemen**;

in **2011**, at least **16 persons**, of whom **15 were men and 1 woman**, including **2 children, 4 civilians and 12 servicemen**;

in **2012**, at least **14 persons**, all of whom were men, including **1 civilian and 13 servicemen**;

in **2013**, at least **10 persons**, all of whom were men, including **1 civilian and 9 servicemen**;

in **2014**, at least **36 persons**, all of whom were men, including **3 civilians and 33 servicemen**;

in **2015**, at least **32 persons**, all of whom were men, including **3 civilians and 29 servicemen**;

in **2016**, at least **112 persons**, of whom **111 were men and 1 woman**, including **1 child, 6 civilians and 106 servicemen**;

in **2017**, at least **21 persons**, of whom **19 were men and 2 women**, including **1 child, 4 civilians and 17 servicemen**;

in **2018**, at least **7 persons**, all of whom were male servicemen;

in **2019**, at least **5 persons**, all of whom were men, including **1 civilian and 4 servicemen**;

in **2020**, at least **2,991 persons**, of whom **2,956 were men and 35 women**, including **12 children, 105 civilians and 2,886 servicemen (2,866 of whom were killed between September 27 and November 10, 2020 in the Patriotic War)**;

in **2021**, at least **47 persons**, all of whom were men, including **1 child, 20 civilians and 27 servicemen**;

in **2022**, at least **91 persons**, all of whom were men, including **1 child, 7 civilians and 84 servicemen**;

in **2023**, at least **232 persons**, all of whom were men, including **16 civilians and 216 servicemen**;

in **2024**, at least **1 person**, who was a male serviceman.

In total, they intentionally killed **18,351 persons**, including **3,053 civilians and 15,298 servicemen, 17,607 men and 744 women**, including **401 children**.

At the same time, in **1988**, at least **42 persons**, of whom **40 were men and 2 women**, including **19 civilians and 23 servicemen**;

in 1989, at least **128 persons**, of whom **122 were men and 6 women**, including **4 children, 95 civilians and 33 servicemen**;

in 1990, at least **267 persons**, of whom **245 were men and 22 women**, including **10 children, 199 civilians and 68 servicemen**;

in 1991, at least **654 persons**, of whom **587 were men and 67 women**, including **15 children, 437 civilians and 217...**

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servicemen;

in 1992, at least **9,284 persons**, of whom **8,706 were men and 578 women**, including **265 children, 1,941 civilians and 7,343 servicemen**;

in 1993, at least **6,778 persons**, of whom **6,628 were men and 150 women**, including **57 children, 489 civilians and 6,289 servicemen**;

in 1994, at least **9,102 persons**, of whom **9,046 were men and 56 women**, including **23 children, 228 civilians and 8,874 servicemen**;

in 1995, at least **1,537 persons**, of whom **1,521 were men and 16 women**, including **13 children, 90 civilians and 1,447 servicemen**;

in 1996, at least **1,144 persons**, of whom **1,130 were men and 14 women**, including **5 children, 44 civilians and 1,100 servicemen**;

in 1997, at least **1,003 persons**, of whom **990 were men and 13 women**, including **3 children, 24 civilians and 979 servicemen**;

in 1998, at least **557 persons**, of whom **555 were men and 2 women**, including **4 children, 16 civilians and 541 servicemen**;

in 1999, at least **387 persons**, of whom **386 were men and 1 woman**, including **3 children, 17 civilians and 370 servicemen**;

in 2000, at least **326 persons**, of whom **325 were men and 1 woman**, including **5 children, 11 civilians and 315 servicemen**;

in 2001, at least **286 persons**, of whom **285 were men and 1 woman**, including **2 children, 14 civilians and 272 servicemen**;

in 2002, at least **269 persons**, of whom **266 were men and 3 women**, including **8 civilians and 261 servicemen**;

in 2003, at least **261 persons**, of whom **259 were men and 2 women**, including **1 child, 10 civilians and 251 servicemen**;

in **2004**, at least **258 persons**, of whom **257 were men and 1 woman**, including **17 civilians and 241 servicemen**;

in **2005**, at least **286 persons**, of whom **281 were men and 5 women**, including **6 civilians and 280 servicemen**;

in **2006**, at least **232 persons**, all of whom were male servicemen;

in **2007**, at least **311 persons**, of whom **309 were men and 2 women**, including **1 child, 5 civilians and 306 servicemen**;

in **2008**, at least **268 persons**, of whom **265 were men and 3 women**, including **5 civilians and 263 servicemen**;

in **2009**, at least **301 persons**, of whom **296 were men and 5 women**, including **1 child, 11 civilians and 290 servicemen**;

in **2010**, at least **326 persons**, of whom **321 were men and 5 women**, including **1 child, 3 civilians and 323 servicemen**;

in **2011**, at least **281 persons**, of whom **274 were men and 7 women**, including **1 child, 8 civilians and 273 servicemen**;

in **2012**, at least **253 persons**, of whom **251 were men and 2 women**, including **7 civilians and 246 servicemen**;

in **2013**, at least **206 persons**, of whom **205 were men and 1 was a female servicemember**;

in **2014**, at

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least **309 persons**, of whom **305 were men and 4 were female servicemembers**;

in **2015**, at least **357 persons**, of whom **350 were men and 7 women**, including **2 children, 8 civilians and 349 servicemen**;

in **2016**, at least **626 persons**, of whom **618 were men and 8 women**, including **2 children, 29 civilians and 597 servicemen**;

in **2017**, at least **301 persons**, of whom **294 were men and 7 women**, including **1 civilian and 300 servicemen**;

in **2018**, at least **230 persons**, of whom **225 were men and 5 women**, including **4 civilians and 226 servicemen**;

in **2019**, at least **199 persons**, of whom **192 were men and 7 women**, including **1 civilian and 198 servicemen**;

in 2020, at least **16,860 persons**, of whom **16,705 were men and 155 women**, including **66 children, 520 civilians and 16,340 servicemen (15,382 of whom were killed between September 27 and November 10, 2020 during the Patriotic War)**;

in 2021, at least **676 persons**, of whom **672 were men and 4 women**, including **65 civilians and 611 servicemen**;

in 2022, at least **730 persons**, of whom **722 were men and 8 women**, including **1 child, 49 civilians and 681 servicemen**;

in 2023, at least **1,228 persons**, of whom **1,227 were men and 1 woman**, including **1 child, 74 civilians and 1,154 servicemen**;

in 2024, at least **5 persons**, all of whom were male civilians.

In total, **55,177 persons**, including **3,710 civilians and 51,467 servicemen, 54,103 men and 1,074 women**, including **457 children**, sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees. However, because the victims managed to avoid the armed attack, received qualified medical assistance in a timely manner, owing to the intervention of international organizations with regard to prisoners and hostages, as well as due to the circumstances of the incidents and factors beyond their control, they were unable to intentionally kill these persons.

In addition, beginning in **1987**, in the course of preparing, planning and conducting the aggressive war against Azerbaijan, with the aim of aggravating the consequences of the aggressive war for the Republic of Azerbaijan, undermining the economic situation in the country and achieving other criminal objectives, they conducted military operations to occupy the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Subsequently, in the occupied territories, using the engineering fortifications and firing positions they had created, as well as mining the territories, they caused significant damage. During the period from **1994 to 2023**, the Republic of Azerbaijan allocated the following funds from the state budget: **2,540,657,321 manats** to the families of those killed who had been granted the status of martyr and who had been intentionally killed in

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...the course of the aggressive war, as well as to persons who became disabled as a result of bodily injuries of varying degrees sustained during the aggressive war. 2,903,826,722 manats were allocated for pension provision for the families of martyrs and disabled war veterans; **1,027,040,000 manats** for providing them with housing; **83,970,000 manats** for providing them with vehicles; **44,208,057 manats** for providing persons with disabilities with prosthetic and orthopedic products, wheelchairs, technical and other rehabilitation aids; **8,695,675 manats** for social and psychological support and rehabilitation services; and **15,281,500 manats** as compensation for damage caused to the property (household appliances and household items) of civilians residing in frontline areas during the **44-day Patriotic War in 2020**.

In total, **6,623,679,275 manats** were allocated and spent from the state budget to eliminate the consequences of the aggressive war in the aforementioned areas, thereby causing particularly large-scale material damage to the **Republic of Azerbaijan**.

In implementing the criminal plan encompassed by the common criminal intent of the criminal organization, beginning in **1987**, during the preparation and planning of the aggressive war against Azerbaijan and in the course of that war, they destroyed, damaged, rendered unusable and seized weapons, military equipment, military vehicles and other material and technical assets of the **Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, thereby weakening the military strength and defense capability of the Republic of Azerbaijan, inflicting maximum material losses on the Republic of Azerbaijan and pursuing other criminal objectives.

Until **September 20, 2023**, on various dates, using, inter alia, the material and technical base of the **Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia**, as well as various large- and small-caliber weapons, ammunition, artillery systems and missiles unlawfully obtained from the **366th Regiment**, which was stationed in the Karabakh region of Azerbaijan and belonged first to the former USSR and subsequently to the Russian Federation, they carried out armed attacks by firing the aforementioned weapons.

As a result of these attacks, missiles, artillery weapons, ammunition, military optical devices and other military technical property belonging to the **Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan** in the **Lachin, Kalbajar, Qubadli, Aghdam, Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Zangilan and Tartar districts**, as well as in the **Gazakh, Tovuz and Gadabay districts** and other districts bordering Armenia, were destroyed, seized or rendered unusable, causing damage in the amount of **87,307,831.65 manats**.

In addition, by destroying and seizing tanks and other armored vehicles, as well as their components, which were on the balance sheet of

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the units, troops and formations of the armored vehicle service in the same districts, damage in the amount of 394,459,761.18 manats was caused.

By destroying or seizing motor vehicles and other property of the motor transport service that were on the balance sheet of the same units, troops and formations, damage in the amount of **25,906,621.64 manats** was caused.

Thus, military property was destroyed, rendered unusable or seized.

In the territories of the **Tartar, Kalbajar, Fuzuli, Jabrayil, Zangilan, Qubadli and Khojavend districts**, the city of **Shusha**, as well as the **Gazakh, Tovuz and Gadabay districts** and other districts bordering Armenia, fuel and lubricants stored in fuel and lubricant depots, in vehicles used for transporting fuel and in fuel tanks, as well as other military property on the balance sheet of the units, troops and formations of the fuel service, were destroyed or seized, causing damage in the amount of **236,499.42 manats**.

In addition, in the territories of the **Tartar, Kalbajar, Fuzuli, Jabrayil, Lachin, Zangilan, Qubadli and Khojavend districts**, the city of **Shusha**, as well as the **Gazakh, Tovuz and Gadabay districts** and other districts bordering Armenia, food depots, canteens, food products transported in vehicles of the food service, as well as other property on the balance sheet of the units, troops and formations of the food service, were destroyed, causing damage in the amount of **2,138,501.48 manats**.

In the territories of the **Tartar, Kalbajar, Fuzuli, Jabrayil, Lachin, Zangilan, Qubadli and Khojavend districts**, the city of **Shusha**, as well as the **Gazakh, Tovuz and Gadabay districts** and other districts bordering Armenia, barracks, property warehouses, laundries, headquarters and other structures, as well as uniforms, bedding and other property of the clothing supply service that were on the balance sheet of the units, troops and formations, were destroyed, causing damage in the amount of **12,780,406.07 manats**.

In the **Lachin, Kalbajar, Qubadli, Aghdam, Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Zangilan and Tartar districts**, as well as the **Gazakh, Tovuz and Gadabay districts** and other districts bordering Armenia, engineering equipment, including devices for detecting and clearing mines, as well as other equipment on the balance sheet of the units, troops and formations, was destroyed and rendered unusable, causing damage in the amount of **3,275,499.87 manats**.

In the **Lachin, Kalbajar, Qubadli, Aghdam, Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Zangilan and Tartar districts**, as well as the **Gazakh, Tovuz and Gadabay districts** and other districts bordering Armenia, communications equipment, its components and other property of the communications service that were on the balance sheet of the units, troops and formations were destroyed or seized, causing damage in the amount of **24,793,996.83 manats**.

Thus, military property was destroyed, rendered unusable or seized. In the territories of the **Lachin, Kalbajar, Qubadli, Aghdam, Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Zangilan and Tartar districts**, as well as in the districts bordering **Armenia...**

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...in the **Gazakh, Tovuz, Gadabay and other districts bordering Armenia**, by destroying or rendering unusable military property recorded on the balance sheets of subdivisions, troops and units of the radiation, chemical and biological protection service, damage in the amount of **1,380,442.36 manats** was caused.

In the **Khankendi, Aghdam, Fuzuli, Tartar and Aghjabadi districts**, as well as in the **Gazakh, Tovuz, Gadabay and other districts bordering Armenia**, by destroying and rendering unusable headquarters buildings, barracks, residential buildings, warehouses, canteen buildings and other structures recorded on the balance sheets of subdivisions, troops and units of the housing and maintenance service, damage in the amount of **4,719,445.53 manats** was caused.

In the **Jabrayil and Khojavend districts**, during combat operations aimed at defending and liberating these territories, by destroying and seizing military property recorded on the balance sheet of the naval special forces, damage in the amount of **33,600 manats** was caused.

In the territories of the **Aghdam, Aghdara, Khojaly, Tartar, Lachin, Kalbajar, Fuzuli, Khojavend, Jabrayil and Qubadli districts and the city of Shusha**, by destroying or rendering unusable military aircraft, helicopters, unmanned aerial vehicles, air-defense systems, radar equipment and other military property recorded on the balance sheet of the Air Force, damage in the amount of **345,074,397.44 manats** was caused.

In the **Tartar, Kalbajar, Jabrayil, Zangilan and Qubadli districts, the city of Shusha**, as well as in the **Gazakh, Tovuz, Gadabay and other districts bordering Armenia**, by

destroying or rendering unusable medical property, including buildings of military hospitals and medical stations, as well as medical equipment located in vehicles and held by military medical personnel who participated in combat operations, damage in the amount of **57,909.87 manats** was caused.

In total, damage in the amount of **902,164,913 manats** was caused to the **Ministry of Defense**.

Also, during the specified period, using the methods and means described above, by destroying or rendering unusable military equipment, weapons, ammunition and other military property recorded on the balance sheet of the **State Border Service of Azerbaijan**, damage in the amount of **3,216,058 manats** was caused, and to property recorded on the balance sheet of the **Ministry of Internal Affairs of Azerbaijan** — damage in the amount of **3,023,854 manats**.

Thus, in the course of the aggressive war against the **Republic of Azerbaijan**, by intentionally destroying, rendering unusable and seizing military property, damage in the total amount of **908,404,826 (nine hundred eight million four hundred four thousand eight hundred twenty-six) manats** was caused to the defense arsenal of the Azerbaijani Army.

Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan, for the purpose of ensuring that the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan remained under occupation, in **December 2020** joined the criminal association (organization) operating under

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the control of the military-political leadership of Armenia and, in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent, participated in the commission of crimes provided for by **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**.

Acting as part of this criminal organization, he collected and provided funds and other property, knowing that they would be used to finance terrorist activities, acts threatening aviation security, the violent alteration of the constitutional order of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as the creation of illegal armed formations and groups.

In addition, he unlawfully acquired, stored, transported and transferred to other persons firearms, their component parts, ammunition, explosives and explosive devices.

As a foreign citizen, he unlawfully crossed the guarded state border of the **Republic of Azerbaijan** as part of an organized group forming part of the criminal association, bypassing official border crossing points.

In the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, within the illegally created organization called “**Artsakh**,” from **November 4, 2022 to February 23, 2023**, he held the post of “**State Minister**”, and also, until the end of **September 2023**, actively participated in

the adoption of decisions connected with the preparation and commission of crimes against the Republic of Azerbaijan and its natural and legal persons.

As part of the organized group, he carried out the illegal import from the territory of the **Republic of Armenia into the Republic of Azerbaijan** of explosives, explosive devices, military weapons and equipment, firearms and ammunition.

He organized and conducted training aimed at preparing persons to commit terrorist acts, teaching methods of committing such crimes using firearms, explosives and technical means.

Within the criminal organization, he created illegal armed formations and groups and equipped them with weapons, ammunition, explosives, military equipment and military gear. These formations and groups carried out attacks on enterprises, institutions, organizations and individuals, resulting in the deaths of people and other grave consequences, in the organization and implementation of which he also participated.

In addition, **Ruben Vardanyan**, while directing the criminal formation (organization) and the structural subdivisions forming part of it,

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by prior agreement with others, acting as part of the criminal formation (organization) in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent, participated in planning the continuation of the aggressive war against the Republic of Azerbaijan, preparing new plans of attack, conducting the aggressive war in furtherance of the aforementioned purposes and intentions, forcibly expelling the Azerbaijani population from the places lawfully inhabited by them without grounds established by the norms of international law and the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan, persecuting a group of Azerbaijanis on national, ethnic, cultural and religious grounds, that is, grossly depriving people of their rights because of their belonging to a particular group, detaining, arresting and abducting persons for the purpose of depriving them of legal protection for a prolonged period, on the instructions, with the support and consent of the state and political organizations, subsequently denying the deprivation of persons of their liberty and refusing to provide information concerning their further fate and whereabouts, arresting persons and otherwise depriving them of their liberty contrary to the norms of international law, inflicting physical pain and psychological suffering on detained persons and persons whose liberty had otherwise been restricted, recruiting mercenaries, conducting training for them, financing them and otherwise providing them with material support, as well as using them in armed conflicts and military operations, torturing prisoners and other persons protected by international humanitarian law, treating them cruelly and inhumanely, holding them hostage, employing methods of warfare capable of causing significant destruction in the course of war, intentionally causing widespread, long-term and serious damage to the environment, attacking the civilian population and individual civilians not taking part in hostilities, committing violence against the population in areas of military operations, destroying property, attacking structures whose destruction could result in heavy losses among the civilian population and cause significant damage to civilian objects, using in armed conflicts weapons, means and methods of warfare prohibited by interstate treaties to which the Republic of Azerbaijan is a party, detaining and otherwise depriving prisoners and other persons protected by international humanitarian law of their liberty contrary to international law, as well as depriving them of their procedural rights, intentionally murdering with particular cruelty and by a generally dangerous method more than two

persons in connection with the victims' performance of official duties and public duty, in connection with terrorism, motivated by national hatred and hostility, as well as attempting to murder them, that is, intentionally

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depriving them of their lives; engaging in illegal entrepreneurial activity causing damage on an especially large scale to the Republic of Azerbaijan and its natural and legal persons, that is, carrying out entrepreneurial activity without state registration (tax registration) in the manner prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan and without obtaining special permission (a special license), despite the requirement to obtain such permission (license); committing explosions, arson and other acts (terrorist acts) creating a danger of loss of life, harm to health, significant property damage and other socially dangerous consequences capable of causing loss of life and other grave consequences, for the purpose of disrupting public security through the use of firearms, creating panic among the population, influencing decision-making by state authorities, as well as threatening to commit such acts for the specified purposes; transmitting knowingly false information to aircraft during flights, or intentionally interfering with the operation of aircraft air-navigation equipment, creating a threat to the safety of aircraft during flight, causing damage that creates a threat to the safety of flights of aircraft in operation; and committing acts aimed at forcibly changing the constitutional order of the state in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan contrary to the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Thus, **Ruben Vardanyan**, in the course of the activities of the criminal formation (organization) and the structural subdivisions forming part thereof, participating in planning the continuation of the aggressive war against the Republic of Azerbaijan, preparing new plans of attack and organizing the aggressive war in furtherance of the aforementioned purposes and intentions, in early **December 2020**, intentionally organized the collection of monetary funds and other property at his disposal, as well as property belonging to citizens of various foreign states, for the **Aurora Foundation**, of which he was a co-founder and whose Executive Director was **Arman Gagikovich Jilavyan**, under the pretext of collecting funds for humanitarian purposes and under the pretext of aid campaigns, while knowingly being aware that they would be used, in part, directly or indirectly, in the preparation, organization and commission by the criminal organization of acts provided for by **Articles 214, 270-1, 278 and 279 of the Criminal Code**, as well as for financing a terrorist organization.

On **December 9, 2020**, a citizen of the **Republic of Iraq**, presented as a laureate of the **Aurora Prize for Awakening Humanity**, public activist **Mirza Dinnayi**, arrived pursuant to...

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...on **Ruben Vardanyan's** instructions, arrived in the city of **Khankendi**, where he transferred funds allocated at various times and in various amounts to **150 mercenaries of Kurdish origin**, who were members of armed formations not provided for by law and operating in the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan where the Russian peacekeeping contingent was temporarily deployed, in the form of organized groups forming part of the criminal formation (organization), including **USD 2,370**, directly allocated from the **Aurora Foundation on December 9, 2020**, as well as field military uniforms regarded as military gear, under the pretext of their "**acquisition by special initiative groups consisting of**

volunteers.” By providing material support and military equipment to armed formations and groups not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, he thereby financed terrorism.

In addition, **Ruben Vardanyan**, in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent of the criminal formation (organization), on **May 22, 2022**, through correspondence and voice messages using the **WhatsApp** mobile application, from mobile number [REDACTED] to mobile number [REDACTED], belonging to **Vladimir (Vova) Levanovich Vartanov**, founder of the terrorist organization not provided for by law called “**VoMa**,” established on **January 11, 2013**, which commenced its activities in the form of an organized group as a structural subdivision of the criminal formation (organization) in the Republic of Armenia, as well as in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and which currently has branches in Armenia in **Yerevan (Irevan), Gorus, Gafan, Sisian (Garakilse), Kavar, Echmiadzin (Uchkilise) and Yeghegnadzor (Keshishkend)**, and who participated in hostilities 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 of 2020**, entered into a corresponding agreement with him.

On the basis of a list subsequently sent to him containing the names of **Armen Volodyaevich Akopyan, Arut Araikovich Oganyan, Khachik Sevadaevich Dallakyan, Mikael Arturovich Akopyan, Ovanes Sasunovich Isaan, Albert Artakovich Bakhshyan and Ovanes Mikaelovich Ovannisyan**, who were instructors of the terrorist organization “**VoMa**” and who participated in hostilities against the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan during the **Second—**

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Karabakh War, as part of an armed formation not provided for by law, **Ruben Vardanyan**, for the purpose of having the aforementioned instructors commit terrorist acts against citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan, organizing training in methods of committing such acts, in the use of firearms, explosives and explosive devices, other generally dangerous methods and technical means, and also intentionally transferring funds and other property at his disposal, knowingly aware that they would be used in the preparation, organization and commission by the criminal formation, of which the aforementioned persons were members, of acts provided for by **Articles 214, 270-1, 278 and 279 of the Criminal Code**, thereby financed terrorism.

In addition, **Ruben Vardanyan**, continuing his criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent of the criminal formation (organization), contrary to the provisions of the **Warsaw Convention “On the Suppression of Terrorism” of May 16, 2005**, for the purpose of supplying weapons, ammunition, explosives, military equipment and military gear to the aforementioned criminal formation (organization) and to armed formations not provided for by law, operating as an organized group forming its structural subdivision and conducting illegal activities in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan contrary to domestic and international law, under the control of the military-political leadership of Armenia in the Karabakh region of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as for maintaining the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan under occupation by the said illegal armed formations and for committing terrorist acts and other serious and especially serious crimes against citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan, during **June 2022**, conducted

negotiations with responsible officials of the company “AKVA,” operating in the territory of the Russian Federation, and entered into an agreement with them.

He prepared a set of documents entitled “**Terms of Agreement**” concerning the commencement of mass production, for transfer to the disposal of the criminal formation and use against civilian and military facilities, of **surface-to-air guided missiles (SAMs), transport-launch containers (TLCs), package-type transport-launch containers (PTLCs), target-detection stations (TDSs), battery units and radio transmitters (BURTs), power-supply and testing stations (PSTS), as well as surface-to-air missile systems (SAMs) consisting of other devices**, and concerning the establishment of a joint venture in connection therewith, and intentionally, in part, **directly...**

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...directly and indirectly collected and transferred for these purposes personal and other funds, thereby financing terrorism.

In addition, **Ruben Vardanyan**, in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent of the criminal formation (organization), for terrorist and sabotage purposes, in **September 2022**, as part of an organized group forming part of the criminal formation (organization), being a citizen of a foreign state, illegally crossed the guarded state border of the **Republic of Azerbaijan** outside a state border checkpoint from the territory of the **Republic of Armenia** in the direction of the **Lachin District**, entered the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan and took refuge in the **Karabakh Economic Region**, in the territory where the Russian peacekeeping contingent was temporarily deployed.

Thereafter, contrary to the requirements of the **Agreement “on Limitation of Conventional Arms in Europe” of November 19, 1990**, the **Ottawa Convention “on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction” of December 3, 1997**, the **Council of Europe Convention “on the Suppression of Terrorism,” signed in Warsaw on May 16, 2005**, as well as numerous other norms of international law, in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent of the criminal formation (organization), he intentionally, wholly and partially, directly and indirectly collected funds in various amounts and other property at his disposal and at the disposal of individual citizens of foreign states, as well as, under the pretext of collections for funds purportedly for humanitarian purposes, for the organization “**We Are Our Mountains,**” and under the pretext of carrying out other aid campaigns, knowingly aware that they would be used in the preparation, organization and commission by the criminal organization of acts provided for by **Articles 214, 270-1, 278 and 279 of the Criminal Code**, for the financing of a terrorist organization, for the purpose of implementing the plan prepared by the leadership of the said formation aimed at continuing the aggressive war in the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan in accordance with the objectives of the criminal formation (organization), and committing terrorist acts using the said funds, unlawfully acquired, as part of an organized group forming part of the criminal formation, at various times during the period from the beginning of **September 2022 until the end of September 2023**, firearms, their component parts, ammunition, explosives and explosive devices, military weapons and equipment, transported them from the Republic of Armenia to the Republic of Azerbaijan in the direction of the Lachin District, thereby unlawfully

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bringing them into the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and organized their illegal transportation to specially prearranged military warehouses located near the village of **Kolatag, Aghdara District**, and in the city of **Khankendi**(coordinates **x4410740/y8650423, x4412768/y8650179, x4411833/y8651149**), as well as to a building in Khankendi which he had arbitrarily taken into his use under the pretext of using it as a personal office (coordinates **x4410849/y8650297**), where he stored them.

Ruben Vardanyan, continuing his criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent of the criminal formation (organization), for the purpose of directly participating in decision-making concerning the planning and commission of crimes, acting in collusion with others, under the pretext of his appointment on **November 4, 2022** by **Arayik Vladimirovich Harutyunyan**, who operated within the criminal formation (organization) as the president of the unrecognized “**Republic of Artsakh**,” to the position of “**State Minister**” of the said unrecognized entity, assumed duties and functions relating to the leadership of the criminal formation and its structural subdivisions, thereby effectively becoming a person possessing decision-making powers and leadership functions within the criminal formation, and, together with others, directed the commission by the criminal formation of continuing criminal acts provided for by **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 commission of the said criminal acts by the criminal formation.

In particular, **Ruben Vardanyan**, beginning from the said time, under the pretext of carrying out activities in the said “**position**,” in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent of the criminal formation (organization), grossly violating the requirements of the **Council of Europe Warsaw Convention “on the Suppression of Terrorism” of May 16, 2005** and other norms of international law, created in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan a military group called the “**local self-defense groups**,” which was not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as other organized armed groups consisting mainly of professional military personnel, and, having also participated in their creation and activities, supplied them with **firearms**,

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...**ammunition, explosives, military equipment and military gear**, procured using monetary funds in various amounts and other property at his disposal and at the disposal of individual citizens of foreign states, as well as funds and property intentionally collected by him, wholly or partially, directly or indirectly, under the pretext of raising funds supposedly for humanitarian purposes for the organization “**We Are Our Mountains**” and under the pretext of carrying out other aid campaigns, while knowingly being aware that they would be used in the preparation, organization and commission by the criminal organization of acts provided for by **Articles 214, 270-1, 278 and 279 of the Criminal Code**, and for financing a terrorist organization, and stored them illegally in specially prepared warehouses located near the village of **Kolatag, Aghdara District**, and in the city of **Khankendi** (coordinates **x4410740/y8650423, x4412768/y8650179, x4411833/y8651149**), as well as in a building in Khankendi which he had arbitrarily taken

into his use under the pretext of using it as a personal office (coordinates **x4410849/y8650297**).

At the same time, **Ruben Vardanyan**, in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent of the criminal formation (organization), drew up a list of the leaders and members of the military group called the **“local self-defense groups,”** which was not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as other organized armed groups consisting mainly of professional military personnel, and allocated and paid each of the persons included in that list, depending on the illegal activities carried out by them, **USD 700–2,000**. In doing so, he transferred, partially, directly and indirectly, monetary funds, knowingly aware that they would be used for the terrorist activities of the said illegal formations and groups, that is, for organizing and carrying out explosions, arson and other acts (**terrorist acts**) creating a danger of loss of life, harm to health, significant property damage and other socially dangerous consequences, for the purpose of disrupting public security, creating panic among the population, and influencing decision-making by state authorities and international organizations, thereby financing terrorism.

In addition, **Ruben Vardanyan**, contrary to the requirements of the **Council of Europe Convention “on the Suppression of Terrorism,” signed in Warsaw on May 16, 2005**, and other norms of international law, in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent of the criminal formation (organization), for the purpose of ensuring the supply

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of organized illegal armed groups forming part of the said criminal formation (organization), beginning in **September 2022**, unlawfully acquired from a source not established by the investigation **7 (seven) F-1 hand fragmentation grenades, 7 (seven) UZRGM and UZRGM-2 fuzes, 1,257 (one thousand two hundred fifty-seven) factory-made 7.62 mm cartridges, of which 40 (forty) were tracer rounds, 448 (four hundred forty-eight) factory-made 5.45×39 mm cartridges, as well as 3 (three) magazines for Kalashnikov-type assault rifles (“AK,” “AKM,” “AKS,” “AKMS”), each with a capacity of 30 (thirty) 7.62×39 mm cartridges, deemed ammunition fit for use. He unlawfully brought them from the Republic of Armenia into the Republic of Azerbaijan together with other weapons and ammunition and stored them.**

During an inspection conducted on **October 3, 2023**, of the building in the city of **Khankendi** which he had arbitrarily taken into his use under the pretext of using it as a personal office, the aforementioned ammunition and magazines were discovered and seized, as well as **5 (five) tactical helmets, 5 (five) body armor vests, 26 (twenty-six) field sleeping sets, deemed military gear, and 1 (one) radio, deemed a special means of communication.**

In addition, during an inspection conducted on **October 4, 2023**, of a country house and yard in the village of **Kolatag, Aghdara District**, where Ruben Vardanyan had previously resided, **14 (fourteen) field sleeping sets** were discovered and seized.

In addition, **Ruben Vardanyan**, while carrying out activities in the “position” of **“State Minister”** of the unrecognized entity within the criminal formation (organization), in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent of the criminal formation (organization), with the support and under the control of the military-political leadership of

Armenia, for the purpose of supplying military equipment to a military formation not provided for by law, operating in the form of organized groups constituting a structural subdivision of the said criminal formation (organization) and carrying out its activities unlawfully and contrary to the norms of international law, on **November 11, 2022**, through correspondence using the **WhatsApp** mobile application from mobile telephone number [REDACTED], which was in his use, with mobile telephone number [REDACTED], which was in the use of **Ernest Sanatrukovich Arustamyan**, a full member of the **Russian Academy of Engineering**, conducted negotiations with the Czech company “**Liaz**” concerning the purchase of a **helicopter-type unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV)** intended for...

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...use by illegal armed formations in the unrecognized entity called “**Artsakh**,” created in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Ruben Vardanyan agreed to Ernest Arustamyan’s proposal concerning the acquisition of technical documentation for the purchase of the said UAV and the construction of a plant for their production. Using mobile telephone number [REDACTED], which was in his use, he contacted, via the **WhatsApp** mobile application, **Arman Jilavyan**, General Director of an organization established by him and operating under the name of the humanitarian initiative group “**Aurora**,” at the latter’s mobile telephone number [REDACTED], sent him the text of the said correspondence, instructed the latter to acquire the technical documentation for the purchase of the UAV and the construction of a plant for their production, and intentionally transferred funds and other property at his disposal, knowingly aware that they would be used in the preparation, organization and commission by the criminal formation of acts provided for by **Articles 214, 270-1, 278 and 279 of the Criminal Code**, and for the financing of a terrorist organization, thereby financing terrorism.

Ruben Vardanyan, under the pretext of carrying out activities in the “position” of “**State Minister**” of the unrecognized entity called “**Artsakh**,” created by the criminal formation (organization), and after the period of carrying out such activities ended on **February 23, 2023**, continuing the criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent of the criminal formation (organization), by mutual agreement with others, having actually participated in the leadership of the criminal formation (organization) and its structural subdivisions, jointly with others directed the commission by the criminal formation of the continuing criminal acts provided for by **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 directly participated in the organization by the criminal formation of the said criminal acts.

In addition, **Ruben Vardanyan**, continuing the criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent of the criminal formation (organization) of which he was a member, contrary to the requirements of the **Council of Europe Warsaw Convention “on the Suppression of Terrorism” of May 16, 2005** and other norms of international law, in **March–April 2023**, referring, in an action plan entitled “*“Political...

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...parties, the Initiative Group and Artsakh must take the measures set out below,”** which he personally drafted, to a number of terrorist acts committed in the previous century by members of Armenian terrorist organizations against officials of various states (“**Nemesis**”), proposed launching the terrorist operation “**Nemesis-2**” for the purpose of committing acts of terrorism against representatives of the diplomatic corps of the **Republic of Azerbaijan** in foreign countries and citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan performing their official duties and public duty, that is, carrying out explosions and other terrorist acts creating a danger of loss of life and other socially dangerous consequences, for the purpose of disrupting public security, creating panic among the population and influencing decision-making by state authorities, using firearms and objects that could be used as weapons, thereby preparing for the commission of the said terrorist acts.

In addition, **Ruben Vardanyan**, contrary to the provisions of the **Warsaw Convention “on the Suppression of Terrorism” of May 16, 2005** and numerous other norms of international law, in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent of the criminal formation (organization), on **May 18, 2023**, prepared a written plan concerning the conduct of training for persons aged **20 to 55** in the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan where the Russian peacekeeping contingent was temporarily deployed, with the organization and under the leadership of the group “**Front for the Security and Development of Artsakh**,” which formed part of the criminal formation (organization) and had in fact been established by him personally, including the creation of military camps for these purposes and the simultaneous conduct of military training for **30 persons under the supervision of 2 instructors in each camp**.

In accordance with the said plan, at various times during **May–August 2023**, he intentionally collected from the organizations “**Ruben Vardanyan Foundation**,” “**Dilijan Community Center**,” “**Aznavor Foundation**,” the “**iDEA**” **Charitable Foundation**, other organizations, foundations and individuals, monetary funds in various amounts for the organization “**We Are Our Mountains**,” established by him, including, in **May 2023**, monetary funds in the amount of **USD 212,000 (two hundred twelve thousand) (360,400 manats)**, which were collected in full for financing the organization of training directly related to terrorism. Using the said funds through the organization called “**We Are Our Mountains**,” and disguising this under information published on Internet resources concerning an alleged “**airsoft**” **sports competition** under the name “**David Bek military sport**” (“**Military Sports Games...**

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...“**David Bek**”) and “**survival skills in extreme conditions**,” under the leadership of the “**Front for the Security and Development of Artsakh**,” during **May-August 2023**, at a special camp on the bank of the **Badara River**, flowing near the village of **Badara, Khojaly District** (coordinates: **x39.906947, y46.655509**), he personally organized and conducted, for groups bearing names corresponding to those of the terrorist organizations “**ASALA**” (**Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia**) and “**Nemesis**” (“**Revenge**”), consisting mainly of young people, military training in methods of committing terrorist acts, training in the use of firearms, explosives and explosive devices, other generally dangerous methods and technical means, and subsequently informed other members of the criminal formation (organization) about the said training, including **Hayk Armenovich Hovakimyan**, with whom he maintained close ties.

In addition, **Ruben Vardanyan**, in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent of the criminal formation (organization), during the period from **June 2, 2023 to September 20, 2023**, using mobile telephone number [REDACTED], conducted negotiations and correspondence with **Vladimir Sergeevich Poghosyan (Pogosyan)**, a citizen of the Republic of Armenia who had served in the **National Security Service of the Republic of Armenia** and held the position of assistant to the chief adviser to the **President of the Republic of Armenia on national security matters**, who was the founder and chairman of the movement “**Committee 27**” and carried out activities under the guise of a security expert, contacting him at mobile telephone number [REDACTED] through the **Signal** mobile application, as well as through other mobile applications and social networks.

They entered into an agreement concerning the creation of a new **special-purpose armed formation not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, which was to be financed by Ruben Vardanyan and deployed in the territories where the **Russian peacekeeping contingent was temporarily stationed**, as well as concerning supplying the said special-purpose armed formation with weapons, ammunition, explosives, military equipment and military gear, for the purpose of keeping the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan under occupation, keeping the Azerbaijani population in a state of fear and panic and thereby preventing the return of internally displaced persons to the territories under occupation. They also agreed that Ruben Vardanyan was to acquire and deliver to the illegal special-purpose armed formation an **electronic warfare (EW) system** capable of

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destroying aircraft with a 12-channel control system operating at frequencies from 300 MHz to 8 GHz at a distance of 50 kilometers within the Republic of Azerbaijan, and, for these purposes, Ruben Vardanyan intentionally collected and transferred, partially, directly and indirectly, monetary funds, thereby financing terrorism.

In addition, **Ruben Vardanyan**, in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent of the criminal formation (organization), with the support and under the control of the military-political leadership of Armenia, for the purpose of supplying military equipment to military formations forming part of the said criminal formation (organization), which carried out illegal activities in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan contrary to international law, during **September 2023** took steps toward purchasing a “**Malloy**” **unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV)** manufactured in the **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**, with a payload capacity of **180 kg** and an operating range of **70 km**.

Using the **Telegram** application and mobile telephone number [REDACTED], he contacted **Artur Alaverdyan**, with whom he maintained close ties, at the latter’s mobile telephone number [REDACTED], and instructed him to purchase a “**Malloy**” UAV from the country of manufacture. On **September 14, 2023**, in the Telegram group entitled “**ATP ‘We Are Our Mountains’**,” he shared video files depicting the unmanned aerial vehicle, thereby informing the members of the group about it, and intentionally collected monetary funds and other property from citizens of various foreign states, knowingly aware that they would be used, partially, directly and indirectly, in the preparation, organization and commission by the criminal formation (organization) of acts provided for by **Articles 214, 270-1, 278 and 279 of the Criminal Code**, thereby financing terrorism.

The leaders of the criminal formation (organization) and of the armed formations forming its structural subdivision, which carried out illegal activities in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan contrary to domestic and international legal norms, with the support of the military-political leadership, including the armed forces and other armed formations of the Republic of Armenia, as well as with their direct material and technical support, personnel support, centralized command, oral and written orders, directions and instructions, and under their strict control, and other persons, in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent of the criminal formation (organization),

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...for the purpose of continuing the national hatred and hostility toward Azerbaijanis that they had formed in Armenian society, ensuring that the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan occupied during the aggressive war unleashed by them against Azerbaijan remained under occupation, keeping the Azerbaijani population in a constant state of fear and panic and thereby preventing, by any means, their return to the places where they had previously lawfully resided, and achieving the renunciation by the Republic of Azerbaijan of its sovereign territories in favor of Armenia; for this purpose, continuously subjecting to fire from various types of weapons the places of residence of the peaceful civilian population of Azerbaijan lawfully residing in the sovereign territories of Azerbaijan, on the line of contact with the territories occupied by them, as well as at sufficiently great distances therefrom; causing explosions and fires in their places of residence, that is, using methods of warfare capable of causing significant destruction during an armed conflict; intentionally causing widespread, long-term and serious damage to the environment; carrying out large-scale destruction not justified by military necessity; attacking undefended territories, populated areas and demilitarized zones; indiscriminately mining territories with numerous mines and other explosive devices without any military necessity; depriving the Azerbaijani population of the rights to freedom of movement, healthy and safe residence in the territory of the country of which they are citizens, as well as other fundamental rights; thereby intentionally killing them with particular cruelty, committing terrorism motivated by national and ethnic hatred and hostility, in connection with the performance of official duties and public duty; persecuting them contrary to the norms of international law, taking them prisoner and hostage, subjecting them to enforced disappearance and torture precisely because they are Azerbaijanis, and for other criminal purposes, grossly violating the provisions of international law concerning the unconditional and immediate liberation of the **Karabakh region and the adjacent surrounding districts, which are an integral part of the Republic of Azerbaijan and had been occupied by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia and other military formations as a result of the aggressive war unleashed against the Republic of Azerbaijan beginning in 1987, and which were liberated from occupation in the course of military operations conducted from **September 27, 2020 to November 10, 2020**, including **UN Security Council Resolutions No. 822 of April 30, 1993, No. 853 of July 29, 1993, No. 874 of October 14, 1993 and No. 884 of November 12, 1993**, and the principle of **Article 2 of the Charter of the United Nations of June 26...****

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1945, according to which “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,” the Protocol “against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition,” supplementing the UN Convention, and the Warsaw Convention “on the Suppression of Terrorism” of May 16, 2005, attracted persons of Armenian origin engaged in entrepreneurial activity in the territory of the **Russian Federation**, possessing substantial financial resources, as well as other broad and stable connections and capabilities, with whom he entered into prior agreements and drew up a plan for supplying members of the criminal formation (organization) and the groups forming part thereof with **weapons, ammunition and explosives, as well as military equipment and army gear**.

For the purpose of implementing the said plan, **Ruben Vardanyan and other members of the criminal formation (organization)**, during the period up to the end of May 2021, contrary to the requirements of the **Customs Convention “on the International Transport of Goods” of November 14, 1975**, ratified by the Republic of Armenia on **December 8, 1993**, and the **Treaty “on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe” of November 19, 1990**, unlawfully acquired and, by **December 29, 2020**, transported through **Russian-Armenian airspace**, on passenger aircraft operating various flights, as well as on an **IL-76TD cargo aircraft**, bearing registration number “**76310**,” which had been on the balance sheet of the Armenian Air Force since **2006**, and from **2015** had been transferred to the balance sheet of the company “**Atlantis Armenian Airlines**” of the Civil Aviation of the Republic of Armenia under registration number “**EK76345**,” but in **August and September 2020** had once again operated flights for the Armenian Air Force under registration number “**76310**,” as well as on an **IL-76TD cargo aircraft** acquired by them:

the **Iskander-M operational-tactical ballistic missile**, manufactured at the **Votkinsk Plant of the Russian Federation**, possessing high destructive capability and a maximum firing range of **500 km**; the **Tochka-U tactical missile system**, manufactured by the **Machine-Building Design Bureau in Kolomna, Russian Federation**; the **9K33 Osa self-propelled surface-to-air missile system**; the **S-8 unguided aircraft rocket**; the **Smerch and TOS-1A Solntsepyok** systems; the **Igla-S surface-to-air missile system**; **Konkurs and Kornet** guided anti-tank missiles; **RPG-26 grenade launchers**; and various types of **large-caliber military firearms, their components, ammunition, explosives and explosive...**

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...devices, secretly transported them through the Russian Federation to the Republic of Armenia, and from there to engineer-sapper positions illegally constructed by them in the Karabakh region and adjacent districts under occupation by the Republic of Armenia, after which they used them in the aggressive war against Azerbaijan, as well as in the commission of other serious and especially serious criminal acts.

In addition, **Ruben Vardanyan**, during the period of his participation in and leadership of the said criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent, for the purpose of continuing the aggressive war against the Republic of Azerbaijan, thereby maintaining the occupied territories under their control, keeping the Azerbaijani population in a constant state of fear and panic and thereby preventing its return to the territories liberated from occupation, subjecting the peaceful civilian population in the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan to explosions, preventing their free movement, using methods of warfare capable of causing significant destruction, and

intentionally causing widespread, long-term and serious damage to the environment, contrary to the requirements of international law, namely, the **Charter of the United Nations of June 26, 1945**, the **UN General Assembly Resolution “Definition of Aggression” of December 14, 1974**, **Articles 34, 130, 147 and other articles of the Fourth Geneva Convention “relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War” of August 12, 1949**, **Article 34 of Protocol I of June 8, 1977 “relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts,” additional to the Geneva Conventions of August 12, 1949**, the **European Convention “for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms” of November 4, 1950**, **Protocol No. 1 to that Convention**, the **International Covenant “on Civil and Political Rights” of December 16, 1966**, the **Ottawa Convention of December 3, 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 October 10, 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 the Warsaw Convention “on the Suppression of Terrorism” of May 16, 2005**, from the beginning of **December 2020 until the end of September 2023**, participated in organizing the illegal acquisition and transportation by members of the armed formations of various types of anti-tank and anti-personnel mines, their illegal transportation from the **Republic of Armenia to the Republic of Azerbaijan**, their illegal storage in specially designated locations, and the indiscriminate

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mining of the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan with numerous mines and other explosive devices without any military necessity.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the formation and of each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Gulabird, Lachin District**, shortly before its liberation from occupation, that is, during the period from **September 27 to December 1, 2020**, at various times created minefields by burying **PMN anti-personnel mines**. On the morning of **December 1, 2020**, servicemen of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, while performing their official duties in the territory of the village of Gulabird, Lachin District, which during the occupation had served as a combat position of Armenian armed formations, stepped on a previously buried **PMN blast-type anti-personnel mine**, whose date of manufacture and location were unknown.

As a result of the explosion, **Mammadov Miragha Aghamir oglu**, who served with the rank of private as an orderly at the medical station of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, sustained a **traumatic amputation of the middle third of the right lower leg**, classified as **less serious bodily harm causing prolonged impairment of health**; **Huseynli Safa Adilkhon oglu**, who served with the rank of junior sergeant as commander of the 2nd section of the 1st engineer-sapper platoon of the engineer-sapper company, sustained **pigmentation of the right half of the face**, that is, an injury causing no harm to health; and **Rajabli Talekh Shakir oglu**, who served with the rank of private as a sapper, sustained **a wound to the anterior surface of the right auricle**, that is, an injury causing no harm to health. However, they received timely specialized medical assistance and, at the time of the incident, dropped to the ground and were able to avoid numerous fragments, as a result of which they survived.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the formation and of each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Hasangaya, Tartar District**, during the occupation, in the occupied part of the said village, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, systematically buried numerous **anti-tank and anti-personnel mines**, whose models and places of manufacture were not established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal formation.

On **December 4, 2020, at approximately 11:00**, **Mammad Vahid oglu Salimov**, a soldier of Military Unit No. **N** of the Ministry of Defense located in the territory of the village of **Hasangaya, Tartar District**, stepped on an anti-personnel mine while climbing to **combat position No. 12**

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...of the said military unit and sustained a traumatic amputation of the left lower leg at the level of one-third, shrapnel wounds to both lower extremities and the right upper kneecap, as well as multiple blind shrapnel wounds, constituting serious harm to health and posing a danger to life. He was provided with timely specialized medical assistance, as a result of which his life was saved and they were unable to intentionally kill him.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the formation and of each of its members, on the eve of the liberation from occupation — during the period from **September 27, 2020 to December 5, 2020**, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, created minefields in the territory of the village of **Zar, Kalbajar District**, burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of the **TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73 and TM-83** types.

On the morning of **December 5, 2020**, servicemen of Military Unit No. **N** of the Ministry of Defense, traveling in a **KamAZ-4314** vehicle bearing military registration plate **H 256 QQ**, struck one of the previously buried blast-type anti-tank mines of the **TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73 and TM-83** types, whose dates and places of manufacture were unknown.

As a result of the mine explosion, the **KamAZ-4314** vehicle was rendered completely unusable, while **Velizade Vusal Rahim oglu**, who served with the rank of soldier as driver of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd battery of the artillery battalion of Military Unit No. **N** of the Ministry of Defense, sustained various bodily injuries that did not constitute harm to health. He survived because the metal structure of the vehicle partially stopped the fragments, while significant damage was caused to the vehicle belonging to the military unit.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the formation and of each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war unleashed by them against Azerbaijan, in the territory of the **Jabrayil District**, occupied by them on **August 23, 1993**, and nearby villages, on the eve of the liberation of those territories from occupation, that is, during the period from **September 27, 2020 to December 5, 2020**, at a time not precisely established by the investigation, created a minefield for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the said criminal organization by planting explosive devices and systematically organizing ambushes in structures left undestroyed in the territories abandoned by them.

As a result of countermeasures carried out by the **Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan** to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which, beginning on **September 27, 2020**, became even more active in

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nature, on **October 3, 2020**, following the liberation from occupation of the **Jabrayil District and surrounding villages**, **Abbasov Idrak Nizameddin oglu**, who served with the rank of senior lieutenant as commander of the 1st company of the rapid-response battalion of Military Unit No. **N** of the **State Border Service**, on **December 5, 2020**, at approximately **10:00**, while on duty at a military unit located in the liberated territory of the Jabrayil District, sustained **small lacerations to the third, fourth and fifth fingers of his right hand**, constituting less serious harm to health causing prolonged impairment of health, as well as **an avulsion fracture of the proximal end of the fifth metacarpal bone**, as a result of the explosion of the explosive component of a hand fragmentation grenade of the **M-DN 11, M-DN 21, M-DN31 and M-DN 61** types, manufactured by the German company **Diehl**, whose date of manufacture was unknown, which had been installed as a booby trap opposite a window inside the guardhouse building located in the territory of the military unit. He was provided with timely specialized medical assistance, as a result of which his life was saved.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the formation and of each of its members, on the eve of the liberation from occupation — during the period from **September 27, 2020 to December 5, 2020**, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, created minefields in the territory of the village of **Zar, Kalbajar District**, burying numerous blast-type anti-tank mines of the **TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73 and TM-83** types.

On the morning of **December 6, 2020**, at approximately **15:00**, servicemen of Military Unit No. **N** of the Ministry of Defense, traveling in a **KamAZ-4314** vehicle bearing military registration plate **H 692 QQ**, driven by **Ahmedov Yusif Murad oglu**, who served with the rank of junior sergeant as driver of the logistics support section of Military Unit No. **N** of the Ministry of Defense, struck one of the mines of the **TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73 and TM-83** types previously buried in that territory, whose dates and places of manufacture were unknown.

As a result of the mine explosion, the **KamAZ-4314** vehicle was rendered completely unusable. **Ahmedov Javid Gahraman oglu**, who served with the rank of warrant officer as commander of the 1st platoon of the logistics support section of Military Unit No. **N** of the Ministry of Defense, sustained **an abrasion of the lumbar region**, which did not constitute harm to health.

Ibrahimov Ramil Mammad oglu, who served with the rank of soldier as chief operator of the bulldozer of the road-technical section of the engineer-sapper company, sustained **a closed compression fracture without complications of the third lumbar vertebra**,

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...classified as causing grievous bodily harm dangerous to life; **Ahmadov Yusif Murad oglu**, who served with the rank of junior sergeant as a driver in the logistics support section, sustained **open comminuted displaced fractures of the distal one-third of the shafts of the**

bones of the left lower leg, classified as causing grievous bodily harm dangerous to life. However, they survived because they were provided with timely specialized medical assistance and because the metal structure of the vehicle partially stopped the fragments, while significant damage was caused to the vehicle belonging to the military unit.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the formation and of each of its members, in the territory of the **Khojavend District**, which they had occupied on **October 2, 1992** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war unleashed by them against Azerbaijan, on the eve of its liberation from occupation, that is, during the period from **September 27, 2020 to December 6, 2020**, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, systematically buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines at close distances from one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which were not precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

After the **Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan** liberated the Khojavend District and many surrounding villages from occupation on **October 9, 2020**, and pursuant to the **Tripartite Statement of November 10, 2020**, on **December 6, 2020, at approximately 13:30**, servicemen of the 5th camp of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, soldiers **Rahimli Vusal Taghi oglu** and **Ahmadov Murad Vugar oglu**, while walking in the course of their service in the territory of the settlement of **Shekher, Khojavend District**, stepped on an anti-personnel mine previously buried in that territory, whose date of manufacture, place of manufacture and model were unknown to the investigation.

As a result, **Vusal Rahimli** sustained **multiple shrapnel wounds to the right arm and lower extremities and traumatic avulsion of the right leg**, bodily injuries which, taken together, were classified as causing grievous bodily harm dangerous to life; **Murad Ahmadov** sustained **traumatic avulsion (amputation) of the right lower extremity in the area of the ankle joint and multiple shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of the left lower extremity**, bodily injuries which, taken together, were classified as causing grievous bodily harm dangerous to life. The lives of both servicemen were saved because they were evacuated in a timely manner and received specialized medical assistance.

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In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the formation and of each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Marzili, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied on **June 11, 1993**, on the eve of the liberation of that territory from occupation, that is, during the period from **November to December 2020**, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, systematically buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines at close distances from one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which were not precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

After the liberation of the said territories from occupation on **November 20, 2020**, on **December 9, 2020, at approximately 17:10**, when servicemen of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense were traveling through the territory of the village of **Marzili, Aghdam District**, along the road leading from the said village to the military unit, in

a **KamAZ-43114** vehicle bearing military registration plate **D 588 QQ**, the left rear wheel of the vehicle struck an anti-tank mine previously buried beneath the said road.

As a result, fragments from the exploded mine caused significant material damage to the vehicle. At the same time, platoon commander **Abbasov Rashad Yaver oglu**, soldiers **Abbasov Ulfat Namaz oglu** and **Safarov Shahveran Fazail oglu**, who were in the vehicle, sustained **barotrauma of an undetermined degree of severity, accompanied by pressure in the middle ear caused by the blast wave**. The three servicemen were not killed because the vehicle stopped the fragments, while significant damage was caused to the vehicle belonging to the military unit.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the formation and of each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Shikhlar, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied on **April 26, 1994**, during the period of occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, systematically buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines at close distances from one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which were not precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

After the liberation of the said territories from occupation on **November 20, 2020**, on **December 13, 2020, at approximately 14:00**, when servicemen of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense were crossing the road in a trench at a combat position in the territory of the village of **Shikhlar, Aghdam District**, they stepped on mines. As a result, soldier **Hasanli Ayaz Hasrat oglu** sustained injuries consisting of **crushed-lacerated wounds of the left leg, fractures of the bones of the lower leg, and multiple shrapnel wounds to the area of the left...**

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...forearm, classified as causing grievous bodily harm dangerous to life; another soldier serving at the same position, **Huseynov Shamistan Sabir oglu**, sustained injuries accompanied by **open comminuted displaced fractures of the left leg, multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the left arm and right lower leg**, classified as causing grievous bodily harm dangerous to life; another soldier serving at the same position, **Ibrahimov Vugar Ayaz oglu**, sustained injuries accompanied by **amputation of both lower legs at the level of the lower one-third**, classified as causing grievous bodily harm dangerous to life; the company commander serving at the same position, Senior Lieutenant **Askerov Anar Telman oglu**, sustained injuries accompanied by **closed craniocerebral trauma, concussion and barotrauma (resulting in bilateral cochlear neuritis and bilateral sensorineural hearing loss)**, classified as causing grievous bodily harm dangerous to life. However, their lives were saved because they were provided with timely specialized medical assistance.

The assistant commander of the military unit for legal affairs, Captain **Hasanov Jamil Gadimali oglu**, serving at the same position, sustained injuries accompanied by **closed craniocerebral trauma, concussion and barotrauma**, classified as causing less serious bodily harm resulting in prolonged impairment of health; another soldier serving at the same position, **Gurbanov Jeyhun Ashraf oglu**, sustained injuries accompanied by **bilateral chronic neuritis, bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion**, classified as causing less serious bodily harm resulting in prolonged impairment

of health; the head of the medical station serving at the same position, Medical Service Lieutenant **Akperov Samir Safar oglu**, sustained injuries accompanied by **closed craniocerebral trauma, concussion, a foreign object in the sclera of both eyes, and multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the right frontal and right temporal regions**, classified as causing minor bodily harm resulting in short-term impairment of health. However, they were unable to kill the **7 servicemen**, since the latter managed to lie down in the trench in time and received medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the formation and of each of its members, near the village of **Seyidli, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in **July 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war unleashed by them against Azerbaijan, on the eve of its liberation from occupation, that is, during the period from

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September 27, 2020 to November 20, 2020, systematically buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines at close distances from one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which were not precisely known to the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

After the said territories were completely liberated from occupation on **November 20, 2020**, as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which, beginning on **September 27, 2020**, had become more active, residents of the village of **Zangishaly, Aghdam District** — **Mammadov Elchin Ganboy oglu**, born **July 17, 1990**; **Rahimli Shamistan Yunis oglu**, born **October 30, 1993**; **Ahmadov Orkhan Kamil oglu**, born **February 6, 1994**; **Guliyev Parviz Rahbar oglu**, born **October 16, 1987**; and **Ahmadov Togrul Vilayat oglu**, born **June 5, 1989** — wishing to see their native lands, visited the said area for that purpose on **December 13, 2020, at approximately 15:00**.

While moving back through trenches forming part of the engineering-sapper installations of the criminal organization, that is, in the direction of the village of Zangishaly, Aghdam District, one of the mines exploded. As a result, **Elchin Mammadov** sustained **contused-lacerated wounds to the intestine penetrating the abdominal cavity, caused by fragments; an injury to the iliac artery; traumatic amputation of the right lower leg and left forearm; fractures of the left femur and pelvis; and multiple shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by acute blood loss**, as a result of which he was intentionally killed.

Orkhan Ahmadov, who was next to him at the time, sustained **contused-lacerated wounds to the soft tissues of the outer corner of the right orbit, burns to the right “podushnaya” [as stated in the original] and right occipital regions, a thermal burn from fire to the upper one-third of the lower leg and right thigh, and multiple abrasions to the abdomen and right upper limb**, that is, injuries classified as causing minor bodily harm.

Togrul Ahmadov sustained a **non-penetrating incised-lacerated wound to the left half of the anterior abdominal wall and a transverse displaced fracture of the distal one-third of the left radius**, that is, injuries classified as causing less serious bodily harm, as well as other injuries.

With the assistance of **Shamistan Rahimli** and **Parviz Guliyev**, who were nearby, they were evacuated from the scene and taken to hospital, where they were provided with timely specialized medical assistance, and their lives were thereby saved.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the formation and of each of its members, in the territory of the **Aghdam District and surrounding villages, which they had occupied on July 23, 1993...**

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as a result of the large-scale aggressive war unleashed by them against Azerbaijan, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, systematically buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines at close distances from one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which were not precisely known to the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

As a result of countermeasures carried out by the **Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan** to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks which, beginning on **September 27, 2020**, had become even more active, after the liberation from occupation of the **Aghdam District and many surrounding villages on November 20, 2020**, pursuant to the **Tripartite Statement of November 10, 2020**, **Talibli Asif Soltanaga oglu**, chief sapper of the 2nd engineer-sapper platoon of the engineer-sapper company of Military Unit No. **N** of the Ministry of Defense, and **Ibadov Mahammad Shahrudhin oglu**, sapper of the 1st obstacle-clearing section of the obstacle-clearing platoon of the same company, pursuant to an order of the commander of Military Unit No. **N** dated **December 10, 2020**, on **December 14, 2020**, at **approximately 13:10**, while carrying out mine-clearance work near the village of **Mirzali, Aghdam District**, which had been liberated from occupation, stepped on an anti-personnel mine previously buried in that territory.

As a result of the explosion, soldier **Asif Talibli** sustained an injury classified as causing **grievous bodily harm dangerous to life, resulting in amputation of the left lower leg at the level of its lower one-third**; soldier **Mahammad Ibadov**, who was nearby, sustained **shrapnel wounds classified as causing minor bodily harm resulting in short-term impairment of health**. The lives of both soldiers were saved because they were evacuated in a timely manner and received specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the formation and of each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Tazakend, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in **April 1994** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war unleashed by them against Azerbaijan, on the eve of its liberation from occupation, that is, during the period from **September 27, 2020 to November 20, 2020**, systematically buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines at close distances from one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which were not precisely known to the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

In the said territory, which was completely liberated from occupation on **November 20, 2020**, as a result of countermeasures carried out to prevent

the large-scale aggressive attacks by the **Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, which, beginning on **September 27, 2020**, had become even more active, on **December 14, 2020, at approximately 13:00–14:00**, **Mammadov Natif Nuraddin oglu**, born **October 10, 1989**, a resident of the city of **Sumgayit**, who, for the purpose of taking a walk, had traveled together with his neighbor **Khayal Verdiyev** in his own **VAZ-21074** vehicle bearing state registration plate **10-HS-115** to the village of **Ergi, Aghdam District**, which had been liberated from occupation, got out of the vehicle, moved away from **Khayal Verdiyev** and, while walking through the said territory, stepped on a buried mine.

As a result, he was struck by fragments and sustained **traumatic amputation of the middle one-third of the left lower leg and shrapnel wounds to the right forearm and right lower leg**, classified as causing **grievous bodily harm dangerous to human life**. With the assistance of **Khayal Verdiyev**, who was nearby at the time, and other persons, he was evacuated to hospital, where his life was saved because he received specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the formation and of each of its members, in the territory of the **Khojavend District**, which they had occupied on **October 2, 1992** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war unleashed by them against Azerbaijan, on the eve of its liberation from occupation, that is, during **September–December 2020**, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, systematically buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines at close distances from one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which were not precisely known to the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

After the **Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan** liberated the **Khojavend District and many surrounding villages** from occupation pursuant to the **Tripartite Statement of November 10, 2020**, on **December 17, 2020, at approximately 11:10**, in the territory of the Khojavend District of the Republic of Azerbaijan, soldier **Ismayilov Javad Asif oglu**, a driver of Military Unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, while driving a **Great Wall** vehicle belonging to the military unit, approximately **500 meters from the main command post**, struck a previously buried anti-tank mine.

As a result, driver **Javad Ismayilov** sustained **burn shock caused by second- and third-degree thermal burns to various areas of the body, and massive internal bleeding resulting from rupture of the spleen**, injuries classified as causing **grievous bodily harm dangerous to life**; ...

Senior Lieutenant Agayev Asef Abid oglu, commander of the radio communications platoon of the communications company, who was in the vehicle, sustained **open comminuted fractures of the bones of the left thigh and left lower leg, as well as traumatic hemorrhagic shock resulting from massive external bleeding caused by damage to major blood vessels**, that is, injuries classified as causing **grievous bodily harm dangerous to life**, as a result of which **they were intentionally killed**. **Major Eminov**

Elmdar Hasan oğlu, Assistant Chief of the Operations Section for Planning, sustained a **closed craniocerebral injury and other injuries**, that is, injuries classified as causing **minor bodily harm resulting in short-term impairment of health**. Thus, a total of **two persons were intentionally killed and one person sustained injuries**; however, his life was saved because he threw himself aside from the blast wave. The vehicle was rendered completely unusable, thereby causing significant damage.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the formation and of each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Mehdili, Jabrayil District**, which they had occupied in **August 1993** as a result of the large-scale aggressive war unleashed by them against Azerbaijan, on the eve of its liberation from occupation, that is, during **September–December 2020**, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, systematically buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines at close distances from one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which were not precisely known to the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

After the territory was liberated from occupation on **November 9, 2020**, on **December 19, 2020, at approximately 08:00**, servicemen of Military Unit No. **N** of the Ministry of Defense, while carrying out mine-clearance operations in the territory of the village of **Mehdili, Jabrayil District**, were traveling in a **MAZ** vehicle belonging to the military unit and bearing military registration plate **B 202 QQ**, when the vehicle's left wheel struck an anti-tank mine previously buried in the middle of the road.

As a result, the vehicle sustained material damage, while **Junior Sergeant Gurbanli Mahabbat Maharram oğlu** sustained shrapnel wounds classified as causing **grievous bodily harm dangerous to life**, accompanied by **traumatic avulsion of the lower one-third of the right lower leg and open displaced fractures of the left lower leg**. His life was saved because he was provided with timely specialized medical assistance.

Lieutenant Huseynli Etibar Javid oğlu sustained **shrapnel wounds of undetermined severity accompanied by abrasions of the right eyelid and right knee**; **Junior Sergeant Gurbanov Tarlan Tajaddin oğlu** sustained

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shrapnel wounds of undetermined severity accompanied by abrasions of the anterior surfaces of both lower legs and the right hand. However, the **three servicemen were not killed**, because they were provided with timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the formation and of each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Kechikli, Zangilan District**, which they had occupied on **October 29, 1993**, on the eve of its liberation from occupation, that is, during **September–December 2020**, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, systematically buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines at close distances from one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which were not precisely known to the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the criminal organization.

After the territory was liberated from occupation on **November 9, 2020**, on **December 21, 2020, at 16:30**, servicemen of Military Unit No. **N** of the Ministry of Defense, while transporting equipment required for positions that were to be constructed on strategic heights located in the said village, were traveling in a military **Ural** vehicle bearing military registration plate **F 552 QQ**, when the vehicle's left front wheel struck an anti-tank mine previously buried in the middle of the road.

As a result, the vehicle sustained material damage. **Lieutenant Colonel Orujaliyev Ibrahim Burjali oglu**, Deputy Camp Commander, sustained injuries classified as causing **less serious bodily harm resulting in prolonged impairment of health**, accompanied by **fractures of both legs and ribs, blunt trauma to the chest, and contusion of the lungs**.

Junior Sergeant Mammadov Elvin Islam oglu sustained injuries classified as causing **less serious bodily harm resulting in prolonged impairment of health**, accompanied by **fractures of the calcaneus, talus, cuneiform bone, right fibula, and bones of the right hand**.

Soldier Gashimov Ilgar Etibar oglu, who was in the same vehicle, sustained injuries classified as causing **less serious bodily harm resulting in prolonged impairment of health**, accompanied by **abrasions of the frontal and cervical regions, chest area, and right lower leg**. However, the **three servicemen were not killed**, because they were provided with timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the formation and of each of its members, in...

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in the village of Talysh, Terter District, which they had occupied on 22 April 1994 as a result of the war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization.

On 25 December 2020, at approximately 15:30, near combat position No. 24 of the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense, located on the elevation known as "1353" in the territory of the village of Talysh, Terter District, which had been liberated from occupation on 3 October 2020 as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, serviceman **Tagiyev Giyas Fariz oglu**, an extended-service soldier and driver of the logistics support platoon of the 4th battalion of the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense, who was performing his official duties in protecting the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, while driving the MAZ vehicle assigned to him, bearing military registration plate "C 159 QQ," struck one of the aforementioned mines, as a result of which an explosion occurred. During the explosion, the said serviceman sustained shrapnel wounds, i.e. injuries classified as serious harm to health and life-threatening, accompanied by traumatic amputation at the level of the ankle joint of the right lower extremity, with injuries to the right leg, as well as the frontal and temporal regions. He was evacuated to the mobile medical team of Hospital No. N of the Ministry of

Defense, where he was provided timely medical assistance, as a result of which his life was saved.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), in a part of the village of Hasangaya, Terter District, which they had occupied as a result of the war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan and which was under their control, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization.

On 29 December 2020, at approximately 11:15, in the aforementioned territory, serviceman **Shabanov Vusal Zabit oglu**, who held the rank of captain and served as commander of the 1st engineer platoon of the obstacle-clearing company of the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and who was performing his official duties in protecting the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, while carrying out a mine-clearance operation, struck one of the aforementioned mines, as a result of which—

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—an explosion occurred, during which the said serviceman sustained shrapnel wounds, i.e. injuries classified as serious harm to health, accompanied by traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the Chopart joint, in the area of the left foot and left lower leg. However, he was evacuated to Military Hospital No. N of the Ministry of Defense and from there to the Main Clinical Hospital of the Armed Forces, where he was provided timely medical assistance, as a result of which his life was saved.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territory of Jabrayil District and the surrounding villages, which they had occupied on 23 August 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, on the eve of its liberation from occupation, i.e. during September–December 2020, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, placed explosive devices as traps.

Following the liberation from occupation of Jabrayil District and the surrounding villages on 3 October 2020 as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks, which had become even more active beginning on 27 September 2020, on 30 December 2020, at approximately 16:00, serviceman of the N military unit of the State Border Service, junior warrant officer **Kerimli Sarkhan Kerim oglu**, while on duty at a military unit located in the territory of Jabrayil District liberated from occupation, as a result of the explosion of an **M-DN 11, M-DN 21, M-DN 31, M-DN 61** fragmentation hand grenade manufactured by the German company **Diehl**, the date of manufacture of which was unknown, and which had previously been installed as a trap near a window inside the guardhouse located on the territory of the military unit, sustained injuries to the upper eyelid, the anterior surfaces of both thighs and the groin, i.e. injuries classified as minor harm to health. However, he managed to save himself because, at the time of the explosion, he lay down on the floor and was able to avoid numerous fragments.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territory of the village of Gorgan, Fuzuli District, which they had occupied in August 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for—

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—achieving the objectives of the criminal organization. As a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks, which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had become even more active, **Babayev Zabil Habil oğlu**, a civilian and resident of the village of Shukurbeyli, Fuzuli District, who arrived at the aforementioned territory, which had been completely liberated from occupation on 7 November 2020, at approximately 11:00 on 1 January 2021, stepped on one of the aforementioned mines while grazing small livestock, causing an explosion, during which he sustained combined blunt injuries to the head, torso and extremities, multiple contused and crushed wounds and abrasions to the forehead, chest, both upper and lower extremities and groin, accompanied by tissue defects, traumatic amputation of the lower third of both lower legs, acute blood loss and severe traumatic shock, i.e. injuries classified as grievous bodily harm dangerous to life, which contributed to his death, and he was thereby killed.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territory of Qubadli District, which they had occupied on 31 August 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, on the eve of its liberation from occupation, i.e. during the period from September 2020 through January 2021, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization in the territory of Qubadli District, which was liberated from occupation on 25 October 2020 as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks, which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had become even more active.

On 1 January 2021, at approximately 18:00, at elevation No. 1226, located on the state border with the Republic of Armenia, **Maharramov Vasif Uzeyir oğlu**, a warrant officer and reconnaissance medic of the 2nd reconnaissance group of the special-purpose reconnaissance company of the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense, while performing his official duties, stepped on an anti-personnel mine of a make and model unknown to the investigation, as a result of which an explosion occurred. During the explosion, he sustained complete traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the lower third of the lower leg, as well as incomplete traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the lower third—

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—of the lower leg, hanging by a tissue flap, i.e. bodily injuries classified as grievous bodily harm dangerous to life, and was intentionally killed.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, near the village of Marzili, Aghdam District, which they had occupied in June 1993, on the eve of its liberation from occupation, i.e. during the period from 27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization.

On 8 January 2021, at approximately 12:00–13:00, **Mammadov Elgiz Malik oglu**, a resident of Goychay District, born on 15 February 1984, while engaged in road construction in the village of Marzili, Aghdam District, was driving a **Hovotruck** carrying construction materials, bearing registration plate **23-AC-523** and belonging to **Goychay ATF LLC**, when he struck a buried mine. As a result, he sustained a depressed fracture of the frontal bone and a shrapnel wound to the glabellar region of the forehead, classified as grievous bodily harm dangerous to life and caused by shrapnel. With the assistance of employees of the Mine Clearance Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, he was evacuated and taken to a hospital, where he received timely medical assistance, as a result of which his life was saved.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territory of Zangilan District, which they had occupied on 29 October 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, during the period from September 2020 through January 2021, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation on 20 October 2020 of the territory of Zangilan District and the surrounding villages by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, on 12 January 2021, at approximately 13:00, **Mukhtarov Sarkhan Ilgar oglu**, captain and commander of the 1st battalion of the N military unit of the Qubadli Border Corps of the State Border Service, while traveling toward the village of Yukhary Yemazli, Zangilan District, together with **Safarov Majid Jalil oglu**, a soldier serving as a communications platoon line controller in the same battalion, in

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a **Mitsubishi** vehicle bearing military registration plate **F 449 QQ**, driven by the latter for the purpose of distributing fuel to the combat posts of the 1st battalion located in the territory of Zangilan District, struck an anti-tank mine previously buried in the area, the date, place of manufacture and make of which have not been established by the investigation. As a result of the explosion, Captain **Mukhtarov Sarkhan Ilgar oglu** sustained partial traumatic amputation of the anterior half of the head, resulting in contusion and destruction of brain tissue and accompanied by multiple open comminuted fractures of the facial skeleton, both temporal bones, the frontal bone and the anterior part of the parietal bone, i.e. shrapnel

injuries classified as grievous bodily harm dangerous to life, in various areas of the body, which contributed to his death, and he was thereby killed. Soldier **Safarov Majid Jalil oğlu** sustained shrapnel injuries in various areas of the body, classified as less serious harm to health causing prolonged impairment of health; however, his life was saved, since the main blast wave and fragments struck the body of Sarkhan Mukhtarov. The **Mitsubishi** vehicle bearing military registration plate **F 449 QQ**, belonging to the N military unit, was rendered completely unserviceable, thereby causing substantial damage to the military unit.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territory of the present-day Aghdara District of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which they had occupied as a result of the war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and placed other explosive devices and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields and areas containing explosive devices in an unidentified part of the territory.

Following the complete liberation from occupation of the present-day Aghdara District of the Republic of Azerbaijan on 3 October 2020 as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks, which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had become even more active, on 13 January 2021, at approximately 11:00, **Ojagverdiyev Alyar Hidayat oğlu**, born on 1 April 1960, a civilian resident of the city of Barda and tractor operator of **Road Maintenance No. 54 LLC** of the State Agency of Azerbaijan Automobile Roads, which was carrying out road construction under the project for a section of the **Terter–Sugovushan–Talysh** highway passing through the village of Talysh, while carrying out—

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—soil reinforcement works on a **LIU GONG CLG B 160** bulldozer bearing state registration plate **10 A 867**, drove the bulldozer track over a buried and camouflaged anti-tank mine, as a result of which an explosion occurred. During the explosion, he was intentionally caused an abrasion on the anterior surface of the left lower leg and an abrasion on the nose, i.e. injuries of an undetermined degree of severity. Thus, the members of the criminal formation (organization) were unable to intentionally kill him because, at the time of the explosion, Alyar Ojagverdiyev was inside the bulldozer and was located away from the area struck by most of the fragments.

During the explosion, the **LIU GONG CLG B 160** bulldozer bearing state registration plate **10 A 867**, belonging to **Road Maintenance No. 54 LLC** of the State Agency of Azerbaijan Automobile Roads, was intentionally caused substantial material damage in the amount of **13,419 (thirteen thousand four hundred nineteen) manats**.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Ashaghi Veysalli, Fuzuli District**, which they had occupied in August 1993, during the period of occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel

mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization.

Following the complete liberation from occupation of the village of Ashaghi Veysalli, Fuzuli District, on 20 October 2020, on 21 January 2021, at approximately 08:00, **Javadov Rashad Farzali oğlu**, a soldier of the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense, while moving along a communication trench in the territory of the said village, stepped on a mine buried in the trench. As a result, he sustained injuries classified as grievous bodily harm dangerous to life, which caused complete traumatic separation from the body of the head, the right upper extremity and both lower extremities due to the impact of primary fragments, and he was thereby intentionally killed.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the village of **Mehdili, Jabrayil District**, which they had occupied on 23 August 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous—

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—anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization. In the said territory, which was completely liberated from occupation on 3 October 2020 as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks, which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had become even more active, on 22 January 2021, at approximately 10:00, **Sultanov Azer Ali oğlu**, born on 26 October 1974, a resident of the city of Horadiz, Fuzuli District, and a sapper of the mine-search group of the Mine Clearance Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, while performing his official duties during a mine-clearance operation, struck a **PMN-type anti-personnel mine** buried on a section of the railway line in Jabrayil District passing through the said village. As a result, he sustained bodily injuries accompanied by numerous shrapnel wounds to the face and head, brain injuries, injuries to the face, both eyes and nose, and cerebral coma. He was taken to the Fuzuli Diagnostic Center, where he received timely specialized medical assistance, as a result of which his life was saved.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, on the eve of the liberation from occupation on 3 October 2020 of the village of Sugovushan, Aghdara District, and the surrounding territories, i.e. during the period from 27 September 2020 to 3 October 2020, on 28 January 2021, at approximately 13:00, **Alekperov Elgun Mahmud oğlu**, born on 21 December 1987, a civilian resident of the village of Saydimli, Terter District, and a tractor driver for the Terter branch of **MTK IK LLC**, while driving a **JHON DEERE** tractor bearing state registration plate **90-775** and plowing a cultivated field located in the said territory, drove the right front wheel of the moving tractor over an anti-tank mine buried by them on the boundary between the villages of Chilyaburt and Gyzyloba, Aghdara District, which had been under their occupation. As a result, an explosion occurred, during which he sustained numerous shrapnel wounds to the forehead, face, nose, chest and upper

extremities, a foreign body in the deep layers of the corneas of both eyes, and a non-penetrating wound of the cornea of the left eye, i.e. injuries classified as intentional infliction of less serious harm to health. **Elgun Alekperov's** life was saved because he was provided timely specialized medical assistance, and therefore they were unable to—

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—intentionally kill him. The **JHON DEERE** tractor bearing state registration plate **90-775**, belonging to **MTK IK LLC**, was also damaged, i.e. substantial damage was caused to the said legal entity.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the village of Shuraabad, Aghdam District, which they had occupied in April 1994 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization. In the said territory, which was completely liberated from occupation on 20 November 2020 as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks, which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had become even more active, on 29 January 2021, at approximately 11:00, **Mirzayev Elmaddin Tofiq oğlu**, born on 4 July 1983, a resident of the village of Yukhary Giyameddinli, Aghjabadi District, and a sapper of the mine-search group of the Mine Clearance Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, while performing his official duties during an operation to clear mines from the right side of the road passing through the territory of the village of Shuraabad, Aghdam District, struck a buried **PMN-type blast anti-personnel mine**. As a result, he sustained traumatic amputation of the left lower leg at the level of its lower third, complete loss of vision in both eyes and numerous abrasions in the area of the left lower leg, i.e. injuries caused by fragments and classified as grievous bodily harm dangerous to life. He was evacuated from the scene and received timely specialized medical assistance, as a result of which his life was saved.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the village of Yukhary Yaglyvend, Fuzuli District, which they had occupied on 15 August 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said territory from occupation, i.e. during September-November 2020, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture—

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—whose makes, models and places of manufacture have not been precisely established by the investigation, organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization. On 2 February 2021, at approximately 17:00, residents of the village of First Shahsevan, Beylagan District, **Mukhtarov Azad Aydin oğlu**, **Memishov Rafis Maheddin oğlu**, and **Imanov Bahruz Telman oğlu**, entered the aforementioned territory,

which had been completely liberated from occupation on 9 November 2020 as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks that, beginning on 27 September 2020, had become even more active. While traveling in a **GAZ-53** truck bearing state registration plate **11-BF-263**, driven by the latter, they struck one of the aforementioned mines, as a result of which an explosion occurred.

During the explosion, **Imanov Bahruz Telman oğlu** sustained multiple shrapnel injuries in the form of combined blunt trauma to the head, torso and extremities, contused and crushed wounds to the posterior surface of the right elbow joint, cheeks, neck, anterior abdominal wall and both lower extremities, contusion and destruction of the left eyeball, traumatic amputation of the left lower leg at the level of its upper third, a closed fracture of the bones of the middle third of the right lower leg with displacement of fragments, acute blood loss and severe traumatic shock, constituting grievous bodily harm dangerous to life and contributing to his death, as a result of which he was killed.

Mukhtarov Azad Aydin oğlu sustained injuries constituting grievous bodily harm and contributing to the loss of vision in the left eye, while **Memishov Rafis Maheddin oğlu** sustained multiple fractures of the left orbital bones and multiple shrapnel wounds to the face and head, i.e. shrapnel injuries constituting less serious harm to health and causing a prolonged impairment of health. They were, however, promptly taken to hospital, where they received specialized medical assistance, as a result of which their lives were saved.

The **GAZ-53** truck bearing state registration plate **11-BF-263**, driven by the deceased Imanov Bahruz Telman oğlu, was rendered unserviceable, thereby causing substantial material damage.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, on the eve of the liberation of the village of **Nuzgar, Jabrayil District**, which they had occupied on 23 August 1993 as a result of the war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks that—

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—beginning on 27 September 2020, had become even more active, i.e. during the period from 27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization.

On 3 February 2021, at approximately 19:00, civilian resident of the city of Horadiz, Fuzuli District, **Ahmadov Ilgar Nabi oğlu**, born on 18 December 1969, while visiting the area in a **VAZ-2106** vehicle bearing state registration plate **99-NH-623**, which he was driving, together with his fellow villagers **Alekskrov Mustagim Allahveran oğlu**, born on 11 October 1971, and **Guliyev Mehman Allahverdi oğlu**, born on 6 December 1988, struck a **TM62P2-type anti-tank mine** on a road passing through the territory of the village of Nuzgar, Jabrayil District, as a result of which an explosion occurred.

During the explosion, **Mehman Guliyev**, who was inside the vehicle, sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the head, torso and extremities, causing severe traumatic shock, traumatic amputation of the second finger of the left hand at the level of the proximal phalanx, and multiple open comminuted fractures with displacement of fragments. **Mustagim Alekskrov** and **Ilgar Ahmadov** sustained other grievous bodily injuries dangerous to life. They were intentionally killed, while the **VAZ-2106** vehicle bearing state registration plate **99-NH-623**, belonging to Ilgar Ahmadov, was rendered completely unserviceable and destroyed.

Members of the criminal formation (organization) and the armed formations constituting its structural subdivision, which carried out unlawful activities in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan contrary to domestic and international legal norms, with the support of the military-political leadership, including the armed forces and other armed formations of the Republic of Armenia, as well as with their direct material and technical support and support in the form of personnel, on the basis of their centralized command, oral and written instructions, assignments and directives, and under their strict control, being equipped with various types of firearms, ammunition, military equipment and other weapons, acting in accordance with the common purpose and intent and for the purpose of implementing the criminal plan, namely ensuring that the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan occupied by them in the course of the war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan remained under occupation, killing persons on the grounds of national hostility and hatred against Azerbaijanis cultivated by them in Armenian society, as well as for other criminal purposes, on **4 February**

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2021, at approximately 13:05, when servicemen of the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense, stationed in the territory of the village of Shelli, Aghdam District, were moving toward their place of deployment, soldier **Zeynalov Gubad Islam oglu** picked up a combat element consisting of submunitions, with a 300-mm cluster-type warhead used in the **Smerch multiple launch rocket system**, which had been employed by the military formations during combat operations from 27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020, in gross violation of the provisions of the UN Convention “On Cluster Weapons” of 3 December 2008, adopted in Oslo (Norway). They had found it on the roadside; it fell from the hands of the said serviceman and exploded.

As a result, soldier of the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense **Zeynalov Gubad Islam oglu**, who was performing his official duties in protecting the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained injuries constituting grievous harm to health and posing a danger to life, accompanied by wounds penetrating the abdominal and thoracic cavities, damage to internal organs and major blood vessels, and acute blood loss, and was thereby intentionally killed.

Soldier **Melikmammadov Balagardash Mubariz oglu**, who was serving at the same position, sustained a shrapnel wound constituting grievous harm to health and posing a danger to life, accompanied by wounds penetrating the pleural cavity of the left side of the chest, fractures of the nasal bones, and wounds to the left side of the neck and the area of the right knee.

Babayev Nemat Novruz oğlu sustained injuries constituting grievous harm to health and posing a danger to life, accompanied by wounds penetrating the pleural cavity of the right side of the chest and complicated by pneumothorax, as well as fractures of the right fibula and left tibia. However, his life was saved because he was provided timely specialized medical assistance.

Mammadov Aykhan Kerimkhan oğlu sustained injuries constituting minor harm to health resulting in a short-term health impairment, accompanied by multiple blind shrapnel wounds to both lower extremities and soft-tissue injuries.

Zeynalov Ali Afghan oğlu sustained injuries constituting minor harm to health resulting in a short-term health impairment, accompanied by blast trauma and a blind shrapnel wound to the upper third of the left thigh.

However, they were unable to kill the four servicemen because they promptly took cover in a trench and were provided timely medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members,

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in the territory of the village of Sugovushan, Terter District, which they had occupied in April 1994 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said territories from occupation, i.e. in September-November 2020, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization.

On 13 February 2021, at 12:45, in a wooded area within combat position No. 27, located approximately 500 meters to the right of elevation No. 1047 in the territory of the village of Sugovushan, Terter District, which had been liberated from occupation as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan beginning on 27 September 2020, soldier **Hasanov Alihasan Tumar oğlu**, a rifleman of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense, while performing his official duties, stepped on one of the aforementioned mines, as a result of which an explosion occurred.

During the explosion, he sustained shrapnel injuries accompanied by traumatic amputation in the area of the right lower leg and of the left thigh from the level of the ankle joint of the right lower extremity, i.e. injuries constituting grievous harm to health and posing a danger to life. His life was saved because he was provided timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territory of Jabrayil District and the surrounding areas, which they had occupied on 23 August 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said territories from occupation, i.e. during September-October 2020, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a

planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation of Jabrayil District and the surrounding territories on 4 October 2020 as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks, which had become even more active beginning on 27 September 2020, Lieutenant **Huseynli Etibar Javid oğlu** of the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense, while performing his official duties to protect the territorial—

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integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, on 16 February 2021, at 12:00, while carrying out mine-clearance work in areas located within the territory of the village of Amirvarly, Jabrayil District, which had served as combat positions of the illegal Armenian armed formations, struck a **PMN-type blast anti-personnel mine** previously buried by them under unknown circumstances, the date and place of manufacture of which are unknown. As a result, he sustained a lacerated wound to the plantar surface of the left foot, accompanied by blunt trauma to the right eye, abrasions of the cornea and conjunctiva, and myopia of the left eye, i.e. injuries classified as grievous harm to health and life-threatening. His life was saved because he was provided timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territory of the village of Talysh, Aghdara District, which they had occupied in April 1994 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization.

Following the complete liberation from occupation of the village of Talysh on 3 October 2020 as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks, which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had become even more active, on 18 February 2021, at approximately 18:00, **Mahmudov Bakhtiyar Mahmud oğlu**, born on 15 June 1988, a civilian resident of the village of Chayli, Aghdara District, arrived in the said village in his own **NIVA** vehicle bearing state registration plate **01 BC 845** for the purpose of collecting ownerless metal scrap left in abandoned fields. He parked the vehicle in an empty field, got out, picked up a piece of metal that he noticed a short distance away and began walking back toward the vehicle, at which point he struck an anti-tank mine that had been appropriately camouflaged, causing an explosion.

During the explosion, he sustained blast trauma, partial preservation of the areas of the head, face and neck, rupture and destruction of the abdominal organs, traumatic amputation of the upper and lower extremities, multiple comminuted fractures and numerous shrapnel wounds

to the body, as a result of which they intentionally killed **Bakhtiyar Mahmudov** at the scene. During the explosion, the **NIVA** vehicle—

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—bearing state registration plate **01 BC 845** was also damaged, and thereby they intentionally caused **Bakhtiyar Mahmudov** substantial damage.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territory of the village of Mehdili, Jabrayil District, which they had occupied on 23 August 1993, having realized during the military operations conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan beginning on 27 September 2020 that the village would be liberated from the occupation of the Republic of Armenia, during the period from 27 September 2020 to 3 October 2020, buried numerous mines, the types and models of which have not been established by the investigation, thereby creating minefields.

On 25 February 2021, at approximately 14:00, **Mirzaliyev Guloglan Imran oglu**, born on 10 October 1964, a civilian resident of the village of Jojug Marjanli, Jabrayil District, while grazing small livestock on an elevation located at a distance of 452 meters, moving along a dirt road toward the village of Mehdili, southwest of the entrance to the administrative building of the Jojug Marjanli village office of **Azerbaijan Melioration and Water Management OJSC**, in the territory of the liberated village of Mehdili, struck one of the **PMN-type anti-personnel mines** in the pasture, as a result of which an explosion occurred.

During the explosion, he sustained bodily injuries classified as less serious harm to health causing a prolonged health impairment, accompanied by a closed intra-articular fracture of the distal end of the left tibia with displacement of fragments. With the assistance of fellow villagers who were nearby, he was taken to the **Fuzuli Treatment and Diagnostic Center**, where his life was saved because he was provided timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the village of **Ashaghi Khojamsagly, Qubadli District**, which they had occupied on 31 August 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said territory from occupation, i.e. during September–November 2020, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization in the said territories, which were liberated from occupation on 25 October 2020 as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent

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the large-scale aggressive attacks, which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had become even more active, on 26 February 2021, at approximately 17:00, servicemen of the engineer-sapper company of the Qubadli Separate Border Division of the State Border Service, while

performing their official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan and carrying out mine-clearance work, struck one of the aforementioned mines, as a result of which an explosion occurred.

During the explosion, junior warrant officer **Azizli Nuraddin Gurbeddin oglu** sustained a shrapnel wound accompanied by post-traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the upper third of the lower leg, with injuries to both lower legs and the left foot, i.e. injuries classified as grievous harm to health.

Junior warrant officer **Alishanov Elmeddin Chingiz oglu** sustained shrapnel wounds to the face, neck, right hand, and both eyes, i.e. injuries classified as grievous harm to health.

Junior warrant officer **Nagiyev Vagif Shamil oglu** sustained a shrapnel wound accompanied by post-traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the lower third of the lower leg, with injuries to both lower legs, the face, and the right hand, i.e. injuries classified as grievous harm to health.

However, the lives of all three servicemen were saved because they were evacuated to the military hospital of the State Border Service, where they were provided timely specialized medical assistance.

Junior warrant officer **Ibrahimov Vugar Elkhan oglu** sustained a shrapnel wound to the left thigh, i.e. injuries classified as minor harm to health causing a short-term health impairment; his life was saved because he managed to avoid the other fragments.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the village of **Novruzlu, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in July 1993, on the eve of the liberation of the said territory from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, i.e. during the period from 27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization.

On 3 March 2021, at approximately 15:00, **Azimzade Hafiz Selim oglu**, born on 2 April 1967, a resident of Barda District and head of the Aghdam Department of Mechanical Irrigation of OJSC “**Melioration and Water Management**,” while performing his official duties—

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—together with his colleagues **Gasimov Nuraddin Sabir oglu** and **Sadygov Igbal Ilgar oglu**, for the purpose of determining the locations and condition of water sources - subartesian wells - and whether they were suitable for use in the territories of the villages of **Yusifjanli** and **Novruzlu, Aghdam District**, which had been liberated from occupation, and while walking slightly ahead of his colleagues, stepped on a **PMN-E-type fragmentation anti-personnel mine** near the village of Novruzlu, Aghdam District, as a result of which an explosion occurred.

During the explosion, he sustained superficial shrapnel wounds to both upper extremities and shrapnel injuries to the right lower leg, complicated by amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the upper third of the lower leg, i.e. injuries classified as grievous harm to health and dangerous to life. With the assistance of his colleagues, he was evacuated from the scene and taken to a hospital, where his life was saved because he was provided timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, near the village of **Marzili, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in June 1993, on the eve of the liberation of the said village from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, i.e. during the period from 27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization.

On 13 March 2021, at approximately 09:00, **Bakhshaliyev Iman Eyvaz oğlu**, born on 24 July 1980, a resident of the village of Galagan, Ismayilli District, went to a plot of land near the village of Marzili, Aghdam District, where he regularly grazed sheep. At approximately 15:00, after seeing that the sheep had entered a minefield opposite an old trench dug in the said territory, he attempted to lead them out, but stepped on a buried mine, as a result of which an explosion occurred.

During the explosion, he sustained traumatic amputation of the lower third of the right lower leg, an open fracture of the distal phalanx of the first finger of the right hand with displacement of fragments, and multiple contused wounds to the surface of the body, i.e. shrapnel injuries classified as grievous harm to health and dangerous to life. With the assistance of servicemen who were nearby, he was evacuated from the scene and taken to a hospital, where his life was saved because he was provided timely specialized medical assistance.

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In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the village of **Yusifjanli, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in July 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation from occupation of the said territory near the village of Yusifjanli, Aghdam District, i.e. during the period from 27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization.

Following the complete liberation of the said territories from occupation on 20 November 2020 as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks, which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had become even more active, on 16 March 2021, at approximately 15:00, residents of the village of Afatli, Aghdam District, **Huseynov Bayram Akif oğlu**, born on 12 March

1987, **Huseynov Anar Akif oğlu**, born on 29 September 1982, and **Huseynov Razi Akif oğlu**, born on 28 December 1979, arrived in a **VAZ-2107** vehicle belonging to the latter in order to see their native lands in the said territories. While traveling toward the village of Yusifjanli, Aghdam District, after stopping the vehicle near the village of Yusifjanli, Anar Huseynov remained beside the vehicle, while Razi and Bayram Huseynov proceeded on foot toward the village of Yusifjanli, which had been liberated from occupation, and struck a buried mine, as a result of which an explosion occurred.

During the explosion, as a result of the fragments, **Razi Huseynov** sustained traumatic amputation in the area of both thighs and multiple shrapnel wounds to the body, while **Bayram Huseynov** sustained blast trauma, rupture and destruction of the left knee and lower leg together with the soft tissues, comminuted fractures of the left femur, injuries to the femoral artery and vein, and multiple shrapnel wounds accompanied by acute blood loss, i.e. injuries classified as grievous harm to health and dangerous to life.

Some time later, their brother **Anar Huseynov**, their father **Huseynov Akif Mukhtar oğlu**, born on 10 October 1957, and their fellow villager **Abdulov Bahruz Nadir oğlu**, born on 20 November 1985, arrived there to rescue them and reached the scene. Anar Huseynov picked up his brother Razi Huseynov and attempted to carry him away, at which point he struck another mine, causing another explosion. During that explosion, Razi Huseynov sustained blast trauma, contused-lacerated wounds of the intestines penetrating the abdominal cavity—

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—injury to the femoral artery, traumatic amputation in the area of both thighs, fractures of the bones of the upper skeleton, a contused wound to the left hand, and multiple shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by acute blood loss, i.e. injuries classified as grievous harm to health and dangerous to life.

Anar Huseynov sustained amputation of the upper third of the lower leg of the left lower extremity, scar tissue on the dorsal surfaces of both hands, and numerous other injuries, i.e. injuries classified as grievous harm to health and dangerous to life.

Bahruz Abdulov sustained scar injuries to the right side of the forehead extending into the hairline, the nose, the left lateral surface, the entire anterior surface of the left lower leg, and the anterior surface of the middle and lower thirds of the right lower leg.

Akif Huseynov sustained a multifragmentary fracture of the bones of the right lower leg, closed fractures of the first through fifth phalanges of the toes of the right foot, fractures of both malleoli of the left ankle with displacement, open fractures of the first, second, third and fourth metacarpal bones with displacement, and dislocation of the talus, i.e. injuries classified as less serious harm to health.

As a result, **Bayram Huseynov and Razi Huseynov were intentionally killed** as a result of their numerous injuries, while Anar Huseynov, Akif Huseynov and Bahruz Abdulov, with the assistance of other persons, were evacuated from the scene and taken to hospital, where their lives were saved because they were provided timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the

territory of the village of **Kuropatkino, Khojavend District**, which they had occupied on 2 October 1992 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization.

On 20 March 2021, at approximately 11:00, servicemen of observation post No. 31 of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense, located in the territory of the village of Kuropatkino, Khojavend District, **Guliyev Siraj Javid oglu, Bandaliyev Khazar Vahid oglu, Aslanov Rashad Faraj oglu**, and warrant officer **Hajizade Rukhid Alim oglu**, while performing their official duties and being in a trench behind the barracks, struck a buried **PMN-type blast anti-personnel mine**, which exploded under the foot of Rukhid Hajizade. As a result, serviceman **Siraj Guliyev** sustained injuries to the left side of the face and the left forearm—

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Siraj Guliyev sustained injuries to the left half of the face, the left forearm, the posterior region of the left hand and the left lateral abdominal wall; **Khazar Bandaliyev** sustained injuries to the right half of the face, one-third of the left forearm, the posterior region of the left hand and the left half of the abdomen; **Rashad Aslanov** sustained injuries to both upper extremities and the right half of the abdomen. Thus, all three sustained injuries classified as minor harm to health resulting in a short-term health impairment. Warrant officer **Rukhid Hajizade** sustained shrapnel wounds accompanied by traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint, i.e. injuries classified as grievous harm to health resulting in a prolonged health impairment. The lives of all four servicemen were saved because they were promptly evacuated from the scene and provided with specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Sugovushan, Terter District**, which they had occupied in April 1994 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said territory from occupation, i.e. during the period from 27 September 2020 to 3 October 2020, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization.

After the village of Sugovushan, Terter District, had been liberated from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on 3 October 2020, on 3 April 2021, at approximately 12:00, **Babayev Khayal Farman oglu**, junior sergeant and commander of the 3rd team of the 1st platoon of the engineer-sapper company of the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense; **Bayramov Ilkin Bayram oglu**, a soldier and sapper of the said team; **Rustamov Eldeniz Rustam oglu**, a soldier and assistant rifleman-grenadier of the 1st team of the 2nd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of the military unit; and **Isayev Abil Ayaz oglu**, a soldier and assistant rifleman-grenadier of the 2nd team of the same platoon, were moving near a path leading to combat position No. 5 of the 3rd battalion,

located in the village of Sugovushan, Terter District, when soldier **Ilkin Bayramov**, while attempting to defuse an anti-personnel mine previously buried by the Armenian armed formations and discovered at the edge of the path, triggered the mine, causing an explosion.

During the explosion, he sustained traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the lower third of the lower leg, accompanied by traumatic hemorrhagic shock, as well as numerous other shrapnel—

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—wounds, i.e. injuries classified as grievous harm to health and dangerous to life. He later died on **16 April 2021** in the hospital where he was receiving treatment.

The other servicemen, junior sergeant **Khayal Babayev** and soldier **Abil Isayev**, sustained injuries to the thigh classified as minor harm to health, while soldier **Eldeniz Rustamov** sustained injuries to various areas of the body classified as less serious harm to health. However, the lives of the other three servicemen — Khayal Babayev, Abil Isayev and Eldeniz Rustamov — were saved because the main blast wave was blocked by the body of **Ilkin Babayev**.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Bash Garvand, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in April 1994, on the eve of the liberation of the said village from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, i.e. during the period from 27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization.

On 3 April 2021, at approximately 11:00, **Shukurov Alovzat Mursal oglu**, born on 8 March 1985, a resident of the village of Palchigoba, Khachmaz District, who worked as a driver for **Korpu-Bina Tikinti LLC**, while driving through the **Khachinchay deposit**, passing through the territory of the village of Bash Garvand, Aghdam District, in a **Hova** truck bearing state registration plate **99-JT-474**, struck a buried **TM62M-type anti-tank mine**, causing an explosion. During the explosion, he sustained superficial contused wounds to the posterior surfaces of the second, third, fourth and fifth fingers of the left hand caused by fragments, i.e. injuries whose degree of severity could not be determined because they did not cause harm to health. With the assistance of persons who were nearby, he was evacuated from the scene and taken to a hospital, where his life was saved because he was provided timely specialized medical assistance.

The **Hova** truck bearing state registration plate **99-JT-474**, belonging to **Korpu-Bina Tikinti LLC**, was also damaged, thereby causing substantial damage to the legal entity.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Bartaz, Qubadli District**, which they had occupied on **31 August 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan**, on the eve of the liberation of the said village from occupation or on subsequent

dates, i.e. during the period from 27 September 2020 to 4 April 2021, acting in a planned manner—

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—**which they had occupied on 31 August 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan**, on the eve of the liberation of the said village from occupation or on subsequent dates, i.e. during the period from 27 September 2020 to 4 April 2021, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization.

On **4 April 2021, at approximately 13:20**, in the village of **Bartaz, Zangilan District**, which had been liberated from occupation on 22 October 2020 as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks, which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had become even more active, warrant officer **Alekperov Sahil Dilsuz oglu**, commander of the 2nd section of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd rapid response company of the rapid response camp of the Qubadli Separate Border Division of the State Border Service, while driving a **KAMAZ** vehicle bearing military registration plate **Q-341-SQ**, belonging to the said company, struck an anti-tank mine of a make and model not precisely established by the investigation, as a result of which an explosion occurred.

During the explosion, warrant officer **Sahil Alekperov**, who was performing his official duties, sustained injuries to the chest, left thigh and right lower leg, classified as grievous harm to health and dangerous to life, while **Ziyadov Rustam Ali oglu**, captain and deputy head of the 8th Border Commandant's Office for logistics and technical support, sustained injuries to various parts of the body classified as minor harm to health causing a short-term health impairment. Both servicemen were evacuated to the N Military Hospital of the State Border Service, where their lives were saved because they were provided timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territory of **Qubadli District and the surrounding areas**, which they had occupied on 31 August 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said territories from occupation or on subsequent dates, i.e. during the period from **27 September 2020 to 5 April 2021**, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized—

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—ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization.

On **5 April 2021**, following the liberation from occupation on 25 October 2020 of Qubadli District and the surrounding territories as a result of countermeasures carried out by the

Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks, which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had become even more active, extended-service serviceman of the N military unit of the Qubadli Separate Border Division of the State Border Service, junior warrant officer **Hajiyeve Javanshir Nadir oglu**, acting on instructions from the command of the military unit and participating in mine-clearance operations at the 1st border combat position of the 11th Border Post of the 4th Border Commandant's Office, located in the territory of the liberated village of **Ashaghi Khojamsagly, Qubadli District**, at approximately 18:00 on the same day stepped on a previously buried anti-personnel mine, as a result of which an explosion occurred.

During the explosion, he sustained shrapnel injuries to various parts of the body, classified as grievous harm to health and dangerous to life; however, his life was saved because he was promptly evacuated and provided with specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the village of **Sugovushan, Terter District**, which they had occupied in April 1994 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said village from occupation, i.e. during the period from **27 September 2020 to 3 October 2020**, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization.

In the territory of the said settlement, which had been liberated from occupation on 3 October 2020 as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks, which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had become even more active, on **6 April 2021, at approximately 14:00**, during a search for servicemen missing in action on the elevation conventionally designated “**951**,” as a result of the explosion of one of the anti-personnel mines, serviceman **Aliyev Pyunhan Shaban oglu**, an extended-service soldier and commander of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the obstacle-emplacement company of the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense, sustained a shrapnel wound accompanied by traumatic amputation—

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—**at the level of the ankle joint of the right lower extremity, as well as injuries to the area of the left eye and the right leg, i.e. injuries classified as grievous harm to health and dangerous to life.** The commander of the 2nd section of the visual observation platoon of the reconnaissance and observation company of the same military unit, extended-service soldier **Bakhtiyar Ilgaroglu**, sustained shrapnel wounds accompanied by traumatic amputation at the level of the metatarsal and tarsal bones of the right foot, as well as injuries to the right leg and right hand, i.e. injuries classified as grievous harm to health and dangerous to life. The lives of both servicemen were saved because they were evacuated to the N Military Hospital of the Ministry of Defense, where they were provided timely specialized medical assistance.

Extended-service serviceman, sergeant **Dunyamalizade Azer Imkan oglu**, commander of the 1st section of the 4th platoon of the said company, sustained shrapnel wounds to the area of the right eye, classified as minor harm to health causing a short-term health impairment; however, he managed to save himself by avoiding the other fragments.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territory of **Khojaly District and the surrounding areas**, which they had occupied on **26 February 1992** as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said territories from occupation and on subsequent dates, i.e. during the period from **27 September 2020 to 9 April 2021**, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization.

On **9 April 2021, at approximately 10:00**, following the liberation from occupation on 9 November 2020 of the village of **Chanagchi, Khojaly District**, and the surrounding villages as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks, which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had become even more active, **Mammadov Namig Alijavad oglu**, who held the rank of soldier and served as the 2nd driver-mechanic of a gun of the 1st platoon of the 3rd battery of the artillery division of the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense, while performing his service duties in the territory of the village of Chanagchi, Khojaly District, stepped on a previously buried **PMN-type blast anti-personnel mine**, the date and place of manufacture of which were unknown, as a result of which an explosion occurred. During the explosion, he sustained traumatic amputation at the level of the lower third—

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—of the left lower leg and other injuries, i.e. injuries classified as grievous harm to health and dangerous to life. However, his life was saved because he was provided timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and the armed formations constituting its structural subdivisions, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal formation, on **21 April 2011, at approximately 17:45**, from opposing positions located in the territory of the aforementioned village under their occupation, subjected the command observation post of combat post No. 2 of the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense, located in the village of **Shurabad, Aghdam District, Republic of Azerbaijan**, to fire from **5.45-mm AK-type automatic firearms**. As a result, **Suleymanov Anar Aly oglu**, who held the rank of warrant officer and served as deputy commander of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st camp of the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and who was performing his official duties at the command observation post of the combat position to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained two penetrating gunshot wounds to the left half of the chest, i.e. injuries classified as minor harm to health. However, he survived because he lay down in the trench.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territory of **Aghdam District and the surrounding areas**, which they had occupied on **23 July 1993** as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said territories from occupation, i.e. during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization.

Following the liberation from occupation on **20 November 2020**, pursuant to the trilateral Statement signed on 10 November 2020, of Aghdam District and the surrounding territories as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks, which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had become even more active, on **15 April 2021, at approximately 10:45, Yagubly Ibadat Salman oglu**, who held the rank of senior lieutenant and served as—

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commander of the 1st sapper platoon of the engineer-sapper company of the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense, while carrying out mine-clearance work in areas located in the territory of the village of Orta Garvand, Aghdam District, struck a previously buried PMN-type blast anti-personnel mine under circumstances unknown to the investigation, the date and place of manufacture of which were unknown, as a result of which an explosion occurred, during which he sustained traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint and other injuries, i.e. injuries classified as grievous harm to health and dangerous to life. However, his life was saved because he was provided timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, near the village of Marzili, Aghdam District, which they had occupied in June 1993, on the eve of the liberation of the said territories from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, i.e. during the period from 27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization. On 17 April 2021, at approximately 20:00, **Guliyev Arif Sabir oglu**, born on 22 November 1983, a resident of the village of Yukhary Giyameddinli, Aghjabadi District, while grazing livestock on the Ergi plain in the village of Marzili, Aghdam District, noticed that several animals were missing and began searching for them. At that time, he stepped on a mine buried in the territory of the Ergi plain in Aghdam District, as a result of which an explosion occurred, during which he sustained traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the left lower leg and hyperemia of the upper one-third of the left lower leg, i.e. shrapnel injuries classified as minor harm to health. With the assistance of persons who were nearby, he was evacuated from the scene and taken to a hospital, where his life was saved because he was provided timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the

territory of Aghdara District and the surrounding territories, which they had occupied on 7 July 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the models and

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places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization. Following the liberation from occupation on 3 October 2020 of the village of Talysh, Aghdara District, and the surrounding territories as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks, which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had become even more active, on 20 April 2021, at approximately 08:00, **Heydarli Orkhan Ilyas oğlu**, who held the rank of soldier and served as a rifleman, a member of the personnel of the 3rd section of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st camp of the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense, while carrying out mine-clearance work in areas located in the territory of the village of Talysh, Aghdara District, which during the period of occupation had served as a combat position of the illegal Armenian armed formations, struck a previously buried PMN-type blast anti-personnel mine, the date and place of manufacture of which were unknown, as a result of which an explosion occurred. During the explosion, he sustained injuries to various parts of the body, injuries to the left half of the chest accompanied by left-sided hemopneumothorax penetrating the pleural cavity, and other injuries, i.e. injuries classified as grievous harm to health causing a prolonged health impairment. However, his life was saved because he was provided timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, near the village of Marzili, Aghdam District, which they had occupied in June 1993, on the eve of the liberation of the village of Marzili from occupation, i.e. during the period from 27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization. Following the complete liberation of the said village from occupation on 20 November 2020 as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks, which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had become even more active, on 26 April 2021, at approximately 17:00, residents of the city of Aghjabadi - **Verdiyev Shahin Vahid oğlu**, born on 1 January 1977, his brother **Verdiyev Aydin Vahid oğlu**, born on 28 December 1983, and their neighbor **Guliyev Firdovsi Idris oğlu**, born on 25 March 1974 - while visiting the said village for the purpose of collecting metal, near the village of Marzili, Aghdam District, struck a buried

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anti-personnel mine of the **PMN-E** type, as a result of which an explosion occurred. During the explosion, **Shahin Verdiyev** sustained blast trauma, contusion and destruction of brain tissue and the left eyeball, as well as numerous shrapnel wounds to the surface of the body, i.e. injuries classified as grievous harm to health and dangerous to life; **Aydin Verdiyev** sustained penetrating wounds of the left eyeball, i.e. injuries classified as grievous

harm to health and dangerous to life; **Firdovsi Guliyev** sustained destruction of the right eyeball, an extensive penetrating rupture, a wound of the sclera of the left eye with prolapse of the internal membranes through the wound, a corneal burn, numerous foreign bodies, severe contusion of the eyeball, and a puncture wound of the cornea, i.e. injuries classified as grievous harm to health and dangerous to life. As a result, **Shahin Verdiyev was intentionally killed** as a result of the numerous injuries he sustained, while **Aydin Verdiyev and Firdovsi Guliyev**, with the assistance of persons who were nearby, were evacuated from the scene and taken to a hospital, where their lives were saved because they were provided timely specialized medical assistance, i.e. they could not be intentionally killed.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, during the period from **20 to 27 May 2018**, on the elevations surrounding the village of **Gunnut, Sharur District, Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic**, which had been occupied by Armenia in 1992, prior to the liberation of the said territories by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, buried numerous mines, thereby creating minefields. On **5 May 2021, at approximately 09:00**, civilian resident of the village of **Ashaghi Yayji, Sharur District, Huseynov Elchin Ali oğlu**, born on **15 August 1980**, while collecting manure on a plot known as **“Paya dere,”** located near the boundary of the village of Gunnut, Sharur District, which had been liberated from occupation on 20-27 May 2018 as a result of countermeasures by the Separate Combined Arms Army (**the Gunnut operation**) against Armenia, stepped on a **PMN-type anti-personnel mine**, as a result of which an explosion occurred. During the explosion, he sustained bodily injuries constituting grievous harm to health and dangerous to life, accompanied by amputation of the middle third of the left lower leg. He was subsequently taken by a fellow villager to the **Sharur District Central Hospital**, where his life was saved because he was provided timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members,

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in the border area of the village of **Goyali, Gadabay District, Republic of Azerbaijan**, located on the border with Armenia, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization. On **11 May 2021, at approximately 17:00**, residents of the village of **Sonalar, Gadabay District, Namazov Kamran Aydin oğlu**, born on **1 February 1995**, and **Nasibov Saddam Ilyas oğlu**, born on **26 December 1994**, while grazing cattle on a pasture located **1,300 meters** from the combat post known as **“Chenlibel”** and **1,500 meters** from the combat post known as **“Kendelen,”** situated in the territory of the village of Goyali, Gadabay District, stepped on one of the anti-personnel mines of a make unknown to the investigation, as a result of which an explosion occurred.

During the explosion, **Kamran Namazov** sustained traumatic amputation of the left foot accompanied by blast trauma and traumatic shock, injuries accompanied by open comminuted fractures of the bones of both lower legs with displacement, and shrapnel wounds to the nose, the upper eyelid of the left eye, the lower lip, the right corner of the mouth, the right shoulder, the right elbow joint, the right forearm, the right hand and the

anterior surface of the chest, i.e. injuries classified as grievous harm to health and dangerous to life.

Saddam Nasibov sustained contused-crushed wounds to the dorsal surface of the right hand and the left thigh, as well as superficial contused-crushed wounds to the upper eyelid of the right eye, the glabellar region, the right lower leg and the right knee, i.e. injuries classified as minor harm to health causing a short-term health impairment. With the assistance of servicemen who were nearby, they were taken to the **Shamkir District Central Hospital**, where their lives were saved because they were provided timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, on the eve of the liberation, during the period from **27 September 2020 through December of the same year**, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, in the territory of the village of **Zar, Kalbajar District**, buried numerous blast anti-tank mines of the **TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73 and TM-83** types beneath the road, the dates and places of manufacture of which were unknown, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization. On **17 May 2021, at approximately 18:45**, in the territory of the village of Zar

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of Kalbajar District, servicemen of the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense - **Aliyev Kerem Ilham oglu**, who held the rank of soldier and served as driver of the 1st motor-vehicle section of the 1st motor-vehicle platoon of the logistics support company of the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense, while driving a **KamAZ 43114** vehicle bearing military registration plate **J-084-QQ**, belonging to the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense, struck one of the previously buried **TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73, TM-83** blast anti-tank mines, the dates and places of manufacture of which were unknown, as a result of which an explosion occurred. During the explosion, the **KamAZ 43114** vehicle was rendered completely unserviceable; **Mammadov Niyameddin Jamaledin oglu**, who held the rank of senior warrant officer and served as senior sergeant of the 1st camp of the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense, sustained a closed comminuted fracture of the distal metaphysis of the fibula with displacement, i.e. an injury classified as less serious harm to health causing a prolonged health impairment; **Nazarov Ingilab Taji oglu**, who held the rank of senior warrant officer and served as radio telephone operator of the 1st camp, sustained abrasions to the parietal region, i.e. injuries classified as less serious harm to health causing a prolonged health impairment; **Aliyev Kerem Ilham oglu**, who held the rank of soldier and served as driver of the 1st motor-vehicle section of the 1st motor-vehicle platoon of the logistics support company, sustained comminuted fractures of the bones of the right lower leg, the right talus and both calcaneal bones with displacement and other injuries, i.e. injuries classified as less serious harm to health causing a prolonged health impairment. However, their lives were saved because they were provided timely specialized medical assistance, while substantial damage was also caused to the vehicle belonging to the military unit, as the metal structure of the vehicle partially prevented the spread of fragments.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territories of the present-day **Aghdara, Kalbajar, Khojaly, Jabrayil and Lachin Districts**

of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which they had occupied as a result of the war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said settlements from occupation, i.e. during the period from **27 September 2020 until the dates on which the mine explosions occurred**, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes,

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models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and placed other explosive devices, organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields and areas containing explosive devices in an unidentified part of the territory for the purposes of the said criminal formation. On **27 May 2021, at approximately 15:00, Askerov Masim Hasan oglu**, born on **25 December 1986**, a worker of **MUGANSUTIKINTI LLC**, which had been assigned the restoration of part of the **Garabagh water canal** passing through the territory of the village of **Chayli, Aghdam District**, and a civilian resident of the village of **Ashaghi Surra, Neftchala District**, while clearing stones and gravel along the edge of the said canal in the territory of the village of Chayli, Aghdam District, struck a mine, as a result of which an explosion occurred. During the explosion, he sustained amputation from the level of the middle one-third of the metacarpophalangeal joint of the first finger of the left hand and the second, third and fourth metacarpal bones, as well as fractures of the second, third, fourth and fifth metacarpal bones, dislocation of the first metacarpal bone, traumatic amputation of the first, second, third and fourth fingers of the left hand, resulting in complete loss of function of the left hand, a soft-tissue defect of the left hand, numerous thermal and contused-lacerated-crushed wounds, and abrasions to the anterior surface of the chest and abdominal region, i.e. injuries classified as intentional infliction of grievous harm to health dangerous to life. However, they were unable to intentionally kill him because **Masim Askerov** was provided timely specialized medical assistance and his life was saved.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Saryjaly, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied on **23 July 1993** as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation, as well as on the eve of its liberation from occupation, i.e. during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization. In the territory of the village of Saryjaly, Aghdam District, which was returned to the Republic of Azerbaijan on **20 November 2020** pursuant to the trilateral Statement following the end of hostilities as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks, which, beginning on **27 September 2020**, had become even more active, on **1 June 2021, at approximately 13:00**, servicemen of the N military unit

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of the Ministry of Defense, who were performing their official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, warrant officer **Mammadov**

Nemat Mirza oglu and soldier **Aslanov Shokhrat Arif oglu**, while carrying out a mine-clearance operation in a **T-72** tank belonging to the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense, bearing turret number **239**, struck a mine after the said tank had passed over two of the aforementioned anti-tank mines, as a result of which an explosion occurred. During the explosion, Nemat Mammadov sustained injuries to the head, back and lower back, the degree of severity of which could not be determined, as they did not cause harm to health, while Shokhrat Aslanov sustained injuries to the head, the degree of severity of which could not be determined, as they did not cause harm to health. They were subsequently evacuated to a military hospital and were not killed because they were inside the tank, whose armor protected them; however, the equipment belonging to the N military unit was damaged, thereby causing substantial material damage to the military unit.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, on the eve of liberation from occupation, i.e. during the period from **27 September 2020 to 4 June 2021**, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, in the territory of the village of **Zar, Kalbajar District**, buried numerous **TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73 and TM-83** blast anti-tank mines beneath the road, the dates and places of manufacture of which were unknown, thereby creating minefields. On **4 June 2021, at approximately 11:00**, in the territory of the village of **Susuzlug, Kalbajar District**, **Aliyev Etibar Imamverdi oglu**, an extended-service soldier serving as senior driver of the motor-vehicle section of the commandant platoon of the headquarters company of the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense, while driving a **KamAZ** cargo vehicle of bus type bearing military registration plate **G-698-QQ**, belonging to the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense, struck one of the previously buried **TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73 and TM-83** blast anti-tank mines, the dates and places of manufacture of which were unknown, as a result of which an explosion occurred. During the explosion, the **KamAZ** vehicle was destroyed and rendered completely unserviceable. **Ibrahimov Maharram Ali oglu**, a correspondent of the **AZERTAC State Information Agency** who was inside the vehicle, sustained an open craniocerebral injury accompanied by destruction of the left eyeball, i.e. an injury classified as grievous harm to health and dangerous to life; an operator of ****Azerbaijan Television** and

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Radio Broadcasting **OJSC****, **Abyshov Siraj Abysh oglu**, sustained an incomplete traumatic avulsion of the right lower extremity from the level of its lower third, hanging by a flap of skin, i.e. an injury classified as grievous harm to health and dangerous to life; **Aliyev Arif Agalar oglu**, deputy representative of the Head of the Executive Authority of Kalbajar District for the village of Susuzlug, sustained open comminuted fractures of the cranial vault, base of the skull and facial skeleton with displacement and other injuries, i.e. injuries classified as grievous harm to health and dangerous to life, as a result of which he died at the scene; **Abdullayev Kamil Selim oglu**, a representative of the Head of the Executive Authority of Kalbajar District for the village of Susuzlug and a resident of Kalbajar District, sustained barotrauma accompanied by sensorineural hearing loss, i.e. an injury classified as less serious harm to health causing a prolonged health impairment; **Aliyev Etibar Imamverdi oglu**, an extended-service soldier serving as senior driver of the motor-vehicle section of the commandant platoon of the headquarters company of the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense, sustained an abrasion to the left parietal region accompanied by concussion, i.e. an injury classified as minor harm to health causing a short-term health impairment; **Jafarov Shokhrat Elshan oglu**, a representative of the Executive Authority of

Kalbajar District for the village of Yanshag and a resident of Kalbajar District, sustained shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of the right lumbar region and the left lateral abdominal wall, i.e. injuries classified as less serious harm to health causing a prolonged health impairment; **Mammadov Emin Hasan oğlu**, a director of **Azerbaijan Television and Radio Broadcasting OJSC** and a resident of the Nizami District of Baku, sustained blunt trauma accompanied by an abrasion to the left half of the chest and other injuries, i.e. injuries classified as minor harm to health causing a short-term health impairment. However, their lives were saved because they were provided timely specialized medical assistance and because some of the fragments were blocked by the iron body of the vehicle.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territories of the villages of **Mahrizli and Saryjaly, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in July 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, on the eve of their liberation from occupation, i.e. during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**, acting in a planned manner, buried close to one another

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numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization. In the said territory, which was completely liberated from occupation on 20 November 2020 as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks, which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had become even more active, on 7 June 2021, at approximately 17:00-18:00, **Khatamkhanov Jasarat Siyafet oğlu**, born on 22 February 1978, a resident of the settlement of Guzanly, Aghdam District, after delivering a gravestone together with his colleagues to a cemetery located in the territory of the village of Mahrizli, Aghdam District, moved away from them for the purpose of visiting the village of Saryjaly, Aghdam District, which had been liberated from occupation. While attempting to enter the territory of the said village, he stepped on a **PMN-type blast anti-personnel mine**, as a result of which an explosion occurred. During the explosion, he sustained blast trauma caused by fragments, amputation of the upper one-third of the right lower leg, multiple comminuted fractures, injury to the tibial artery and numerous other injuries, i.e. injuries classified as grievous harm to health, as a result of which he was intentionally killed.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Ashaghi Abdurrahmanli, Fuzuli District**, which they had occupied in August 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization. On 8 July 2021, at approximately 13:00, **Nuriyev Nuru Aslan oğlu**, a civilian resident of the settlement of Zobujug-2, Fuzuli District, and **Hashimov Elnur Aydin oğlu**, a civilian resident of the city of Horadiz, visited the said territory, which had been completely liberated from occupation on 3 October 2020 as

a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks, which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had become even more active, and were looking for pastures for grazing small livestock when Nuru Nuriyev stepped on one of the aforementioned mines, as a result of which an explosion occurred, during which he sustained a shrapnel wound,

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which resulted in traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the left lower leg, acute blood loss and severe traumatic shock, i.e. injuries classified as grievous harm to health and dangerous to life, as a result of which he was killed. His friend, **Hashimov Elnur Aydin oglu**, seeing that Nuru Nuriyev had been injured and remained in the minefield, attempted to pull him out, but stepped on another mine, as a result of which another explosion occurred. During the explosion, he sustained traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the left lower leg and other shrapnel wounds, i.e. injuries classified as grievous harm to health and dangerous to life. However, his life was saved because he was taken to a hospital, where he was provided timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territory of Fuzuli District, which they had occupied on 23 August 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization. On 10 July 2021, at approximately 09:00, at the combat post known as “**Goyarchin**” in the territory of the village of Alikhanly, Fuzuli District, serviceman of the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Sergeant **Khalilov Nijat Yalchin oglu**, while performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, stepped on one of the aforementioned anti-personnel mines, the make and model of which have not been established by the investigation, as a result of which an explosion occurred. During the explosion, he sustained bodily injuries classified as grievous harm to health and dangerous to life, accompanied by traumatic amputation at the level of the lower one-third of the left lower leg. He was evacuated to Military Hospital No. N of the Ministry of Defense, where his life was saved because he was provided timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, subjected the village of **Garakhanbeyli, Fuzuli District**, from positions located in other territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan occupied by them, to fire from

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combat elements with cluster warheads, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, as a result of the fall on the said territory of a remnant of a combat element that had separated from a projectile and exploded. On 12 July 2021, at approximately 11:00, in the said territory, which had been completely liberated from occupation on 27 September 2020, civilian resident Khalilov

Elshan Eyvaz oglu, who worked as a driver for Korpu-Bina Tikinti LLC, which was engaged in construction and installation work in the liberated territories, while walking, accidentally came into contact with an unexploded part of a cluster munition, as a result of which an explosion occurred. During the explosion, he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds penetrating the left side of the pleural cavity of the chest and complicated by hemopneumothorax (accumulation of blood and air in the chest cavity), i.e. injuries classified as grievous harm to health and dangerous to life. However, his life was saved because he was promptly taken to a hospital, where he was provided specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territory known as the “Violet Pasture,” located on the border between Kalbajar District, which they had occupied on 3 April 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, and Goygol District, during the period of occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization. Following the liberation on 25 November 2020, pursuant to the trilateral Statement of 10 November 2020, of Kalbajar District and many surrounding villages as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks, which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had become even more active, civilian resident of the village of Mollajalilli, Goygol District, Ojagguliyev Ramal Kamal oglu, who visited the said territory on 14 July 2021, at approximately 20:00, while grazing small livestock on the pasture, stepped on one of the mines, as a result of which an explosion occurred. During the explosion, he sustained complete amputation from the level of the lower third of the left lower leg and other injuries, i.e. injuries classified as grievous harm to health, as a result of which he died from shrapnel wounds accompanied by acute bleeding and traumatic shock.

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Members of the criminal organization and the armed formations constituting its structural subdivision, carrying out unlawful activities in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan contrary to domestic and international legal norms with the support of the military-political leadership, including the armed forces and other armed formations of the Republic of Armenia, as well as with their direct material and technical support and support provided in the form of personnel, on the basis of their centralized command, oral and written instructions, assignments and directives, and under their strict control, equipped with various types of firearms, ammunition, military equipment and other weapons, for the purpose of implementing the criminal plan encompassed by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization, contrary to the norms of international humanitarian law, killing Azerbaijani civilians and servicemen in the territory of Zangilan District, which they had occupied on 30 October 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, for the purpose of preventing their return to the said territory, creating panic among the population by carrying out explosions, as well as for other criminal purposes, in gross violation of 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,” on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the said criminal organization. Following the liberation from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan of Zangilan District and many surrounding villages, on 14 July 2021, at approximately 16:50, in the territory of Zangilan District of the Republic of Azerbaijan, drivers of the N military unit of the State Border Service, junior warrant officers Gilmizliyev Mahammad Ilham oglu and Namazov Murtuz Farman oglu, while participating in a mine-search operation on a forest path leading from the village of Najaflar to the village of Shotaryz, Zangilan District, struck a previously buried anti-personnel mine, as a result of which Mahammad Gilmizliyev sustained

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traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the right lower leg, resulting in a prolonged permanent loss of more than one-third of overall working capacity, amputation in the popliteal region of the right lower leg, and multiple shrapnel wounds to the left lower extremity, i.e. injuries constituting grievous harm to health; **Murtuz Namazov** sustained a post-traumatic stress disorder reaction, mild contusion of both eyeballs, corneal erosion, and foreign bodies in the upper eyelid and cornea of the right eye, i.e. injuries constituting less serious harm to health resulting in a prolonged health impairment. The lives of both were saved because they were provided timely specialized medical assistance, and therefore they were not intentionally killed.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the village of **Sygnag, Khojaly District**, which they had occupied in 1992, on the eve of the liberation of the said territory from occupation by the Republic of Armenia, i.e. during the period from **27 September 2020 to 9 November 2020**, buried numerous mines, thereby creating minefields. On **21 July 2021, at approximately 12:00**, employees of **Kolin Insaat Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim**, a company carrying out road construction works in the territories liberated from occupation, namely **Mahmudov Tahir Polad oglu**, born on **20 September 1998**, a resident of the village of Gumlag, Jabrayil District, and **Mekhraliyev Yasin Mehdi oglu**, born on **12 October 1996**, a resident of the village of Gyzylkend, Imishli District, while on a hill located 300 meters from a tunnel above the highway constructed in the territory of the village of Sygnag, Khojaly District, which had been liberated from occupation on 9 November 2020, stepped on one of the **PMN-2 anti-personnel mines**, as a result of which an explosion occurred. During the explosion, **Yasin Mekhraliyev** sustained bodily injuries characteristic of minor harm to health resulting in a short-term health impairment, accompanied by multiple contused wounds to the posterior surface of the right lower extremity, while **Tahir Mahmudov** sustained bodily injuries characteristic of grievous harm to health dangerous to life, accompanied by amputation from the level of the lower one-third of the right lower leg, open fractures of the bones of the right lower leg, and multiple abrasions of the right lower extremity and the right forearm. They were taken by servicemen who were nearby to the **Fuzuli Treatment and Diagnostic Center**, where their lives were saved because they were provided timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members,

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in the territory of the same village, during the period of occupation and on the eve of its liberation from occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, buried other anti-personnel mines. On **27 July 2021, at approximately 07:00**, employee of the Mine Clearance Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan **Nasirov Bahruz Tapdig**, born on **26 August 1979**, a resident of the city of Horadiz, Fuzuli District, while carrying out mine-clearance operations at a distance of 1,500 meters from the main road of the village of Jojug Marjanli, Jabrayil District, to the left in the direction of Nakhchivan from the railway track of the **Baku-Nakhchivan railway line** passing through the territory of the village of Mehdili, Jabrayil District (**coordinates: 39°23'33"N 47°17'06"E**), stepped on one of the buried **PMN-type anti-personnel mines**, as a result of which an explosion occurred. During the explosion, he sustained bodily injuries characteristic of minor harm to health, accompanied by barotrauma and multiple contused wounds to the cheek and right lower leg. He was taken to the **Fuzuli Treatment and Diagnostic Center**, where his life was saved because he was provided timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, on the **Murovdag Ridge**, which they had occupied in February 1994 and which was located opposite the engineer-sapper installations of the illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Kalbajar District**, which they had occupied on **3 April 1993** as a result of the war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, realizing that the part of the Murovdag Ridge located in Kalbajar District would be liberated as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks, which, beginning on **27 September 2020**, had become even more active, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 3 October 2020**, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization. Following the complete liberation from occupation by the Republic of Armenia on **3 October 2020**, on **29 July 2021**, civilian residents of Dashkasan District **Bayramov Gismet Allahverdi oglu**, born on **20 October 2010**, and **Rustamov Ulfat Hikmet oglu**, born on **25 December 2000**, while in the said territory in search of cattle and traveling on a horse used by them as a means of transportation, stepped on one of the anti-personnel mines,

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as a result of which an explosion occurred, during which both persons died from the shrapnel wounds they sustained, and two months after the incident, parts of the body of **Gismet Bayramov**, as well as remnants of clothing belonging to both persons, were found and recovered.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Amirvarly, Jabrayil District**, which they had occupied on 23

August 1993, during the period of occupation, buried numerous mines, thereby creating minefields. On **31 July 2021, at approximately 15:00, Abbaszade Elnur Raftar oglu**, born on 16 January 1997, a resident of the village of **Mahmudlu-3, Fuzuli District**, who worked as a laborer for **Geotour LLC** and was engaged in construction of the **Horadiz-Zangilan highway**, while traveling along the 47th kilometer of the Horadiz-Zangilan highway toward the village of Amirvarly, which had been liberated from occupation on 3 October 2020, stepped on a **PMN-type mine** on the roadside, as a result of which an explosion occurred. During the explosion, he sustained bodily injuries characteristic of minor harm to health, accompanied by a penetrating wound to the anterior inner surface of the upper one-third of the right lower leg and an abrasion on the inner surface of the right heel. However, his life was saved because he was taken to the **Fuzuli Treatment and Diagnostic Center**, where he was provided timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territory of **Kalbajar District and the surrounding territories**, which they had occupied on 3 April 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 2 August 2021**, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization. Following the liberation from occupation on 25 November 2020, pursuant to the trilateral Statement of 10 November 2020, of Kalbajar District and the surrounding territories, as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks, which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had become even more active, on **2 August 2021, at approximately 00:20**, extended-service servicemen of the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense, soldiers **Pira Hasan Nizami oglu, Gafarov**

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Abbas Hasan oglu, Allahverdiyev Khosrov Maharram oglu, while traveling in an **Ural-432006** vehicle bearing military registration plate **G503QQ**, belonging to the N military unit, in the territory known as **Alagyollar, Kalbajar District**, for the purpose of delivering logistical supplies to the posts, struck a previously buried anti-tank mine, as a result of which an explosion occurred. During the explosion, **Khosrov Allahverdiyev** jumped out of the vehicle due to the blast wave and therefore sustained no injuries, while the other servicemen who were inside the vehicle sustained injuries: soldier **Pira Hasan Nizami oglu** sustained an injury classified as minor harm to health resulting in a short-term health impairment, accompanied by rupture of both tympanic membranes, while **Abbas Gafarov** sustained an abrasion of the left cheek, blunt trauma to the chest, and contusions of the soft tissues of the left side of the chest and left shoulder, the degree of severity of which was not established because they did not cause harm to health. They were promptly evacuated and provided timely medical assistance, as a result of which the lives of both were saved. In addition, as a result of the mine explosion, substantial damage was caused to the **Ural-432006** vehicle bearing military registration plate **G503QQ**.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, near the

village of **Bash Garvand, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in April 1994 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said village from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, i.e. during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization. On **6 August 2021, at approximately 08:00**, resident of **Jalilabad District Aliyev Farid Alimusa oglu**, born on 1 February 1990, who worked as a sapper for the **Mine Clearance Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, while conducting mine-search operations in the territory of the village of Bash Garvand, Aghdam District, stepped on a buried factory-manufactured **PMN-type pressure anti-personnel mine produced in the Republic of Armenia**, as a result of which an explosion occurred. During the explosion, as a result of the fragments, he sustained an injury to the left eye and orbit, as well as scar tissue (traces of a contused-lacerated wound) on the posterior surface of the area of the first and second metacarpal bones of the right hand, i.e. injuries classified as minor harm to health,

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with the assistance of persons who were nearby, he was evacuated from the scene and taken to a hospital, where his life was saved because he was provided timely medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Tekegaya, Kalbajar District**, which they had occupied on **2 April 1993** as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation, i.e. from **1993 to 2020**, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization. On **29 August 2021, at approximately 11:00**, civilian resident of the village of **Alakhanchally, Dashkesan District, Tagiyev Shukur Ashraf oglu**, who had arrived in the said territory in search of cattle, while walking along paths in the territory of the village, stepped on one of the anti-personnel mines, as a result of which an explosion occurred. During the explosion, he sustained a shrapnel wound with amputation of the lower one-third of the right lower leg, i.e. an injury classified as grievous harm to health and dangerous to life. However, his life was saved because his relatives took him to a hospital, where he was provided timely medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territories of the villages of **Chopurlu and Lev, Kalbajar District**, which they had occupied on **2 April 1993** as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 4 September 2021**, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization. In the territories of the villages of Chopurlu and Lev, Kalbajar District, which had been completely

liberated from occupation on **15 November 2020** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks, which, beginning on **27 September 2020**, had become even more active, on **4 September 2021, at approximately 17:50**, during mine-clearance work carried out by servicemen of the N military unit,

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extended-service serviceman, driver of the 1st section of the 1st platoon of the engineer-sapper company of the said military unit, senior soldier **Namazov Vasif Faig oğlu**, stepped on one of the anti-personnel mines, as a result of which an explosion occurred. During the explosion, he sustained injuries classified as grievous harm to health and dangerous to life, accompanied by traumatic amputation of the middle one-third of the right lower extremity. He was evacuated to Military Hospital No. N, where his life was saved because he was provided timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, near the village of **Bash Garvand, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in April 1994 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said village from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, i.e. during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization. On **20 September 2021, at approximately 01:00**, resident of the city of Sumgayit **Agayev Zafer Yunus oğlu**, born on **22 November 1972**, who worked as an excavator operator for **Korpu-Bina-Tikinti LLC**, while working in the village of Bash Garvand, Aghdam District, noticed that the bucket of a **Liugong CLG 936E** tracked excavator was in an improper position, started the excavator and attempted to correct the position of the bucket, at which time he struck a mine, as a result of which an explosion occurred. During the explosion, as a result of fragments, he sustained abrasions to the right half of the face in the forehead area, the anterior surface of the chest and the anterior surfaces of the middle and lower one-thirds of both lower legs, i.e. injuries whose degree of severity could not be determined because they did not cause harm to health. With the assistance of persons who were nearby, he was evacuated from the scene and taken to a hospital, where his life was saved because he was provided timely specialized medical assistance.

Also, during the explosion, the **Liugong CLG 936E** tracked excavator bearing state registration plate **110-FY-307**, belonging to **Korpu-Bina-Tikinti LLC**, was damaged, thereby intentionally causing substantial material damage to the legal entity.

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In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, on the **Sofulu-Barkhudarli road** leading to the village of Barkhudarli, Gazakh District, which they had occupied on **27 April 1992** as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another and organized

ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization. On **22 September 2021, at 12:30**, resident of the village of **Khanliglar, Gazakh District, Mardanov Mammad Aladdin oğlu**, while clearing bushes from the Sofulu-Barkhudarli road on a **New Holland B90** tractor bearing state registration plate **35-T-549**, belonging to the **Irrigation Water Department of Gazakh District**, struck one of the **TM-57 anti-tank mines**, as a result of which an explosion occurred. During the explosion, Mammad Mardanov sustained shrapnel wounds in the form of an open craniocerebral injury, which contributed to his death as a result of the open craniocerebral injury, fracture of the left temporal bone of the skull, fractures of the bones of the base of the skull, hemorrhage into the brain tissue, its ventricles and membranes, and other injuries. As a result of the fragments, the **New Holland B90** tractor bearing state registration plate **35-T-549**, belonging to the Irrigation Water Department of Gazakh District, was rendered completely unserviceable, i.e. substantial damage was caused to it.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, near the village of **Marzili, Aghdam District, Republic of Azerbaijan**, which they had occupied in **1993**, during the period of occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization. On **30 September 2021, at approximately 00:30**, in the territory of the village of Marzili, Aghdam District, Republic of Azerbaijan, warrant officer of the N military unit of the Ministry of Defense **Huseynov Afer Mahir oğlu**, while traveling along a supply road in a **KAMAZ-43114** cargo vehicle bearing military registration plate **D 553 QQ**, which he was driving, lost control of the vehicle due to rainy weather conditions and the muddy and slippery road, drove off the road onto the shoulder, where he struck an anti-tank mine, as a result of which an explosion occurred

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during which the vehicle sustained material damage, while **Afer Huseynov** sustained a displaced fracture of the left heel bone, i.e. an injury classified as less serious harm to health causing a prolonged health impairment. Other servicemen who were in the vehicle also sustained injuries: soldier **Abdullayev Yusif Shahmaly oğlu** sustained superficial scratches to the parietal region and forehead; soldier **Khaziyev Rashad Rahim oğlu** sustained superficial scratches to the parietal region and forehead; soldier **Aliyev Adem Nail oğlu** sustained an abrasion to the nose and the area beneath the left eye; and soldier **Akhadov Kenan Bakhlul oğlu** sustained scratches to the left wrist, left shoulder blade and right shoulder, contused wounds to the left heel, the sole of the left foot and the parietal region, and contusions of the soft tissues of the right and left shoulder girdles and the left half of the chest, i.e. injuries whose degree of severity could not be determined. However, Afer Huseynov's life was saved because he was provided timely specialized medical assistance, while the others, by exercising vigilance, saved their lives.

In addition, members of the criminal formation (organization), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the village of **Agbend, Zangilan District**, which they had occupied on 29 October 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said village from occupation, i.e. during the period from **27 September**

2020 to 22 October 2020, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization. In the territory of the village of Agbend, Zangilan District of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which had been liberated from occupation on **22 October 2020** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks, which, beginning on 27 September 2020, had become even more active, on **30 September 2021, at approximately 14:50**, junior warrant officer **Nazarhanly Elgun Elkhanoğlu**, commander of the group of the 4th border combat post of the 30th border post of the 9th Border Commandant's Office of the N military unit of the State Border Service, while performing his official duties near the 1st firing position of the 4th border combat post of the 30th border post of the 9th Border Commandant's Office of the N military unit of the State Border Service, stepped on one of the anti-personnel mines while on duty, as a result of which an explosion occurred, during which he sustained a gunshot

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wound accompanied by traumatic amputation of the left ankle joint, with injuries to the left and right lower legs, i.e. an injury classified as grievous harm to health and dangerous to life. He was evacuated to Military Hospital No. N of the Ministry of Defense, where his life was saved because he was provided timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territory known as the “**Omar Pass**” on the **Kalbajar-Goygol highway** in Kalbajar District, which they had occupied in February 1994, during the period of occupation, i.e. from **1994 to 2020**, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another, the makes, models and places of manufacture of which have not been precisely established by the investigation, and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization. On **11 October 2021, at approximately 11:00**, citizen of the Republic of Turkey, civilian **Bilal Koja Durusun oğlu**, while carrying out work to widen the **Toganaly-Kalbajar road** in Goygol District on a **Caterpillar D8** bulldozer belonging to **Cengiz Insaat**, which he was operating, struck one of the mines, as a result of which an explosion occurred. During the explosion, the Caterpillar D8 bulldozer belonging to Cengiz Insaat was rendered unserviceable, i.e. substantial damage was caused to it; no one was injured or killed as a result of the explosion.

In addition, members of the criminal organization, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Jojug Marjanli, Jabrayil District**, which had been occupied by the Republic of Armenia in August 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan and liberated from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **2 April 2016**, during the period from the latter date until **4 October 2020**, when the said territory was completely liberated from occupation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization. On **7 November 2021, at approximately 16:00**, resident of the village of Jojug

Marjanli, Jabrayil District, **Aslanov Khanlar Fazil oğlu**, while grazing small livestock in the pasture opposite trenches illegally dug by Armenian armed formations, stepped on one of the mines, as a result of which an explosion occurred, during which he sustained traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the left

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thigh, i.e. an injury classified as grievous harm to health and dangerous to life. With the assistance of persons who were nearby, he was taken to a hospital, where his life was saved because he was provided timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the formation and each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Tapgaragoyunlu**, located on the boundary between the village of **Talysh, Aghdara District**, and the village of **Tapgaragoyunlu, Goranboy District** (date of occupation: **11 April 1994**), during the period of occupation, acting in a planned manner, buried numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines close to one another and organized ambushes, thereby creating extensive minefields for the purposes of the criminal organization. On **11 November 2021, at approximately 13:00, Garaev Shahin Gadir oğlu**, who visited the said territory after its complete liberation from occupation on 3 October 2020, stepped on one of the aforementioned mines buried in the area known as “**Yanykh Dag**,” as a result of which an explosion occurred. During the explosion, he sustained grievous bodily injuries dangerous to life - traumatic amputation at the level of the lower one-third of the left lower extremity. With the assistance of his fellow villagers, he was taken to a hospital, where his life was saved because he was provided timely specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association), not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the area of the village of **Tagibeyli, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in April 1994 as a result of the war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said village from occupation, i.e. during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. On **15 November 2021, at approximately 17:00, Agayev Zakhur Isa oğlu**, born on **6 June 1980**, a resident of the village of **Tazakend, Aghdam District**, while visiting the said territory, which had been completely liberated from occupation on 20 November 2020 as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out beginning on 27 September 2020, was intentionally killed as a result of the explosion of a **PMN blast mine**, having sustained, as a result of the impact of mine fragments, injuries dangerous to life in the form of blast trauma,

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dismemberment of the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities, traumatic amputation of the upper and lower extremities, and multiple comminuted fractures, classified as causing grievous harm to health.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the area of the village of **Marzili, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in June 1993, on the eve of the liberation of the said village from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, i.e. during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. On **18 November 2021, at approximately 15:00**, **Babayev Ramil Nazim oglu**, born on **3 August 1976**, a resident of the village of **Khindiristan, Aghdam District**, while carrying out road construction using a tractor bearing state registration plate **09-T-030**, belonging to the **Barda Forestry Reclamation Department**, by filling in an embankment built by the Armed Forces of Armenia in the territory of the village of **Tazakend, Aghdam District**, during its occupation, as a result of the explosion of a mine buried in the ground, the type and kind of which are unknown to the investigation, sustained, as a result of the impact of mine fragments, injuries in the form of contusions of the left half of the chest, the left elbow and left wrist, both knees and the soft tissues of the frontal region, classified as causing minor harm to health. He was evacuated from the scene and taken by servicemen of military unit No. N to a hospital, where his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

Also during the explosion, as a result of damage to a **DOOSAN-210 excavator** bearing state registration plate **AZ 09-AB-030**, belonging to the **Karabakh Forestry Reclamation Department**, substantial material damage was intentionally caused to the legal entity.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of **Zangilan District and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **29 October 1993** as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said territories from occupation and in subsequent periods, i.e. during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by

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burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. Following the liberation from occupation of Zangilan District and the surrounding villages on **20 October 2020** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, on **19 November 2021, at 14:15**, while civilian **Seyidov Nadir Bedir oglu**, who worked as a driver on a contractual basis at Road Transport Department No. 1 of **Azeravtoyol OJSC**, was digging a road using the bucket of the **tracked excavator EK-230-06** operated by him, bearing state registration plate **10 X 901**, during the construction of a supply road from the 4th border combat post of the 30th border outpost of the 8th Border Commandant's Office of military unit No. N of the State Border Service, located on the elevation of the same name in the area of the village of **Bartaz, Zangilan District**, as a result of the explosion of an anti-tank mine previously buried in that area by the armed units of the criminal organization, **Agababayev Renad Murad oglu**, junior warrant officer and

commander of the engineer-support group of the security and supply platoon of the combat-support unit of the 8th Border Commandant's Office of the nearby military unit No. N of the State Border Service, sustained a wound caused by the presence of a millimeter-sized foreign body in the soft tissues of the left retroauricular region, the degree of severity of which could not be determined because it did not cause harm to health, while **Babayev Vagif Alizaab oglu**, an operator of the unexploded ordnance disposal group (**PHS-EQ**) of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan (**ANAMA**), sustained shrapnel wounds to various parts of the body, classified as causing minor harm to health and resulting in a short-term health impairment. The life of the equipment driver, **Nadir Seyidov**, was saved because the working part of the equipment - the bucket - prevented the mine blast wave and large quantities of fragments from spreading, as well as because he was at a sufficient distance from the point of explosion while seated behind the wheel. As a result of damage rendering the working part - the bucket, the windshield and other parts of the **EK-230-06 excavator** bearing state registration plate **10 X 901** unusable, material damage was caused to the owner of the equipment, **Hasanov Samir Budag oglu**.

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In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, on the eve of the liberation from occupation on **1 December 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan of **Lachin District and the surrounding villages**, which had been occupied on **18 May 1992**, 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**, i.e. during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. On **21 November 2021, at approximately 14:00**, when civilian **Abilov Mahir Ramiz oglu**, a resident of the village of **Amankend, Bilasuvar District**, who worked as an overhead power-line electrician for the **Southern Regional Power Supply and Sales Department** and had been assigned to the **Karabakh Regional Power Supply and Sales Department** by Order No. **KE/21-00129** of the Deputy Chairman of **Azerishig OJSC** dated **15 November 2021**, was engaged in repairing power lines in the territory of the village of **Gulabird, Lachin District**, an explosion occurred when he passed over one of those anti-personnel mines, the date and place of manufacture, as well as the make and type of which were unknown. As a result, **Mahir Abilov** sustained bodily injuries classified as causing grievous harm to health, including blast trauma and loss of the right foot as a result of amputation at the level of the ankle joint. His life was saved as a result of his timely transportation to a hospital and the provision of qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Talysh, Terter District, Republic of Azerbaijan**, which they had occupied on **22 April 1994** as a result of the war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, during the period in which they held it under occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and

organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. On **23 November 2021, at approximately 08:00**, in the area conventionally known as “**Alchaly**,” located in the territory of the village of Talysh, Terter District, which had been liberated from occupation on **3 October 2020** as a result of countermeasures,

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carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since 27 September 2020, **Kerimov Tajeddin Gazanfar oğlu**, commander of the 1st section of the 2nd fortification platoon of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, holding the rank of soldier, while performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, during an explosion caused by stepping on one of such **PMN-E-type anti-personnel mines**, sustained shrapnel wounds to the left side of the torso and left leg, classified as causing less serious harm to health and resulting in a prolonged health impairment, and was evacuated to Hospital No. N of the Ministry of Defense, where his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the organization and each of its members, in the area of the village of **Mehdili, Jabrayil District**, which they had occupied in August 1993 as a result of the war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said village from occupation, i.e. on dates not precisely established by the investigation during the period from **3 October 2020 to 29 November 2021**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. On **29 November 2021, at approximately 15:00**, civilian **Mammadov Natig Veli oğlu**, a resident of the village of Barmagbina, Kalbajar District, who worked as a driver for **Miraki Dent LLC**, while visiting the said territory, which had been completely liberated from occupation on 3 October 2020 as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since 27 September 2020, while traveling in a truck belonging to the company at the 8th kilometer of the **Baku-Nakhchivan railway line** passing through the village of Mehdili, Jabrayil District, stopped the said vehicle and, while walking near an unfinished building on the roadside that had been destroyed by members of the criminal organization during the occupation, during an explosion caused by stepping on one of the mines, sustained a bodily injury in the form of traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the right lower leg, classified as causing grievous harm to health, and was taken to a hospital by persons around him, where

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his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the area of the village of **Dashalty, Shusha District**, which they had occupied on 26 January 1992 as a result of the war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, on dates not precisely established by the investigation during the period

from **27 September 2020 to 9 December 2021**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. On **9 December 2021, at approximately 08:00**, civilian **Khanatov Orkhan Nazim oglu**, a resident of the village of Heydara, Gobustan District, a laborer employed by the contracting company **Volta**, who had arrived to carry out construction work, and **Gandiev Vusal Firidun oglu**, a resident of the village of Gurbanefendi, Ismayilli District, a laborer employed by **Cengiz Insaat LLC**, were intentionally killed during an explosion caused by stepping on one of such mines while laying power transmission lines in the village of Dashalty, Shusha District: Orkhan Khanatov sustained life-threatening injuries classified as grievous harm to health, caused by dismemberment and separation of the head at the level of the neck, incomplete traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the knee joint, the left lower extremity at the level of the upper one-third of the thigh, the penis from the pubic region, and other injuries resulting in brain death; Vusal Gandiev sustained shrapnel wounds and multiple amputations of the body, life-threatening injuries classified as grievous harm to health.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the area of **Jabrayil District and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on 23 August 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of liberation from occupation, i.e. during the period from **27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After Jabrayil District and the surrounding villages were liberated from occupation on **4 October 2020** by the Armed Forces

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of the Republic of Azerbaijan, on **15 December 2021, at 12:00**, extended-service serviceman holding the rank of junior sergeant **Rustamov Elshan Yagub oglu**, serving as driver-mechanic of the 2nd tank of the 2nd tank division of the 1st tank battalion of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, while maneuvering during an operation to clear mines and clean the area around the **Horadiz-Jabrayil highway** in a **T-72 M-1 tank** bearing turret number **256**, using a **KMT-7 mine-clearing device** attached to its front, as part of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan (**ANAMA**), sustained injuries to various parts of the body as a result of the blast wave caused by the explosion of an anti-tank mine of unknown date, place of manufacture and make, buried on a section on the left side of the Horadiz-Jabrayil highway in Jabrayil District. The injuries were classified as causing minor harm to health and resulting in a short-term health impairment; however, his life was saved because the force of the blast wave was insufficient. As a result of damage to the track and road wheels of the **T-72 M-1 tank** bearing turret number **256**, belonging to military unit No. N, substantial damage was caused to the military unit.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the area of the village of **Bash Garvand, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied on 26 April 1994 as a result of the war of aggression

launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said village from occupation, i.e. during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the said village was liberated from occupation on **20 November 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, on **16 December 2021, at approximately 13:00**, during an explosion caused when civilian **Idrisov Ahmed Shohrat oglu**, a resident of the village of Mukhas, Oghuz District, who worked as an excavator operator for **Korpu-Bina-Tikinti LLC**, drove over one of such mines while operating a **LiuGong CLG 936E tracked excavator** bearing state registration plate **110-FY-439** during road construction work on the said section, the track of the excavator was damaged and rendered inoperative; however, they were unable to intentionally kill Ahmed Idrisov because the front windshield of the excavator was covered with iron grilles.

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In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the area of the village of **Bash Garvand, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied on **26 April 1994** as a result of the war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said village from occupation, i.e. during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the said village was liberated from occupation on **20 November 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, on **29 December 2021, at approximately 15:30**, during an explosion caused when civilian **Mammadov Vurgun Sujaddin oglu**, a resident of the city of Shirvan who worked as an excavator operator for **Korpu-Bina-Tikinti LLC**, drove over one of such mines while operating a **LiuGong CLG 936LC tracked excavator** bearing state registration plate **1-K-023** while gathering river stones in the bed of the **Khachinchay River** passing through the territory of the said village, the front and side windows of the cab of the said excavator were completely shattered and scattered on the ground, thereby causing damage to the company; however, they were unable to intentionally kill Vurgun Mammadov because the front windshield of the excavator was covered with iron grilles.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, which they had occupied on **3 April 1993** as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said district from occupation, i.e. on dates not precisely established by the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 25 November 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, 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** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan pursuant to the trilateral Statement of **10 November 2020**, on 2

January 2022, at approximately 14:00, Eyniyev Yusif Suleyman oglu, a serviceman of the mortar battery of military unit No. N, stationed in the village of **Baglipaya, Kalbajar**

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District, as a result of stepping on a mine while serving in the said district, sustained shrapnel wounds resulting in **“traumatic amputation at the level of one-third of the left lower leg, with first-degree traumatic-hemorrhagic shock and post-traumatic anemia”**; his life was saved as a result of timely evacuation and the provision of qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, on the boundary between the village of **Talysh, Aghdara District**, and the village of **Tapgaragoyunlu, Goranboy District**, in the territory of the latter village, which they had occupied on **11 April 1994** as a result of the war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, during the period in which they held it under occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. On **18 January 2022, at approximately 12:00**, civilian **Mammadov Vugar Magsud oglu**, a resident of the village of Tapgaragoyunlu, Goranboy District, engaged in animal husbandry, who had visited the said territory after its complete liberation from occupation on **3 October 2020**, during an explosion caused by stepping on one of such mines on the bank of the **Inja River**, sustained bodily injury in the form of traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity, classified as causing grievous harm to health and dangerous to life, and was taken to a hospital by his relatives, where his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Chiraguz, Khojavend District**, which they had occupied on **2 October 1992** as a result of the war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan and which was liberated from occupation on **15 October 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, on dates not precisely established by the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 15 October 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. On **28 January 2022, at approximately 11:00**, civilian **Demirov Elkhan Yagub oglu**, a resident of Gobustan District, while operating a tracked tractor

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of the **New Holland** make, belonging to **Azvirt-Infracon LLC**, which was carrying out construction of the **Ahmadbayli-Shusha highway** passing through the village of Chiraguz, Khojavend District, drove over a **TM62P3 anti-tank mine** manufactured in the Russian Federation, as a result of which an explosion occurred. The **New Holland** bulldozer belonging to **Azvirt-Infracon** was blown up, completely disintegrated and rendered

unserviceable, thereby causing substantial damage to the company; there were no fatalities or injured persons as a result of the explosion.

With the support of the military-political leadership of the Republic of Armenia, including the Armed Forces and other armed formations, as well as with their direct material and technical support and provision of personnel, under their centralized command, pursuant to oral and written assignments, orders and instructions, and under their strict control, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision whose identities have not been established by the investigation, armed with various types of weapons, ammunition, military equipment and other armaments, unlawfully operating in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan in violation of domestic and international legal norms, for the purpose of carrying out the criminal plan encompassed by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization, namely, to perpetuate the national hatred and enmity formed against Azerbaijanis in Armenian society, to continue the occupation of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan occupied by them during the war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, to keep the Azerbaijani population under constant fear and panic and, by any means, prevent their return to the places where they had lawfully resided, to secure a decision by the Republic of Azerbaijan to relinquish its sovereign territories in favor of Armenia, and, for this purpose, to continuously subject the places of residence of the peaceful Azerbaijani civilian population lawfully settled in the sovereign territories of Azerbaijan to fire from various types of weapons, cause explosions and fires in their places of residence, that is, to employ methods of warfare capable of causing significant destruction in the course of an armed conflict, intentionally cause large-scale destruction not justified by military necessity, attack undefended territories, settlements and demilitarized zones, indiscriminately mine territories with numerous mines and other explosive devices without any military necessity, thereby depriving the Azerbaijani population of freedom of movement, healthy and safe living conditions and other fundamental rights to

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the territory of the country of which they are citizens, intentionally kill them with particular cruelty on the grounds of national-ethnic hatred and enmity, genocide, terrorism and banditry, as well as in connection with the performance by them of their official duties and public duty, solely because of their belonging to the Azerbaijani nation, in violation of international law, persecute them, take them prisoner and hostage, cause them to disappear, subject them to torture, and for other criminal purposes, grossly violating the provisions of 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 conventional 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 provisions of international legal norms, including the Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 “Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War,” the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (Warsaw, 16 May 2005), and the United Nations Convention on Cluster Munitions (Oslo, 3 December 2008), although a **9K58 Smerch (BM-30 or M1983) rocket**, equipped with **9N235 fragmentation (cluster) submunitions**, which had been launched with the same criminal intent on **6 October 2020 at approximately 17:00** from engineering and fortification positions brought from the territory of the Republic of Armenia and installed in territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan held under occupation from 1987 to 2020, was neutralized in the air by units of the Air Force of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the unexploded submunitions contained in the rocket were separated and scattered over various areas. On **1 February 2022, at**

approximately 20:00, Mikayilov Ismail Vidadi oğlu, born on **15 May 1996**, a resident of the village of **Veysalli, Goranboy District**, while grazing his own livestock in the territory of the **Shirinbulag residential area** in the settlement of **Aran, Yevlakh District**, came into contact with one of the submunitions that had fallen on the said territory and, as a result of the ensuing explosion, was intentionally killed after sustaining bodily injuries in the form of gunshot wounds causing damage to the brain, lungs and liver, complicated by acute blood loss and classified as causing serious harm to health.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, on **18 February 2022 at approximately 11:00**, as a result of a piece of stone falling onto an anti-personnel mine, the type, make and model of which were not established by the investigation, buried and camouflaged by them in the territory of the village of **Chayli, present-day Aghdara District**, during the period of occupation, that is, from

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the time of its occupation in **1993 until 9 October 2020**, when it was liberated from occupation, civilian resident of the village of **Beyimsarov, Terter District, Safarov Alyshan Sharif oğlu**, born on **22 March 1963**, a laborer employed by “**42 sayli Yol Istimari**” LLC of the State Agency of Azerbaijan Automobile Roads, who at that time was carrying out road construction works under a project at the 12th kilometer of the **Terter-Sugovushan-Talysh highway**, on the section passing through the village of Chayli, sustained an injury in the form of superficial contused wounds to the dorsal surfaces of the second phalanx of the second and third fingers of the left hand, the degree of severity of which could not be determined, while another laborer of the said company, civilian resident of Terter District **Safarov Faig Islam oğlu**, born on **1 January 1965**, sustained bodily injuries, the degree of severity of which could not be determined, in the form of contused and puncture wounds to the forehead, left parietal region, intercostal area, scratches to the upper lip and the dorsal surfaces of both hands; however, since Alyshan Safarov and Faig Safarov were outside the area where most of the fragments were scattered at the time of the explosion, it was not possible to intentionally kill them.

In addition, members of the criminal organization not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of each of its members, in the area of the village of **Mehdili, Jabrayil District**, which they had occupied in August 1993 as a result of the war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said village from occupation, i.e. on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. On **17 March 2022, at approximately 15:00**, civilian **Aliyev Safar Akhliman oğlu**, a resident of the city of Aghjabadi, while visiting the village after its complete liberation from occupation on **3 October 2020** for the purpose of obtaining usable metal parts, as a result of an explosion that occurred when he stepped on one of the mines while walking in the village of Mehdili, Jabrayil District, sustained bodily injuries in the form of amputation of the right lower extremity from the lower one-third of the lower leg and other bodily injuries, classified as causing grievous harm

to health, and was taken to a nearby hospital by persons who were in the vicinity, where his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the

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association and each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Yusifjanli, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied on **12 April 1994**, during the period in which they held it under occupation from **1994 to 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the said village was liberated from occupation on **20 November 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, on **27 March 2022, at approximately 15:00**, during an explosion that occurred when civilian **Mammadov Khalid Asif oglu**, a resident of the village of **Khynysly, Kurdamir District**, employed as a bulldozer operator by **Korpu-Bina-Tikinti LLC**, drove over one of such mines while leveling the dirt road surface at the 9th kilometer of the **Aghdam-Fuzuli highway** under construction, passing through the territory of the village of Yusifjanli, while operating a **LiuGong CLG B230 bulldozer** bearing state registration plate **1-K-064**, the front and side windows of the cab of the said bulldozer were completely shattered and scattered on the ground, and the right rear track was rendered unserviceable, thereby causing damage to the company; the intentional killing of Khalid Mammadov could not be completed because the fragments of the exploded mine did not scatter in the direction of the bulldozer's steering wheel.

In addition, members of the criminal organization not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of each of its members, in the area of the village of **Ashaghi Seyidahmadli, Fuzuli District**, which they had occupied in August 1993 as a result of the war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, during the period in which they held it under occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the said village was liberated from occupation on **21 October 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, on **23 March 2022, at approximately 09:00**, civilian **Zulfugarly Vugar Natig oglu**, a resident of the city of **Horadiz, Fuzuli District**, who had visited the said territory in his own **HOWO** vehicle bearing state registration plate **77-CB-134**, while driving through the territory of the village of Ashaghi Seyidahmadli, Fuzuli District, in connection with improvement and construction works being carried out there, during an explosion caused by driving over one of the anti-tank

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TM-62M mine manufactured in the Russian Federation, sustained bodily injuries in the form of a closed displaced fracture of the left calcaneus, a closed displaced fracture of the navicular and cuboid bones, as well as severe life-threatening injuries to various parts of the body, and was taken by persons nearby to a hospital, where his life was saved as a result of

timely qualified medical assistance. The **HOWO** vehicle manufactured in 2012, bearing state registration plate **77-CB-134**, which he had been driving, was destroyed by fragments and rendered completely unserviceable, thereby causing substantial damage.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Hasangaya, Terter District**, most of which they had occupied in April 1994 as a result of the war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan (the village had formed part of Aghdara District until 13 October 1992), during the period in which they held it under occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the village was liberated from occupation on **9 October 2020**, on **9 April 2022, at approximately 12:00**, civilian **Hasanov Elnur Tofiq oğlu**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Khoylu, Goranboy District**, who had visited the village, sustained traumatic amputation of both lower extremities and severe life-threatening injuries to various parts of the body as a result of an explosion caused when he stepped on one of the anti-personnel mines while grazing small livestock in a field pasture. The injured man was taken to a hospital by his relatives, and his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Yusifjanli, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied on **12 April 1994**, during the period in which they held it under occupation from **1994 to 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said

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criminal organization. After the said village was liberated from occupation on **20 November 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, on **17 April 2022, at approximately 19:00**, civilian **Fatاليyev Alim Sherafaddin oğlu**, a peaceful resident of the settlement of **Karrar, Kurdamir District**, who worked as a grader operator for **Korpu-Bina-Tikinti LLC**, while leveling the dirt surface of the road at the 6th kilometer of the **Aghdam-Fuzuli highway** under construction, passing through the territory of the village of Yusifjanli in the bed of the **Gargarchay River**, and operating a **LiuGong CLG B418 grader** bearing state registration plate **1-K-045**, drove over one of such mines, as a result of which an explosion occurred. The said grader was rendered completely unserviceable; the intentional killing of Alim Fatاليyev could not be completed because the fragments of the exploded mine scattered in the direction opposite to the location of the grader.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Vezhnali, Zangilan District**, which they had occupied on **29 October 1993** as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said territories

from occupation, i.e. during the period from **27 September 2020 to 18 April 2022**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the village of Vezhnali, Zangilan District, was liberated from occupation on **30 October 2020** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, on **18 April 2022, at approximately 10:20**, **Abilov Vurgun Idris oglu**, Major and Chief of Staff of the 9th Border Commandant's Office of military unit No. N of the State Border Service, while performing his official duties at the 2nd combat post 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, during an explosion caused when, while moving through the area in the course of establishing a new firing position, he stepped on one of those anti-personnel mines, the make and model of which were unknown to the investigation, sustained shrapnel wounds to the right lower leg, accompanied by traumatic amputation of the right lower leg at the level of its middle third,

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overall life-threatening injuries classified as causing grievous harm to health, and was evacuated to Hospital No. N of the Ministry of Defense, where his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Enikend, Kalbajar District, Republic of Azerbaijan**, which they had occupied on **2 April 1993** as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 19 April 2022**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the territory was liberated from occupation on **25 November 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan pursuant to the trilateral Statement of **10 November 2020**, on **19 April 2022, at approximately 13:30**, at the combat position “**Z1A**,” conventionally designated “**Arif**,” located in the said district, **Jamalzade Aykhan Mobil oglu**, an extended-service serviceman holding the rank of soldier and commander of the 2nd section of the 2nd platoon of the engineer-fortification division of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, during an explosion that occurred while he was performing his official duties as a result of stepping on one of the anti-personnel mines, the make and model of which were unknown to the investigation, sustained injuries to both legs accompanied by traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the middle third of the lower leg, overall life-threatening injuries classified as causing grievous harm to health, and was evacuated to Hospital No. N of the Ministry of Defense, where his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the area of the village of **Teymur Muskanli, Qubadli District**, which they had occupied on **31 August 1993** as a result of the war of

aggression launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said village from occupation, i.e. during the period from **27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes

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of the said criminal organization. On **22 April 2022, at approximately 18:00**, civilian **Nasibov Beybala Jebrail oglu**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Asrik-Jirdakhan, Tovuz District**, who worked as an excavator operator for **Protean Construction OJSC**, while visiting the said territory, which had been completely liberated from occupation on **9 November 2020**, traveling in a truck belonging to the company from the village of **Teymur Muskanli** toward Qubadli District, stopped the said vehicle and walked to the roadside, where, as a result of an explosion caused by stepping on one of the mines, he sustained bodily injuries in the form of traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint and other bodily injuries classified as causing grievous harm to health. He was taken by persons nearby to a hospital, where his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, on the border between the villages of **Baghanis-Ayrim and Gushchu Ayrim, Gazakh District**, which they had occupied on **24 March 1990** as a result of the war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan and which remain under occupation to this day, acting in a planned manner, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, by burying **TM-62** and **TM-62M** mines, as well as numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation, in close proximity to one another, and by organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. On **23 April 2022, at approximately 17:00**, in the desert area known as "**Gangalli dere**" in the said territory, peaceful residents of the village of Gushchu Ayrim, Gazakh District, minors **Nuriyeva Nabat Mikail gizi**, born on **6 November 2008**, and her brother **Nuriyev Javad Mikail oglu**, born on **14 June 2010**, while grazing livestock, the latter unknowingly picked up and threw aside the detonator of an **MVCh-62 anti-tank mine**, intended for use in detonating **TM-62** and **TM-62M** anti-tank mines when attached to the body of such a mine, constituting a factory-manufactured pressure-activated mine munition, as a result of which an explosion occurred. From the blast wave and flames caused by the explosion, **Javad Nuriyev** sustained bodily injuries including first- and second-degree thermal burns to the inner surfaces of both forearms, the anterior surfaces of both thighs, the anterior surface of the chest and abdomen, and the left and right cheeks, covering **20% of the total body surface**, classified as causing less serious

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harm to health, while **Nabat Nuriyeva** sustained bodily injuries including first- and second-degree thermal burns to the inner surfaces of both forearms and the left and right cheeks, covering **10% of the total body surface**, classified as causing minor harm to health. **Javad Nuriyev** was promptly taken to a hospital, where his life was saved as a result of qualified medical assistance, while **Nabat Nuriyeva** managed to avoid the flames caused by the explosion because she was relatively outside the area where it occurred.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, on the eve of the liberation from occupation on **1 December 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan of **Lachin District and the surrounding villages**, 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**, i.e. during the period from **27 September 2020 to 1 December 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. Civilian **Salahov Parvin Famil oglu**, born on **14 April 1992**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Dag Kasaman, Agstafa District**, who worked as a storekeeper for the **Amazon** construction company carrying out road repair and construction works in the village of **Safiyan, Lachin District**, which had been completely liberated from occupation on **9 November 2020**, during an explosion that occurred on **29 April 2022, at approximately 14:00**, as a result of stepping on one of the anti-personnel mines while walking along a road in the territory of the village, was intentionally killed as a result of sustaining grievous bodily injuries, including traumatic amputation of the left foot, multiple shrapnel wounds to the left testicle, abdomen and left upper extremity, accompanied by an extensive tissue defect of the anterolateral surface of the left lower leg and thigh, an open comminuted fracture of the left patella, and acute venous insufficiency of the internal organs accompanied by acute blood loss.

In addition, members of the criminal organization not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of each of its members, in the area of the village of **Mehdili, Jabrayil District**, which they had occupied in August 1993 as a result of the war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said village from occupation as a result of countermeasures carried out

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by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, i.e. on dates not precisely established by the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 3 October 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the village was completely liberated from occupation by the Republic of Armenia on **3 October 2020**, on **5 May 2022**, civilian **Ahmedov Ilgar Eybat oglu**, a peaceful resident of the **Garadagh District of Baku**, who worked as a driver for **Improtex Industries LLC**, traveled to the village of Mehdili to deliver the said company's equipment for mine-clearance purposes. At approximately **12:00**, he stopped the **MAN** vehicle he was driving, bearing state registration plate **99-JH-985**, got out to rest and walked toward the roadside. When he attempted to sit on the ground, supporting himself with his hands, one of the **PMN anti-personnel mines** exploded as a result of his hands coming into contact with the ground. As a result, he sustained bodily injuries accompanied by traumatic avulsion of the **1st, 2nd and 3rd fingers of the left hand**, classified as causing grievous harm to health. He was taken by persons nearby to a hospital, where his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of **Aghdam District and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **23 July 1993** as a result of the war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, during the period in which they held them under occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. Following the liberation from occupation of Aghdam District and the surrounding villages on **20 November 2020** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, pursuant to the trilateral Statement of **10 November 2020**, the Head of the Pyrotechnic and Fortification Training Department of the Combat and Special Training Directorate of Military Unit No. N (**Special Risk Rescue Service**) of the Ministry of Emergency Situations, **Captain Heydarov**

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Suleyman Vagif oglu, on **13 May 2022, at 11:30**, while clearing mines from an area that, during the occupation, had served as combat positions of the illegal Armenian armed formations, located in the village of **Abdinli, Aghdam District**, as a result of the explosion of a **PMN blast anti-personnel mine** of an unknown type and place of manufacture, previously buried by them in that area under unknown circumstances, sustained bodily injuries classified as causing grievous harm to health and, in general, resulting in a prolonged impairment of health, including an open wound of both eyes, penetrating wounds of the cornea and sclera, multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the periorbital regions of both eyes, traumatic avulsion of the upper one-third of the right forearm, blind shrapnel wounds of the face, forehead, anterior regions of the lower jaw and neck, post-traumatic fractures of the crowns of teeth **11, 21 and 22**, and other injuries. His life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization not precisely identified by the investigation, continuing their actions with the same criminal intent and purposes, in the area of the village of **Gorazilli, Fuzuli District**, which they had occupied on **2 July 1993**, on the eve of the liberation of the said village from occupation, i.e. during the period from **27 September 2020 to 9 October 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. Civilian **Abdullayev Khayal Bakhtiyar oglu**, born on **4 December 1999**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Khojavend, Khojavend District**, who had settled in a building located in the village of Gorazilli, which had been completely liberated from occupation on **9 October 2020**, and who was grazing small livestock belonging to **KRAUN CO-R LLC**, on **28 May 2022, at approximately 17:00**, during an explosion caused when one of the animals passed over one of those anti-personnel mines, sustained bodily injuries classified as causing less serious harm to health, including 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 (**dorsalis pedis**), and multiple wounds of the lower extremities. He was promptly taken to a hospital, where his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization not precisely identified by the investigation, continuing their actions with the same criminal intent and purposes, in the area of the village of **Khudafarin, Jabrayil District**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993**, on the eve of the liberation of the village from occupation, i.e. during the period from **27 September 2020 to**

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18 October 2020, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. Following the liberation of the said territory from occupation on **18 October 2020** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, on **7 June 2022, at approximately 09:00**, sappers of a mine-search group of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan: **Mustafayev Mahir Husameddin oglu**, born on **10 December 1988**, a peaceful resident of the city of **Horadiz, Fuzuli District**; **Gozalov Samir Arif oglu**, born on **4 September 1995**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Ahmadalilar, Fuzuli District**; **Valiyev Rukhin Sultan oglu**, born on **31 March 1991**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Garadaghli, Goranboy District**; **Rzayev Gahraman Bilal oglu**, born on **20 February 1991**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Ashaghi Abdurrahmanli, Fuzuli District**; **Jabrayilli Farid Zakir oglu**, born on **14 September 2001**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Soltanli, Jabrayil District**; **Guliyev Alesker Asif oglu**, born on **28 June 1990**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Ahmadalilar, Fuzuli District**; and **Nasirov Gismet Rasim oglu**, born on **19 June 1990**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Boyuk Bahmanli, Fuzuli District**, while performing their official duties and carrying out operations to neutralize mines intentionally buried by armed formations during the occupation, as a result of the explosion of a **PMN-type mine located 103 meters northeast of the Second Khudafarin Bridge**, built over the **Araz River** running between the village of **Khudafarin** and the Islamic Republic of Iran (**coordinates 39°09'06"N 46°56'27"E**), sustained the following injuries:

Rukhin Valiyev sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the medial surface of the right thigh and lower leg and the anteromedial surface of the left lower leg, as well as a shrapnel wound with formation of a stump accompanied by post-traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the left lower leg, classified as causing grievous harm to health.

Mahir Mustafayev sustained bodily injuries including a closed craniocerebral injury with concussion, first- and second-degree thermal injuries to the face, left upper extremity, left half of the chest and left side of the back, multiple shrapnel wounds, barotrauma and erosion of the left cornea, classified as causing minor harm to health.

Samir Gozalov sustained bodily injuries including a closed craniocerebral injury with concussion, classified as causing minor harm to health.

Gahraman Rzayev sustained bodily injuries including a closed craniocerebral injury with concussion, classified as

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causing minor harm to health. **Alesker Guliyev** sustained bodily injuries including a closed craniocerebral injury with concussion, closed blunt trauma to the chest and abdomen, and contusion of the soft tissues, classified as causing minor harm to health. **Gismet Nasirov** sustained bodily injuries including a closed craniocerebral injury with concussion and contusion of the soft tissues, classified as causing minor harm to health. **Farid Jabrayilli** sustained bodily injuries including a closed craniocerebral injury with concussion and contusion of the soft tissues, classified as causing minor harm to health. **Rukhin Valiyev** was promptly taken to a hospital, where his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance, while the other injured persons managed to avoid the blast wave because they were at a relative distance from the site of the explosion.

In addition, members of the criminal organization not precisely identified by the investigation, continuing their actions with the same criminal intent and purposes, in the area of the village of **Khudafarin, Jabrayil District**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993**, on the eve of the liberation of the village from occupation, i.e. during the period from **27 September 2020 to 18 October 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. Following the liberation of the said territory from occupation on **18 October 2020** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, on **19 June 2022, at approximately 11:00**, sapper of a mine-search group of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan **Shukurov Ali Shirali oglu**, born on **4 February 1992**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Boyuk Bahmanli, Fuzuli District**, while performing his official duties and carrying out operations to neutralize mines intentionally buried by armed formations during the occupation, as a result of the explosion of a **PMN-type mine** located in the territory of the village of Khudafarin (**coordinates 39°09'06"N 46°56'27"E**), sustained bodily injuries including wounds to the lateral surface of the middle one-third of the left lower leg and the lateral and anterior surfaces of its upper one-third, wounds to the anterior surface of the middle-upper one-third of the right lower leg and the posterior surface of the middle one-third of the left thigh, and bruising of the lateral aspect of the left ankle, classified as causing minor harm to health, and was taken to the **Fuzuli Treatment-**

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Diagnostic Center, where his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization not precisely identified by the investigation, continuing their actions with the same criminal intent and purposes, in the area of the village of **Ashaghi Seyidahmadli, Fuzuli District**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993**, during the period of occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. **Salmanov Ilham Bakhtiyar oglu**, born on **7 July 1989**, a senior police sergeant and officer of the Patrol Service Department of the Fuzuli District Police Department, a peaceful resident of the village of **Shukurbeyli, Fuzuli District**, who on **26 June 2022, at approximately 20:00**, visited the village of Ashaghi Seyidahmadli, which had been completely liberated from occupation on **21 October 2020**, while walking

over one of those anti-personnel mines near an unfinished residential building constructed in the territory of the village before the occupation, caused an explosion, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries including an open wound on the medial surface of the left thigh and lower leg and traumatic amputation of the middle one-third of the right lower leg, classified as causing grievous harm to health. He was taken to a hospital, where his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization not precisely identified by the investigation, continuing their actions with the same criminal intent and purposes, in the area of the village of **Tagaverd, Khojavend District**, which they had occupied on **2 October 1992**, on the eve of the liberation of the said territories from occupation and in subsequent periods, i.e. during the period from **27 September 2020 to 14 July 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the village of Tagaverd was liberated from occupation on **9 November 2020** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, on **14 July 2022, at approximately 14:00**, at the 57th kilometer of the **Ahmadbeyli-Fuzuli-Shusha highway**, citizen of the Republic of Turkey **Yalpiri Yildiray Juma oglu**, born on **10 December 1987**, who worked as an excavator operator for “**Kolin Insaat Sanayi ve Ticaret**

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Anonim”, while carrying out earthworks using a **CAT D8T excavator** at the exit of Tunnel **T-1**, drove over one of the anti-tank mines, causing an explosion, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries including shrapnel wounds to the left earlobe, left cheek, dorsal surface of the left hand, palmar surface of the right hand, anterior surface of the chest, left forearm, left shoulder, anteromedial surface of the right shoulder, a shrapnel wound with a tissue defect surrounded by a burn area in the right subclavian region, multiple shrapnel wounds at the level of the right knee joint, an open shrapnel wound to the anteromedial surface of the middle one-third of the left lower leg, injury to the anterior surface of the lung penetrating the thoracic cavity and surrounded by a burn area, in the third intercostal space on the right side of the chest along the midclavicular line, shrapnel wounds accompanied by hemopneumothorax, and gunshot-shrapnel wounds, classified as causing grievous harm to health. He was taken to a hospital, where his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance; the company sustained substantial material damage as a result of damage to the excavator.

In addition, members of the criminal organization not precisely identified by the investigation, continuing their actions with the same criminal intent and purposes, in the area of the village of **Dag Tumas, Jabrayil District**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993**, on the eve of the liberation of the village from occupation, i.e. during the period from **27 September 2020 to 23 October 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the village of Dag Tumas was liberated from occupation on **23 October 2020** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, at a distance

of **1.4 km by air southwest of the “Bashikesik” tomb** located in the territory of the village, at geographical coordinates **39°21'35"N, 46°45'22"E**, on **14 July 2022, at approximately 13:00**, civilian **Mammadov Shamil Farakhim oglu**, born on **21 March 1996**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Khubyarly, Imishli District**, while driving a **Shacman** vehicle bearing state registration plate **90-VG-134**, belonging to **Mammadov Magomed Sadulla oglu**, drove over one of those mines, causing an explosion, as a result of which **Shamil Mammadov** sustained traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the left

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lower leg, closed dislocation, an intra-articular fracture of the lower one-third of the right lower leg, multiple wounds to the foot and other bodily injuries classified as causing grievous harm to health. He was promptly taken to a hospital, where his life was saved as a result of qualified medical assistance; as a result of the explosion, the **Shacman** vehicle bearing state registration plate **90-VG-134** was rendered unserviceable, and **Magomed Mammadov** sustained substantial material damage.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, in the area of **Jabrayil District and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993** as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of their liberation from occupation, i.e. during the period from **27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the village of **Nuzgar, Jabrayil District**, and the surrounding villages were liberated from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, on **14 July 2022, at 08:00**, warrant officer **Agayev Mirza Intigam oglu**, serving as driver-mechanic of the 4th tank of the 1st tank division of the 3rd tank battalion of the 1st camp of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, while carrying out mine-clearance operations in an area located in the village of **Nuzgar, Jabrayil District**, using a **T-72 heavy battle tank**, sustained damage to the front left part of the tank, rendering it unserviceable, as a result of the explosion of a buried blast-type anti-tank mine of unknown date and place of manufacture. **Mirza Agayev** also sustained a closed craniocerebral injury classified as causing minor harm to health resulting in a short-term health impairment, while **Suleymanov Afig Ziyafat oglu** sustained a closed craniocerebral injury classified as causing minor harm to health resulting in a short-term health impairment.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of **Kalbajar District and the surrounding villages, including the village of Jamilli**, which they had occupied on **2 April 1993** as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan,

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on the eve of the liberation of the said district from occupation, that is, on dates not precisely established by the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 25 November 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of

makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the village of Jamilli, Kalbajar District, was liberated from occupation on 25 November 2020, on 26 July 2022, at approximately 17:00, Colonel Isbandiyarov Vugar Tofiq oğlu, commander of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, stationed in the village of Jamilli, Kalbajar District, while inspecting a trench within the service area of combat position “KS-1” of the 1st battalion, conventionally designated “Kongur,” as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine buried in the ground, sustained life-threatening shrapnel wounds causing grievous harm to health, accompanied by traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the middle third of the lower leg. Vugar Isbandiyarov’s life was saved as a result of timely evacuation and the provision of qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization not precisely identified by the investigation, continuing their actions with the same criminal intent and purposes, in the area of the village of Melikahmadli, Qubadli District, which they had occupied in August 1993, on the eve of the liberation of the village from occupation, that is, during the period from 27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the village of Melikahmadli was liberated from occupation as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since 27 September 2020, on 1 August 2022, at approximately 15:00, in the wheat field known as “Yazıddu” in the territory of the said village, a “Class Dominator 130” combine harvester bearing state registration plate 44-T-869, belonging to Masalli Servis LLC and operated by Agamaliyev Surat Musakhan oğlu, born on 1 January 1994, a resident of the village of Musaly, Jalilabad District, employed as a combine operator by Crown Ko-R LLC and engaged in harvesting grain, drove over one of those anti-tank mines, causing an explosion, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries not causing harm to health, including burns to the posterior surface of the middle and upper thirds of the right forearm, scratches to the anterior surfaces of both

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knee joints and the anterior surfaces of both lower legs, and an injury to the right foot; as a result of the explosion, the “Class Dominator 130” combine harvester bearing state registration plate 44-T-869 was rendered unserviceable, thereby causing substantial damage to Masalli Servis LLC.

In addition, members of the criminal organization not precisely identified by the investigation, continuing their actions with the same criminal intent and purposes, in the area of the village of Garakhanbeyli, Fuzuli District, which they had occupied on 23 August 1993, during the period of occupation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the said territory was liberated from occupation as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since 27 September 2020, on 2 August 2022, at approximately 10:00, at a distance of 3.5 km from the

bridge located on the Ahmadbeyli-Fuzuli-Shusha highway passing through the territory of the village of Garakhanbeyli, Huseynov Gilman Nidayat oglu, born on 1 June 1976, a resident of the village of Mahmudlu, Shamkir District, head of a mine-clearance group and 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, while performing his official duties and conducting an operation to clear mines that had been deliberately emplaced by armed formations during the occupation, stepped on one of those anti-personnel mines, causing an explosion, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries, namely traumatic amputation at the level of the lower third of the right leg, causing grievous harm to health; Shukurov Yadigar Dilavar oglu, born on 18 August 1990, a resident of the village of Ahmadalilar, Fuzuli District, and a mine detector operator of the said company, sustained bodily injuries including severe sensorineural hearing impairment accompanied by a neurotic reaction to severe stress — moderately severe hearing loss in the right ear and complete deafness in the left ear — as well as physical injuries associated with minor harm to health, in the form of a lacerated wound to the left half of the chest; Alizade Rovshan Ruslan oglu, born on 20 October 1991, a resident of the village of Ahmadalilar, Fuzuli District, sustained bodily injuries associated with minor harm to health, in the form of lacerated wounds to the right upper extremity and the right half of the abdomen, a neurotic reaction to severe stress, and traumatic erosion of the cornea of the right eye; Gilman Huseynov and Yadigar

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Shukurov were promptly taken to a hospital and provided with qualified medical assistance, as a result of which their lives were saved, while Rovshan Alizade was relatively far from the site of the explosion and was therefore able to avoid the fragments scattering around during the explosion.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of Kalbajar District, which they had occupied on 2 April 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said district from occupation, that is, on dates not precisely established by the investigation during the period from 27 September 2020 to 25 November 2020, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. In the eastern part of Kalbajar District, which was liberated from occupation on 25 November 2020, Lieutenant Aliyev Babek Asker oglu, commander of the 7th division of the 3rd battalion of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, while performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan and moving on foot through the service area of combat position conventionally designated “ZM-3,” on 5 August 2022, at approximately 16:00, was intentionally killed as a result of stepping on two anti-personnel mines, sustaining severe, life-threatening shrapnel wounds accompanied by damage to the kidney, damage to the major blood vessels of the left upper extremity, acute stab-and-cut wounds, shrapnel wounds and open fractures of the lower leg, elbow and forearm, tibia and fibula, as well as numerous wounds that resulted in his death.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, 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 on 1 December 2020 by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan of the village of Khyrmanlar, Lachin District, which had been occupied on 18 May 1992, that is, during the period from 27 September 2020 to 1 December 2020, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the liberation from occupation of Lachin District and the surrounding villages on 1 December 2020,

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as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since 27 September 2020, on **5 August 2022, at 11:00**, on the **Sarybaba elevation**, servicemen of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, while performing their duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan and moving toward the said elevation for the performance of their duties, during an explosion that occurred as a result of passing over one of those anti-personnel mines, the make and model of which were unknown to the investigation, soldier **Guliyev Samir Samed oglu** sustained shrapnel wounds to various parts of the body, overall life-threatening, while soldier **Aliyev Tahir Chingiz oglu** sustained shrapnel wounds to the parietal, frontal, temporal and occipital regions, causing serious harm to health; both soldiers were intentionally killed at the scene. Serviceman of the same military unit, warrant officer **Israfilov Elkhan Eldar oglu**, sustained wounds to the left lower leg that did not cause harm to health overall and whose degree of severity could not be determined; he managed to save his life by avoiding the other fragments.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of **Khojavend District and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **2 October 1992** as a result of the war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan and which were liberated from occupation on **15 October 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, during the combat operations conducted from **27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020**, used against the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the civilian population **300-mm 9M55K5 Smerch BM-30 multiple-launch rocket projectiles**, manufactured in 1987 at the **Tula Arms Plant of the Russian Federation**, as well as cluster munitions consisting of small anti-tank bombs. Following the liberation from occupation of the settlement of **Hadrut** and the surrounding villages on 15 October 2020 as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since 27 September 2020, commander of the 3rd platoon of the 1st battalion of the 1st division of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, Lieutenant **Rahimov Ali Chingiz oglu**; **Nagizade Magomed Adyl oglu**, from the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 1st battalion; **Ganbarov Ibrahim Ilham oglu**, fortification officer of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 7th division of the 3rd battalion; senior reconnaissance officer of the 2nd section of the 3rd platoon of the 1st section of the 1st battalion, soldier **Najafzade Farzani Yashar oglu**; reconnaissance observer

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of the 2nd-rank sniper team of the 1st sniper platoon of the sniper division, **Dadashzade Anar Safar oğlu**; reconnaissance sniper of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st division of the 1st battalion, **Guliyev Mahabbat Tabriz oğlu**, on **13 August 2022, at approximately 14:00**, while on duty in a mountainous forest area located near the settlement of Hadrut, Khojavend District, as a result of the impact of numerous fragments and the blast wave caused by the explosion of unexploded submunitions of a cluster projectile consisting of small anti-tank fragmentation bombs belonging to the **9M55K5 Smerch BM-30 multiple-launch rocket system with a 300-mm cluster warhead**, used by the criminal organization, sustained the following bodily injuries: **Rahimov Ali Chingiz oğlu** sustained a shrapnel wound to the anterior surface of the chest accompanied by an open hemopneumothorax, constituting grievous harm to health and overall life-threatening, as well as shrapnel wounds to the right thigh, posterior surface of the right arm and right earlobe; **Nagizade Muhammad Adyl oğlu** sustained a blind shrapnel wound to the anterior abdominal wall penetrating the abdominal cavity, accompanied by rupture of the transverse colon, constituting grievous harm to health and dangerous to life; **Ganbarov Ibrahim Ilham oğlu** sustained barotrauma resulting in acute cochlear neuritis, a minor injury resulting in prolonged deterioration of health, a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion, and a blind shrapnel wound to the soft tissues of the right cheek; **Najafzade Farzani Yashar oğlu** sustained a blind shrapnel wound to the anterior abdominal wall penetrating the abdominal cavity and a fracture of the nasal bones, accompanied by rupture of the transverse ileum, causing serious harm to health and dangerous to life; **Dadashzade Anar Safar oğlu** sustained non-life-threatening shrapnel wounds to the left temporo-occipital region, left cheekbone, left shoulder, outer surface of the left arm, outer surface of the right arm, left shoulder girdle and left buttock; **Guliyev Mahabbat Tabriz oğlu** sustained non-life-threatening wounds to the right posterior axillary fossa, posterior surface of the chest, prominence of the left iliac crest, a contusion of the posterior surface of the left forearm, injuries to the soft tissues of the scrotum and other injuries. Their lives were saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance, and they avoided numerous fragments by lying on the ground during the incident.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, on the eve of the liberation from occupation of **Lachin District**, which they had occupied on **18 May 1992**, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to**

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1 December 2020, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. On **20 August 2022, at 13:42**, on the **Sarybaba elevation**, serviceman of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, Senior Lieutenant **Suleymanov Vugar Nizam oğlu**, while performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan and moving toward the said elevation for the performance of his duties while laying communication lines, was subjected to the explosion of one of those anti-personnel mines, the make and model of which were unknown to the investigation, and sustained shrapnel wounds constituting grievous harm to health and dangerous to life, accompanied by traumatic amputation (avulsion) of the lower one-third of the left lower leg, resulting in permanent loss of more than one-third of overall working capacity; his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, on the eve of the liberation from occupation of **Lachin District**, which they had occupied on **18 May 1992**, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 1 December 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. Following the liberation from occupation of Lachin District and the surrounding villages on **1 December 2020**, pursuant to the trilateral Statement of **10 November 2020**, as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since 27 September 2020, on **21 August 2022, at approximately 10:00**, near the Sarybaba elevation in the territory of Lachin District, serviceman, commander of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the engineer-fortification division of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Golmaliyev Heydar Elman oglu**, while performing mine-clearance activities, was subjected to the explosion of one of those anti-personnel mines, the make and model of which were unknown to the investigation, and sustained a bodily injury constituting grievous harm to health and overall dangerous to life, accompanied by

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amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the middle one-third of the left lower leg. His life was saved as a result of evacuation to Military Hospital No. N of the Ministry of Defense and the timely provision of qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the area of the village of **Teymur Muskanli, Qubadli District**, which they had occupied on **31 August 1993** as a result of the war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said village from occupation, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After Qubadli District was liberated from occupation as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, on **30 August 2022, at approximately 10:00**, **Huseynov Najmeddin Abdulla oglu**, born on **30 May 1984**, a resident of the village of **Kerimbeyli, Fuzuli District**, a dog handler of mine-detection dogs of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, while conducting a mine-clearance operation, who had been deliberately buried by servicemen during the occupation while performing his duties, was subjected to an explosion when the mine-detection dog named **“Dina”**, walking 11 meters ahead of him, passed over one of those anti-personnel mines. As a result, he sustained minor bodily injuries in the form of lacerated wounds to both cheeks and a closed craniocerebral injury; he managed to avoid the scattering fragments because he was relatively far from the site of the explosion, while the mine-detection dog was killed.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the

association and each of its members, in the territory of **Khojaly District and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **26 February 1992** as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said territories from occupation, that is, in the first ten days of November **2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the liberation from occupation

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of the village of **Mukhtarkend** and the surrounding villages of Khojaly District as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **9 November 2020** to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, extended-service servicemen of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense: **Muradli Shahin Oktay oğlu**, commander of the 3rd section of the 1st platoon of the engineer-fortification division, holding the military rank of junior sergeant; **Nasirov Omar Vagif oğlu**, commander of the 1st engineer-fortification squad of the 1st fortification platoon of the said division, holding the military rank of soldier; and extended-service servicemen of the said military unit: **Muradov Anar Maharram oğlu**, fortification specialist of the 1st section of the 4th platoon, holding the military rank of soldier; **Suleymanov Habil Valeh oğlu**, fortification specialist of the 1st section of the 3rd platoon, holding the military rank of soldier; **Mammadov Khayal Gadir oğlu**, fortification specialist of the 3rd section of the 1st platoon, holding the military rank of soldier; **Bakhishov Yunus Arif oğlu**, fortification specialist of the 1st section of the 1st platoon, holding the military rank of soldier; **Huseynov Nariman Adalat oğlu**, fortification specialist of the 2nd section of the 4th platoon, holding the military rank of soldier; and **Rustamli Shahruz Matlab oğlu**, fortification specialist of the 2nd section of the 1st platoon, holding the military rank of soldier, as a result of the explosion at approximately **13:00 on 2 September 2022** of a **MON-200 anti-personnel mine** of unknown date and place of manufacture, which illegal Armenian armed formations had buried in the territory of the village of Mukhtarkend, Khojaly District, during the occupation of the districts, where it constituted a combat position, sustained the following injuries: **Muradli Shahin Oktay oğlu** sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the 2nd, 3rd and 4th toes of the left foot and to the right lower extremity, resulting in a prolonged deterioration of health; **Nasirov Omar Vagif oğlu** sustained multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the right upper extremity, both lower extremities and the left half of the scrotum, causing minor harm to health and resulting in a prolonged deterioration of health; **Mammadov Khayal Gadir oğlu** sustained traumatic rupture of the 2nd finger of the left hand, causing less serious harm to health and resulting in a prolonged deterioration of health; **Huseynov Nariman Adalat oğlu** sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the lower one-third of both thighs and one-third of the left lower leg, causing minor harm to health and resulting in a prolonged deterioration of health; **Suleymanov Habil Valeh oğlu** sustained shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of the right lateral ankle, causing minor harm to health and resulting in a short-term deterioration of health; **Muradov Anar Maharram oğlu** sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the right leg, causing minor harm to health and resulting in a short-term deterioration of health; **Bakhishov Yunus Arif oğlu** sustained multiple blind shrapnel wounds not penetrating the left forearm,

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the left half of the chest, resulting in a short-term deterioration of health; **Rustamli Shahruz Matlab oğlu** sustained blind shrapnel wounds to the right forearm and the surface of the chest, resulting in a short-term deterioration of health. Their lives were saved because qualified medical assistance was provided in a timely manner, while they avoided numerous fragments by lying on the ground during the incident.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, which they had occupied on **3 April 1993** as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said district from occupation, that is, on dates not precisely established by the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 25 November 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the liberation from occupation of Kalbajar District and the surrounding villages, on **14 September 2022, at approximately 20:00, Maharramov Elnur Nerbala oğlu**, a fortification specialist of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense holding the rank of soldier, while on duty at the combat position conventionally designated “**KA 3**” in the locality of “**Alagyollar**”, Kalbajar District, was subjected to the explosion of a **PMN anti-personnel mine** of unknown type and place of manufacture, which had previously been buried by them in the said area under unknown circumstances, and was intentionally killed as a result of the injuries sustained, including traumatic amputation of the upper one-third of the right lower leg, injury to the external genitalia, multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of the perineum, dorsum of the left hand, left thigh, both knee joints, left lower leg and left ankle joint, accompanied by acute blood loss, overall life-threatening and classified as causing grievous harm to health.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of **Kalbajar District and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **2 April 1993** as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation from occupation of Kalbajar District and the surrounding villages on **25 November 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, on the basis of

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the trilateral Statement of 10 November 2020, during the period from 27 September 2020 to 25 November 2020, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the liberation of the said territories, **Abbasov Aydin Huseyn oğlu**, acting head of the communications department of the headquarters directorate of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, serving with the military rank of lieutenant colonel; **Khankishiyev Nazim Khasay oğlu**, who held the position of deputy head of the communications directorate of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense and the position of head of the communications directorate, with the military rank of colonel; **Sulkhayev Aslan Alikhan oğlu**, deputy head of the communications planning and support and information technology systems department of

military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, serving with the military rank of colonel; **Nabiyev Mehman Vagif oglu**, who held the position of senior assistant for information technologies to the head of the communications directorate of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, with the military rank of major; and **Mahmudov Sarkhan Rza oglu**, commander of a technical service unit of the repair and maintenance directorate of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, with the military rank of junior sergeant, on **21 September 2022, at approximately 16:00**, for the purpose of carrying out a combat mission assigned in connection with clarifying the terrain for laying a communications line to new combat positions established on the conventional Azerbaijan-Armenia border and providing communications lines to military units and a Ground Forces unit serving at those positions, were traveling in a **UAZ-31512** military vehicle bearing registration plate **B 007 QQ**, belonging to military unit No. N and driven by Sarkhan Mahmudov on the basis of waybill No. 627 issued on 10 September 2022, in the **Alageller area of Kalbajar District**, along the elevation of **Mount Sercheli**, which had been liberated from the Armenian Armed Forces on 12-14 September 2022, when an explosion occurred after the vehicle's tire struck an anti-personnel mine previously buried in the area, the date and place of manufacture, as well as the make and type of which were unknown. As a result, the front right wheel of the **UAZ-31512** military vehicle was destroyed, the windshield was shattered and the electrical wiring was damaged. Of those who were also inside the vehicle, **Abbasov Aydin Huseyn oglu** sustained a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion, classified as causing minor harm to health, while the driver, **Mahmudov Sarkhan Rza oglu**, sustained "one cut-and-stab wound to the dorsal surface of each of the second phalanges of the second, third and fourth fingers of the left

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hand," constituting injuries of a non-dangerous nature. Due to the iron structures of the vehicle partially preventing the fragments from striking them, the lives of **Abbasov Aydin Huseyn oglu, Mahmudov Sarkhan Rza oglu, Khankishiyev Nazim Khasay oglu, Sulkhayev Aslan Alikhan oglu and Nabiyev Mehman Vagif oglu** were saved.

In addition, members of the criminal organization not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of each of its members, in the area of the village of **Yukhary Yaglyvend, Fuzuli District**, which they had occupied in August 1993 as a result of the war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said village from occupation as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since 27 September 2020, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 9 November 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. On **9 November 2020**, residents of the village of **Alikhanly, Fuzuli District, Asadov Amid Fatulla oglu and Guluzade Cherkez Bakhadir oglu**, went to the territory completely liberated from occupation to participate in construction work. On **30 September 2022, at approximately 20:00**, while walking through the territory of the village of Yukhary Yaglyvend, one of those mines exploded as they passed over it, and they were killed as a result of the following bodily injuries: **Amid Asadov** - life-threatening combined blunt trauma to the head, chest, abdomen and extremities, injuries to the bones of the facial skeleton, loss of both eyeballs, traumatic losses and other injuries resulting in death, serious

bodily injuries accompanied by acute blood loss and classified as causing grievous harm to health; **Cherkez Guluzade** - shrapnel wounds associated with crushing and destruction of brain tissue and severe traumatic shock resulting in his death, classified as causing grievous harm to health and accompanied by crushing and destruction of brain tissue.

In addition, members of the criminal organization not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of each of its members, in the direction of the city of **Aghdara**, opposite the engineering fortifications of the illegal armed formations of Armenia, in the area of the village of **Gyzyloba, Aghdara District**, which they had occupied as a result of the war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, on dates not specified by the investigation during the period from **1992 to 2020**, while the area was under

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occupation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. On **1 October 2022, at approximately 11:00, Bayramov Rafail Kochari oglu**, a civilian resident of the village of **Sakhlabad, Terter District**, engaged in taxi services, together with his fellow villager and relative **Jabbarov Nijat Novruz oglu**, visited the said area. While they were returning to Terter District, an explosion occurred when Nijat Jabbarov got out of the vehicle and stepped on one of the anti-personnel mines in the area of the village of Gyzyloba, as a result of which he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to both lower extremities and traumatic amputation of the left lower leg, constituting serious, life-threatening harm to health. When **Rafail Bayramov** approached his cousin to assist him, another explosion occurred as he passed over another anti-personnel mine, as a result of which he sustained traumatic amputation of the middle third of the left thigh and other bodily injuries, including shrapnel wounds constituting grievous harm to health and dangerous to life. They were taken by acquaintances to a hospital, where their lives were saved as a result of qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization not precisely identified by the investigation, continuing their actions with the same criminal intent and purposes, in the area of the village of **Tagaverd, Khojavend District**, which they had occupied on **2 October 1992**, on the eve of the liberation of the said territories from occupation and in subsequent periods, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 9 November 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the village of Tagaverd was liberated from occupation on **9 November 2020** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since 27 September 2020, on **2 October 2022, at approximately 11:00**, at the **68th kilometer of the Ahmadbeyli-Fuzuli-Shusha highway, Kerimzade Rasif Nusrat oglu**, born on **1 April 2002**, a civilian resident of the village of **Poladtugay, Sabirabad District**, employed as a general laborer by **Azertranss LLC**, while carrying out repair and construction work, stepped on one of those anti-personnel mines, as a result of which an explosion occurred and he sustained bodily injuries in the form of traumatic amputation of the first and second toes of the right foot, shrapnel

injuries to the right arm and right leg; his life was saved because he was taken to a hospital in time and received timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization not precisely identified by the investigation, continuing their actions with the same criminal intent and purposes, in the territory of the village of Yusifjanli, Aghdam District, which they had occupied on 12 April 1994, during the period in which they held it under occupation from that date until 20 November 2020, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the village of Yusifjanli, Aghdam District, was liberated from occupation by the Republic of Armenia on 20 November 2020, on 27 March 2022, at approximately 15:00, during an explosion caused by passage over one of those mines, civilians, engineer-surveyors of Korpu-Bina Tikinti LLC who were participating in repair and installation works, namely civilian Aliyev Ramin Amir oglu, a peaceful resident of the village of Ashaghi Seyfali, Shamkir District, and civilians Najafov Parviz Sozaly oglu and Abdukhaligov Sahavat Aladdin oglu, peaceful residents of the village of Garayazi, Agstafa District, on 8 October 2022, at approximately 17:00, Parviz Najafov, having marked coordinates from the side of the Aghdam-Fuzuli highway passing through the territory of the village of Yusifjanli, while heading to rest at a house destroyed by members of the criminal group during the occupation, stepped on a PMN anti-personnel mine, causing an explosion, as a result of which the latter lost vision in his right eye and sustained other life-threatening injuries classified as causing grievous harm to health. After the explosion, Ramin Aliyev and Sahavat Abdukhaligov, who came to assist Parviz Najafov, attempted to carry Parviz Najafov away and return; however, while passing over another PMN anti-personnel mine, a second explosion occurred, as a result of which Ramin Aliyev sustained traumatic amputation of the phalanges and metatarsal bones of the 3rd, 4th and 5th toes of the left foot and other life-threatening injuries associated with grievous harm to health, while Sahavat Abdukhaligov sustained an intra-articular fracture of the upper end of the proximal phalanx of the fifth finger of the right hand and shrapnel wounds to various parts of the body, resulting in a prolonged impairment of health. The lives of all three persons were saved because people around them transported them to a hospital and they received timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of Kalbajar District, which they had occupied on 3 April 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said district from occupation, that is, on dates not precisely established by the investigation during the period from 27 September 2020 to 9 October 2020, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, 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 by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, soldier Alyshov Namig Afrail oglu, a fortification specialist of the 1st section of

the 1st platoon of the 1st engineer-fortification division of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, who was at combat position K1 in the Alagollar direction of Kalbajar District, on 9 October 2022, at approximately 12:00, while conducting engineer reconnaissance of the terrain, stepped on an anti-personnel mine previously buried in the said area, causing an explosion. As a result, he sustained traumatic-hemorrhagic shock of the I-II degree, accompanied by open comminuted displaced fractures of the bases of the third and fourth metatarsal bones, the fifth metatarsal bone and the body of the calcaneus, the distal metaphysis of the talus, the navicular and cuboid bones, lacerated wounds to the right foot and right hand, and shrapnel wounds, constituting grievous harm to health and generally dangerous to life. His life was saved because he was promptly evacuated and provided with qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of Kalbajar District, which they had occupied on 3 April 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, during the period from 27 September 2020 to 10 October 2022, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, 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 by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, soldier Malikov Ismail

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Shikhi oglu, rifleman of the 3rd section of the 2nd platoon of the 1st division of the 1st battalion of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, while on temporary assignment to military unit No. N, on 10 October 2022, at approximately 18:00, while conducting observation at the combat post of the 5th division of the 2nd battalion, conventionally designated "KCh-53," located in the territory of the village of Zar, Kalbajar District, as a result of the explosion of a PMN-type blast anti-personnel mine, the date and place of manufacture of which were unknown and which had previously been buried in the said area, sustained injuries to various parts of the body constituting grievous harm to health and generally dangerous to life, including traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the lower third of the lower leg, resulting in loss of the right lower extremity at the level of the middle third of the lower leg, accompanied by traumatic-hemorrhagic shock of the II-III degree and other injuries. His life was saved because qualified medical assistance was provided in time.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of Zangilan District and the surrounding villages, which they had occupied on 29 October 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said territories from occupation and in subsequent periods, that is, during the period from 27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After Zangilan District and the surrounding villages were liberated from occupation on 20 October 2020 by the Armed Forces of the

Republic of Azerbaijan, extended-service serviceman, soldier Seyfullayev Ziyafat Farrukh oglu, gunner of the 2nd mortar battery of the mortar division of military unit No. N of the State Border Service, on 12 October 2022, at approximately 14:00, while participating in engineer-fortification works in the area of combat position No. N of the 7th Border Commandant's Office, located in the village of Razdara, Zangilan District, as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine of unknown date, place of manufacture and make, previously buried in the area, sustained a shrapnel wound of minor severity due to an open fracture of the left calcaneus, resulting in a prolonged impairment of health. His life was saved because qualified medical assistance was provided in time.

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In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, on the eve of the liberation from occupation on 1 December 2020 by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan of Lachin District and the surrounding villages, which had been occupied on 18 May 1992, pursuant to the trilateral Statement of 10 November 2020, that is, on dates not established by the investigation during the period from 27 September 2020 to 1 December 2020, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the liberation of the territories, peaceful residents of the village of Suarasy, Lachin District, **Hasanov Sabukhi Telman oglu** and **Hamidov Elsevar Sovet oglu**, who visited the village on **21 October 2022, at approximately 18:00**, in a **MITSUBISHI L200 passenger vehicle**, bearing state registration plate **77-FE-279**, belonging to **Babayev Fuad Atesh oglu** and driven by the latter, at the entrance to the village of Suarasy, as a result of an explosion caused by driving over one of those anti-tank mines, the date and place of manufacture, as well as the make and type of which were unknown, **Elsevar Hamidov** was killed as a result of bodily injuries including multiple contused wounds to the head, chest, abdomen and extremities, multiple open displaced fractures of the phalanges and metacarpal bones of both hands and of the right foot, traumatic amputation of the left foot at the level of the metatarsal bones, venous insufficiency of the internal organs, acute blood loss and severe traumatic shock, dangerous to life and resulting in his death. **Sabukhi Hasanov** sustained minor injuries, in particular a closed displaced fracture of the second, third, fourth and fifth metatarsal bones of the left foot, contused wounds to the parietal region and left lower leg; however, his life was saved because he was promptly taken to a hospital and provided with qualified medical assistance. Substantial damage was also caused to the **MITSUBISHI L200 passenger vehicle**, bearing state registration plate **77-FE-279**, which had been driven by the deceased Elsevar Hamidov at the time of the incident, as it was rendered unserviceable.

In addition, members of the criminal organization not precisely identified by the investigation, continuing their actions with the same criminal intent and purposes, in the territory of the village of **Chayli, Aghdara District**, which they had occupied in April 1994 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, during the period in which they held it under occupation from April 1994 until **9 October 2020**, on dates not specified by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, by burying in

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close proximity to one another numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation, and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. Civilian resident of the village of **Seydimli, Terter District, Alizade Samir Buruz oglu**, on **23 October 2022, at approximately 17:00**, after the complete liberation of the village from occupation on **9 October 2020**, visited the territory of the village of Chayli. While moving on foot through the territory of the village in front of the engineering fortifications from which the Armenian armed formations had withdrawn, one of the anti-personnel mines exploded, as a result of which he sustained traumatic amputation of both lower extremities at the level of the middle one-third of the lower legs and life-threatening shrapnel wounds associated with grievous harm to health. His life was subsequently saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance after other persons who had arrived in the area transported him to a hospital.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the area of **Fuzuli District**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993** as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the liberation from occupation of Fuzuli District and the surrounding villages on **17 October 2020** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, serviceman of military unit No. N of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, **Sergeant Major Nabiyeu Talekh Zakir oglu**, and employee of the 17th Directorate of the Security Service of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, **Captain Alikhanov Aydin Ashrafovich**, while on assignment in the liberated territories, on **7 November 2022, at approximately 07:20**, while inspecting the territory at communication installations (in a channel) in the village of **Ashaghi Veysalli, Fuzuli District**, using a **Vallon** mine detector, encountered an anti-personnel mine previously buried in that area; the wording in the original concerning its manufacture and designation is unclear, and it is further identified as a **PMN-model anti-personnel mine** of unknown date and place of manufacture, previously buried in the area. As a result of the explosion of its built-in **MD-9 detonator**, Senior Sergeant Talekh Nabiyeu sustained shrapnel wounds

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to various parts of the body, overall dangerous to life and causing grievous harm to health; Captain **Aydin Alikhanov** sustained shrapnel wounds to various parts of the body, resulting in a prolonged impairment of health. The lives of both servicemen were saved as a result of timely evacuation and the provision of medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, on the eve of the liberation from occupation of **Lachin District**, which had been occupied on **18 May 1992**, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 1 December 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined

areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the liberation from occupation of Lachin District and the surrounding villages on **1 December 2020**, pursuant to the trilateral Statement of **10 November 2020**, as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, on **9 December 2022**, at approximately **12:30**, **Nurullayev Nurali Yusif oğlu**, who served as an electrician-charger of a radio station of the communications platoon of the 2nd battalion, with the military rank of soldier, as a result of the explosion of a **PMN anti-personnel mine** of unknown date and place of manufacture, buried in that area during the occupation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while laying a communications line in areas located at the combat positions of the illegal armed formations of Armenia in the territory of the village of **Finga, Lachin District**, sustained serious injuries to various parts of the body resulting in a prolonged impairment of his health, including traumatic rupture of the lower one-third of the right lower leg; however, his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, which they had occupied on **3 April 1993** as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said district from occupation, that is, on dates not precisely established by the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 14 December 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying in close proximity to one another numerous anti-tank and

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anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation, and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the liberation from occupation of Kalbajar District and the surrounding villages on 25 November 2020 pursuant to the trilateral Statement of 10 November 2020, as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since 27 September 2020, on 14 December 2022, at approximately 17:00, in the territory of the village of Chyragly, Kalbajar District, while employees of Telekommunikasiya servis LLC were laying telecommunications lines, a Hidromek HMK 102 B tractor bearing state registration plate 10-AC-854 and belonging to Telekommunikasiya servis LLC drove over one of the blast-type anti-tank mines of the TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73, TM-83 models, of unknown date and place of manufacture, previously buried in that area. As a result of the mine explosion, Allahverdiyev Siyasat Ziyadkhan oğlu, a resident of the village of Akhtachy Shirvan, Hajigabul District, who worked as a driver-operator for the LLC, sustained closed nondisplaced fractures of the fifth metacarpal bone, resulting in a prolonged impairment of health, as well as a shrapnel wound to the right frontotemporal region; Panahov Rodik Shamseddin oğlu, a resident of the village of Urva, Gusar District, who worked as a cable-layer/general laborer for Telekommunikasiya servis LLC, sustained multiple superficial shrapnel wounds and other injuries to the right temporal and zygomatic regions and the right half of the face, dangerous to life and constituting grievous harm to health. Their lives were saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

Later, servicemen of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense and other employees of the company arrived at the scene. They placed the injured persons in a GAZ C-41 A23-20

truck bearing state registration plate 99-JY-396 and belonging to Telekomunikasiya servis LLC and drove approximately 15-20 meters toward the city of Kalbajar, when the right front wheel of the vehicle struck one of the TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73, TM-83 anti-tank mines of unknown date and place of manufacture that had previously been buried in the said area. As a result of the explosion, Hummetov Zohrab Mammad oglu, who served as commander of the 1st platoon of the 8th operational division of the 3rd operational battalion of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, with the military rank of senior warrant officer, sustained a serious life-threatening injury to the right lower leg. He died at the scene as a result of an incomplete traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the lower one-third of the lower leg, hanging on a skin flap, associated with grievous harm to health, while Aliyarov Sadir

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Heydar oglu, who worked as a cable-layer for Telekomunikasiya servis LLC, sustained an injury to the right fibula without displacement, a shrapnel fracture of the right calcaneus and other injuries resulting in a prolonged impairment of health; his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance. Akhundov Rza Yusif oglu, who served as a reconnaissance grenade launcher of the 2nd section of the 1st platoon of the 9th section of the 3rd operational battalion, an extended-service serviceman with the rank of junior sergeant, sustained an abrasion to the forehead, the degree of severity of which could not be determined. Shirinov Murad Isa oglu, who served in the reconnaissance staff of the 1st section of the 1st platoon of the 8th section of the 3rd operational battalion, an extended-service serviceman with the rank of soldier, sustained a contusion of the soft tissues of the right knee joint that was not dangerous to health. Balakishiyev Tofiq Hajimirza oglu, a resident of the village of Urva, Gusar District, a driver for Telekomunikasiya servis LLC who arrived at the scene, sustained a scratch to the right earlobe and other injuries associated with minor harm to health and resulting in a short-term impairment of health. They saved their lives by lying on the ground and avoiding numerous fragments. Ibishov Habil Adalat oglu, who held the position of chief reconnaissance telephone operator of the communications platoon of the 3rd operational battalion, with the military rank of soldier, as well as Hasiyev Vidadi Aziz oglu and Hajiyeve Allahverdi Niyazi oglu, who worked as cable-layers for Telekomunikasiya servis LLC, were not injured as a result of the incident; substantial damage was caused to the equipment.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of Kalbajar District, which they had occupied on 3 April 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said district from occupation, that is, on dates not precisely established by the investigation during the period from 27 September 2020 to 23 December 2022, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the liberation from occupation of Kalbajar District and the surrounding villages on 25 November 2020 as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since 27 September 2020, pursuant to the trilateral Statement of 10 November 2020, on 23 December 2022, at approximately 15

hours 30 minutes, Alizade Aydin Agamoglan oglu, who served as a fortification specialist of the 1st obstacle section of the 1st obstacle platoon of the 1st engineer-fortification division, with the military rank of soldier, as a result of the explosion of a PMN-type anti-personnel mine of unknown date and place of manufacture, planted by illegal Armenian armed formations during the occupation, while carrying out mine-clearance work in an area known as Alagyollar in Kalbajar District, sustained bodily injuries including second-degree traumatic-hemorrhagic shock associated with severe injuries to various parts of the body and resulting overall in a prolonged impairment of health, open multiple shrapnel injuries to the calcaneal, malleolar, navicular and outer cuboid bones, bone defects and other injuries. His life was saved because qualified medical assistance was provided in time.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of the city of Shusha, which they had occupied on 8 May 1992 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, during the period from 27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the liberation of Shusha from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on 8 November 2020, deputy commander of group “E” of battalion “N” of military unit “N” of the Ministry of Defense, stationed in the city of Shusha, Senior Lieutenant Huseynov Kamran Namiz oglu, and reconnaissance medic of the said unit, Warrant Officer Kerimov Royal Bakhtiyar oglu, on 4 March 2023, at 01:15, while on duty in the territory of the city of Shusha, encountered an anti-personnel mine previously buried in that area. As a result of the mine explosion, Huseynov Kamran Namiz oglu was intentionally killed after sustaining a shrapnel wound constituting grievous harm to health and dangerous to life, as a result of traumatic incomplete amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the lower one-third of the thigh. Kerimov Royal Bakhtiyar oglu sustained concussion, multiple fractures, as well as shrapnel wounds causing minor harm to health and resulting in a prolonged impairment of health. His life was saved because he was evacuated in time and provided with qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization not precisely identified by the investigation, continuing their actions with the same criminal intent and purposes, in the territory of the village of **Chayli, Terter District** (the village formed part of Aghdara District until 13 October 1992), which they had occupied in April 1994 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, during the period in which they held it under occupation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. Civilian **Gadiyev Yagyar Aligeydar oglu**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Hasangaya, Terter District**, who on **9 March 2023, at approximately 13:00**, visited the district, which had been completely liberated from occupation on **9 October 2020**, stepped on one of those anti-personnel mines, causing an explosion, as a result of which Yagyar Gadiyev sustained a traumatic amputation injury at the level of the

left knee joint, causing grievous harm to health. His life was saved because he was promptly taken to a hospital and provided with qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association), **Shakaryan Karen Shagenovich, Gor Ishkhanyan, Sasun Grigoryan**, who in 2010–2020 were commanders, **Shalon Arustamyan**, who was head of the General Staff of the motorized rifle regiments of the 37th Motorized Rifle Division of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia, and other members not identified during the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Yusifjanli, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in April 1994, during the period in which they held it under occupation from 1994 to 2020, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the liberation of the said territory from occupation on **20 November 2020** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, on **15 March 2023, at approximately 20:00**, **Hasanov Amid Huseyn oglu**, born on **5 April 1987**, residing in the settlement of **Safarli, Aghdam District**, together with his relative **Hasanov Israil Ibrahim oglu**, born on **1 July 1999**, for the purpose of finding their lost livestock, while moving along

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the surface of the **Gargar River**, located in the area of the village of **Afatli, Aghdam District**, against the direction of the river current, toward the village of **Yusifjanli, Aghdam District**, which had been liberated from occupation on 20 November 2020, in the territory of the village of Yusifjanli, a buried **PMN-type anti-personnel mine** exploded. As a result, **Hasanov Amid Huseyn oglu** sustained shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by acute pain as a result of blast trauma, an open fracture of the right lower leg and injury to the left femoral artery caused by fragments; **Hasanov Israil Ibrahim oglu** sustained shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by acute pain as a result of blast trauma and injuries to the arteries and veins of the groin caused by fragments, as a result of which they were intentionally killed.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association), **Shakaryan Karen Shagenovich, Gor Ishkhanyan, Sasun Grigoryan**, who in 2010–2020 were commanders, **Shalon Arustamyan**, who was head of the General Staff of the motorized rifle regiments of the 37th Motorized Rifle Division of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia, and other members not identified during the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Yusifjanli, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied in April 1994, during the period in which they held it under occupation from 1994 to 2020, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the liberation of the said territory from occupation on **20 November 2020** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, on **18 March 2023, at approximately 13:00**, **Yusibov Elmir**

Islam oğlu, born on **31 August 1976**, a resident of the village of **Afatli, Aghdam District**, while clearing the line of contact between the village of Afatli and the village of Yusifjanli in Aghdam District, which had been liberated from occupation, and operating a **Volvo excavator-loader** bearing state registration plate **AZ 02 BA 147**, which he was using for mine-clearance purposes on the basis of a power of attorney, encountered a buried mine, the type and make of which were unknown to the investigation. As a result of being struck by a fragment, he sustained a cut wound to the tissues of the posterior part of the crown of the head, causing minor harm to health, and with the assistance of persons nearby was evacuated from the scene and taken to a

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hospital, where his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

During the explosion, they also intentionally damaged the excavator bearing state registration plate **AZ 02 BA 147**, belonging to **Muradov Siyavush Ibrahim oğlu**, thereby causing him substantial financial damage.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, on the eve of the liberation from occupation on **1 December 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan of **Lachin District and the surrounding villages**, which had been occupied on **18 May 1992**, pursuant to the trilateral Statement of **10 November 2020**, that is, on dates unknown to the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 1 December 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. On **14 April 2023, at approximately 14:50**, civilian **Azizov Ramil Aliaga oğlu**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Azadkend, Saatli District**, while grazing small livestock, entered the basement of an unfinished residential building constructed before the occupation in the area of the village of **Sus, Lachin District**, where an explosion occurred when he passed by one of the anti-personnel mines buried in front of the basement entrance. As a result, Ramil Azizov sustained a traumatic amputation injury of the right lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint, causing grievous harm to health. His life was saved because he was promptly taken to a hospital and provided with qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, on the border between the village of **Talysh, Aghdara District**, and the village of **Bornuslu, Terter District**, in the territory of the latter village, during the period in which the area was held under occupation, on dates not precisely known to the investigation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. On **18 April 2023, at approximately 17:00**, **Askerov Elnur Asif oğlu**, a civilian peaceful resident of the village of Bornuslu, Terter District, while gathering asparagus plants in that area, an explosion occurred when he passed by one of those anti-personnel mines, as a result of which he sustained injuries such as

traumatic amputation at the level of the left knee joint, second-degree traumatic shock, blind shrapnel wounds to the anterior and left inner surfaces of the right lower leg; his life was saved because he was promptly taken to a hospital and provided with qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of the city of **Shusha**, which they had occupied on **8 May 1992** as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said territory, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 22 April 2023**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the liberation of Shusha and the surrounding villages from occupation on **8 November 2020** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, as well as the liberation of the village of **Allahgular, Shusha District**, as a result of an operation conducted on **25 March 2023**, extended-service serviceman **Rahimli Elchin Rahim oglu**, driver of the 1st motor vehicle detachment of the motor vehicle platoon of the logistics support unit of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, on **22 April 2023**, in connection with the necessity of performing his service and pursuant to order No. 116 of the commander of the military unit dated **20 April 2023**, while on temporary assignment to military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense located in the city of Shusha, while traveling to the 7th combat position of the machine-gun section of the 10th division of the 4th battalion of the military unit, located in the territory of the village of Allahgular, Shusha District, in a **GAZ-3308** vehicle bearing military registration number **E-062-QQ** and belonging to the said military unit, at **17:03** on the same day drove over an anti-tank mine previously buried in that area. As a result of the explosion, serviceman Elchin Rahimli sustained shrapnel wounds to various parts of the body resulting in a short-term impairment of health; **Warrant Officer Mammadov Vusal Firad oglu**, commandant of the headquarters and supply section of military unit No. N, who had been temporarily assigned to military unit No. N by the same order of the commander of military unit No. N and was in the same vehicle, sustained shrapnel wounds to various parts of the body resulting in a prolonged impairment of health; among the personnel who came to their aid after the explosion, the commandant of the headquarters and supply section

of military unit No. N and rifleman of the security squad of the security platoon, soldier **Aliyev Niyad Orujali oglu**, at **17:12**, as a result of stepping on another anti-personnel mine planted by members of the same criminal organization, sustained shrapnel wounds to various parts of the body resulting in a prolonged impairment of health. The lives of all three servicemen were saved as a result of timely evacuation and medical assistance. The explosion of the mine also caused substantial damage to the **GAZ-3308** vehicle bearing military registration number **E-062-QQ**.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the area of the settlement of **Sugovushan** of the administrative-territorial district of the village of **Chayli, Terter District** (since **5 December 2023, Aghdara District**), which they had occupied in April 1994, during the period in which they held it under occupation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the liberation of the said territory from occupation on **20 November 2020** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, on **26 April 2023, at approximately 09:00**, **Babashov Khazar Tariel oğlu**, born on **11 March 1990**, a resident of the village of **Shukurbeyli, Fuzuli District**, who worked as a driver at the Aghdam district center of the Public Legal Entity **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, while in the territory of the settlement of Sugovushan of the administrative-territorial district of the village of Chayli, Terter District (since 5 December 2023, Aghdara District), after leaving the highway and proceeding on foot toward a green area, as a result of the explosion of a mine, the type and model of which were unknown to the investigation, sustained a mine-blast injury to the right lower extremity causing grievous harm to health, which resulted in amputation of the upper one-third of the lower leg and traumatic rupture of the right lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint, accompanied by traumatic shock, multiple thermal and contused-lacerated wounds of both forearms, the right hand and fingers, the left thigh and both knee joints, and the left lower leg. He was evacuated from the scene and taken to a hospital with the assistance of persons nearby, and his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

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As a result of counteroffensive operations carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks that intensified beginning on **27 September 2020**, after the complete liberation of the village of **Talysh, present-day Aghdara District**, on **3 October 2020**, on **28 April 2023, at approximately 19:00**, **Sadiyev Farid Mehman oğlu**, born on **6 June 1996**, a civilian resident of the city of **Sumgait** and head of a group of **RB GROUP OF COMPANIES LLC**, which had been assigned to monitor planted mines in the liberated territories, together with drone operators, civilian residents of the village of **Ahmadalilar, Fuzuli District**, **Yusifov Nadir Panah oğlu**, born on **24 September 1982**, and **Gozalov Sakhavat Ismail oğlu**, born on **27 September 1981**, for the purpose of monitoring mined territories using unmanned aerial vehicles, while traveling in a **MITSUBISHI L200** vehicle bearing state registration plate **90 UH 894** and belonging to the said company on the **Talysh-Tapgaragoyunlu road** in the territory of the village of Talysh, encountered a camouflaged and buried anti-tank mine, the make, model and place of manufacture of which were not established by the investigation. As a result of the ensuing explosion and fire, **Farid Seyidov** sustained a burn injury accompanied by charring, dangerous to life and causing grievous harm to health; **Nadir Yusifov** sustained life-threatening burns and charring; **Sakhavat Gozalov** sustained burns and charring from flames, dangerous to life and causing grievous harm to health. As a result, all three were intentionally killed at the scene. The **MITSUBISHI L200** vehicle belonging to **RB GROUP OF COMPANIES LLC**, bearing state registration plate **90 UH 894**, also burned completely in the explosion, thereby intentionally causing substantial damage to the said legal entity.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Horadiz, Fuzuli District, Republic of Azerbaijan**, which they had occupied on **3 September 1993** as a result of the war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, during the period in which they held it under occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the liberation from occupation on **27 September 2020** as a result of countermeasures,

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carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, civilian **Alyshov Oktay Bayram oglu**, a resident of the village of **Gazakhlar, Fuzuli District**, who visited the said area on **1 May 2023, at approximately 18:00**, while riding a horse that he used as a means of transportation and grazing small livestock on a field pasture, passed near one of the **TM-57 anti-tank mines** manufactured in the Russian Federation, causing an explosion, as a result of which Oktay Alyshov sustained grievous harm to health in the form of traumatic amputation of the upper one-third of the right thigh, the left lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint, and other injuries, and died from shrapnel wounds accompanied by acute blood loss and severe traumatic shock that resulted in his death; in addition, the horse used as a means of transportation was killed by a fragment.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, on **13 July 2023, at approximately 20:00**, **Aliyev Sahib Isa oglu**, born on **19 July 1964**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Seyidler, Kalbajar District**, while walking through the territory in order to tend to bees that he kept in connection with the beekeeping in which he was engaged in the territory of that village, as a result of a mine explosion sustained a life-threatening injury in the form of traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the lower one-third of the lower leg, as well as multiple shrapnel wounds to the left lower extremity and face. Since Sahib Aliyev was provided with timely qualified medical assistance, his life was saved, and therefore it was not possible to intentionally kill him.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, on the eve of the liberation from occupation on **1 December 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan of **Lachin District**, which had been occupied on **18 May 1992**, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 1 December 2020**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the liberation from occupation of Lachin District and the surrounding villages on **1 December 2020** pursuant to the trilateral Statement of **10 November 2020**, as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, commander of the commandant

platoon of the headquarters unit of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, stationed in the territory of Lachin District, Sergeant **Habibov Khayal Habil oğlu**, on **20 July 2023**, at **approximately 11:00**, while traveling in a **Volkswagen Amarok** bearing registration plate **99-KU-898**, belonging to his acquaintance **Barkhudarov Niyameddin Shukur oğlu**, near the village of **Gorchu, Lachin District**, as a result of the vehicle driving over one of the previously buried anti-tank mines of the **TM-62M, TM-62P2, TM-62P3, TM-62T or TM-62B** types and the ensuing explosion, sustained cut, abraded and scratched wounds to the face, arms and legs, bodily injuries classified by degree as causing minor harm to health. His life was saved because the force of the explosion struck the right side of the vehicle, which had come into direct contact with the mine. The **Volkswagen Amarok**, bearing registration plate **99-KU-898**, manufactured in 2014, was rendered unserviceable, thereby causing substantial damage to Barkhudarov Niyameddin Shukur oğlu.

On **24 August 2023**, at **approximately 12:00**, **Alekberli Afghan Sayaf oğlu**, born on **15 July 1987**, a mechanic of Open Joint-Stock Company **AQROSERVIS** and a peaceful resident of the village of **Bolsulu, Beylagan District**, while operating a **BELARUS 1523 tractor** bearing state registration plate **04 AB 271**, plowing an agricultural field in the territory of the village of **Sygnag, Khojaly District**, and returning back, as a result of an explosion caused when a wheel of the moving tractor drove over a mine, sustained numerous scratches to the face, neck and left side of the body, the degree of severity of which was not established, as well as a bleeding injury to the sclera of the right eye. At the time of the explosion, Afghan Alekberli was inside the tractor, and therefore it was not possible to intentionally kill him, since he was outside the area in which most of the fragments scattered. The explosion also damaged the tractor belonging to Open Joint-Stock Company **AQROSERVIS**, manufactured in 2019, make **BELARUS 1523**, chassis No. **10459**, state registration plate **04 AB 271**, thereby intentionally causing substantial damage to the legal entity.

On **25 August 2023**, at **approximately 07:00**, **Gasimov Habib Teymur oğlu**, born on **2 January 1999**, a minesweeper of **AZERBAIJAN DEMINING COMPANY LLC** and a peaceful resident of the settlement of **Baharly, Aghdam District**, while performing his official duties in the territory of the village of **Khovuslu** for the purpose of detecting and neutralizing them, at **approximately 09:00**, in the cargo compartment of a **FORD TRANSIT** vehicle, after its transportation to the village of **Huseynalilar, Jabrayil District**, while removing it from the vehicle and placing it in the appropriate safe area, suddenly, as a result of the explosion of an **“OQ 9”** type projectile, sustained injuries to the palmar surface of the left hand, a wound to the right eye, a wound to the upper eyelid of the right

eye, burn wounds to the forehead, the left half of the face and the palmar surface of the left hand, and traumatic rupture of the eardrum in the left ear. It was not possible to intentionally kill Habib Gasimov, since his life was saved as a result of the timely provision of qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, which they had

occupied on **3 April 1993** as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said district from occupation, that is, on dates not precisely established by the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 7 September 2023**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the liberation from occupation of Kalbajar District and most of the surrounding villages on **25 November 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan pursuant to the trilateral Statement of **10 November 2020**, reconnaissance-fortification specialist of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 1st section of the 1st battalion, extended-service serviceman, Sergeant **Ismailov Yunis Panah oglu**, who served at the combat position designated **KQ-13**, located in the village of **Marjimak, Kalbajar District**, on **7 September 2023, at 07:20**, was subjected to the explosion of an anti-personnel mine planted in that area, as a result of which he sustained traumatic rupture of the right lower extremity at the level of the middle one-third of the lower leg and other injuries, shrapnel wounds associated with grievous harm to health and overall dangerous to life, resulting in the loss of the right lower extremity at the level of the upper one-third of the lower leg, accompanied by first-degree traumatic-hemorrhagic shock. His life was saved because he was evacuated in time and received qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of **Aghdam District and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **23 July 1993** as a result of the war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, during the period in which they held them under occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created

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mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the liberation from occupation of Aghdam District and the surrounding villages on 20 November 2020 as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since 27 September 2020, pursuant to the trilateral Statement of 10 November 2020, Chief of Staff – Deputy Commander of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, Lieutenant Colonel **Eminov Khayyam Makhal oglu**, while on temporary assignment to military unit No. N for the performance of a combat mission, on **10 September 2023, at 13:14**, while conducting observation in the area between the combat position conventionally designated “**A-11**” of the 5th division of the 2nd battalion, located in the territory of the village of **Garalar, Aghdam District**, and the positions of the illegal armed formations of Armenia located in the said territory, as a result of the explosion of a **PMN anti-personnel mine**, the date and place of manufacture of which were unknown, previously buried in that area, sustained shrapnel wounds to various parts of the body and a subtotal rupture of the left lower leg with a large soft-tissue defect at the level of the hip joint, which overall was dangerous to life; his life was saved because he was promptly evacuated to a military hospital and provided with qualified medical assistance.

Members of the criminal organization not identified by the investigation, acting with the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization and pursuing the same criminal purposes, on the eve of the liberation from occupation of the village of **Gazidara, Lachin District**, on **1 December 2020**, that is, on dates unknown to the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 25 November 2020**, on **13 September 2023**, at **approximately 16:00**, on the section of the highway from the village of **Gulabird** to the village of **Gazidara, Lachin District**, the bridge on the section of the road crossing the **Hakari River** fell onto an anti-tank mine, the type, make and model of which were not established during the investigation, and **Turgay Bayram Ali oglu**, a citizen of the Republic of Turkey, born on **19 September 1983**, residing in **Trabzon**, an operator of **CENGİZ INSAAT A.S.**, a company established in the Republic of Turkey and engaged in reconstruction work, as a result of the explosion involving the bucket of the excavator operated by him and belonging to **CENGİZ INSAAT A.S.**, substantial damage was caused to the legal entity; at the time of the explosion, Bayram Turgay was inside the excavator and was outside the area in which the fragments scattered, and therefore they were unable to kill him, since he was not injured.

On the basis of the support of the military-political leadership of the Republic of Armenia, including the Armed Forces and other armed formations, as well as through their direct material and technical support, including personnel

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personnel, their centralized command, oral and written assignments, orders and instructions, as well as under their strict control, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision – armed formations equipped with various types of firearms, ammunition, military equipment and other weapons, whose identities are unknown to the investigation and which were formed in violation of the requirements of domestic and international legal norms applicable in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, namely the Charter of the United Nations of **26 June 1945**, the UN General Assembly Resolution of **14 December 1974** “On the Concept of Aggression,” Articles **34, 130, 147**, etc. 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 Protocol of **8 June 1977** additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, Rule No. 96 of Customary International Humanitarian Law and Rules Nos. **113, 115 and 116** of customary law concerning the dead, the United Nations International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance of **20 December 2006**, the UN 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 the said Convention, the UN 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**, 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 Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction (**Ottawa, 3 December 1997**), 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, for the purpose of implementing a

criminal plan encompassed by a common criminal intent, namely to ensure that the occupied territories remained under their control, continuing the war of aggression launched by them against the Republic of Azerbaijan, to kill Azerbaijanis on the grounds of national-ethnic hatred and enmity which they had formed against them in Armenian society, and for other criminal purposes, after the liberation of the **Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Zangilan and Qubadli Districts**

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by the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as the city of **Shusha**, which had been occupied for many years, as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, again in violation of the requirements of Paragraph 1, “A complete ceasefire and termination of all hostilities in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict zone is declared from 00:00 Moscow time on 10 November 2020. The Republic of Azerbaijan and the Republic of Armenia, hereinafter referred to as the Parties, shall remain at the positions they occupy,” Paragraph 4, “The Armenian armed forces shall withdraw from the occupied territories,” and Paragraph 7, “Internally displaced persons and refugees shall return to the territory of Nagorno-Karabakh and the adjacent districts under the control of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,” of 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**, despite the fact that almost three years had passed since the signing of the said legal document, in the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan – in the **Khojaly, Aghdara, Khankendi, Khojavend and Shusha Districts** – during the said period continued the illegal construction of engineering fortifications for future criminal purposes, openly refused to surrender the weapons, ammunition, military equipment and installations remaining in that area, and continued laying mines around fortified positions; moreover, taking advantage of the large-scale reconstruction and construction works being carried out in all territories liberated from occupation and, consequently, the regular movement of large numbers of workers, as well as police officers protecting public order in that area, together with vehicles and special equipment used in road construction, approximately on **17–18 September 2023**, having organized an ambush in the form of a reconnaissance-sabotage group, they arrived in the territory of the village of **Tagaverd, Khojavend District**, and at the **58th kilometer of the Ahmadbeyli-Fuzuli-Shusha road** passing through the territory of that village, they created mined areas by burying numerous blast-type anti-tank mines of the makes **TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73 and TM-83**, the dates and places of manufacture of which were unknown.

On **19 September 2023**, at approximately **03:45**, employees of Directorate No. 43 of the **State Agency of Azerbaijan Automobile Roads**, **Guliyev Farhad Huseynaga oglu** and driver **Sadikhov Samir Sabirovich**, while operating road-construction equipment: a **Shacman Howo** truck bearing state registration plate **99-JO-021** and a **Hamm 3516** with

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bearing state registration plate **110 FA 409**, belonging to **Colin Insaat Turizm Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim LLC**, while carrying out repair work in the area using the equipment provided, encountered one of those anti-tank mines, as a result of which **Sadikhov Samir Sabirovich** sustained serious injuries to various parts of the body, overall dangerous to life,

injuries to internal organs and numerous shrapnel wounds to the surface of the body; **Guliyev Farhad Huseynaga oglu** sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the surface of the body and other injuries associated with serious harm to health and, as a rule, dangerous to life, as a result of which they were intentionally killed at the scene.

Having received information that employees of the **State Agency of Azerbaijan Automobile Roads** had encountered mines, employees of the **Rapid Response Police Regiment of the Ministry of Internal Affairs**, who arrived at the scene on **19 September 2023** in order to maintain public order, ensure public safety and perform other official duties, in a **KamAZ 43118** vehicle bearing state registration plate **77-JX-224** and belonging to the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan, at a distance of **100 meters from the site of the first explosion** on that road encountered another anti-tank mine buried by members of the criminal organization. As a result, the driver of the vehicle, **Jamalzade Asim Knyaz oglu**, a police officer of the Rapid Response Police Regiment of the Ministry of Internal Affairs holding the rank of police sergeant, sustained injuries to various parts of the body, including crushing and disintegration of brain tissue, overall dangerous to life and causing grievous harm to health, as well as traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the left lower leg; **Zamanov Khazar Azer oglu**, a police officer of the same regiment holding the rank of police sergeant, sustained multiple injuries to various parts of the body, open and linear fractures of the cranial vault and bones of the base of the skull, and crushing of brain tissue, which are generally dangerous to life; **Mahmudov Seymur Elsever oglu**, a police officer of the same regiment holding the rank of police sergeant, sustained multiple injuries to various parts of the body, comminuted open and linear fractures of the cranial vault, base of the skull and bones of the facial skeleton, contusion and disintegration of brain tissue, generally dangerous to life; police officer of the same regiment **Shirinov Ramil Arif oglu**, holding the rank of police sergeant, sustained injuries to various parts of the body, overall dangerous to life, including contusions of brain tissue, hemorrhage into the cerebral membranes and ventricles, as well as numerous contusions and abrasions on the surface of the body, as a result of which they were intentionally killed.

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Thus, as a result of the terrorist act committed by members of the criminal organization in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, **6 persons, including 2 civilians and 4 police officers, were intentionally killed, and 3 vehicles were completely destroyed.**

Continuing their acts, members of the criminal organization, at approximately **13:00 on 19 September 2023**, in the territories of the **Khojaly, Aghdara, Khankendi, Khojavend and Shusha Districts** occupied by them, where during 2020–2023 they had attacked military and civilian facilities belonging to the Republic of Azerbaijan by opening more intensive fire from artillery systems, mortars and other large- and small-caliber weapons unlawfully positioned by them in illegally constructed engineering and fortification structures, from that same date, proceeding from the requirements of the norm specified in paragraph 2 of Article 7 of the Council of Europe Convention **“on the Prevention of Terrorism”** (Warsaw, 16 May 2005): “Each Party shall adopt such measures as may be necessary to establish the training of terrorists, as defined in paragraph 1 of this Article, when committed unlawfully and intentionally, as a criminal offence under its domestic law,” and guided by the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan **“On Combating Terrorism,”** 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 began conducting local anti-terrorist operations to clear those territories of members of the criminal organization, whom they considered a serious threat to the public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, to detect and confiscate illegally stored weapons and ammunition, with the aim of ensuring human rights and freedoms, the security of society and the state, and restoring state sovereignty.

In violation of the requirements of Paragraph 1, **“A complete ceasefire and termination of all hostilities in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict zone shall be declared from 00:00 Moscow time on 10 November 2020. The Republic of Azerbaijan and the Republic of Armenia, hereinafter referred to as the Parties, shall remain at the positions they occupy,”** Paragraph 4, **“The Armenian armed forces shall withdraw from the occupied territories,”** and Paragraph 7, **“Internally displaced persons and refugees shall return to the territory of Nagorno-Karabakh and the adjacent districts under the control of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,”** of 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**, as well as the provisions of the Charter

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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**, etc. 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 Protocol of **8 June 1977** additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, Rule No. 96 of Customary International Humanitarian Law and Rules Nos. **113, 115 and 116** of customary law concerning the dead, the United Nations International Convention **“for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance”** of **20 December 2006**, the UN 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 the said Convention, the UN 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**, Additional Protocol I of **8 June 1977 “Relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts”** to the Geneva Convention **“Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War”** of **12 August 1949**, the Geneva Conventions of **12 August 1949**, the Convention **“on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction”**(Ottawa, **3 December 1997**), 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 No. 4 **“on the Prohibition of the Provision and Use of Laser Weapons Causing Permanent Blindness,”** 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, with the support of the military-political leadership of the Republic of Armenia, including the Armed Forces and other armed formations, as well as with their direct material and technical support, including personnel,

their centralized command, oral and written assignments, directions and instructions, and under their strict control, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision — armed formations equipped with various types of firearms, ammunition, military equipment and other weapons, continuing their unlawful activities while remaining in the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan — in **Khojaly**,

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Aghdara, Khankendi, Khojavend and Shusha Districts, in violation of domestic and international legal norms, under the leadership of such persons as: **Harutyunyan Arayik Vladimirovich, Babayan Davit Klimovich, Mnatsakanyan Levon Henrikovich, Ishkhanyan Davit Rubenovich, Sahakyan Bako Sahakovich, Ghukasyan (Ghukasyan) Arkadi Arshavirovich, Manukyan Davit Azatovich** and others, members of this criminal organization: **Beglaryan Vasili Ivani, Kazaryan Erik Roberti, Stepanyan Gurchen Homeros, Pashayan Melikset Vladimiri, Martirosyan Garik Grigori, Babayan Madat Arakeli, Balayan Levon Romiki, Allahverdiyan Davit Nelsoni** and others, having at their disposal, inter alia: combat armored vehicles of various types, including at least 1 **T-90S**, 71 **T-72**, 22 **BMP-2** and other types, for a total of **160 combat armored vehicles**; automatic weapons: 3,059 **AK-74** rifles of 5.45-mm caliber, 393 **AK-74N** rifles of the same caliber, 167 **AKS-74** rifles of the same caliber, 2,110 **AK-103** rifles of 7.62-mm caliber, 2,040 **AKM** rifles of the same caliber, 422 **AKMS** rifles of the same caliber, 4,257 bayonet-knives, as well as a total of **16,805,903 items of firearms of various types**, including various types of cartridges, their component parts and ammunition; a total of 230 mortars of various types; a total of 137 anti-tank weapons of various types; a total of 162 artillery shells of various types; a total of 1,419 optical devices of various types; a total of 1,540 body armor vests, as well as plates and inserts for body armor; a total of 5,320 magazines for various types of automatic weapons; three-legged radar systems and other types of military-technical equipment; a total of 35,621 rounds of ammunition of various types for mortars; a total of 3,994 artillery rounds of various types; a total of 9,353 explosive devices of various types; a total of 41,522 hand grenades of various types; a total of 221 anti-tank guided missiles of various types; as well as the **Pole-21 radio-jamming system**, manufactured in 2016 at the Scientific and Technical Center for Electronic Warfare of the Russian Federation and used to protect significant state and Armed Forces facilities against aerial attack systems (UAVs, etc.), radio-guided missiles and artillery shells by creating interference with global navigation satellite systems, as well as to divert aircraft and other equipment in flight from their targets by creating interference in space at precise frequencies using global satellite navigation systems such as **GPS, GLONASS and BeiDou**; and the **Repellent-1 electronic warfare system**, which is used for conducting radio-technical reconnaissance, detecting small UAVs and their ground control stations and for the jamming

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of their control channels in order to suppress navigation and telemetry signals,

for the purpose of perpetuating the national hatred and enmity toward Azerbaijanis that had formed in Armenian society, continuing the occupation of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan occupied by them during the war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, keeping the Azerbaijani population in a constant state of fear and panic and, by any means, preventing their return to the places where they had lawfully resided, compelling the Republic of Azerbaijan to decide to relinquish its sovereign territories in favor

of Armenia, and, for that purpose, continuously subjecting the places of residence of the peaceful Azerbaijani civilian population lawfully settled in the sovereign territories of Azerbaijan to fire from various types of weapons, causing explosions and fires in their places of residence, that is, employing methods of warfare capable of causing significant destruction in the course of an armed conflict, intentionally causing large-scale destruction not justified by military necessity, attacking undefended territories, populated areas and demilitarized zones, indiscriminately mining territories with numerous mines and other explosive devices without any military necessity, thereby depriving the Azerbaijani population of freedom of movement, healthy and safe living conditions and other fundamental rights in the territory of the country of which they are citizens, intentionally killing them with particular cruelty on the grounds of national-ethnic hatred and enmity, genocide, terrorism and banditry, as well as in connection with the performance by them of their official duties and public duty, and for numerous other criminal purposes, in the territory of the village of **Khalfali, Shusha District**, liberated from occupation on **20 September 2023** as a result of the anti-terrorist operation conducted by the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan from **19 September 2023 to 20 September 2023**, during the periods in which they held it under occupation, on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. On **22 September 2023, at approximately 12:00**, a **CAT D8T bulldozer**, bearing state registration plate **90 H 435**, manufactured in 2011 and belonging to **Kolin Construction Tourism Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Sirketi**, operating in the city of Shusha, while carrying out restoration works, as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine of unknown date

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and place of manufacture, which they had previously buried in that area, **Ibrahim Germez Ali**, a citizen of the Republic of Turkey who was operating the said equipment, sustained bodily injuries including contused wounds to the forehead and nose caused by metal fragments scattered around, accompanied by bruising beneath the right eye, classified as causing minor harm to health; as a result of the damage to the aforementioned bulldozer operated by him, material damage in the amount of **128,651.41 manats** was caused to **Kolin Construction Tourism Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Sirketi**.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the area of **Aghdam District and the surrounding districts**, which they had occupied on **23 July 1993** as a result of the war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said village from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 September 2023**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the liberation from occupation of Aghdam District and the surrounding villages on **20 November 2020** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, pursuant to the trilateral Statement of **10 November 2020**, **Shadmanov Akram Yunus oglu**, Chief of Staff of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense — serving as Deputy Commander of

the military unit, with the rank of lieutenant colonel; **Seyidov Tural Islam oglu**, driver of the logistics platoon of the 2nd battalion, an extended-service serviceman with the rank of soldier; **Aliyev Elvin Talekh oglu**, Chief of Staff of the 2nd battalion — serving as Deputy Battalion Commander, with the rank of major; **Nasibov Yusif Muraz oglu**, commander of the 3rd platoon of the 9th division of the 3rd battalion, with the rank of lieutenant; **Ahadli Murad Elman oglu**, reconnaissance grenade launcher of the 2nd group of the 4th platoon of the 1st division of the 1st battalion, an extended-service serviceman with the rank of soldier; **Gasimov Nurlan Jeyhun oglu**, reconnaissance member of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st division of the 1st battalion, an extended-service serviceman with the rank of soldier; **Guliyev Irshad Hafiz oglu**, reconnaissance serviceman of the 3rd group of the 4th platoon of the 7th division of the 3rd battalion, with the rank of soldier; **Abdunov Babek Jamshid oglu**, reconnaissance serviceman of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st section of the 1st battalion, with the rank of soldier; **Dovlatov Rakhil Zeki oglu**, reconnaissance member of the 2nd

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group of the 1st platoon of the 7th division of the 3rd battalion, holding the rank of soldier, **Novruzov Rukhin Aladdin oglu**, reconnaissance member of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 9th division of the 3rd battalion, holding the rank of soldier, **Rzayev Mashgur Masmud oglu**, reconnaissance member of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st section of the 1st battalion, holding the rank of soldier, **Khandzhanov Ulvi Parvin oglu**, reconnaissance member of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 8th division of the 3rd battalion, holding the rank of soldier, on **24 September 2023, at approximately 17:30**, in front of the combat position conventionally designated “**M 7**” in the territory of the village of **Abdal-Gulably, Aghdam District**, located in the direction of Khojaly District, while delivering supplies in a **KamAZ 4326** vehicle bearing military registration number **K-445-QQ** to personnel stationed at the positions of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, in territory liberated from an armed terrorist group during the anti-terrorist operation that began on 19 September 2023, as a result of the explosion under the pressure of the left front wheel of the said vehicle of one of the **TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73 and TM-83 anti-tank mines**, of unknown date and place of manufacture, previously buried in that area, the **KamAZ 4326** truck was completely disabled and rendered unserviceable, and the servicemen sustained the following bodily injuries: **Shadmanov Akram Yunus oglu** — contusion of the right half of the brain, parietal and frontal regions, and contusion of both lungs, constituting grievous harm to health and dangerous to life; **Seyidov Tural Islam oglu** — serious life-threatening injuries, namely contusion and rupture of the heart, both lungs, liver and spleen, as well as numerous other injuries; the two servicemen died at the scene; **Aliyev Elvin Talekh oglu** — dislocation of the subtalar joint of the left leg, classified as causing less serious harm to health and resulting in a prolonged impairment of health; **Nasibov Yusif Muraz oglu** — shrapnel wound to the soft tissues of the right parietal region, resulting in a short-term impairment of health and classified as causing minor harm to health; **Ahadli Murad Elman oglu** — abrasions of the left thigh, not causing harm to health; **Gasimov Nurlan Jeyhun oglu** — wound to the right parietal region, resulting in a short-term impairment of health and classified as causing minor harm to health; **Guliyev Irshad Hafiz oglu** — abrasions of the left knee, not causing harm to health; **Abdunov Babek Jamshid oglu** — contused-scratched wound of the lumbar region, not causing harm to health; **Dovlatov Rakhil Zeki oglu** — injuries to the left elbow joint and left forearm, not causing harm to health; **Novruzov Rukhin Aladdin oglu** — abrasions of both lateral surfaces of the chest, not causing harm to health; **Rzayev Mashgur Masmud oglu** —

abrasions of the posterior surfaces of both hands, not causing harm to health; **Khandzhanov Ulvi Parvin**

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oglu — abrasions of both lateral surfaces of the chest, not causing harm to health, and other injuries; since the latter 10 servicemen were provided with timely qualified medical assistance and, at the time of the incident, lay on the ground and avoided numerous fragments, their lives were saved, that is, it was not possible to intentionally kill them.

In addition, members of the criminal organization not precisely identified by the investigation, continuing their actions with the same criminal intent and purposes, in the area of a village of **Fuzuli District and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on 23 August 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the liberation from occupation of the village of **Alikhanly, Fuzuli District**, and the surrounding territories on **30 October 2020** by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, **Agdezelov Sunay Akber oglu**, who served as a rifleman of the 3rd special-purpose subgroup of the 1st special-purpose group of the 3rd special-purpose section of military unit No. N of the Internal Troops, holding the rank of sergeant, on **5 October 2023, at approximately 16:30**, while performing observation duty as part of a detail at the 5th post of military unit No. N of the Internal Troops, located 9 kilometers from the village of Alikhanly and established for the purpose of preventing civilians from entering mined territories in the area of the villages of Alikhanly and **Shukurbeyli, Fuzuli District**, triggered an explosion upon touching with his right foot an anti-personnel mine of unknown make and type, date and place of manufacture, which had previously been buried in that area, as a result of which he sustained a shrapnel injury resulting in the loss of the middle one-third of the lower leg of the right lower extremity, causing a permanent loss of more than one-third of overall working capacity and constituting grievous harm to health; his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance, that is, it was not possible to intentionally kill him.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the area of **Fuzuli District and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on 23 August 1993 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation, acting in a planned manner, by burying in close proximity to one another numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation

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and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the liberation from occupation of the village of **Yukhary Veysalli, Fuzuli District**, and the surrounding territories as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, **Niftaliyev Elmaddin MammadSadyg oglu**, who served as senior rifleman of the 2nd platoon of the 1st division of the 1st battalion of

military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, holding the rank of soldier, on **5 October 2023, at approximately 19:15**, while carrying out observation duty in the adjacent territory in connection with organizing the protection of combat position No. 18, located in the territory of the village of Yukhary Veysalli, Fuzuli District, triggered an explosion upon touching with his right foot an anti-personnel mine of unknown make and type, date and place of manufacture, which had previously been buried in that area by Armenian armed formations, as a result of which he sustained injuries including traumatic rupture of the lower one-third of the left lower leg, multiple shrapnel wounds to the anterior surface of the upper one-third of the left lower leg, foreign bodies (fragments) in the soft tissues, accompanied by traumatic-hemorrhagic shock of the II–III degree; his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance, that is, it was not possible to intentionally kill him.

In addition, members of the criminal organization not precisely identified by the investigation, continuing their actions with the same criminal intent and purposes, in the territory of the village of **Chayli, Terter District** (until 13 October 1992 the village formed part of Aghdara District, and since 5 December 2023 it again forms part of the same district), which they had occupied in April 1994 as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, during the period in which they held it under occupation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. On **6 October 2023, at approximately 16:00**, civilian **Khadyev Yagyar Aligeydar oğlu**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Hasangaya, Terter District**, visited the said area and, while walking on foot, was intentionally killed in an explosion that occurred as a result of passing over one of such mines, having sustained grievous life-threatening injuries to the heart, lungs and various parts of the body, accompanied by acute blood loss caused by injuries to the lungs and heart.

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In addition, members of the criminal organization not precisely identified by the investigation, continuing their actions with the same criminal intent and purposes, in the territory of the locality known as **Bazirgan** in the village of **Yanshag, Kalbajar District**, which they had occupied until **3 April 1993** as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the said district from occupation on **25 November 2020** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, that is, on dates not precisely established by the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 25 November 2020**, for the purpose of continuing the war of aggression against Azerbaijan upon being expelled from those territories, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 September 2023**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the complete liberation of the said territories from occupation on **25 November 2020**, civilian **Askerov Gasim Sardar oğlu**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Sarkar, Samukh District**, engaged in animal husbandry, who visited those territories on **6 October 2023 at approximately 08:00**, while riding a horse, during an explosion that occurred as a result of the horse passing over one of the mines, sustained bodily injuries including injuries to the left thigh and left lower leg, the degree of severity of which could not be determined. At the time

of the explosion, he was at a height of approximately 150 centimeters above the ground, that is, mounted on the horse, and therefore, because the fragments from the explosion spread through the horse's body and the surrounding area, they were unable to intentionally kill him, while the horse belonging to him was killed.

In addition, members of the criminal organization not precisely identified by the investigation, continuing their actions with the same criminal intent and purposes, in the territory of the village of **Hasangaya, Terter District**, which they had occupied in April 1994 as a result of the war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan (until **13 October 1992**, the village formed part of Aghdara District, and since **5 December 2023** it again forms part of the same district), on dates not precisely established by the investigation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the complete liberation of the said territory from occupation on **9 October 2020**, on **6 October 2023**

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at approximately **19:00**, civilian **Hasanov Zameddin Kalandar oglu**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Hasangaya, Terter District**, while walking through the said territory, as a result of an explosion that occurred when he passed over one of such mines, sustained traumatic amputation of both lower extremities and serious life-threatening injuries to various parts of the body; however, his life was saved because his relatives transported him to a hospital and timely qualified medical assistance was provided.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of **Khojavend District and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **2 October 1992** as a result of the war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, near the **Boyuk Oglu elevation** in Khojavend District, in the territory of the village of **Kuropatkino**, in an area known as the **Kharamy plain**, which had been used by the Azerbaijani civilian population as pasture, during the period in which they held the said territories under occupation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the liberation of the said territory from occupation as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, upon returning from there on **13 October 2023 at approximately 05:00**, civilian **Abilov Famil Ilyas oglu**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Birinji Shahsevan, Beylagan District**, while driving a **GAZ-3302** truck bearing state registration plate **59-BF-094**, during an explosion caused by driving over one of those anti-tank mines, sustained bodily injuries including traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the left lower leg and serious life-threatening injuries to various parts of the body, and was intentionally killed at the scene as a result of severe traumatic shock and acute blood loss. His vehicle was completely destroyed and rendered unserviceable. In addition, on the same day and at the same time, along the same road behind Famil Abilov, his nephew **Bayramov Namaz Nabadi oglu**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Ikinji Shahsevan, Beylagan District**, was driving his own **Mercedes-Benz Atego** truck bearing

state registration plate **99-EU-321**, which, while moving, drove over another anti-tank mine; his vehicle was rendered

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unserviceable and was destroyed by the explosion, while he himself sustained serious life-threatening injuries to various parts of the body. His life was saved because he was promptly transported to a hospital by his relatives, with the assistance of his fellow villager **Guliyev Khayal Kamil oğlu**, and timely qualified medical assistance was provided.

In addition, members of the criminal organization not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of each of its members, in the area of the village of **Sugovushan, Terter District** (until **13 October 1992**, the village formed part of Aghdara District, and since **5 December 2023** it again forms part of the same district), which they had completely occupied in April 1994, during the period in which they held it under occupation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. On the eve of the liberation of the said village from occupation on **3 October 2020** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, that is, on dates not precisely established by the investigation during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 September 2023**, for the purpose of continuing the war of aggression against Azerbaijan upon being expelled from those territories, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the liberation of the said territory on **3 October 2020**, civilian **Azimov Ayaz Yusif oğlu**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Uzuntepe, Jalilabad District**, who visited the area together with **Nuraliyev Elchin Khanbala oğlu**, a resident of the village of **Tazakend** of the same district, while plowing land for the sowing of grain crops, on **26 October 2023 at approximately 07:00**, during an explosion caused when a **Clas-820 tractor** bearing state registration plate **15-BA-027**, operated by the latter, drove over one of those mines, **Nuraliyev Elchin Khanbala oğlu** sustained an injury in the form of amputation of the lower one-third of the right arm and serious life-threatening injuries to various parts of the body; however, he was transported to a hospital by **Azimov Ayaz Yusif oğlu**, who had been near him at the time of the incident and had sustained numerous abrasions to various parts of the body that did not cause harm to his health, and his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

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In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the fields of the village of **Borsunlu, Terter District**, which were completely occupied in April 1994 on the border with the village of **Talysh** as a result of the war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, during the period in which they held them under occupation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the

investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the liberation of the said territory from occupation on **9 October 2020**, on **3 November 2023**, at approximately **02:00**, private entrepreneur **Agalarov Ali Alibaba oglu**, who was engaged in animal husbandry and had visited the said area, during an explosion that occurred as a result of passing over one of those mines, sustained bodily injuries in the form of amputation of the lower one-third of the right lower leg and severe life-threatening injuries to various parts of the body; his life was saved because his fellow villagers transported him to a hospital and he was provided with timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the area of the village of **Tepekend, Terter District** (until **13 October 1992** the village formed part of Aghdara District, and since **5 December 2023** it again forms part of the same district), which they had occupied from **7 July 1993 until April 1994**, on the eve of its liberation from occupation on **20 September 2023** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks actively carried out since **27 September 2020**, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 September 2023**, the date of liberation, for the purpose of continuing the war of aggression against Azerbaijan upon being expelled from those territories, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. On **5 November 2023**, at approximately **11:00**, after the liberation of that area from occupation on **20 September 2023**, **Huseynov Asif Novruz oglu**, a peaceful resident of the village of **Seydimli, Terter District**, while visiting the said area, sustained a life-threatening traumatic amputation of the upper one-third of the right lower leg during an explosion that occurred as a result of stepping on one of

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those mines while walking on foot; his life was saved because his children promptly transported him to a hospital and he was provided with timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of the village of **Saryjaly, Aghdam District**, which they had occupied on **23 July 1993** as a result of the war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, during the period in which they held it under occupation, on dates not precisely known to the investigation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the liberation of the said territory from occupation on **20 November 2020**, on **5 December 2023**, at approximately **12:00**, **Akperov Vagif Sabir oglu**, a deminer of the 2nd detachment of the 2nd group of the 3rd department of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, who was carrying out demining work in connection with the performance of his official duties, because, in accordance with the instructions, he had been working for a prolonged period in a semi-reclining position, lost his balance when attempting to stand up and stretch,

stepped backward with his right foot and touched one of those mines. As a result of the explosion of a **PMN-type blast anti-personnel mine**, he sustained a serious bodily injury resulting in a life-threatening traumatic amputation of the upper one-third of the right lower leg. His colleagues and medical personnel who came to his aid after hearing the explosion provided first aid at the scene and immediately transported him to a hospital, and his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the village of **Kyurdlar, Fuzuli District**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993** as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan, during the period of occupation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the liberation of that area on **17 October 2020**, **Gatamli Zamin Zakhir oglu**, on a section of the **Horadiz-Hadrut road** passing through the village of Kyurdlar, Fuzuli District, while operating a **New Holland TD 5.110 tractor**, bearing state registration plate **30-AB-320**, which

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belongs to the **Imishli Service Center of the Ganja Automobile Plant Production Association** and is operated under a lease agreement for sowing grain on roadside territories cleared of mines by the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, on **7 December 2023, at approximately 11:00**, while carrying out soil cultivation works at geographical coordinates **39°28'51.00" N, 47°13'22.93" E**, as a result of the explosion of an anti-tank mine when the tractor moved toward a section that had not been cleared of mines and passed over one of them, sustained bodily injuries including a wound to the medial malleolus of the left lower leg causing minor impairment of health, a wound to the posterior surface of the elbow joint accompanied by damage to the left ulnar nerve, displaced comminuted open fractures of the left calcaneus; his colleagues, who heard the explosion, urgently transported him to a hospital, where his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association), whose identities were not precisely established during the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, on the eve of the complete liberation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **9 November 2020** of the city of **Shusha**, which they had occupied on **8 May 1992** as a result of the war of aggression launched by them against Azerbaijan, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 9 November 2020**, while leaving the said territories for the purpose of continuing aggressive activities against Azerbaijan, on dates unknown to the investigation organized ambushes by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of makes, models and places of manufacture unknown to the investigation in close proximity to one another, thereby creating large mined territories for the purposes of the criminal organization, where, after the complete liberation of those territories from occupation on **20 September 2023**, **Habibov Rahim Shirmammad oglu**, head of the engineering geodesy department of the Limited Liability Company "**Azerbaijan Scientific Research and Design Survey Energy Institute**," in connection with the performance of his official duties, on **7 December 2023, at 12:00**, while inspecting the territory for the purpose of planning the construction of the **110-kV high-voltage Shusha-Khankendi power transmission line** near the building of the **Tar**

musical-instrument production workshop, located on the northern outskirts of the city of Shusha, while moving on foot stepped on one of those mines and, as a result of the explosion, sustained a complete post-traumatic adhesion of the upper one-third of the right lower leg and severe life-threatening injuries to various parts of the body, but thanks to immediate hospitalization

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by his colleagues, he was provided with timely qualified medical assistance and his life was saved.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, during the occupation of the village of **Saryjaly, Aghdam District**, from **23 July 1993** until its complete liberation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown make, model and place of manufacture in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created large mined areas for the purposes of the criminal organization. After the complete liberation of those territories from occupation on **20 November 2020**, on **26 December 2023**, at approximately **13:00**, **Mahmudov Zaur Eldar oglu**, a specialist of the demolition team of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, while performing his duties related to mine clearance, after neutralizing a large number of anti-personnel mines and completing the task assigned to him, while moving outside the zone stepped on one of those mines, namely a **PMN-E anti-personnel mine**. As a result of the explosion, he sustained multiple injuries in the form of an open comminuted displaced fracture of the bones of the left tarsus (arch of the foot), swelling of the lower one-third of the left lower leg, infected shrapnel wounds of the lower one-third of the calf and heel region, the ankle joint and sole of the left foot, as well as bilateral sensorineural hearing impairment, classified as causing less serious harm to health. He was taken to a hospital by his colleagues, who heard the sound of the explosion and came to his aid, and his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory known as “**Nargiz Tepe**” in Aghdam District, bordering the villages of **Muganly and Kuropatkino, Khojavend District**, which had been under occupation since **2 October 1992** until their complete liberation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown make, model and place of manufacture in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created large mined areas for the purposes of the criminal organization. After the complete liberation of those territories from occupation on **20 September 2023**, on **24 January 2024**, at approximately **12:00**, a resident of the village of **Kyurdlar, Aghjabadi District**

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Abishov Faig Seyyab oglu, while passing by former combat positions abandoned by Armenian servicemen, stepped on an anti-personnel mine and, as a result of the explosion, sustained life-threatening injuries in the form of open fractures of the bones of the left lower leg, traumatic amputation of the first and second toes of the left foot and other bodily injuries, classified as causing grievous harm to health. With the assistance of his relative **Sultanov**

Anar Ali oğlu, who witnessed the incident, he was transported by vehicle to a hospital, and his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, during the occupation of a large territory in the village of **Kyzyloba**, in the direction of the village of **Chilebort, Aghdara District**, from April 1994 until its complete liberation (the village formed part of Terter District from **13 October 1992 until 5 December 2023**, and since **5 December 2023** again forms part of Aghdara District), acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown make, model and place of manufacture in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created large mined areas for the purposes of the criminal organization. After the complete liberation of the territory from occupation on **9 October 2020**, on **4 February 2024, at approximately 11:00**, civilian resident of the city of **Terter, Aliyev Hasanali Shahin oğlu**, while walking through the said area, stepped on one of those anti-personnel mines and, as a result of the explosion, sustained life-threatening injuries in the form of traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the left lower leg and multiple shrapnel wounds to the right leg, classified as causing grievous harm to health. After his father was promptly informed, he was immediately transported to a hospital, where his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, during the occupation of a large territory in the village of **Geyarkh**, in the direction of the village of **Chilebyurt, Aghdara District**, from April 1994 until its complete liberation (the village formed part of Terter District from **13 October 1992 until 5 December 2023**, and since **5 December 2023** again forms part of Aghdara District), acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown make, model and place of manufacture in close

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proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created large mined areas for the purposes of the criminal organization. After the complete liberation of those territories from occupation on **9 October 2020**, on **5 February 2024, at approximately 11:00**, civilian resident of the city of **Terter, Mammadov Azer Ahmed oğlu**, while walking through the said area, stepped on one of those anti-personnel mines and, as a result of the explosion, sustained a life-threatening injury in the form of traumatic amputation of the left lower leg, classified as causing grievous harm to health. His life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, in the village of **Seyidli, Aghdam District**, which had been under occupation from **23 July 1993** until its complete liberation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown make, model and place of manufacture in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created large mined areas for the purposes of the criminal organization. After the complete liberation of those territories from occupation on **20 September 2023**, on **3 March 2024, at approximately 11:00**, **Abbasov Bakhtiyar Yagub oğlu**, a civilian resident of the village

of **Ahmedagaly, Aghdam District**, while visiting the said village and walking along a trench abandoned by Armenian servicemen, stepped on an anti-personnel mine and, as a result of the explosion, sustained life-threatening injuries in the form of traumatic amputation of the middle one-third of the right thigh and the middle one-third of the left lower leg, as well as other bodily injuries, classified as causing grievous harm to health. With the assistance of his acquaintance **Bayramov Namig Nemat oglu**, who witnessed the incident, he was transported by vehicle to a hospital, and his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified by the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, during the occupation of the village of **Saryjaly, Aghdam District**, from **23 July 1993** until its complete liberation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown make, model and place of manufacture in close proximity to one another and organizing ambushes, created large mined areas for the purposes of the criminal organization. After the complete liberation of those territories from occupation on **20 November 2020**, on **2 April 2024**, at **approximately 10:00**, an operator of special equipment of the mechanized equipment detachment

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of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Aliyev Khayyam Gambar oglu**, while performing his official duties, namely while leveling the terrain with an armored **Lugoing excavator** under his control, bearing state registration plate **10-AC-827**, drove over one of the anti-tank mines. As a result of the explosion, the front windshield of the armored excavator belonging to the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan was shattered and the metal track on the left side was torn apart; due to the ricochet of a fragment from the metal parts of the excavator caused by the mine explosion, they were unable to intentionally kill **Aliyev Khayyam Gambar oglu**.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified during the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, during the occupation of a large territory in the village of **Chayli**, in the direction of the village of **Sugovushan, Aghdara District**, from April 1994 until its complete liberation (the village formed part of Terter District from **13 October 1992 until 5 December 2023**, and since **5 December 2023** again forms part of Aghdara District), acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown make, model and place of manufacture in close proximity to one another, created large mined areas for the purposes of the criminal organization. After the complete liberation of the territory from occupation on **9 October 2020**, on **2 April 2024**, at **approximately 15:00**, peaceful residents of the city of **Terter — Ismailov Polad Alysh oglu, Tagizade Arzuman Akhliman oglu and Bagirov Elmin Elnur oglu** — visited the said area, and while moving on foot, the latter stepped on one of those anti-personnel mines. As a result of the explosion, **Bagirov Elmin Elnur oglu** sustained life-threatening injuries in the form of traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the right thigh, the upper one-third of the left lower leg and other injuries classified as causing grievous harm to health; **Tagizade Arzuman Akhliman oglu** sustained life-threatening injuries in the form of an open fracture of the bone of the right forearm, blast trauma and multiple shrapnel wounds to the torso, classified as causing grievous harm to health; while **Ismailov Polad Alysh oglu**,

who was relatively far from the epicenter of the explosion, sustained injuries in the form of superficial shrapnel wounds to the scalp, the supraorbital region of the right half of the forehead, the right lateral surface of the root of the nose, the right nostril, the right cheekbone, the right temple, the entire chest and the surface of the abdomen, abrasions of the anterior surface of the left forearm and the middle one-third of the right forearm, and a severe contusion of the right eye,

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which are classified as causing minor harm to health; however, persons carrying out repair and restoration work in the territories liberated from occupation arrived at the scene and informed the police and ambulance service of what had occurred, after which they were immediately hospitalized, and his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified during the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, during the occupation of the village of **Saryjaly, Aghdam District**, from **23 July 1993** until its complete liberation, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown make, model and place of manufacture in close proximity to one another, created large mined areas for the purposes of the criminal organization, as well as areas contaminated with mines, detonators and other explosive devices capable of causing explosions and harm to human health. After the complete liberation of those territories from occupation on **20 November 2020**, on **6 April 2024**, at approximately **09:00**, **Piriyev Anar Murshid oglu**, commander of the 5th section of the 2nd demining group of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, while performing his duties relating to the neutralization of mines, after neutralizing a large number of anti-personnel mines and completing the task assigned to him, bent down and picked up from the ground a mine detonator, which he regarded as a foreign object and did not expect could explode. The object detonated, as a result of which **Anar Piriyev** sustained injuries in the form of a contused wound to the proximal phalanx of the first finger of the right hand, the palmar surface, the proximal phalanx of the first finger of the left hand, the palmar surface, the proximal phalanx of the second finger of the left hand, multiple abrasions of the right knee joint and the upper-middle one-third of the right lower leg, which are classified as not causing harm to health.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (association) not precisely identified during the investigation, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and the purpose of the association and each of its members, during the occupation of a large territory in the village of **Syrkhavend, Aghdara District**, from **12 March 1992** (the village formed part of Terter District from **13 October 1992 until 5 December 2023**, and since **5 December 2023** again forms part of Aghdara District) until its complete liberation on **20 September 2023** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against the large-scale aggressive offensive actions launched on **27 September**

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2020, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 until the complete abandonment by them of the occupied territories on 20 September 2023**, acting in a planned manner, by burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown make, model and place of

manufacture in close proximity to one another, created large mined areas for the purposes of the criminal organization. After the complete liberation of those territories from occupation on **20 September 2023**, on **12 April 2024**, at approximately **12:00**, peaceful residents of **Aghdam District**, **Teymurov Khagani Allahverdi oglu** and **Bagirov Mirfattakh Bagir oglu**, visited the said area, and while moving on foot approximately **50–60 meters from a pasture**, **Bagirov Mirfattakh Bagir oglu** stepped on one of those anti-personnel mines and, as a result of the explosion, sustained life-threatening injuries in the form of traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the left thigh. Upon hearing the explosion, **Teymurov Khagani Allahverdi oglu** rushed to assist him but also stepped on another buried mine and, as a result of the explosion, sustained life-threatening injuries in the form of traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the left thigh. Thereafter, they reported the incident by mobile phone, and employees of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the police and the ambulance service arrived in the area, after which they were immediately hospitalized and their lives were saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

The military and political leadership of the Republic of Armenia, including the armed forces and other illegal armed formations, as well as unidentified members of the criminal organization unlawfully operating in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan and armed groups equipped with various types of firearms, ammunition, military equipment and other weapons, constituting its structural organization, acting unlawfully in violation of domestic legislation and international legal norms, directly supported materially, technically and with personnel, under centralized command, oral and written orders, instructions and directions, as well as under their strict control, as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan in violation of international law for the purpose of implementing a criminal plan encompassed by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization, along the line of contact created in the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan which they occupied in **1987–1994**, as well as as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan beginning on **27 September 2020**, also in order to prevent and make impossible the return of the Azerbaijani civilian

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population and servicemen to that area by killing Azerbaijani civilians and servicemen who had entered the territories liberated from occupation as a result of the local anti-terrorist operations of **19–20 September 2023**, as well as, for the purpose of creating fear among the population by carrying out explosions and causing panic, continuing the military aggression by returning those territories under occupation, and for other criminal purposes, grossly violating the requirements of 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,”** Additional Protocols Nos. I, II and III 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 of the United Nations General Assembly of **16 December 1966**, stating that “no one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life,” ratified on **7 June 1993**, Article 3 of the Geneva Convention of **12 August 1949 “Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War,”** stating that “violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds and causing bodily injuries to persons taking no direct part in hostilities, is and shall remain prohibited at any time and in any place,” the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, ratified on the same date, Article 51 of Additional Protocol I of **8 June 1977 “Relating to the Protection of**

Victims of International Armed Conflicts,” stating that “neither the civilian population as such nor individual civilians shall be the object of attack,” 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,**” as well as the provisions of the Protocol 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,**” “**on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices,**” regularly, on dates unknown to the investigation, acting in a planned manner, organized ambushes by burying, in the territories of the **Aghdam, Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Aghdara, Goranboy, Kalbajar, Lachin, Qubadli, Khojavend, Zangilan, Terter, Tovuz and Dashkesan Districts** and the cities of **Shusha, Khojaly and Khankendi**, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines — “**PMN-E,**” “**PMN G001-M,**” “**E-001M,**” “**PMN-G**” and “**PMN-2**” anti-personnel mines of Armenian manufacture, “**TM-62M,**” “**TM-62P2,**” “**TM-57**” and “**TM-62R**” mines of Russian manufacture, as well as mines of unknown make, model and place of manufacture — at close distances from one another, thereby creating large mined

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territories for the purposes of the criminal organization, and at the state level the **Republic of Armenia refused to provide the Republic of Azerbaijan with information and documents concerning the mined territories.**

Following 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**, civilians and servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan who visited the territories liberated from occupation, up to **20 April 2024**, were blown up by buried mines, as a result of which **271 persons (155 servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan and 116 civilians)** sustained injuries of varying degrees of severity, and **65 persons died**, including **17 servicemen and 48 civilians.**

At the same time, following the trilateral Statement of **10 November 2020**, in the territories liberated from occupation, by the **Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan (ANAMA), the Ministry of Emergency Situations, the State Border Service**, as well as the demining companies “**Alphademining,**” “**Azerbaijan demining,**” “**Gaya Safety Solutions**” and “**Safe Point,**” by **22 April 2024**, the following were discovered and neutralized in the liberated territories: in the territory of **Aghdam District** — **9,222 anti-personnel mines, 6,112 anti-tank mines and 10,053 unexploded munitions** belonging to the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia; in the territory of **Aghdara District** — **4 anti-personnel mines, 38 anti-tank mines and 932 unexploded munitions** belonging to the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia; in the territory of **Jabrayil District** — **4,887 anti-personnel mines, 2,856 anti-tank mines and 10,259 unexploded munitions** belonging to the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia; in the territory of **Fuzuli District** — **8,911 anti-personnel mines, 5,723 anti-tank mines and 21,234 unexploded munitions** belonging to the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia; in the territory of **Qubadli District** — **835 anti-personnel mines, 1,504 anti-tank mines and 1,304 unexploded munitions** belonging to the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia; in the territory of **Terter District** — **2,409 anti-personnel mines, 1,507 anti-tank mines and 2,525 unexploded munitions** belonging to the Armed Forces of

the Republic of Armenia; in the territory of **Khankendi District** — **4,859 anti-personnel mines, 112 anti-tank mines and 172**

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unexploded munitions belonging to the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia; in the territory of **Khojaly District** — **72 anti-personnel mines, 1 anti-tank mine and 1,886 unexploded munitions** belonging to the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia; in the territory of **Khojavend District** — **77 anti-personnel mines, 196 anti-tank mines and 7,528 unexploded munitions** belonging to the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia; in the territory of **Zangilan District** — **925 anti-personnel munitions, 510 anti-tank mines and 1,161 unexploded munitions**; in the territory of **Tovuz District** — **2 anti-personnel mines**; in the territory of **Kalbajar District** — **50 blast-type anti-personnel mines manufactured in Armenia in 2018, 312 blast-type anti-personnel mines manufactured in Armenia in 2019, 740 blast-type anti-personnel mines manufactured in Armenia in 2021, a total of 1,434 blast-type anti-personnel mines of the PMN-2 and PMN-E models, 322 TM-57, TM-62P2 and TM-62M anti-tank mines manufactured in Russia (date of manufacture unknown), and 2,131 unexploded munitions**; in the territory of **Lachin District** — **2,113 blast-type PMN-2 and PMN-E anti-personnel mines (1 manufactured in the Republic of Armenia in 2012, 2,021 units manufactured in the Republic of Armenia in 2021), and 43 TM-62P2 and TM-62M anti-tank mines of Russian manufacture (date of manufacture unknown), and 162 unexploded munitions**; in the territory of **Shusha District** — **116 blast-type PMN-E anti-personnel mines (20 of them manufactured in the Republic of Armenia in 2021), 13 TM-62P2 anti-tank mines of Russian manufacture (date of manufacture unknown), and 2,445 unexploded munitions**; in the territory of **Dashkesan District** — **613 blast-type PMN-2 and PMN-E anti-personnel mines (613 manufactured in the Republic of Armenia in 2016, 5 units manufactured in the Republic of Armenia — date of manufacture unknown), 796 OZM-72E anti-personnel mines of Russian manufacture (date of manufacture unknown), including 4 TM-62M anti-tank mines (date of manufacture unknown), for a total of 31,964 anti-personnel mines, 19,110 anti-tank mines and 67,204 unexploded munitions.**

Thus, the military and political leadership of the Republic of Armenia, including the armed forces and other illegal armed formations, as well as unidentified members of the criminal organization unlawfully operating in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and armed groups equipped with various types of firearms, ammunition, military equipment and other weapons,

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constituting its structural organization, acting unlawfully in violation of domestic legislation and international legal norms, directly supported materially, technically and with personnel, under centralized command, oral and written orders, instructions and directions, as well as under their strict control, as a result of the large-scale war of aggression launched against Azerbaijan in violation of international law for the purpose of implementing a criminal plan encompassed by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization, through their actions resulting from the war of aggression contaminated **1,166,702 hectares (11,667,020,000 sq. m.)** of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which they had occupied and held under control from **September 1988 until 20 September 2024**, by burying or leaving at least **1,087,226 anti-tank and anti-personnel mines**, as well as other

unexploded munitions, thereby causing the Republic of Azerbaijan damage in a total amount of at least **26,603,033,593 manats**, of which **25,189,096,180 manats** were required to restore movement, and at least **1,413,937,413 manats** to clear those territories of munitions.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, hid in one of the houses in the territory of the village of **Shakhyeri, Khojavend District**, which had been liberated from occupation by the Republic of Armenia on **9 November 2020**, and when, on **8 December 2020, at approximately 14:00**, warrant officers **Azizov Ragib Vidadi oglu** and **Guliyev Elchin Ziyadkhan oglu** of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, who were performing their duties to protect the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan and public security in that area, entered the courtyard of a house located in the center of the village, where an ambush had been organized, they opened fire on them, firing numerous rounds from **5.45-mm and 7.62-mm automatic rifles**. As a result, they intentionally killed **Ragib Azizov** by inflicting a gunshot wound to the brain with diffuse maceration, accompanied by multiple open fractures of the skull bones, classified as causing grievous harm to health, while they were unable to intentionally kill **Elchin Guliyev** because, after Ragib Azizov was killed, he managed to take cover in time and called his fellow servicemen for assistance by mobile phone, and additional forces were deployed to the area, whereupon they fled and hid.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts

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in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, and hid at a position located near the elevation known as **Ziyarettgyakh** in Jabrayil District of the Republic of Azerbaijan. At approximately **01:00 on 12 December 2020**, the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia opened intensive fire from those positions using firearms of a make and model unknown to the investigation, as a result of which **Huseynov Azer Makhal oglu**, a junior sergeant of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense stationed in that area, who was performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan and public security, sustained grievous bodily injuries dangerous to health in the form of a gunshot wound to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities, accompanied by massive internal blood loss, while another serviceman, **Abbasov Avaz Mayis oglu**, sustained severe life-threatening injuries accompanied by acute convulsions caused by gunshot wounds to the chest. Both servicemen died at the scene from the wounds sustained. Another serviceman serving at the same elevation, **Javadov Khayyam Zafar oglu**, sustained grievous bodily injuries dangerous to health in the form of a bullet wound accompanied by a penetrating wound of the left eye and disruption of the integrity of the left eyeball; commander of the assault group, Captain **Bagiyev Rashad Gudrat oglu**, sustained a gunshot wound penetrating the soft tissues of the middle third of the lower leg and a tangential wound to the soft tissues of the left lower leg; another serviceman serving at the same elevation, **Habibov Nijat Mahir oglu**, sustained a penetrating gunshot wound to the left leg and an open displaced fracture of the second metatarsal bone, resulting in a prolonged impairment of health; Private **Babayev Abbas Yadulla oglu** sustained a blind shrapnel wound to the left groin without penetration into the abdominal cavity; Private **Mammadov Elzhan Elbrus oglu** sustained bullet wounds accompanied by concussion and resulting in a

short-term impairment of health, classified as causing minor harm to health. Since they took shelter in time and received qualified medical assistance, the members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision were thereby unable to intentionally kill the **6 servicemen**.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **13 December 2020, at approximately 04:00**, in the area of the village of **Garabulag**, when serviceman **Rahimov Sabukhi Zahid oglu** of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense stationed in that area was collecting firewood into the cargo compartment of a vehicle

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of the military unit, a **MAZ**, from a position unknown to the investigation they fired at him using a firearm of a make and model unknown to the investigation, as a result of which **Sabukhi Rahimov** sustained grievous bodily injuries in the form of a through-and-through bullet wound to the anterior surface of the lower third of the right lower leg, resulting in a displaced fracture of the radius, classified as causing minor harm to health with a prolonged impairment of health; however, they were unable to intentionally kill him, since his life was saved as a result of timely hospitalization and the provision of qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **23 December 2020, at approximately 00:15**, from a position under their occupation, using firearms of a make and model unknown to the investigation, fired upon the building of **Road Maintenance Department No. 55 of the State Agency of Azerbaijan Automobile Roads** and the workers who were inside that building in the territory of the village of **Chapli, Kalbajar District, Republic of Azerbaijan**, thereby attempting to intentionally kill employees of Road Maintenance Department No. 55 of the State Agency of Azerbaijan Automobile Roads: **Najafov Magomed Farman oglu, Kamalov Agil Alasdan oglu, Aliyev Aydin Allahverdi oglu, Jamilov Mubariz Huseyn oglu, Kamalov Oktay Agil oglu, Ugurluyev Parvin Chingiz oglu, Mamishov Nemat Kalandar oglu, Abdullayev Shamo Elbrus oglu, Askerov Azer Azim oglu, Ismailov Gashgay Aydin oglu, Ismailov Vidadi Huseyn oglu, Gahramanov Eldost Kochari oglu**. As a result of measures taken by servicemen of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs serving in the area and employees of the Kalbajar District Police Department, the members of that group were removed from the scene, and the lives of the civilian workers were thereby saved.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **27 December 2020, at approximately 15:00**, hid in a private house located in the village of **Atagut, Khojavend District, Republic of Azerbaijan**, from where they fired from a **5.45-mm Kalashnikov AK-74 assault rifle, serial No. 4337283**, and a **5.45-mm Kalashnikov AK-74 assault rifle, serial No. 1185383**, manufactured in **1986 at the Izhevsk Mechanical Plant**, at an extended-service private of the headquarters supply department

of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, **Gambarov Elmir Rail oğlu**, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan and public security, as a result of which **Elmir Gambarov** died at the scene after sustaining bullet wounds penetrating from the chest area with damage to internal organs, classified as causing grievous harm to health. They also opened fire on the evacuation group, as a result of which extended-service serviceman of military unit No. N, Private **Aliyev Emin Suleyman oğlu**, sustained wounds to the shoulder and right knee, while Sergeant **Rahimov Ramil Ali oğlu** sustained gunshot wounds to both hands, classified as causing less serious harm to health and resulting in a prolonged impairment of health. They were evacuated to Hospital No. N and provided with qualified medical assistance, as a result of which the members of the criminal organization were unable to intentionally kill them.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on the night of **20 May 2021, at approximately 01:00**, after reconnoitering combat positions around **Lake Garagol**, located in Lachin District of the Republic of Azerbaijan, under the pretext of resolving border disputes peacefully, having ascertained that they outnumbered several times over the servicemen guarding the post in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, through physical coercion and beatings using the iron and wooden stocks of various types of firearms, wooden objects, blows with hands and feet, knives of various purposes and other objects, demanded that they leave their combat positions, causing bodily injuries of varying severity to servicemen of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense performing their official duties to protect the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan and public security, namely: head of the tactical command post of the headquarters company, Senior Lieutenant **Najafov Zahid Abdulla oğlu**, sustained an injury to the soft tissues of the occipital region that did not cause harm to health; rifleman of the security platoon of the 5th group of the 1st battalion, extended-service Private **Ahmedov Samir Elshan oğlu**, sustained a contused wound to the back that did not cause harm to health; rifleman of the security detachment of the 1st battalion, extended-service Private **Ankbazov Abdulla Ramazan oğlu**, sustained a scarred wound with pigmentation of the right cheek that did not cause harm to health; rifleman of the security detachment of the 1st battalion, extended-service Private **Muradov Elvin Vagif oğlu**, sustained a scarred wound to the left half of the forehead, resulting in

a short-term impairment of health; head of the medical service, Senior Lieutenant of the Medical Service **Abdullazade Abdulla Abutalyb oğlu**, sustained a closed craniocerebral injury with damage to the soft tissues that did not cause harm to health; reconnaissance serviceman of the 5th group of the 1st battalion, Warrant Officer **Orujzade Kamandar Sarkhan oğlu**, sustained a closed craniocerebral injury that did not cause harm to health; commander of the 2nd battalion of the 1st battalion, Warrant Officer **Tagiyev Vusal Musa oğlu**, sustained an injury to the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head that did not cause harm to health; senior reconnaissance serviceman of the 6th group of the 1st battalion, Senior Lieutenant **Huseynov Kamran Namiz oğlu**, sustained injuries to the soft tissues of the right ear and occipital part of the head that did not cause harm to health; reconnaissance serviceman of the 5th group of the 1st battalion, Junior Warrant Officer **Allahverdiyev**

Elmin Tahir oğlu, sustained an injury to the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head that did not cause harm to health; **Allahverdiyev Elmin Tahir oğlu**, who served as a reconnaissance serviceman of the 5th group of the 1st battalion with the rank of junior warrant officer, sustained an injury to the soft tissues of the occiput that did not cause harm to health; **Mammadov Samir Sanan oğlu**, who served as a reconnaissance serviceman of the 6th group of the 1st battalion with the rank of junior warrant officer, sustained an injury to the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head that did not cause harm to health; **Ibrahimov Alimukhtar Gulaga oğlu**, who served as a reconnaissance serviceman of the 2nd group of the 1st battalion with the rank of warrant officer, sustained a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion that did not cause harm to health; reconnaissance serviceman of the 6th group of the 1st battalion, Warrant Officer **Kerimli Royal Bakhtiyar oğlu**, sustained a closed craniocerebral injury that did not cause harm to health; reconnaissance serviceman of the 6th group of the 1st battalion, Junior Warrant Officer **Salimov Elvin Islam oğlu**, sustained a closed craniocerebral injury that did not cause harm to health; deputy commander of the 2nd group of the 3rd battalion, Senior Lieutenant **Kazimli Shamsi Khalid oğlu**, sustained an injury to the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head that did not cause harm to health; reconnaissance serviceman of the 4th group of the 1st battalion, extended-service Private **Sariyev Kanan Araz oğlu**, sustained a contused wound to the left upper extremity that did not cause harm to health; deputy commander of the 2nd group of the 1st battalion, Senior Lieutenant **Korogluyev Tural Javanshir oğlu**, sustained a lacerated wound to the middle third of the left leg that did not cause harm to health; reconnaissance serviceman of the 6th group of the 1st battalion, extended-service Private **Mammadov Mustafa Imran oğlu**, sustained an injury to the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head that did not cause harm to health; deputy commander of the 3rd group of the 1st battalion — senior reconnaissance officer, Lieutenant **Akhundov Azad Azer oğlu Hasanli Umid Gachay oğlu** — sustained an injury to the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head that did not cause harm to health; reconnaissance serviceman of the 5th group of the 1st battalion,

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who served with the military rank of junior warrant officer, **Heydarov Orkhan Zeynal oğlu**, sustained a hematoma of the left thigh and lower leg, which did not cause harm to health; **Beylarov Asker Ali oğlu**, who served as a reconnaissance serviceman of the 1st group of the 1st battalion with the military rank of junior warrant officer, sustained an injury to the soft tissues of the parietal region, which did not cause harm to health; **Abdullazade Khasrat Elshan oğlu**, who served as a reconnaissance serviceman of the 1st group of the 1st battalion with the military rank of junior warrant officer, sustained an injury to the soft tissues of the crown of the head, which did not cause harm to health; reconnaissance serviceman of the 5th detachment of the 1st battalion, Warrant Officer **Aliyev Panah Khaleddin oğlu**, sustained an injury to the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head, which did not cause harm to health; **Guliyev Vusal Vugar oğlu**, who served as a reconnaissance serviceman of the 3rd group of the 1st battalion with the military rank of warrant officer, sustained a wound to the back and a contusion of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head, which did not cause harm to health; **Huseynzade Zakariya Akif oğlu**, who served as a reconnaissance serviceman of the 6th group of the 1st battalion with the military rank of junior warrant officer, sustained a contusion of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head, which did not cause harm to health; **Chalabiyev Sardar Shukur oğlu**, who served as a reconnaissance serviceman of the 5th detachment of the 1st battalion with the military rank of junior warrant officer, sustained an injury to the soft tissues of the occipital region, which did not cause harm to health; **Jahangirov Hidayat Farhad oğlu**, who served as deputy commander of the

5th group of the 1st battalion with the military rank of senior lieutenant, sustained an injury to the soft tissues of the occipital region, which did not cause harm to health; **Hajimammadov Shirkhan Shokhrat oğlu**, who served as a reconnaissance serviceman of the 5th group of the 1st battalion with the military rank of warrant officer, sustained a wound to the scapular region, which did not cause harm to health; **Shakhpelangov Anar Elshad oğlu**, who served as a reconnaissance serviceman of the 6th group of the 1st battalion with the military rank of warrant officer, sustained an injury to the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head, which did not cause harm to health; commander of the 1st battalion, Warrant Officer **Babirli Asif Oktay oğlu**, sustained an injury to the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head, which did not cause harm to health; deputy group commander of the 3rd battalion, Senior Lieutenant **Sultanly Kamran Firudin oğlu**, sustained no injuries. In total, **32 servicemen** saved their lives because they were able to defend themselves during the attack, while the servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia who had attacked the combat position withdrew without succeeding in capturing the position.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, during the period from **06:00 to 08:00 on 25 May 2021**, for the purpose of capturing

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the combat position known as “**Tanker-5**” of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, located in the territory of the village of **Zar** in the liberated **Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, using firearms, violated the state border of the Republic of Azerbaijan from the direction of the aforementioned village, approached the servicemen performing their official duties at the said position, allegedly under the pretext of peacefully resolving border disputes, and, having ascertained that the number of soldiers at the post was many times smaller than their own number, attacked them and used violence against assistant chief of staff of the logistics battalion of the aforementioned military unit, Captain **Yusifov Ilkin Salim oğlu**, and servicemen **Imanov Ali Shaig oğlu**, **Gumbatov Adil Nadir oğlu**, **Huseynov Jamal Bahram oğlu**, **Suleymanov Kamil Aslan oğlu** and **Gasimov Arif Samandar oğlu**, striking various parts of their bodies with their hands and feet, as well as with the metal helmets worn on their heads, and immediately left the area because they feared the possible arrival of additional forces.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **11 June 2021**, from a combat position in the territory of the Republic of Armenia, using firearms of a make and model unknown to the investigation, opened fire on serviceman — extended-service Junior Sergeant **Musayev Feyruz Magomed oğlu**, of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the engineer-road company of military unit No. 1, while he was carrying out engineering works in the area of elevation 3335 near the village of **Zar, Kalbajar District**, using a **Caterpillar D-6R bulldozer** bearing military registration number **H 830 QQ** assigned to him. Although Feyruz Musayev managed to evade the fire and take cover, thereby saving his life, the **Caterpillar D-6R** under his control, bearing military registration number **H 830 QQ**, sustained damage to the rear part of the seat in the cab and to other parts, and its rear window was pierced by bullets, thereby causing material damage to military unit No. N.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, as well as the large-scale aggressive attacks that had become even more intensive beginning on **27 September 2020**, on **11 June 2021**, at approximately **16:00–17:00**, using firearms of a make and model unknown to the investigation, opened fire on an extended-service serviceman of the 3rd engineer-road platoon of the 1st engineer-

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road company of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, Junior Sergeant **Tamjidi Asif Azer oglu**, who, while performing his official duties, was digging a trench for shelter from armed attack using the **NEW HOLLAND** military bulldozer assigned to him, bearing military registration number **H175QQ**, in the village of **Ellidja, Kalbajar District**, which had been liberated from occupation as a result of countermeasures undertaken by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan. As a result of fire from a large-caliber machine gun of unknown make and model from the direction of the **Basarkechar District of the Republic of Armenia**, the **NEW HOLLAND** bulldozer bearing military registration number **H175QQ** was partially disabled, while Asif Tamjidi quickly took cover in a trench during the attack, and therefore they were unable to intentionally kill him.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **6 July 2021**, at approximately **17:45**, from combat positions in the territory of **Aghdara District** held by them under occupation, opened fire with firearms of a make and model unknown to the investigation on the security-evacuation road leading to combat position No. 24 of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of the Ministry of Defense, located in the territory of the village of **Aliagali, Aghdam District**, as a result of which **Dadashov Sakit Akhliman oglu**, chief technician of the engineer-road subdivision of military unit No. N of the Armed Forces, holding the military rank of senior warrant officer and performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan and public security, sustained a life-threatening gunshot wound to the intestinal area penetrating the internal organs; however, thanks to timely qualified medical assistance, his life was saved, that is, they were unable to intentionally kill him.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **14 July 2021**, at approximately **10:30**, using firearms of unknown make and model, shelled an observation post located at the “**Mil-1**” position of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, situated in the **Ararat (Agrin) District of the Republic of Armenia**, as a result of which serviceman **Mardanly Ibadulla Mehmed oglu**, who was performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees of

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severity in the form of a bullet wound with damage to the right half of the upper lip, the right submandibular region, the neck and the right shoulder, tangential in nature, a combined bullet

wound to the head and right shoulder girdle accompanied by fractures of the jaw and right scapula, which resulted in a prolonged impairment of health; however, they were unable to intentionally kill him because he was provided with timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, acting with the same intentions and purposes, members of the criminal organization whose identities were unknown to the investigation, implementing a criminal plan encompassed by the common criminal intent, namely to ensure that the occupied territories of the country remained under their control, continuing the war of aggression launched by them against the Republic of Azerbaijan and, having formed national hatred toward Azerbaijanis in Armenian society, to kill them on the grounds of national hatred and enmity and for other criminal purposes, on **14 July 2021, at approximately 10:30**, shelled the “**Mil-1**” post of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, located in the **Sadarak District of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, as a result of which a fire broke out in that area. On **14 July 2021, at approximately 15:00**, they opened fire from firearms of unknown make and model in the direction of the same position, toward **Ahmedli Elvin Sudeyf oglu**, chief of the duty fire service of the Sadarak District State Fire Safety Department of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, holding the rank of Major of the Internal Service, who was performing his official duties extinguishing the fire, as a result of which Elvin Ahmedli sustained a gunshot wound to the right shoulder and right side of the back, which resulted in a prolonged impairment of health; however, they were unable to intentionally kill him because he was provided with timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **16 July 2021, at approximately 08:00**, shelled the “**Mil-1**” post of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, located in the **Sadarak District of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, from opposing combat positions located in the territory of the Republic of Armenia, using automatic firearms of unknown make and model, as a result of which serviceman of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense **Agayev Mustapha Rasim oglu**, who was performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained injuries

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of varying degrees of severity as a result of the fragmentation of a bullet that struck a pipe intended for removing the cladding of an iron observation tower, accompanied by partial fractures of the crowns of the left upper first and second teeth and the left lower second tooth, as well as multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the face, neck and dorsal surface of the left hand, resulting in a short-term impairment of health; however, they were unable to intentionally kill him, since he managed to save his life by taking cover in a trench and avoiding the bullets.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **17 July 2021, at approximately 09:00**, from opposing combat positions located in the territory of the **Ararat (Agrin) District of the Republic of Armenia**, using automatic firearms of an unknown make and model, shelled the “**Mil-1**” post of military unit No. N of the Ministry of

Defense, located in the **Sadarak District of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, as a result of which serviceman of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense **Mammadov Orkhan Kheyrraddin oglu**, who was at the post performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a gunshot wound of varying severity, accompanied by partial damage to the soft tissues and granular tendon along the wound channel of the left lower leg, resulting in a prolonged impairment of health; however, they were unable to intentionally kill him, since his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural organization, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **19 July 2021, at approximately 23:30**, from opposing combat positions located in the territory of the **Ararat (Agrin) District of the Republic of Armenia**, using automatic firearms of an unknown make and model, shelled the “**Vagon-2**” post of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, located in the Sadarak District of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as a result of which serviceman of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense **Badalli Ramal Bakhlul oglu**, who was at the post performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a gunshot wound of varying severity accompanied by partial damage to the soft tissues of the middle third of the left lower leg, which resulted in

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a prolonged impairment of health; however, they were unable to intentionally kill him, since his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **23 July 2021, at approximately 04:00**, using automatic firearms of an unknown make and model, shelled the combat post conventionally designated “**Ertogrul**” of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, located in **Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, as a result of which serviceman of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, deputy commander of the 2nd anti-tank platoon, Warrant Officer **Yagublu Farman Telman oglu**, who was at the post performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a life-threatening gunshot wound of varying severity penetrating the chest, accompanied by acute blood loss, and was intentionally killed at the scene.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **28 July 2021, at approximately 01:00**, from opposing combat positions located in the territory of the **Vardenis (Basarkechar) District of the Republic of Armenia**, using automatic firearms of an unknown make and model, shelled the combat posts conventionally designated “**K-1**,” “**K-3**,” “**K-4**” and “**Ertogrul**” of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, located in the direction of the villages of **Zod and Narimanly in Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, as a result of which **Major Aliyev Sadyg Nizami oglu**, commander of the 2nd company, who was at the post performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and

public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a blind gunshot wound of varying severity penetrating the left thigh, accompanied by acute blood loss, classified as causing less serious harm to health; platoon commander, Lieutenant **Imranly Imran Dilgam oğlu**, sustained an injury in the form of an open displaced fracture of the distal end of the ulna, resulting in a prolonged impairment of health; platoon commander, Lieutenant **Musayev Akshin Mehman oğlu**, sustained a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion; Private **Orujov Muzamil Mehman oğlu** sustained an injury

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to the soft tissues of the right forearm, accompanied by a penetrating wound of the tissues; group commander, Senior Lieutenant **Farhadly Telman Arzu oğlu**, sustained a blind wound to the soft tissues of the left lower leg; Private **Ibrahimli Tunar Tumar oğlu** sustained a closed craniocerebral injury associated with minor harm to health and resulting in a short-term impairment of health; deputy platoon commander, Warrant Officer **Babayev Israil Alikram oğlu**, sustained gunshot and shrapnel wounds accompanied by a blind wound to the soft tissues of the lower third of the left thigh, resulting in a short-term impairment of health; however, they were unable to intentionally kill the seven servicemen, since they took cover in a dugout and were provided with timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **29 July 2021, at approximately 03:00**, from opposing combat positions located in the territory of the Republic of Armenia, using automatic firearms of an unknown make and model, shelled the combat post conventionally designated “**Zirve-2**” of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, located in the direction of the villages of **Zod and Narimanly in Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, liberated from occupation, as a result of which Private **Orujov Nusrat Gonduz oğlu**, who was at the post performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a tangential gunshot wound to the right forearm, classified as causing less serious harm to health; **Dadashov Raman Ramil oğlu** sustained a blind shrapnel wound to the left forearm, resulting in a short-term impairment of health; Private **Huseynov Bakhtiyar Asef oğlu** sustained a blind wound to the left scapular region, classified as causing minor harm to health; Private **Agayev Rashad Rafet oğlu** sustained a penetrating wound to the fifth finger with an open displaced fracture of the proximal phalanx, resulting in a short-term impairment of health and classified as causing less serious harm to health; however, they were unable to intentionally kill the four servicemen, since they took cover in trenches and were provided with timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed groups, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **29 July 2021, at approximately 07:00**, opened fire using

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automatic firearms of an unknown make and model on servicemen of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan — Warrant Officer **Jalilov Nazim Vidadi oğlu**, Sergeant **Abbasov Arif Yanvar oğlu**, Junior

Sergeant **Alizade Yusif Arif oglu**, Privates **Mikanayev Ali Ilham oglu**, **Gurbanov Vusal Tahir oglu** and **Heydarzade Mirsaleh Mail oglu** — who, in a **GAZ-33081** truck belonging to the 2nd battalion of the military unit and bearing military registration number **D 107 QQ**, were proceeding to the combat position conventionally designated “**29**,” located approximately **500 meters from the 4th division** in the territory of the city of **Shusha**, liberated as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against the large-scale aggressive attacks that had intensified beginning on **27 September 2020**. At the time of the shelling, Warrant Officer **Nazim Jalilov** acted quickly and jumped from the moving vehicle, sustaining an injury whose degree of severity was not determined, while the driver, **Ali Mikanayev**, remained alert, immediately moved the vehicle to a combat position and took it away from the firing point. The lives of servicemen **Sergeant Abbasov Arif Yanvar oglu**, **Junior Sergeant Alizade Yusif Arif oglu**, **Mikanayev Ali Ilham oglu**, **Gurbanov Vusal Tahir oglu** and **Heydarzade Mirsaleh Mail oglu** were thereby saved, that is, they were unable to intentionally kill them; in carrying out the criminal intent, they also caused material damage to the **GAZ-33081** vehicle bearing military registration number **D 107 QQ**, belonging to the 2nd battalion of the military unit, by striking various parts of the vehicle with bullets.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed groups, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **16 August 2021, at 20:50**, from opposing combat positions located in the territory of the village of **Zarkend, Basarkechar District of the Republic of Armenia**, using large-caliber firearms of an unknown make and model, shelled the combat post conventionally designated “**Geycha-5**” of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, stationed in the territory of the village of **Zar, Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, as a result of which Private **Abdullayev Abdulaziz Elshad oglu**, who was at the post performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a blind tangential gunshot wound to the right temple and chest, classified as causing less serious harm to health,

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Muradov Khayal Mikail oglu — a foreign body in the left hand, resulting in a short-term impairment of health; however, they were unable to intentionally kill servicemen **Abdullayev Abdulaziz** and **Muradov Khayal**, because they took cover in trenches and were able to save their lives.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, under the pretext of the residence of the Armenian civilian population in the territory of Shusha District held by them under occupation, dug trenches and erected barricades, thereby obstructing the activities of the relevant state authorities in the sovereign territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and on **17 August 2021, at approximately 22:00**, using Kalashnikov assault rifles, **PK** and **PKM** machine guns and 7.62-mm PK-design machine-gun-type firearms, attempted, as part of a reconnaissance-sabotage group, to raid combat position No. 31 of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, located in the territory of the village of **Gaybali, city of Shusha**, as a result of which, at an observation post in mountainous terrain, **MirSadygov MirSadyg Miraga oglu**, who served as gunner of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. N of the Ministry of

Defense and was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a gunshot wound and managed to save his life by taking cover in a trench and avoiding numerous bullets, and thus they were unable to intentionally kill him.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **25 August 2021, at 15:20**, carried out a raid as part of a reconnaissance-sabotage group, during which they inflicted a knife wound on serviceman **Shiraliyev Ruslan Nariman oglu**, who was at the combat post of military unit No. N of the State Border Service stationed in the territory of the village of **Chayzami, Qubadli District, Republic of Azerbaijan**, and was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan during hostilities, and began stabbing him in various parts of the body. Ruslan Shiraliyev resisted him and at the same time called other servicemen for help, and therefore, for reasons beyond his control, he was unable to kill him and fled the scene, having caused the serviceman bodily injuries in the form of

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incised wounds to the anterior surface of the left side of the chest without penetration into the thoracic cavity, and incised wounds affecting only the superficial layers of the skin of the right forearm, which are classified as causing minor harm to health.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **18 September 2021, at 18:05**, using a weapon of a make and model unknown to the investigation, shelled an observation post located at the “**Mil-1**” position of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, situated in the **Ararat (Agrin) District of the Republic of Armenia**, as a result of which serviceman **Hasanov Valekh Maly oglu**, who was performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained bodily injuries of varying severity in the form of a shrapnel wound to the left half of the forehead with damage to the soft tissues, resulting in a short-term impairment of health; however, they were unable to intentionally kill him because he managed to take cover in a trench.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **13 October 2021, at approximately 02:20**, in a forested area on the **Aghdara-Kalbajar highway** from the settlement of **Sugovushan, Terter District**, 5 km from the village of **Ayvaly, Kalbajar District, Republic of Azerbaijan**, using a firearm of a make and model unknown to the investigation, fired from a forest belt at a convoy escorted by the Peacekeeping Forces of the Russian Federation and moving toward Kalbajar District, thereby attempting to intentionally kill **Shabanov Beyler Etibar oglu**, commander of the motor vehicle section of the military police subdivision, holding the rank of junior sergeant, who was driving a **NIVA-21214 passenger vehicle** bearing military registration number “**M 839 QQ**” and belonging to the military police department of the Barda Garrison of the Ministry of Defense, and who was performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public

security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as **Jabbarzade Jabbar Rasim oglu**, chief instructor, military automobile inspector of the 1st military police detachment; however, the servicemen managed to evade the fire in time and were not injured, while the vehicle belonging to the said subdivision was damaged, causing substantial material damage.

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In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **14 October 2021, at 18:15**, using firearms of a make and model unknown to the investigation, shelled the combat position of the 2nd battalion of the 3rd section of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, located in the direction of the village of **Gyulably, Aghdam District, Republic of Azerbaijan**, conventionally designated **No. 15**, from opposing positions in the territory of Khojavend District, which at the time of the incident was under occupation, where servicemen **Hamzayev Afghan Bakhman oglu, Kerimli Sahib Ahmedkhan oglu, Kerimli Namig Ramin oglu, Ibrahimkhalilov Ilkin Elshad oglu, Gasimov Gyuloglan Rauf oglu** and **Namazov Mahireddin Mirza oglu** were performing their official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan. As a result, assistant grenade launcher of the 3rd section of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. N, Private **Hamzayev Afghan Bakhman oglu**, was intentionally killed after sustaining a through-and-through bullet wound to the right side of the forehead, with an exit wound in the left temple, accompanied by damage to the brain, acute blood loss and fractures of the skull bones, while the other five servicemen — **Sahib Kerimli, Namig Kerimli, Ilkin Ibrahimkhalilov, Gyuloglan Gasimov** and **Mahireddin Namazov** — were able to save their lives by taking cover at the combat position during the shelling, and therefore they were unable to intentionally kill them.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **16 November 2021, at approximately 11:00**, using small arms, mortars and artillery pieces of various calibers, the makes and models of which were unknown to the investigation, shelled posts Nos. **39 and 40** and the surrounding area of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, located in the territory of the village of **Bozlu, Lachin District, Republic of Azerbaijan**, from combat positions located in the settlement of **Khasinavar (Khoznavar), Goris District, Republic of Armenia**, at a distance of approximately **500–600 meters by air**, as a result of which platoon commander of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, Lieutenant **Niftaliyev Umud Oruj oglu**, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained shrapnel wounds, open fractures of the bones of the cranial vault, base of the skull and facial skeleton, through-and-through bullet and

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shrapnel wounds accompanied by diffuse contusion of brain tissue and destruction of both eyeballs; Warrant Officer **Jabbarov Orkhan Khatam oglu** — shrapnel injuries, open fractures of the bones of the skull and facial skeleton, diffuse damage to brain tissue, penetrating injuries to the thoracic cavity, cranial cavity and right scapula, blind wounds to

the right side of the back, right shoulder and left thigh, penetrating bullet and shrapnel wounds to the left thigh accompanied by numerous blind wounds to the soft tissues of the left knee and right lower leg; **Agayev Elchin Marifat oğlu** — shrapnel injuries, open fractures of the bones of the cranial vault and base of the skull, diffuse damage to brain tissue, shrapnel injuries and open fractures of the body of the third cervical vertebra; **Khalilov Murad Galib oğlu** — penetrating bullet and shrapnel wounds accompanied by shrapnel injuries and open fractures, two blind wounds to the left lateral wall of the chest penetrating the cavity, one penetrating wound to the soft tissues of the anterior surface of the chest, multiple comminuted open fractures of the left scapula and the ninth rib, damage to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities, penetrating bullet and shrapnel wounds accompanied by acute bleeding, and shrapnel injuries and open fractures of the cervical vertebrae; serviceman **Aliyev Elchin Ramil oğlu** — multiple injuries to major blood vessels and penetrating bullet and shrapnel wounds accompanied by acute bleeding; Private **Alizade Elmin Samir oğlu** — a penetrating wound to the occipital region and the right cheekbone, with shrapnel injuries, open fractures of the skull bones and facial skeleton along the wound channel, open fractures with penetrating bullet and shrapnel wounds accompanied by diffuse damage to brain tissue; they were intentionally killed at the scene after sustaining injuries constituting grievous harm to health and dangerous to life.

In addition, Junior Sergeant of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense **Jahangirov Vugar Jahangir oğlu** sustained blunt trauma to the left arm, contusion of the soft tissues, shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of the right anterior upper surface of the chest, and blind shrapnel wounds to the left cheekbone, cheek and right cheekbone; Private **Teyubzade Roman Ramiz oğlu** — blind shrapnel wounds to the left arm, with penetration through the left cheek and extending to the C1 vertebra, fracture of the left ascending ramus of the jaw bone, an open comminuted fracture of the left ascending ramus, an extensive soft-tissue defect wound involving the bones of the left ligament, contusion of the right lung, blind shrapnel wounds to the left knee region, left lower leg and fifth finger of the right hand, an open comminuted bone-defect injury to the middle and distal phalanges of the fifth finger of the right hand, an open comminuted displaced fracture of the left

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knee flap, rupture of the extensor tendon of the fifth finger of the right hand, tendon rupture; soldier **Gyulaliyev Murad Bakhtiyar oğlu** sustained a severe hemorrhagic contusion of the frontal lobes of the brain, a blind shrapnel wound of the cranial cavity, injury to the stomach, blind shrapnel wounds of the thoracic and abdominal cavities, the left half of the chest and the anterior surface of the upper one-third of the left thigh, and acute bleeding; soldier **Hasanov Eltaj Bayram oğlu** — shrapnel, 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, multiple blind shrapnel wounds of both shoulder, perineal and right regions; soldier **Yusifov Habil Abel oğlu** — a gunshot wound penetrating the right lumbar region, abdominal and thoracic cavities, with injury to the liver and right kidney, fractures of the right 9th and 12th ribs, grade II–III traumatic-hemorrhagic shock, and one blind gunshot wound of the abdominal and thoracic cavities; soldier **Huseynov Oruj Nabi oğlu** sustained bodily injuries causing grievous harm to health and dangerous to life, accompanied by a comminuted fracture of the phalanx of the first toe of the right foot and shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the chest; officer **Jafarov Muzaffar Eldar oğlu** — an open transversely displaced fracture of the base of the patella and a through-and-through gunshot wound of the right knee; officer **Khalilov Tural**

Nariman oglu — a closed craniocerebral injury, asthenoneurotic manifestations and vegetative vascular insufficiency, concussion of the brain, and a through fracture of the body of the right scapula; Sergeant **Adigozalov Iskander Nizami oglu** — blind shrapnel wounds of the right popliteal region and right scapula, not penetrating into the cavities; Junior Warrant Officer **Mamizade Tabriz Isa oglu** — a nondisplaced fracture of the right sixth rib, a penetrating wound into the pleural cavity of the right lateral wall of the chest, blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the upper one-third of the right thigh, shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the right thigh, a shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the right shoulder and upper one-third of the right thigh, and closed blunt trauma of the spine; extended-service serviceman **Manafli Madat Elbrus oglu** — a stable uncomplicated compression fracture of the body of the L2 vertebra and concussion of the brain; soldier **Farzaliyev Sanan Famil oglu** — a closed craniocerebral injury and blind shrapnel wounds caused by glass fragments in the soft tissues of the occipital region; Private **Takhmezov Ravan Vilayat oglu** — loss of the left eyeball, a penetrating corneal foreign body, blind shrapnel wounds of the right lower extremity, shrapnel wounds of the right iliac crest on palpation, and barotrauma; soldier **Shakhverdiyev Rahim**

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Sadreddin oglu — traumatic avulsion of the fourth finger of the right hand at the level of the middle one-third of the phalanx; soldier **Takharov Samir Rasil oglu** — a shrapnel wound of the scapula; soldier **Aliyev Sakhavat Rizvan oglu** — a shrapnel wound of the posterior surface of the left shoulder girdle, the posterior surface of the left shoulder girdle, shrapnel wounds of the second finger of the right hand, and traumatic rupture of the middle one-third of the middle phalanx of the second finger of the right hand; soldier **Tagiyev Elzhan Elman oglu** sustained injuries accompanied by crushing gunshot wounds of the soft tissues of the posterior surface of the lower one-third of the left thigh; serviceman **Aliguliyev Etibar Yasin oglu** — blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the right outer ankle and heel, a penetrating wound of the right thigh, and multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of both sides of the back and right shoulder; extended-service servicemen **Aliyev Elchin Rovshan oglu** and **Aliyev Vugar Eldar oglu**, during the blast injury, sustained bilateral acute cochlear neuritis caused by the blast wave from the explosion and acute exudative otitis media on the right side; extended-service serviceman **Malikov Jafar Gurban oglu**, as a result of the explosion, sustained wounds to the nose and left temporal region; Warrant Officer **Huseynov Elvin Sekhran oglu** — vegetative vascular dystonia resulting from the effects of the blast wave and a blunt object (objects) formed during the explosion, as well as left-sided acute cochlear neuritis; Junior Warrant Officer **Kazimov Kamran Eyvaz oglu** — gunshot wounds of the anterior abdominal wall not penetrating into the abdominal cavity and involving the soft tissues; Junior Warrant Officer **Guliyev Gulu Isakhan oglu** — blind shrapnel wounds of the second finger of the left hand and soft tissues of the anterior wall of the chest not penetrating into the thoracic cavity; **Alizade Namig Natig oglu** — acute cochlear neuritis on the left side as a result of blast trauma and severe left-sided sensorineural hearing loss; soldier **Mehdizade Huseyn Rovshan oglu** — bilateral acute cochlear neuritis as a result of barotrauma; officer **Shabanli Hamid Zahid oglu** — blunt trauma of the fifth finger of the right hand, injuries causing minor harm to health accompanied by contusion of the soft tissues; serviceman **Kerimli Maharram Sakit oglu** — a wound of the right zygomatic region and a hematoma of the crown of the head; soldier **Nagiyev Murad Tahir oglu** sustained a blind shrapnel wound of the left parietal region of the head; serviceman **Aliyev Hasan Ibrahim oglu** sustained bodily injuries not causing harm to health, accompanied by an abrasion wound of the right wrist; however, their lives were saved

because, acting vigilantly, they lay down in the trench, avoiding the central part of the impact force of the blast wave, and because they were provided with timely qualified medical assistance; thus, **6 persons were intentionally killed**

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but they failed to intentionally kill **31 persons**, and also set fire to two **BTR-82A armored combat vehicles** belonging to the military unit and one **KAMAZ truck**, thereby causing substantial material damage, and damaged one **BTR-82A armored combat vehicle** and one **SandCat armored vehicle** with projectiles fired by them.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **16 November 2021, at approximately 16:00**, using small arms, mortars and artillery of various calibers, the makes and models of which were unknown to the investigation, shelled combat positions conventionally designated **K-21 and L-42** and the surrounding area of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, located in the territory of the village of **Minkend, Lachin District**, from opposing positions located in the settlement of **Sheki (Shaki), Karakilisa (Sisian) District of the Republic of Armenia**, as a result of which extended-service serviceman of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, Junior Sergeant **Aliyev Natig Yusif oglu**, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was intentionally killed at the scene after sustaining a penetrating gunshot wound and other injuries observed in connection with a multiple comminuted fracture of the bones of the left side of the back and damage to the left half of the chest, causing grievous harm to health and dangerous to life; extended-service servicemen **Gumbatov Ulfat Rahim oglu, Musali Sahib Sahibkhan oglu, Mirzaliyev Valeh Ali oglu, Kerimli Rahib Abdulla oglu, Ismailov Rashad Alviz oglu** and **Ismailov Fagan Agameli oglu** sustained acoustic trauma (barotrauma), causing minor harm to health and resulting in a short-term impairment of health from the effects of the blast wave during the explosion; soldier **Mammadov Bayram Asad oglu** — a contusion of the knee region of the right leg; **Guliyev Farhad Farrukh oglu** — a closed craniocerebral injury; **Mammadov Samir Mammad oglu** sustained a superficial shrapnel wound of the right lower leg; **Aliyev Elgun Elshan oglu** — a shrapnel wound of the outer part of the right heel, a minor injury resulting in a short-term impairment of health; soldiers **Iskenderov Tural Kahraman oglu** — a penetrating gunshot wound of the upper one-third of the right side of the nose and the soft tissues of the scapular region; **Alishanov Elmar Eldar oglu** — an open nondisplaced fracture of the olecranon process of the left ulna, an open nondisplaced fracture of the elbow joint, and a blind shrapnel wound in the area of the left elbow joint;

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Aslanov Aslan Shahhuseyn oglu sustained injuries causing less serious harm to health and resulting in a prolonged impairment of health due to a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the right thigh accompanied by temporary dysfunction of the right lower extremity; soldier **Hasanov Kamran Elshad oglu** — a blind shrapnel wound of the left eyeball; as a result of fragments caused by the explosion of an explosive device (projectile), he sustained injuries causing grievous harm to health and dangerous to life, including a penetrating gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the right thigh; however, the enemy was unable to

intentionally kill them because they acted vigilantly and took cover in a trench, avoiding the central force of the blast wave.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **8 December 2021, at 21:50**, shelled the combat posts conventionally designated “**Zirve-2**” of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, located in the direction of the village of **Zeylik in Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, from opposing combat positions located in the settlement of **Yukhary Shorja, Basarkechar District of the Republic of Armenia**, using a **7.62-mm Dragunov sniper rifle (SVD)** manufactured in the Russian Federation since 1963, as well as machine-gun-type weapons of the **PK, PKT and PKS** models of the **Kalashnikov** design, as a result of which **Aliyev Asif Adil oglu**, machine gunner of the 1st section of the 3rd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, who was at the post performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was intentionally killed after sustaining a life-threatening penetrating bullet wound of the left lung accompanied by an open fracture of the second thoracic vertebra, classified as causing grievous harm to health.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, grossly violating the provisions of international treaties and other norms of international law, namely the **1949 Geneva Convention “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**, and “**On Civil and Political**

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Rights” of the UN General Assembly of **16 December 1966**, on **18 December 2021, at approximately 11:00**, having unlawfully hidden in other sovereign territories of Azerbaijan which they held under occupation, organized an ambush near a road and, using **AK assault rifles, PK machine guns and other firearms**, attacked extended-service serviceman **Huseynov Teymur Aladdin oglu**, grenade launcher of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, and extended-service serviceman **Mustafayev Murad Mikail oglu**, machine gunner of the 2nd section of the 2nd platoon of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, while they were traveling along the road from the 25th post to the 27th post, located near the village of **Minkend, Lachin District**; they unlawfully took **Murad Mustafayev and Teymur Huseynov** prisoner and also seized the latter’s service weapon — an **AKM-74**, an automatic firearm bearing military registration number **139922**, and a magazine loaded with **30 rounds**.

They then blindfolded **Murad Mustafayev and Teymur Huseynov**, forced them to lie on the floor of a **NIVA** vehicle, the registration number of which was unknown to the investigation, and transported them to a dark prison, the location of which was not established by the investigation, where there was no daylight and no objects of any kind. They tied their hands, restricted their movement and unlawfully held them hostage for a total of **2 days**. During that

period, members of the criminal organization unknown to the investigation questioned them about the locations of posts, the number of servicemen serving there, their names, surnames and other information, threatening to cut off their fingers and kill them if they did not provide the information. On **20 December 2021**, they were released near the city of **Shusha**.

In addition, on **29 December 2021, at 14:45**, civilians, employees of **Technocell LLC** — engineer **Pashayev Rashad Asif oglu**, born in 1991, and driver **Rahimli Anar Magomed oglu**, born in 1993 — while performing their official duties, traveled in a civilian **Mitsubishi L200** vehicle bearing state registration plate **AZ 99-JK-820**, belonging to the same company, from the liberated village of **Jinler, Aghdam District**, toward the village of **Pirler, Khojaly District**, and, after replacing the generator fuel at a telephone tower belonging to **Bakcell LLC**, located in the locality known as “**Eddi Khyrman**” in Aghdam District, while returning toward the village of Jinler, were fired upon with firearms, the model and type of which were not precisely established by the investigation, as a result of which **Anar Rahimli** sustained traumatic shock associated with less serious harm to health,

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resulting in a prolonged impairment of health, having sustained a penetrating gunshot wound to the upper one-third of the left ligament, accompanied by injury to the spindle and ulnar nerves, as well as comminuted displaced open fractures of the bones of the ligament, an open fracture of the fifth metacarpal bone of the right hand and a contused wound of the right hand; however, they were unable to intentionally kill him because more precise aiming was impossible. They also damaged the **Mitsubishi L200**, causing substantial material damage in the amount of **7,543 manats**.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **11 January 2022, at 13:15**, shelled the combat posts conventionally designated “**Zirve-2**” of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, located in the direction of the village of **Zeylik, Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, from opposing combat positions located in the settlement of **Yukhary Shorja, Basarkechar District of the Republic of Armenia**, using a **7.62-mm Dragunov sniper rifle (SVD)** manufactured in the Russian Federation since 1963, as well as **PK, PKT and PKS machine-gun-type weapons of Kalashnikov design**, as a result of which **Nazarov Ayaz Azer oglu**, medic-instructor of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, who was at the post performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was intentionally killed after sustaining a life-threatening penetrating bullet wound of the left lung, accompanied by an open fracture of the bones of the cranial vault and diffuse destruction of brain tissue, classified as causing grievous harm to health.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural organization, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, under the pretext of the residence of the Armenian civilian population in the territory of **Khojaly District** held by them under occupation, dug trenches and erected barricades, obstructing the work of the relevant state authorities in the sovereign territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and on **25 March 2022, at approximately 03:00**, using **Kalashnikov assault rifles, PK and PKM machine guns**, as well as firearms — **Mosin and SKS sniper rifles of 7.62 and 54 mm**

caliber — from combat positions located in rugged terrain in the territory of the village of **Farrukh**, fired upon the combat position of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense,

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as a result of which **Shirvanov Javid Rasul oglu**, commander of the 3rd group of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan at an observation post in mountainous terrain, sustained a penetrating bullet wound to the soft tissues of the scapular region, classified as causing less serious harm to health and resulting in a prolonged impairment of health; extended-service serviceman, Sergeant **Ramazanov Ziyafeddin Nizameddin oglu**, sapper-operator of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion, sustained a through-and-through bullet wound to the right upper extremity, classified as causing less serious harm to health and resulting in a prolonged impairment of health; however, their lives were saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance, and thus they were unable to intentionally kill them.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural organization, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, under the pretext of the residence of the Armenian civilian population in the territory of **Khojaly District** held by them under occupation, dug trenches and erected barricades, obstructing the work of the relevant state authorities in the sovereign territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and on **26 March 2022, at approximately 15:00**, using **7.62-mm PK-type machine guns**, from opposing combat positions located in rugged terrain in the territory of the village of **Farrukh**, fired upon combat position **No. 18** of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, as a result of which **Guliyev Amid Aliverdi oglu**, reconnaissance serviceman of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan at an observation post in mountainous terrain, sustained penetrating bullet wounds to the upper thirds of both lower legs, classified as causing less serious harm to health and resulting in a prolonged impairment of health; however, his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance, and thus they were unable to intentionally kill him.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **2 August 2022**, shelled with small arms, mortars and

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artillery pieces of various calibers, the makes and models of which were unknown to the investigation, the combat positions conventionally designated **LM-21** and the surrounding area of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, located on the **Sarybaba elevation in Lachin District**, from opposing positions located in the settlement of **Sheki (Shaki), Karakilisa (Sisian) District of the Republic of Armenia**, as a result of which Private **Agayev Huseyn Fazil oglu** of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained injuries causing grievous harm to health and dangerous to

life, in the form of post-traumatic neuropathy of the nerve of the right thigh, a punctured fracture of the right femur and a combined penetrating wound of the anterior surface of the upper one-third of the right thigh; however, his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance, and thus they were unable to intentionally kill him.

On **2 August 2022**, using small arms of various calibers, the makes and models of which were unknown to the investigation, they shelled combat post **No. 147** of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, located in the territory of the village of **Kalafalyg, Lachin District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, from combat positions located in the settlement of **Khazinavar (Khoznavar), Goris District of the Republic of Armenia**, as a result of which Private **Hasanov Yusif Arasdun oglu** of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense sustained a tangential bullet wound to the soft tissues of the anterior surface of the upper one-third of the right forearm, the severity of which could not be determined; however, he saved his life by taking cover in a shelter in time.

On **2 August 2022**, using small arms of various calibers, the makes and models of which were unknown to the investigation, they shelled combat post **No. 147** of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, located in the territory of the village of **Kalafalyg, Lachin District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, from combat positions located in the settlement of **Sheki (Shaki), Karakilisa (Sisian) District of the Republic of Armenia**, as a result of which Private **Kazimov Anar Rustam oglu** of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense was intentionally killed at the scene after sustaining a life-threatening penetrating bullet wound accompanied by comminuted open fractures of the femur and damage to the femoral artery, classified as causing grievous harm to health.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal

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organization, on **17 August 2022**, shelled with small arms, mortars and artillery of various calibers, the makes and models of which were unknown to the investigation, the combat positions of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense located in the territory of the village of **Minkend, Lachin District**, from opposing positions located in the settlement of **Sheki (Shaki), Karakilisa (Sisian) District of the Republic of Armenia**, as a result of which Private **Rustamov Ilkin Namig oglu** of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a life-threatening gunshot wound accompanied by a right-sided hemopneumothorax of the right half of the chest, classified as causing grievous harm to health; however, his life was saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance, and thus they were unable to intentionally kill him.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its structural subdivision, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, 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 No. 4 thereto “**on Blinding Laser Weapons**,” on **24 August 2022, at 13:00**, placed at a position occupied by

them a device emitting a green beam, the make and type of which were unknown, for the purpose of disabling invisible targets by means of that device, and directed its beams into the eyes of Private **Zeynalzade Elchin Anvar oğlu**, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan at combat post No. 3 of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, located in the territory of the village of **Marzili, Aghdam District, Republic of Azerbaijan**, while he was observing the area through binoculars using a mirror device. As a result, **Elchin Zeynalzade** sustained radiation maculopathy of the right and left eyes, which caused a reduction in visual acuity to the point that he had to move by feeling his way, as a result of radiation maculopathy and traumatic injury to the right and left eyes, thereby using weapons, means and methods of warfare prohibited by international law.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts

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in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **2 September 2022, at 17:00**, shelled the combat posts conventionally designated “**KS-15**” of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, located in the direction of the village of **Zeylik in Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, from opposing combat positions located in the settlement of **Yukhary Shorja, Basarkechar District of the Republic of Armenia**, using small arms of an unknown make and model, as a result of which serviceman of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, Junior Sergeant **Rzayev Farhad Nazir oğlu**, who was performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a life-threatening tangential penetrating bullet wound of the jaw, classified as causing minor harm to health, while Private **Ahmedov Musa Azer oğlu** sustained blind shrapnel wounds of the left forearm and foreign bodies in the soft tissues of the left forearm; however, they were unable to intentionally kill them.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **15 September 2022, at 16:00**, shelled the combat posts of the **State Border Service** located on the **Bartaz elevation in Zangilan District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, from opposing combat positions located in the territory of the Republic of Armenia, using automatic small arms of an unknown make and model, as a result of which extended-service serviceman, assistant grenade launcher of the 2nd rapid-response group of the rapid-response company of the rapid-response battalion of military unit No. N, Junior Sergeant **Huseynli Rashad Ramiz oğlu**, who was performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was killed at the scene after sustaining a life-threatening penetrating bullet wound to the thoracic and abdominal cavities, classified as causing grievous harm to health, while Lieutenant **Rajabov Sakhavat Togrul oğlu**, deputy commander of the 2nd group of the 2nd operations section of military unit No. N, who had been assigned to the said unit, sustained a penetrating wound with damage to the lung, classified as causing grievous harm to health; however, they were unable to intentionally kill him because of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts

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in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **23 September 2022, at 18:00**, shelled the combat posts of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense located in the direction of the villages of **Istisu and Zeylik in Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, from opposing combat positions located in the settlements of **Yukhary Shorja and Jermuk, Basarkechar District of the Republic of Armenia**, using a **7.62-mm Dragunov sniper rifle (SVD)** manufactured in the Russian Federation since 1963, as well as **PK, PKT and PKS machine-gun-type weapons of Kalashnikov design**, as a result of which Captain **Amanullayev Rashad Agajan oglu**, machine gunner of the 1st platoon of the 9th operational company of the 3rd operational battalion of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, who was at the post performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a penetrating bullet wound of the soft tissues of the left forearm accompanied by temporary loss of function of the elbow joint, classified as causing less serious harm to health; Private **Javadov Ravan Shamsaddin oglu**, assistant grenade launcher of the 2nd operational group of the 1st operational platoon of the 9th operational company of the 3rd operational battalion of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, sustained a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the left thigh, classified as causing grievous harm to health; Private **Rahimzade Rukhid Oktay oglu**, assistant grenade launcher of the 2nd operational group of the 1st operational platoon of the 9th operational company of the 3rd operational battalion of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, sustained a shrapnel, displaced, gunshot wound of the right foot accompanied by an open fracture of the body of the calcaneus, classified as causing less serious harm to health and resulting in a prolonged impairment of health, as well as other injuries; however, they were unable to intentionally kill them because of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **25 September 2022, at approximately 11:00**, shelled the combat position conventionally designated “**GS-4**” of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, located in the territory of **Dashkesan District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, using small arms, the make and model of which were not precisely known to the investigation, from border positions of the Republic of Armenia, as a result of which the commander of the grenade-launcher group of the 1st anti-tank section of the 2nd platoon of that military unit, who was performing his

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official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, serviceman **Namazaliyev Firuddin Rafail oglu**, sustained a gunshot wound of the left thigh classified as causing minor harm to health and resulting in a short-term impairment of health; reconnaissance medic of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the same military unit, extended-service serviceman, Junior Sergeant **Aliyev Sabukhi Vahid oglu**, sustained a gunshot wound of the right thigh classified as causing minor harm to health and resulting in a short-term impairment of health; however, they were unable to intentionally kill the two servicemen because they managed to take cover in a shelter.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **28 September 2022, at approximately 11:00**, shelled the combat units of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense deployed in the direction of the locality of **Alagollar, Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, using small arms, the make and model of which were not precisely known to the investigation, from the border combat position **No. K-82-Ch** in the territory of the Republic of Armenia, as a result of which extended-service serviceman, member of the mortar group of the 4th platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd operational battalion, Junior Sergeant **Iskenderov Nijat Idayat oglu**, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a gunshot wound causing grievous harm to health, as the bullet entered the area of the angle of the right jaw and exited through the forehead, causing an open craniocerebral injury and loss of vision in the right eye; however, they were unable to intentionally kill him because he was promptly evacuated to a military hospital and provided with qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **5 March 2023, at approximately 11:00**, using small arms, the make and model of which were not precisely known to the investigation, fired upon serviceman of group **“Ch”** of battalion **“N”** of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, Senior Lieutenant **Alibeyli Shahriyar Ramiz oglu**, and extended-service serviceman of group **“E”** of battalion **“N”** of the same military unit, soldier **Huseynov**

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Eshkin Jamil oglu, who were performing their duties to protect the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan and ensure public security in the territory of Shusha District, inflicting on them gunshot wounds accompanied by fractures of the skull bones and severe contusion and destruction of the brain, which is a vital human organ, constituting grievous harm to health and dangerous to life in living persons, resulting in the deaths of both servicemen.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **20 March 2023, at approximately 03:00**, from positions located in the direction of **Kafan District of the Republic of Armenia**, using firearms of a make and model unknown to the investigation, shelled the **1st border combat post** of military unit No. N of the **State Border Service**, located on the **Aghbashyurd elevations in Zangilan District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, as a result of which Junior Sergeant **Manafov Ramil Subkhi oglu**, of the combat support platoon of the rapid-response battalion of military unit No. N, who was on combat duty at the said combat post and was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a gunshot wound causing grievous harm to health and dangerous to life as a result of the penetration of bullets into the left half of the chest; however, they were unable to intentionally kill him because he was promptly evacuated to a military hospital and provided with qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **31 March 2023, at 14:50**, using firearms of a make and model unknown to the investigation, shelled the combat post of the 1st battalion of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, located in the territory of the village of **Imamgulular, Shusha District**, liberated as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against the large-scale aggressive attacks that had intensified beginning on **27 September 2020**, as a result of which extended-service serviceman, Junior Sergeant **Ahmedov Yusif Alesker oglu**, serving as reconnaissance medic of the 4th platoon of the 1st company, while organizing combat duty at the said combat position

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sustained a through-and-through gunshot wound with an entrance wound on the posterior surface of the lower one-third of the left thigh and an exit wound on the anterior surface of the knee joint; however, they were unable to intentionally kill him because he managed to evade the bullets by taking cover in a trench at the combat position.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **11 April 2023, at approximately 17:00**, from positions of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia located in the area of the village of **Tegh, Goris District**, using sniper and automatic firearms, the design, make and model of which were not precisely established by the investigation, shelled the combat position of the 1st battalion of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, located in the village of **Zabukh, Lachin District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, as a result of which, while carrying out engineering and fortification works, the following servicemen of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, who were performing their official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, were intentionally killed at the scene: Warrant Officer **Hasanov Elshad Habil oglu**, who sustained a penetrating gunshot wound to the left temple causing grievous harm to health and dangerous to life; Warrant Officer **Zalov Vidadi Nizami oglu**, who sustained a penetrating gunshot wound to the jaw causing grievous harm to health and dangerous to life; and Private **Tagiyev Sabukhi Gunduz oglu**, who sustained a penetrating gunshot wound to the nose causing grievous harm to health and dangerous to life.

Servicemen of the same military unit sustained the following injuries: Private **Aliyev Bashareddin Kamil oglu** — a penetrating gunshot wound to the right temple causing grievous harm to health and dangerous to life; Private **Ibrahimov Nurlan Ibrahim oglu** — a gunshot wound to the neck causing grievous harm to health and dangerous to life; Private **Rustamov Elmir Bashir oglu** — a penetrating gunshot wound to the left ankle joint; serviceman **Najafov Renat Zaur oglu** — an injury to the face; serviceman **Zamanov Ramish Yolchu oglu** — an injury to the lower lip; Captain **Safarov Shahin Elsever oglu** — bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity; commander of the engineer-fortification unit of the said military unit, Lieutenant **Hajiyev Murad Elshan oglu**, sustained gunshot wounds to the right section of the spine, causing minor harm to health and resulting in a short-term impairment of health; serviceman **Guliyev Magomed Shafi oglu** sustained injuries to the right ankle joint that did not cause harm to

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health, but they were unable to intentionally kill the **8 servicemen**, since their lives were saved as a result of timely qualified medical assistance, as well as because they took cover in a trench and evaded the bullets. However, a **UAZ** vehicle bearing military registration number **0-400-QQ**, belonging to military unit No. N, and a **Mitsubishi L200** bearing state registration plate **50-AA-743**, belonging to the construction company **Orel**, sustained various types of damage, as a result of which 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 the construction company Orel.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **8 May 2023, at approximately 10:00**, from positions located in the territory of **Goris District of the Republic of Armenia**, using firearms of a make and model unknown to the investigation, shelled a **Doosan excavator** bearing military registration number **O 428 QQ**, operated by extended-service serviceman **Abbasguliyev Etibar Hasankhan oglu**, of the 1st section of the 5th platoon of the engineer-fortification unit of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, who was performing his official duties involving drilling works in the area of the village of **Zabukh, Lachin District**. However, because at the time of the shelling soldier-driver Etibar Abbasguliyev acted quickly, immediately left the driver's seat and took cover in a shelter in the area, they were unable to intentionally kill him during the incident; however, the windshield of the **Doosan excavator** bearing military registration number **O 428 QQ** was shattered, thereby causing material damage to military unit No. N.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **10 May 2023, at approximately 19:00**, using automatic firearms of an unknown make and model, shelled the combat post conventionally designated "**Ertogrul**" of the 1st battalion of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, located in the territory of the village of **Demirchidam, Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, as a result of which Private **Mahmudlu Muslim Vidadi oglu**, rifleman of the 2nd section of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, who was at the post performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a life-threatening penetrating bullet wound to the left parietal region accompanied by damage to the brain; however, they were unable to kill

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him intentionally because he was promptly evacuated to a military hospital and provided with qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **11 May 2023, at approximately 09:00**, from positions located in the territory of **Basarkechar District of the Republic of Armenia**, using an anti-tank artillery projectile, the make and model of which were unknown, shelled the positions of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense located

in the area of the village of **Demirchidam, Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, in the direction of the conditional state border with the Republic of Armenia, as a result of which **Novruzalizade Orkhan Elkhan oglu**, driver-mechanic of the tank platoon of the tank division of the 1st tank battalion of military unit No. N, who at that time was at the combat position performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan and was operating a **T-72 M-1K armored tank bearing turret number 400** belonging to the military unit, while attempting to move the tank out of the line of fire into a trench, was intentionally killed when the tank was hit, having sustained shrapnel injuries to the bones of the cranial vault (shrapnel and blast burns), hemorrhage into the brain tissue, constituting grievous harm to health in living persons.

Warrant Officer Gushchiyev Emin Huseyn oglu, commander of a tank of the communications platoon of the 1st tank battalion of military unit No. N, who at that time was directing the latter along the route for withdrawing the tank into the trench, and **Senior Warrant Officer Khalilov Rafael Gadim oglu**, chief technician of the 1st tank company of the 1st tank battalion of military unit No. N, sustained a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion, causing minor harm to health and resulting in a short-term impairment of health as a result of the blast wave; thus, they were unable to intentionally kill the two servicemen because the latter were located at a distance from the center of the explosion. During the incident, they also caused substantial damage to military unit No. N by destroying the **T-72 M-1K armored tank bearing turret number 400**.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **12 May 2023, at 20:30**, opened fire on the combat position of the Azerbaijani army conventionally designated “**K-9**,” located in the settlement of **Zod, Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, from positions located in the territory of

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the **Basarkechar District of the Republic of Armenia**, shelling it with a large-caliber artillery projectile, the make and model of which were unknown, as a result of which **Mustafayev Sanan Elchin oglu**, commander of the artillery division of military unit No. N, who at that time was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan while at the combat post, sustained shrapnel wounds causing less serious harm to health and, overall, resulting in a prolonged impairment of health, accompanied by blast trauma and multiple fractures of the hand and foot; however, they were unable to intentionally kill him because he was promptly evacuated to a military hospital and provided with qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **12 May 2023, at approximately 21:00**, from positions located in the territory of the **Basarkechar District of the Republic of Armenia**, shelled with a large-caliber artillery projectile, the make and model of which were unknown, the combat position of the 4th battalion of military unit No. N, located in the territory of the village of **Ellidja, Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, as a result of which **Garayev Magomed Mahir oglu**, fitter-installer of the technical maintenance section of the logistics platoon of the 4th motorized rifle battalion,

who at that time was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was intentionally killed after sustaining a shrapnel wound causing grievous harm to health and dangerous to life, which resulted in his death from acute blood loss caused by damage to the right lung and pulmonary artery; **Makhsudlu Magsud Valeh oglu**, assistant chief of staff of the 4th motorized rifle battalion of military unit No. N for logistics and chief of communications of the 4th battalion, platoon commander, sustained blind wounds and other injuries causing grievous harm to health and dangerous to life, penetrating the thoracic and abdominal cavities and accompanied by damage to the liver, small intestine and diaphragm; **Mehraliyev Togrul Fariz oglu**, commander of the technical maintenance section of the logistics platoon of the 4th motorized rifle battalion; **Ismailzade Tural Zafar oglu**, medical instructor of the 12th division of the 4th battalion, sustained injuries to various parts of the body causing minor harm to health and resulting in a prolonged impairment of health, which resulted in a short-term impairment of health overall; driver of the motor transport section of the platoon

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of logistics support of the 4th battalion **Askerov Sohrab Sardar oglu**, sustained an injury causing minor harm to health and resulting in a short-term impairment of health; assistant chief of staff of the 4th motorized rifle battalion for logistics **Orujzade Vurgun Abulfaz oglu**; deputy commander of the 10th company of the 4th battalion for work with personnel **Aliyev Asad Elman oglu**; deputy commander of the 4th battalion, cook of the supply section of the logistics platoon of the 4th battalion **Javadzade Absalam Nazim oglu**, sustained bodily injuries whose severity could not be determined; however, they were unable to intentionally kill **Makhsudlu Magsud Valeh oglu** and **Mehraliyev Togrul Fariz oglu**, since they were promptly evacuated to a military hospital, where they were provided with qualified medical assistance, while **Ismailzade Tural Zafar oglu**, **Askerov Sohrab Sardar oglu**, **Orujzade Vurgun Abulfaz oglu**, **Aliyev Asad Elman oglu** and **Javadzade Absalam Nazim oglu** were at some distance from the epicenter of the explosion and therefore they were unable to kill them.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **17 May 2023, at 19:00**, organized an attack using a **kamikaze-type strike drone** from positions located in the settlement of **Zod, Basarkechar District of the Republic of Armenia**, against the combat position conventionally designated “**K-22**” of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, located in the territory of the village of **Ellidja, Kalbajar District**, as a result of which commander of the 1st section of the 1st platoon of the same unit, Junior Sergeant **Aliyev Novruz Hagverdi oglu**, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a **blunt injury to the right elbow** from the impact of a piece of stone that broke off when the drone struck, but they were unable to intentionally kill him because a large piece of stone blocked the blast wave and fragments.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **27 June 2023, at approximately 19:00**, using automatic firearms, the make and model of which were unknown to the investigation, shelled from positions occupied by them the combat position

located in the village of **Galaychilar, Aghdam District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, as a result of which serviceman of military unit No. N

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of the Ministry of Defense **Bakirov Ali Shukur oglu**, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a gunshot wound penetrating the soft tissues of the left lower leg, causing minor harm to health and resulting in a short-term impairment of health; however, they were unable to intentionally kill him because he evaded the bullets by taking cover in a trench.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **11 July 2023**, using firearms, the make and model of which were unknown to the investigation, opened fire from a combat position located in the said direction on units of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense stationed in **Lachin District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, as a result of which serviceman **Abdullayev Huseyn Arif oglu**, operator of the anti-tank guided missile section of the 2nd anti-tank platoon of the anti-tank division of military unit No. N, who was at the said combat position performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a gunshot wound to the soft tissues of the middle third of the right shoulder girdle and right scapula, causing minor harm to health and resulting in a short-term impairment of health; however, they were unable to intentionally kill him because the bullet struck an obstacle and slightly changed its direction.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **9 August 2023, at 19:45**, using **5.45-mm AK and AKS-74 Kalashnikov-type automatic firearms**, from positions located approximately **25–30 meters away** in territory under the control of the Republic of Armenia, shelled long-term observation post No. 1 of the combat position conventionally designated “**K-22-Ch**” of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, located in the territory of the village of **Yukhary Ellidja, Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, as a result of which serviceman **Agayev Ali Akhliman oglu**, of the 2nd section of the 2nd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, who was at the observation post performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained multiple bullet wounds

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to the area of the left eye and upper lip, resulting in a short-term impairment of health; however, they were unable to intentionally kill him because he lay on the floor in the trench, avoiding numerous bullets.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and its armed formations, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal organization, on **21 August 2023, at approximately 10:00**, using firearms, the make and model of which were unknown to the investigation, shelled the combat position of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of military

unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense, conventionally designated “**K-48**,” located in the direction of the village of **Zar, Kalbajar District of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, from combat positions located in the settlement of **Ashaghi Shorja, Basarkechar District of the Republic of Armenia**, as a result of which **Warrant Officer Nazarov Ramiz Ismet oğlu**, commander of the 2nd sniper platoon of the sniper division of military unit No. N, who was at the said combat position performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a blind wound penetrating the oral cavity of the right cheek, accompanied by damage to the right zygomatic bone, which resulted in a prolonged impairment of health, as a result of a bullet ricocheting off a solid obstacle, as well as other injuries; however, they were unable to intentionally kill him because he was promptly evacuated to a military hospital and provided with qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and armed formations constituting its structural subdivision, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing to commit criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal purposes and intent of the criminal organization, on **31 August 2023, at approximately 07:00**, in the territory of the village of **Demirchidam, Kalbajar District**, using small arms and artillery pieces, the makes and models of which were unknown to the investigation, shelled the combat position of the Azerbaijani Army located on the state border between Azerbaijan and Armenia, conventionally designated “**K-8**,” from border positions of the Republic of Armenia, as a result of which servicemen of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan, who were performing their official duties to protect public security and the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan, **Warrant Officer Tagiyev Mahammad Ramiz oğlu** sustained a penetrating gunshot wound to the right temple, causing less serious harm to health and resulting in a prolonged impairment of health; **Junior Sergeant Mammadli Sadyg Sadai oğlu** — two blind wounds

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of the left knee joint, accompanied by post-traumatic hemarthrosis resulting in temporary impairment of the function of the knee joint, foreign metallic bodies in the soft tissues; a blind wound of the soft tissues of the right thigh, that is, overall injuries classified as causing less serious harm to health and resulting in a prolonged impairment of health, but neither of the said 2 servicemen was intentionally killed, since they were evacuated to a military hospital of the Ministry of Defense, where they received specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation whose identities were unknown to the investigation, acting with the same criminal purposes and intent, on **1 September 2023, at approximately 09:00**, in the territory of the village of **Demirchidam, Kalbajar District**, using small arms and artillery pieces, the makes and models of which were unknown to the investigation, shelled the combat positions of the Azerbaijani Army located on the state border between Azerbaijan and Armenia, conventionally designated “**K-7**” and “**K-8**,” from border positions of the Republic of Armenia, as a result of which servicemen of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan, who were performing their official duties to protect public security and the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Sergeant **Aliyev Ulfat Novruz oğlu** sustained a penetrating shrapnel wound to the chest cavity, damaging the tissue of the left lung, classified as causing grievous harm to health and dangerous to life; soldier **Eyvazov Maharram Jeyhun oğlu** sustained shrapnel wounds to the left shoulder, thigh and lower leg, classified as causing less serious harm to

health and resulting in a prolonged impairment of health, but neither of the said 2 servicemen was intentionally killed, since they were evacuated to a military hospital of the Ministry of Defense, where they received specialized medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal formation whose identities were unknown to the investigation, acting with the same criminal purposes and intent, on **1 September 2023, at approximately 11:30**, in the territory of the village of **Demirchidam, Kalbajar District**, using small arms and artillery pieces, the makes and models of which were unknown to the investigation, shelled the combat positions of the Azerbaijani Army located on the state border between Azerbaijan and Armenia, conventionally designated “**K-7**” and “**K-8**,” from border positions of the Republic of Armenia, as a result of which a serviceman of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan, performing his official duties to protect public security and the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan,

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Lieutenant **Alisoy Mammad Chapay oglu** sustained shrapnel wounds to the occipital region, left temple, right thigh and left cheek, classified as causing minor harm to health and resulting in a short-term impairment of health, but he was not intentionally killed because he lay down in a trench and took cover from the other fragments.

In addition, members of the criminal formation whose identities were unknown to the investigation, acting with the same criminal purposes and intent, on **1 September 2023, at approximately 12:00**, in the territory of the village of **Yellidje, Kalbajar District**, using small arms and artillery pieces, the makes and models of which were unknown to the investigation, shelled from border positions of the Republic of Armenia the combat position of the Azerbaijani Army located on the state border between Azerbaijan and Armenia, conventionally designated “**K-20**,” as a result of which servicemen of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan, who were performing their official duties to protect public security and the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Senior Lieutenant **Ahmedov Mekhdi Huseyn oglu** sustained a shrapnel wound to the neck, classified as causing minor harm to health and resulting in a short-term impairment of health; serviceman of the same military unit, soldier **Gasimov Gyunduz Intizam oglu**, sustained an injury to the right hand, the degree of which could not be determined because it was an injury that did not cause harm to health, and neither of the 2 servicemen was intentionally killed because they took cover from the other fragments.

In addition, members of the criminal organization and the armed formations constituting its structural subdivision, whose identities were unknown to the investigation, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal purposes and intent of the criminal formation, grossly violating the requirements of the **International Convention against the Taking of Hostages**, adopted in New York on **17 December 1979**, the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights** of the UN General Assembly 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**, adopted by the UN General Assembly on **16 December 1966**, as well as other norms of international law, took hostage soldier of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense **Ibayev Kyamiz Mubariz oglu**, who on **23 July 2022, at approximately 12:00**, left the strongpoint of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense

where he served, located in the territory of the village of **Yellidje, Kalbajar District**, and, due to foggy weather, lost his way while walking toward the headquarters of the military unit.

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After that, **Ibayev Kyamiz Mubariz oglu** had his hands tied, thereby restricting his movement, and in that same condition was transferred to the territory of the Republic of Armenia, where members of the criminal organization, in a dark prison whose location was not established by the investigation, brutally beat him using hard blunt objects and physical violence, as a result of which he lost consciousness, subjected him to cruel and inhuman treatment involving beatings, insults with obscene words, extinguishing cigarettes on various parts of his body, thereby causing burns, and, contrary to norms of international law, unlawfully deprived him of liberty from the moment he was taken hostage until **3 August 2022**; during **13 days** of unlawful detention in custody, **Kyamiz Ibayev** sustained numerous small superficial wounds to the posterior surface of the neck, anterior surface of the left half of the chest, left shoulder and both forearms, the area of the right wrist joint and posterior surface of the right hand, classified as causing minor harm to health and resulting in a short-term impairment of health, characteristic of local exposure to high temperature; he was beaten, thereby subjected to physical violence, held without food, subjected to insults, thereby subjected to torture, and on **3 August 2022** was released and returned to the Republic of Azerbaijan.

In addition, on **19 September 2023**, at approximately **18:00–19:00**, members of the criminal formation, having opened artillery fire on the village of **Mollalar, Aghdam District**, liberated from occupation, committed a terrorist attack. At that time, peaceful resident of the village of **Bash Garvand, Aghdam District, Hasanov Mehman Fikret oglu**, born on **25 February 1992**, who had been seconded on **10 September 2023** by **Korpu-Bina-Tikinti LLC** as an excavator driver to carry out excavation and construction works in that territory for the purpose of road construction in the territory of the village of Mollalar, Aghdam District, was standing near a **Liugong CLG 930E excavator**, bearing state registration plate **AZ 10-FC-054**, assigned to him and carried on the balance sheet of the said LLC, and was planning the work when he heard the sounds of explosions and, in order to take cover, ran toward trees located nearby. At that moment, he was injured by the explosion of another artillery shell that landed approximately **80 meters away**, sustaining a shrapnel wound to the right knee, classified as causing minor harm to health as a result of fragments, but he was not intentionally killed because he was relatively far from the blast wave.

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The leaders and members of the criminal formation carrying out unlawful activities with the support of the military-political leadership, including the Armed Forces and other armed formations of the Republic of Armenia, as well as with their direct material and technical support, support provided in the form of personnel, on the basis of their centralized command, oral and written directions, assignments and instructions, and under their strict control, contrary to the requirements of measures relating to the peaceful settlement of disputes, as well as threats to peace, breaches of peace and acts of aggression provided for in Chapters VI and VII of the **Charter of the United Nations of 26 June 1945**, 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 the Protocol annexed to that Convention **“on Prohibitions or Restrictions on**

the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices,” the UN Convention “for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field,” the Geneva Convention “Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War” 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 UN 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 Warsaw Convention of the Council of Europe “on the Prevention of Terrorism” of 16 May 2005, the Hague Convention of 1907 “Respecting the Laws and Customs of War on Land,” and, failing to comply with the requirements of Paragraph 1 (“A complete ceasefire and termination of all hostilities in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict zone shall be declared from 00:00 Moscow time on 10 November 2020.”), Paragraph 4 (“...with the withdrawal of the Armenian armed forces from the occupied territories”), Paragraph 7 (“Internally displaced persons and refugees shall return to the territory of Nagorno-Karabakh and the adjacent districts under the control of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.”) and other requirements of the Statement dated **10 November 2020, signed by the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia and the President of the Russian Federation, after the liberation from occupation of the **Fuzuli, Jabrayil, Zangilan and Qubadli Districts**, as well as the city of **Shusha** of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which for many years, contrary to the norms of international law, had been under their illegal occupation, despite the fact that approximately 2 years had elapsed since the signing of the relevant Statement, did not withdraw the armed forces from the **Khojaly, Aghdara, Khankendi and Khojavend Districts** and the city of **Khankendi**, which are sovereign territories**

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of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which were under their occupation, and, during the said period, unlawfully installing engineering and sapper structures for the implementation of future criminal purposes and openly refusing to hand over the weapons and ammunition, military equipment and installations unlawfully held by them in the said territories, continued works to mine the territories adjacent to the positions fortified by them, to reinforce engineering and sapper structures and to increase armaments. Obstructing reconstruction and restoration works in the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan liberated from occupation, on 12 September 2022, at approximately 23:30, the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia, with the armed support of members of the illegal armed formations of the said criminal formation located in the territories of the Khojaly, Aghdara, Khankendi and Khojavend Districts and the city of Khankendi of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which at that time remained under occupation, opened fire on military and civilian facilities from artillery systems, mortars and other small- and large-caliber weapons in the direction of the Zangilan, Qubadli, Dashkesan, Kalbajar and Lachin Districts of the Republic of Azerbaijan, situated on the border with the Kapan, Goris, Jermuk, Basarkechar and Chambarak Districts of the Republic of Armenia, thereby launching large-scale aggressive attacks from border positions for the purpose of reoccupying the territories liberated from occupation and bringing them under their control.

During the period from 12 September 2022 to 14 September 2022, as a result of intensive shelling with large-caliber weapons, mortars and artillery systems of various calibers from combat positions of the Republic of Armenia of guard posts and headquarters of the Armed Forces located in the territories of the Zangilan, Qubadli, Dashkesan, Kalbajar and Lachin

Districts, encompassed by the common criminal intent of the criminal formations under the direct command of the said leaders of the criminal organization and others, they intentionally killed 5 servicemen of military unit No. N of the State Border Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the territory of Zangilan District, 14 servicemen of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2 servicemen of military unit No. N of the State Border Service in the territory of Lachin District, 55 servicemen of military units No. N of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and 1 serviceman of military unit No. N of the State Border Service in the territory of Kalbajar District, for a total of 77

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servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, namely: Hasanov Said Sarybala oglu, Huseynov Ziyarat Mail oglu, Gurbanov Salekh Mohubbat oglu, Samedov Elmin Mirzali oglu, Aliyev Ali Javad oglu, Fatullayev Rafail Rufat oglu, Farzaliyev Emin Elnur oglu, Hasanov Ibrahim Shokhrat oglu, Gasimov Nihat Mehman oglu, Muradov Bakhtiyar Gyuloglan oglu, Aliyev Uzeyir Sabir oglu, Rzayev Tarlan Parviz oglu, Azizli Sadyg Zaur oglu, Gasimov Rashad Anver oglu, Azizov Nazar Agajalil oglu, Kazimov Yunis Gasim oglu, Rustamov Elnur Faid oglu, Omarov Sarkhan Mubariz oglu, Abbasli Nail Adil oglu, Hasanov Umid Ilgar oglu, Ahadzade Khayal Alovzat oglu, Gojayev Vadim Alik oglu, Ahmedov Firuz MaZakhir oglu, Ahmedov Sabukhi Fuad oglu, Imamverdiyev Asiman Mehman oglu, Kerimov Azad Zakir oglu, Suleymanov Khayal Elkhan oglu, Badalov Javidan Zaur oglu, Rasulov Murad Ilgar oglu, Mahmudzade Ulvi MaZakhir oglu, Shirinov Omar Mugan oglu, Agazade Mirtalyb Heydar oglu, Zulfizade Joshgun Adail oglu, Mammadov Mahammad Bilal oglu, Huseynov Erkin Adalat oglu, Budagly Ismail Magerram oglu, Gumbatov Ravil Mubariz oglu, Gurbanov Khagan Dashgin oglu, Huseynov Saddam Rafig oglu, Maharramov Turan Tarlan oglu, Huseynov Elmir Abdul oglu, Imamgulyyev Umid Vugar oglu, Mammadov Safiyar Elshan oglu, Shirinov Polad Seyran oglu, Khalilov Gedim Ilgar oglu, Samedov Elur Sadagat oglu, Kerimov Zokhrab Azad oglu, Mammadli Namig Agammad oglu, Latifov Farid Giyas oglu, Nabiyev Huseyngaly Hikmet oglu, Gafarli Asim Rasim oglu, Heydarov Shair Jamaladdinovich, Isayev Sadyg Rashad oglu, Suleymanov Turkhan Idris oglu, Melikov Vusal Bakhtiyar oglu, Verdiyev Nihad Nijat oglu, Muradov Seyfeddin Mahmud oglu, Nasibov Kanan Jabrayil oglu, Ahmedzade Maftun Seymur oglu, Kalbiyev Isa Rahim oglu, Guliyev Farid Vahid oglu, Iskenderov Gorkhmas Iskender oglu, Gurbanzade Jamil Anar oglu, Ganbarli Rashad Alizamin oglu, Mehbaly Farid Kyamaleddin oglu, Mammadov Azer Mustafa oglu, Abdullayev Elvin Elchin oglu, Mammadov Nakhid Huseynaga oglu, Omarov Eshgin Nasib oglu, Garazade Nijat Malik oglu, Nasirov Ulvi Asadulla oglu, Babazade Elshan Sahib oglu, Balashzade Royal Atdukhan oglu, Sadikhov Shamistan Abdullaga oglu, Rustamov Farid Nofal oglu, Rahimov Tabriz Rahim oglu, Gurbanov Yusif Asif oglu, inflicting on them bodily injuries constituting grievous harm to health and dangerous to life, characteristic of injuries caused by bullets and fragments as a result of gunfire, explosions of projectiles, as well as explosions of mines unlawfully buried by them; in addition, they inflicted grievous bodily injuries on 6 servicemen, less serious bodily injuries on 21

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servicemen, minor bodily injuries on 11 servicemen of military unit No. N of the State Border Service in the territory of Zangilan District; grievous bodily injuries on 20 servicemen, less serious bodily injuries on 28 servicemen, minor bodily injuries on 37 servicemen of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense in the territory of Lachin

District; grievous bodily injuries on 28 servicemen, less serious bodily injuries on 91 servicemen, minor bodily injuries on 179 servicemen of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense in the territory of Kalbajar District; grievous bodily injuries on 1 serviceman, less serious bodily injuries on 6 servicemen, minor bodily injuries on 6 servicemen of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense in the territory of Dashkesan District; minor bodily injuries on 1 serviceman of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense in the territory of Qubadli District; in total, they inflicted grievous bodily injuries on 435 servicemen, namely: Allahverdiyev Rahim Gashgay oglu, Mammadli Nahid Alik oglu, Nurmammadov Adem 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, Sofiyev Kanan Vidadi oglu, Javadly Kamran Khaleddin oglu, Hajizade Amrah Talekh oglu, Aliyev Ilknur Shahin oglu, Zohrabov Namig Asker oglu, Abbasov Sekhran Maharram oglu, Manafov Ravan Aziz oglu, Osmanov Shokhrat Nasib oglu, Abdullayev Ramin Etibar oglu, Ibrahimov Narman Sabir oglu, Memizade Tabriz Isa oglu, Mammadov Razil Ragil oglu, Nabiyeu Nadir Igor oglu, Abbasov Nijat Abulfat oglu, Aliyev Ujal Habil oglu, Jamalov Shukur Agaverdi oglu, Shafiyev Muslem Ramil oglu, Huseynov Panah Surkhay oglu, Abdullayev Orkhan Ulvi oglu, Huseynov Bakhman Bakhtiyar oglu, Mammadzade Murad Rahim oglu, Mirzayev Rustam Vagif oglu, Sheydayev Elshad Saleh oglu, Khasiyev Alesker Hasan oglu, Tahirli Khalay Malik oglu, Javadov Natig Shahin oglu, Shukurlu Ugur Vasif oglu, Mammadli Elvin Hafiz oglu, Mehdiyev Sanan Sadraddin oglu, Yusifov Mehdi Fuzuli oglu, Huseynov Jeyhun Faramaz oglu, Rajabov Sakhavat Togrul oglu, Zeynalov Tural Nail oglu, Shukurov Mahmud Sabir oglu, Rzazade Kanan Fayaz oglu, Bayramov Azad Ziyaddin oglu, Guliyev Sakhavat Rahil oglu, Yusifov Yusif Subhi oglu, Hajiyeu Ruzi Dayanat oglu, Shikhaliyev Ali Fagan oglu, Khalilov Suleyman Khavasat oglu, Guliyev Sayad Kamal oglu, Khankishiyev Arzuman Fakhreddin oglu, Eyvazov Elmin Dashdemir oglu, Gaibov Mammad Valeh oglu, Aliyev Nabi Akif oglu, Latifzade Zamig Rzagul oglu, Mammadov Muraz Shahniyar

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oglu, Garibov Yaver Firuz oglu, Aljanov Vahid Faig oglu, Shikhaliyev Elmir Rovshan oglu, Abdullazade Nurlan Elkhon oglu, Anarajabov Ramazan Elshad oglu, Musayev Ravan Shafakhhat oglu, Ananyev Nazim Roman oglu, Feyzullayev Kanan Mahmud oglu, Jafarov Teymur Mahammadrasul oglu, Hasanov Jeyhun Ramiz oglu, Ibrahimli Umid Mikail oglu, Kerimov Allahverdi Ilyas oglu, Mammadov Alkham Galandar oglu, Musayev Nurlan Hafiz oglu, Garayev Suleyman Faig oglu, Safarov Etibar Sahib oglu, Abbasli Vusal Fazil oglu, Shikhiyev Ruslan Zakhir oglu, Soltanov Tural Rahil oglu, Tagiyev Elvin Ibad oglu, Abdullayev Yuksel Basrat oglu, Agja Hamid Isa oglu, Abbasli Murad Adalat oglu, Abdulgashimli Ibrahim Habil oglu, Aslanov Ali Zargam oglu, Bashirov Reshan Zafer oglu, Ismailov Rabil Nayub oglu, Muradly Mahammad Fikret oglu, Nasirov Talyat Habib oglu, Safarli Sanan Elshad oglu, Nuraliyev Ruslan Yalchin oglu, Abbasov Ruslan Shahban oglu, Hasanov Hakim Nusreddin oglu, Orujov Shahin Azizkhan oglu, Bagirov Neymat Seymur oglu, Ahmedzade Ahmad Telman oglu, Aliyev Amrah Sabir oglu, Askerli Kamil Hasangulu oglu, Hajiyeu Khayal Alovzat oglu, Huseynov Nijat Ramiz oglu, Gasimov Gyunduz Intizar oglu, Gasimov Safar Sakhavat oglu, Salimov Javidan Nadir oglu, Adyshly Nariman Jamil oglu, Agayev Ramiz Ehtimad oglu, Aliyev Kanan Shahin oglu, Jabbarov Peyman Bayram oglu, Jafarov Ravan Namized oglu, Aliyev Zahid MaZakhir oglu, Azimli Elburus Fadayeu oglu, Hamidli Ibrahim Sabir oglu, Huseynov Ariz Arif oglu, Huseynov Afrail Jabrayil oglu, Huseynov Ismail Boyukkishi oglu, Ismail Sakhavat Dayanat oglu, Mammadov Ehtiram Hasan oglu, Nakhmatli Kanan Elman oglu, Pirverdiyev Garib Hafiz oglu, Gazakhov Azer

Elman oğlu, Gojayev Zahid Vilayat oğlu, Guliyev Mehman Bahruz oğlu, Sadygov Zaur Mubariz oğlu, Seyidov Anar Javanshir oğlu, Shirinov Rasim Habil oğlu, Balakishiyev Balakishi Samed oğlu, Jafarov Elmir Shamshir oğlu, Alizade Shamkhal Shakir oğlu, Mammadov Emin Ahmad oğlu, Mammadov Galib Habib oğlu, Rahimov Yusif Mehman oğlu, Badalov Asadulla Rovshan oğlu, Bayramov Huseyn Vugar oğlu, Ahmedov Sadyg Asker oğlu, Amanullayev Rashad Agajan oğlu, Iskenderov Nijat Hidayat oğlu, Mammadov Ayyub Valiaddin oğlu, Musayev Omar Binnat oğlu, Novruzlu Mustafa Namig oğlu, Rahimzade Rukhid Oktay oğlu, Shamkhally Shamkhal Fakhreddin oğlu, Novruzov Samir Mubariz oğlu, Rustamov Asker Elman oğlu, Abbasov Vugar Nofal oğlu, Aliyev Vusal Yusif oğlu, Bashirov Rashad Joshgun oğlu, Demirov Isag Faig oğlu, Aliyev Kanan Arif oğlu, Fatullazade Suleyman Alijan oğlu, Hasanov Elnur Elchin oğlu, Ismailov Raset Salman oğlu, Mustafayev Iskender Osman

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oğlu, Nasibov Vusal Alimusa oğlu, Nazarov Allahshukur Seydamir oğlu, Orujov Murad Shamil oğlu, Pirverdiyev Seyran Rashad oğlu, Rahimov Osman Yashar oğlu, Rzayev Oruj Anver oğlu, Sadikhov Panah Sulduz oğlu, Safarov Iman Kamaladdin oğlu, Suleymanov Javid Farhad oğlu, Suleymanov Garib Elzamin oğlu, Sultanov Sanan Islam oğlu, Tagizade Mahammad Elman oğlu, Tahmazov Elshad Fakhreddin oğlu, Khankishiyev Mirdamat Latif oğlu, Kheyrollayev Vagif Murad oğlu, Zakaryayev Sayyad Ulfat oğlu, Aleskerov Orkhan Javanshir oğlu, Mustafayev Kanan Etibar oğlu, Huseynaliyev Elvin Fazil oğlu, Gasimov Ibarat Magerram oğlu, Huseynov Mushvig Nizami oğlu, Huseynov Rauf Firudin oğlu, Abbasov Ilham Fikret oğlu, Aghjayev Bayram Ilyas oğlu, Kerimov Umid Ramazan oğlu, Aliyev Tural Asker oğlu, Askerov Zaman Elman oğlu, Imranzade Nazir Suleyman oğlu, Ismailov Abdulla Rafiq oğlu, Mammadov Ali Habil oğlu, Niyazaliyev Niyaz Asker oğlu, Gedirli Khazar Elman oğlu, Yunsurov Yusif Vidadi oğlu, Allahyarov Rasim Shainali oğlu, Hasanov Rustam Mahir oğlu, Shukurov Umud Alimammad oğlu, Maharramov Sadyg Akhliman oğlu, Agayev Agshin Kamran oğlu, Imanov Zeynal Ramiz oğlu, Mehdiyev Yusif Kamal oğlu, Mustafayev Akhliyar Eldeniz oğlu, Guliyev Ulvi Babek oğlu, Hajibalayev Mahammad Vagif oğlu, Lezgiyev Javid Nazim oğlu, Ismailov Ulvi Samir oğlu, Heydarov Alekber Adil oğlu, Sultanov Javanshir Azer oğlu, Abdulazizov Elnur Abdulaziz oğlu, Musayev Mardan Urfat oğlu, Mammadov Vugar Zahid oğlu, Bakhshaliyev Nizami Fuzuli oğlu, Abyshov Tofiq Yaver oğlu, Gurbanov Elman Khanlar oğlu, Aliyev Anar Zakir oğlu, Khankishiyev Jeyhun Khansuvar oğlu, Salmanov Bakhtiyar Gardashkhan oğlu, Shukurov Sokhbat Ilgar oğlu, Guliyev Ramil Fazil oğlu, Mammadov Aliyar Zamir oğlu, Aliyev Sanan Tahir oğlu, Balakishiyev Agshin Hekim oğlu, Yusupov Vasif Akif oğlu, Gasimov Rahman Alijan oğlu, Garibov Gasim Suleyman oğlu, Nabiyev Anar Aydin oğlu, Musayev Ulvin Khudayar oğlu, Talybly Javidan Alizamin oğlu, Shahbazov Alihuseyn Iqbal oğlu, Sayilly Huseynbala Ildirim oğlu, Gurbanov Gurban Shafi oğlu, Garazade Ali Ramil oğlu, Ahmedov Khazri Vagif oğlu, Kesemenli Magsud Shahin oğlu, Kerimov Anar Mehman oğlu, Ibrahimov Ahmed Akif oğlu, Abdullayev Akif Davud oğlu, Abdullayev Samir Aladdin oğlu, Agakerimov Seymur Nerbala oğlu, Allahmanov Ulvi Suleyman oğlu, Arzumanov Nariman Murad oğlu, Bayramov Firuddin Ibadat oğlu, Jabbarov Tarlan Ismat oğlu, Aliyev Elnur Bayram oğlu, Aliyev Mirad Elchin oğlu, Askerov Farid Mehman oğlu, Eyubov Vusal Amiraslan oğlu, Hamidli Sabir Samid oğlu, Hamidzade Afiq Shamil oğlu, Gumbatov Rufat Bakhtiyar oğlu, Ismailov Elman

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Abbas oglu, Kerimov Kamran Ruslan oglu, Mammadov Elgun Mahir Ahmad, Mammadkhanov Ilgar Khanlar Ahmad, Musayev Elshad Azhdar oglu, Pashayev Alekber Zulfugar oglu, Guliyev Narmeddin Azer oglu, Guliyev Shirkhan Ibrahim oglu, Rahimov Ulvi Elshan oglu, Rustamov Ali Arif oglu, Shahverdiyev Rahim Sadreddin oglu, Salahov Mirhuseyn Feyzulla oglu, Shikhiyev Elnur Ali oglu, Tagiyev Zamin Nizami oglu, Khalilov Tural Shirkhan oglu, Yagubov Ali Elkhani oglu, Jabiyev Elturan Rufat oglu, Bagirov Nijat Bakhtiyar oglu, Dadashov Tural Aykhan oglu, Askerov Niyameddin Aladdin oglu, Babazade Ilyas Ahmedaga oglu, Zeynally Natig Gurban oglu, Aliyev Farid Etibar oglu, Mammadov Saddam Rajab oglu, Eminov Seyran Mahammad oglu, Naghiyev Eldeniz Umidvar oglu, Ashrafov Mekhraj Gedir oglu, Guliyev Musannif Mehman oglu, Abdullayev Eljan Elchin oglu, Mammadov Vugar Ilgar oglu, Gudratzade Hidayat Tahir oglu, Aliyev Rustam Mahir oglu, Abdullayev Famil Sahib oglu, Faridli Fariz Eldar oglu, Huseynov Ali Rashid oglu, Agayev Nagil Zahid oglu, Fataliyev Shakir Zakir oglu, Abdiyev Amrakh Shahin oglu, Gasimov Zulf Sadreddin oglu, Gardashov Umud Ahmed oglu, Teymurov Farkhin Mahammad oglu, Valiyev Izzat Vusal oglu, Aliyev Orkhan Sary oglu, Ahmedov Gismat Balahmed oglu, Rahmanov Polad Adalat oglu, Khasmammadov Khalil Abbas oglu, Badalov Mahammad Miraddin oglu, Amirov Farid Talekh oglu, Yusifov Amir Suleyman oglu, Ismailov Nurlan Nadir oglu, Abushov Yadulla Rahib oglu, Isayev Idris Suleyman oglu, Glinchev Anar Mirzali oglu, Mammadli Jeyhun Sadyg oglu, Orujov Ilgar Rahman oglu, Shekerov Misir Mehman oglu, Agazade Yakhya Alesker oglu, Bagirov Tural Kamaladdin oglu, Jamalov Jeyhun Fikret oglu, Khalilzade Ahad Chingiz oglu, Iskenderli Kamran Suleyman oglu, Mesiyevev Islam Maharram oglu, Nuraliyev Rovshan Eyvaz oglu, Safiyev Jalal Nazim oglu, Sultanov Yagir Shahmardan oglu, Suleymanov Bahruz Akif oglu, Pashayev Elnur Khavasat oglu, Guliyev Parviz Aydemir oglu, Askerzade Anar Radim oglu, Aliyev Ruslan Rasul oglu, Eldarov Elchin Aslan oglu, Mansurov Nabi Mehman oglu, Mikailly Jamaledin Ilyas oglu, Hasanov Buyukaga Abdulla oglu, Ibrahimov Seymur Veli oglu, Mammadov Amin Eldar oglu, Bekirov Rafiq Selim oglu, Kerimov Mammadtagi Yashar oglu, Vasalov Ilkin Mammad oglu, Ilyaszade Farid Shahin oglu, Mammadov Safa Farman oglu, Shamiyev Alish Ahmed oglu, Hasanov Salekh Namig oglu, Mammadov Farid Farhad oglu, Ramazanov Tabriz Gudrat oglu, Mirzaliyev Sanan Radil oglu, Gurbanov Gurban Fazil oglu, Zamanov Agshin Rahim oglu, Talibov Khasil Matlab oglu, Amrali Zamin Zabil oglu, Nazarov Bahruz Sattar oglu, Zulfugarov Israfil Alizamin oglu,

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Farzullayev Amrakh Yashar oglu, Ahmedov Shahin Mahir oglu, Jabrayilov Zeynal Eldeniz oglu, Hasanli Seymur Faday oglu, Feyzullayev Rasul Rufat oglu, Najafli Togrul Mehdi oglu, Mammadov Rahib Rovshan oglu, Mayilly Ibrahim Rahim oglu, Azizov Khalid Ilham oglu, Nazarli Vugar Asim oglu, Rzaguliev Jeyhun Hakimaga oglu, Samedov Ehtiram Garib oglu, Bashirov Rashad Elkhani oglu, Alizade Kamran Joshgun oglu, Jabrayilov Yasin Eldeniz oglu, Hamidov Jamal Kamal oglu, Tahmazov Samir Teymur oglu, Aliyev Mazakhir Kerim oglu, Avazov Seymur Gojaahmed oglu, Shekerov Jeyhun Talekh oglu, Babayev Nabi Tofig oglu, Guliyev Rashad Murshud oglu, Mikailly Asim Rauf oglu, Jafarov Faig Javanshir oglu, Mammadov Shakhlar Azay oglu, Safarov Zakir Javanshir oglu, Babazade Huseyn Rahim oglu, Yoldashly Kanan Bakhtiyar oglu, Abdulkirimov Khagani Atrav oglu, Dadashov Elmir Idris oglu, Zeynalov Sahib Huseyngulu oglu, Yasinov Elmeddin Ibrahim oglu, Namazov Eldeniz Furuddin oglu, Aliyev Hasan Yarmammad oglu, Habibov Matlab Fuzuli oglu, Yusifov Vugar Jalal oglu, Yusifov Samir Jahangir oglu, Javadov Ravan Shamseddin oglu, Aliyev Magsud Yulyat oglu, Akberov Namig Shahsaddin oglu, Rahimov Kanan Alkhaddin oglu, Valiyev Togrul Zekara oglu, Allahverdiyev Baba Yaser oglu, Melikov Samir Ingilab

oglu, Jafarov Alesker Alekber oglu, Garayev Azizaga Sanan oglu, Abdullayev Azer Uzeyir oglu, Murtuzlu Elmin Nazim oglu, Batiyev Jeyhun Jamal oglu, Azizov Jeyhun Azer oglu, Samedli Samed Bakhtiyar oglu, Askerov Gara Yashar oglu, Fataliyev Rahil Mubariz oglu, Mammadov Asif Ahmed oglu, Mammadov Vidadi Fariz oglu, Mammadrzayev Asiman Ismikhhan oglu, Rzayev Medet Badal oglu, Suleymanov Elvin oglu, Ahmedov Mushfig Gulbala oglu, Muradov Ravan Rovshan oglu, Agazade Asif Agshin oglu, Nabiyeu Oruj Mahmud oglu, Suleymanov Ulvi Ildirim oglu, Huseynov Elmir Shakir oglu, Alekberov Nasib Telman oglu, Bunyatov Ismail Gahraman oglu, Gandjiyev Parviz Khanbala oglu, Ashurov Ilham Aminaga oglu, Agjabekov Tural Tabriz oglu, Gurbanzade Kamran Musafir oglu, Mammadov Jabir Dunyamali oglu, Huseynov Huseyn MaZakhir oglu, Rzayev Kanan Asker oglu, Akberov Nijat Zakir oglu, Agalarov Orman Nazir oglu, Hajiyeu Haji Firidun oglu, Hasanaliyev Surat Sabir oglu, Idirsov Kamran Malik oglu, Najafov Hidayat Ramiz oglu, Abasov Jeyhun Vidadi oglu, Huseynov Parvin Mohubbat oglu, Safarov Elgun Elmar oglu, Alizade Ramil Elshan oglu, Bashirli Sanan Nazim oglu, Sultanov Ibrahim Sahib oglu, Naghiyev Anar Fazail oglu, Abduljalilov Elvusal Natig oglu, Abdulkirimov Lankaran Rafig oglu, Huseynov Ayaz Avaz oglu, Alekberov Ibrahim Sakhavat oglu, Gochuyev Firdovsi Davud oglu, Mammadov

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Rashad Bayram oglu, Aliyev Emin Magerram oglu, Binnatov Elsevar Emil oglu, Mammadov Huseyn Elbrus oglu, Tanyrverdiyev Kanan Suleyman oglu, Huseynov Talekh Valekh oglu, Aliyev Imanbakhish Ali oglu, Musayev Ramik Rafail oglu, Mammadov Ilkin Elchin oglu, Zeyniyev Royal Mubariz oglu, Namazov Khayal Elman oglu, Garayev Bahram Yashar oglu, Mammadli Novruz Ilgar oglu, as well as one civilian resident of Kalbajar District, Musayev Asim Isa oglu, but they were unable to intentionally kill them, i.e. 436 persons, for reasons beyond their control, since the said persons took cover in trenches and behind various objects, managed in time to evade bullets and fragments, were evacuated from the scene and promptly received specialized medical assistance.

Pursuant to Paragraph 4 of the Joint Statement of 10 November 2020, signed by the Presidents of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the Russian Federation, as well as the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia, following the armed conflict that occurred during the period from September to November 2020, the unconditional withdrawal of Armenian armed formations from the occupied territories of Azerbaijan and the deployment of a Russian peacekeeping contingent in the Karabakh region of Azerbaijan for a specified period were provided for. However, the criminal organization operating in the said territory and its structural subdivisions — armed formations not provided for by law — in violation of the requirements of the said Statement, during the said period continued unlawfully to install engineer-sapper structures for future criminal purposes in the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan — in the Khojaly, Aghdara, Khankendi, Khojavend and Shusha Districts — and openly refused to hand over the weapons and ammunition, military equipment and installations remaining in the said territories; moreover, they smuggled weapons, ammunition, explosives and explosive devices and military equipment into the said territories and continued work to place mines around the positions fortified by them.

Ruben Vardanyan, Arkadi Ghukasyan, Arayik Harutyunyan, Davit Ishkhanyan, Levon Mnatsakanyan, Davit Manukyan, as well as other leaders of the criminal organization, armed members of the criminal organization with a total of 160 units of combat armored vehicles of various types, including at least 1 T-90S tank, 71 T-72 tanks, 22 BMP-2 armored combat

vehicles and combat armored vehicles of other types, as well as a total of 16,805,903 items of various types of small arms, their component parts and ammunition, including 3,059 AK-74 assault rifles of 5.45-mm caliber and 393 AK-74N assault rifles of the same caliber,

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167 **AKS-74 assault rifles** of the same caliber, 2,110 **AK-103 assault rifles** of 7.62-mm caliber, 2,040 **AKM assault rifles** of the same caliber, 422 **AKMS assault rifles** of the same caliber, 4,257 bayonet-knives, as well as various types of cartridges, a total of **230 mortars of various types**, a total of **137 various anti-tank weapons**, a total of **162 artillery pieces of various types**, a total of **1,419 various optical devices**, a total of **1,540 body armor vests**, as well as plates and inserts for body armor, a total of **5,320 magazines for various types of assault rifles**, a tripod-mounted radar system and other military-technical equipment, a total of **35,621 various types of mortar ammunition**, a total of **3,994 various types of artillery ammunition**, a total of **9,353 various types of explosive devices**, a total of **41,522 various types of hand grenades**, a total of **221 various types of anti-tank guided missiles**, as well as the **Pole-21 electronic warfare system**, manufactured in 2016 at the Scientific and Technical Center for Electronic Warfare of the Russian Federation, used to divert aircraft and other equipment operating with global satellite navigation systems such as **GPS, GLONASS and BeiDou** from their targets by creating interference with global satellite navigation systems, to protect significant state and Armed Forces facilities against aerial attack systems (UAVs, etc.), radio-guided missiles and artillery shells, as well as to create interference in space at precise frequencies, and also the **Repellent-1 electronic warfare system**, used for conducting radio-technical reconnaissance, detecting small-sized UAVs and their ground control stations and suppressing navigation and telemetry signals by means of radio interference with their control channels, thereby, for the purpose of disrupting public security in the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan that were under the temporary control of the Russian peacekeeping contingent, as well as those liberated from occupation, creating panic among the population or influencing decision-making by state authorities or international organizations, gave orders and assignments aimed at carrying out explosions, fires and other acts (terrorist acts) creating a danger of loss of life, harm to health, substantial property damage or other socially dangerous consequences, that is, at committing terrorism, as well as intentional murder in connection with the performance of official duties and public duty, and numerous other criminal purposes.

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Thereafter, members of the armed formations constituting structural subdivisions of the criminal formation, for the purpose of carrying out the criminal order and assignment, while stationed at combat positions and other engineering and fortification structures unlawfully established by them, continuously reinforced those positions during the period from **10 November 2020 to 19 September 2023**.

During the said period, by opening intensive diversionary fire on guard posts and headquarters of the Armed Forces located in the territories of the **Aghdam, Fuzuli, Khojavend, Kalbajar and Lachin Districts**, as well as in the city of **Shusha of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, from central headquarters unlawfully deployed in the occupied city of **Khankendi**, from the territory of the village of **Dashkend**, the settlement of **Askeran**, the city of **Khojaly** and other populated areas of Khojaly District, from the territory of the city of **Aghdara** and other populated areas of Aghdara District, from the territory of the city

of **Khojavend**, the settlement of **Girmizi Bazar** and other populated areas of Khojavend District, and from the territory of the village of **Khalfali** and the settlement of **Turshsu** in Shusha District, they continued the process of planned mining of territories under their occupation, without any military necessity, on dates unknown to the investigation, with numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines, as well as other explosive devices (burying them at close distances from one another), the makes, models and places of manufacture of which were not precisely known to the investigation, many of which had been manufactured in the Republic of Armenia and brought by them into the territories they occupied during the period up to 2020.

Beginning at approximately **13:00 on 19 September 2023**, they proceeded to attack military and civilian facilities belonging to the Republic of Azerbaijan, opening more intensive fire from the aforementioned artillery systems, mortars, small- and large-caliber weapons unlawfully retained by them, and also creating new mined territories.

During the period from approximately **13:00 on 19 September 2023 until approximately 13:00 on 20 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations were conducted, during which the aforementioned leaders, members of the criminal organization and others, as a result of offering armed resistance to the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan and intensive shelling from unlawful combat positions and structures in the aforementioned territories, of guard posts and headquarters of the Armed Forces located in the territories of the Aghdam, Fuzuli, Khojavend, Kalbajar and Lachin Districts, as well as the city of Shusha of the Republic of Azerbaijan, using the above-mentioned

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large-caliber weapons, mortars and artillery pieces of various calibers, intentionally killed **50 servicemen** of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the territories of the villages of **Paravend, Abdal, Gulably, Mollalar**, as well as in other territories of Aghdam District; **48 servicemen** in the territories of the villages of **Garakend, Sos, Jutju**, as well as in other territories of Khojavend District; **45 servicemen** in the territory of the village of **Janyatag, Aghdara District** (formerly the village of Janyatag, Terter District), the village of **Syrkhavend, Aghdara District** (formerly the village of Syrkhavend, Aghdam District), and in other territories of the same district; **26 servicemen** in the territories of the villages of **Daghdaghan and Kharov, Khojaly District**, and in other territories of the same district; **7 servicemen** in the territory of Shusha District; **7 servicemen** in the territory of the city of Khankendi; **2 servicemen** in the territory of the village of **Finga, Lachin District**; **1 serviceman** in the territory of Terter District; as well as **12 servicemen** of military unit No. N of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the territory of the village of **Tzakend** and other territories of Kalbajar District; **7 servicemen** of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense — a total of **205 servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, inflicting on them bodily injuries characteristic of the effects of bullets and fragments as a result of gunfire and projectile explosions, classified by severity as causing grievous harm to health and dangerous to life.

In addition, on the same date, the aforementioned leaders, members of the criminal organization and others inflicted: in the territory of **Aghdara District**, on **35 servicemen** of military units No. N of the Ministry of Defense — severe injuries, on **39 servicemen** — less severe injuries, on **119 servicemen** — minor injuries, on **31 servicemen** — injuries whose

severity could not be determined; in the territory of **Khojavend District**, on **22 servicemen** of military units No. N of the Ministry of Defense — severe injuries, on **55 servicemen** — less severe injuries, on **97 servicemen** — minor injuries, on **16 servicemen** — injuries whose severity could not be determined; in the territory of **Aghdam District**, on **20 servicemen** of military units No. N of the Ministry of Defense — severe injuries, on **50 servicemen** — less severe injuries, on **155 servicemen** — minor injuries, on **21 servicemen** — injuries whose severity could not be determined; in the territory of **Khojaly District**, on **15 servicemen** of military units No. N

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of the Ministry of Defense — severe injuries, on **33 servicemen** — less severe injuries, on **69 servicemen** — minor injuries, on **7 servicemen** — injuries whose severity could not be determined, as well as on **3 servicemen** of military unit No. N of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs — minor injuries; in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, on **3 servicemen** of military units No. N of the Ministry of Defense — severe injuries, on **14 servicemen** — less severe injuries, on **34 servicemen** — minor injuries, on **1 serviceman** — injuries whose severity could not be determined; on **5 servicemen** of military unit No. N of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs — severe injuries, on **6 servicemen** — less severe injuries, on **8 servicemen** — minor injuries, on **1 serviceman** — injuries whose severity could not be determined; in the territory of **Fuzuli District**, on **1 serviceman** of military units No. N of the Ministry of Defense — severe injuries, on **4 servicemen** — less severe injuries, on **9 servicemen** — minor injuries, on **2 servicemen** — injuries whose severity could not be determined; in the territory of **Lachin District**, on **2 servicemen** of military units No. N of the Ministry of Defense — less severe injuries, on **3 servicemen** — minor injuries; in the territory of **Shusha District**, on **6 servicemen** of military units No. N of the Ministry of Defense — severe injuries, on **10 servicemen** — less severe injuries, on **38 servicemen** — minor injuries, on **2 servicemen** — injuries whose severity could not be determined, as well as on **2 servicemen** of military unit No. N of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs — less severe injuries; in the territory of the city of **Khankendi**, on **16 servicemen** of military units No. N of the Ministry of Defense — severe injuries, on **11 servicemen** — less severe injuries, on **27 servicemen** — minor injuries, on **11 servicemen** — injuries whose severity could not be determined; in the territory of **Terter District**, on **1 serviceman** of military unit No. N of the Ministry of Defense — minor injuries, thereby inflicting injuries on a total of **1,004 servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, of whom a total of **123 servicemen** sustained severe injuries, **226 servicemen** sustained less severe injuries, **563 servicemen** sustained minor injuries, and **92 servicemen** sustained injuries, the severity of which

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of which it proved impossible to determine, but they were unable to intentionally kill them, since the said persons took cover in trenches, managed in time to evade bullets and fragments, were evacuated from the scene and promptly received specialized medical assistance.

Thus, as a result of the local anti-terrorist operations conducted, on **20 September 2023** the territories of the city of **Aghdara and Aghdara District**, as well as **Shusha District**, on **24 September 2023** the territories of the city of **Khojaly and Khojaly District**, on **26 September 2023** the territories of the city of **Khojavend and Khojavend District**, and on **29**

September 2023 the territory of the city of **Khankendi** were completely liberated from occupation; in the course thereof, a total of **205 servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan** were intentionally killed — Isayev Ismail Cherkez oglu, Zamanly Ahmed Azad oglu, Janbakhyshev Khayal Kheyrolla oglu, Iskenderov Murad Alaga oglu, Khanaliyev Ismail Ziyad oglu, Hamidli Mikail Vugar oglu, Abbasov Ruslan Abulfat oglu, Khanmammadov Huseyn Mais oglu, Mirzayev Sanan Vugar oglu, Garayev Elmin Rafat oglu, Huseynzade Mirmusa Vugar oglu, Mammadov Royal Asif oglu, Khalilli Mahammad Ilgar oglu, Mammadov Tural Suleyman oglu, Gafarov Savalan Isfandiyar oglu, Aliyev Sarkhan Rabil oglu, Balabeyli Eljan Vasif oglu, Nasibov Agshin Vasif oglu, Teymurov Rasul Yusif oglu, Aliyev Shahriyar Bakhtiyar oglu, Gasimli Nijat Elshan oglu, Samedov Elchin Akif oglu, Agjabeyov Tural Tabriz oglu, Kerimov Elnur Adil oglu, Mehdizade Mirpasha Yagub oglu, Mammadaliyev Niyazi Samir oglu, Ibrahimli Elchin Sadyg oglu, Bilalov Sarkhan Ismat oglu, Agayev Jeyhun Etibar oglu, Shahriyarov Vusal Tabiyyat oglu, Alekberov Ramal Elnur oglu, Bayramov Tapdyg Namig oglu, Ahmedov Vusal Ilgar oglu, Jalilov David Raufovich, Salmanov Elchin Habil oglu, Abbasov Mehdi Amrakh oglu, Guluzade Nihat Gasim oglu, Amirov Tural Matlab oglu, Khalafov Tapdyg Vidadi oglu, Rustamov Vusal Rustam oglu, Jafarov Oleg Glych oglu, Aliyev Valiulla Elmanovich, Safarov Gokhan Ilgar oglu, Nurmahammadov Ramazan Nurahmedovich, Aliyev Sabuhi Tahir oglu, Gardashzade Elsever Rakif oglu, Mustafazade Veli Jeyhun oglu, Zeynalli Rashid Madat oglu, Akberov Shahid Natig oglu, Velizade Rashad Elshan oglu, Guliyev Najmeddin Natig oglu, Hasanov Emral Vugar oglu, Ziyadov Jasarat Zaur oglu, Aslanov Sahil Akhliman oglu, Mammadov Fuzuli Bahruz oglu, Abbaszade Emin Faig oglu, Maharramov Javad Sadyg oglu, Nazarli Nijat Mubariz oglu, Tagiyev Ali Azad oglu, Mikailov Ulvi Bahruz oglu, Gasimov Ibrahim Malikajdar oglu, Aliyev Altun Tagi oglu, Badalov Oruj Arif oglu, Alizade Tunjay Nijad oglu, Hasanov Amin Ilgar oglu, Hamidov Shamkhal Musa oglu, Aliyev Elvin Gulmammad oglu, Alibeyov Alibey Mirkerim oglu, Garayev

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Ilkin Yusif oglu, Gahramanov Sadyg Sakit oglu, Idrisov Bakhtiyar Ikhtiyar oglu, Gayibov Elvin Ikram oglu, Alishanov Agami Mehman oglu, Mammadov Ramil Habil oglu, Mekhtiyev Shahriyar Mubariz oglu, Hasanov Shamil Shiraslan oglu, Tagizade Jahangir Gurban oglu, Bayramov Ikhtiyar Bayram oglu, Huseynzade Ramazan Hamdullah oglu, Giyasli Davud Telman oglu, Shikhaliyev Jeyhun Oktay oglu, Babashov Ujal Narbala oglu, Novruzzade Huseyn Faig oglu, Dunyamaliyev Rustam Narman oglu, Aliyev Talib Elman oglu, Huseynov Maharram Alashraf oglu, Aliyev Togrul Ilyas oglu, Mammadov Eltun Vugar oglu, Khalilov Yusif Mammadrza oglu, Mammadov Samir Agil oglu, Suleymanov Elshad Mammad oglu, Museyibli Iskandar Ganbar oglu, Ahmedov Vilayat Dilafat oglu, Dunyamaliyev Islam Teymur oglu, Jafarov Hazar Galib oglu, Rahimov Ramil Sudjeddin oglu, Kelbiyev Akram Faig oglu, Agamammadov Khanbaba Jeyhun oglu, Eynibov Murad Bakhtiyar oglu, Safiyev Allahverdi Safi oglu, Bayramov Davud Shamil oglu, Abushov Habil Gulam oglu, Gasimov Jahan Khagani oglu, Keklerov Sarkhan Eyvaz oglu, Latifov Elmaddin Habil oglu, Ibrahimov Elnur Sakhavat oglu, Arzullayev Murad Tavakkul oglu, Hamidli Hamid Alisahib oglu, Edilzade Adil Rovshan oglu, Aliyev Javid Jeyhun oglu, Ahmedov Yusif Alesker oglu, Aliyev Ramil Shakir oglu, Babazade Ali Rustam oglu, Nasibov Huseyn Afghan oglu, Yusibli Nofal Yusif oglu, Maharramov Mais Fuzuli oglu, Rzayev Iqbal Ilham oglu, Mirzayev Javid Azer oglu, Aliyev Farid Tofig oglu, Sultanov Khalfali Boyukaga oglu, Agayev Kenan Vahid oglu, Sadygov Neman Bahram oglu, Ahmedov Rizvan Niyazi oglu, Shabiyev Seymur Sabir oglu, Azizaliyev Seymur Teyub oglu, Ismiyev Zeynal Mustafa oglu, Orujov Dagbey Sabay oglu, Beydiyev Royal Nasib oglu, Rustamli Bahruz Malik oglu, Aliyev Elmaddin Dovlat oglu,

Khankishiyev Elshan Elshad oğlu, Nadirli Elvin Yurik oğlu, Yunusov Eltun Javanshir oğlu, Manafov Giyas Ramil oğlu, Mustafayev Nikhat Asaf oğlu, Mammadli Elkhan Alekber oğlu, Fatizade Fati Agamoglan oğlu, Abbasov Zamin Khagani oğlu, Hasanli Arzulla Mubariz oğlu, Eyvazov Vugar Eyvaz oğlu, Mirzayev Almirza Agamirza oğlu, Jafarov Elshad Malik oğlu, Agakhanov Osman Gadim oğlu, Hasanov Kerem Akif oğlu, Sadygov Jeyhun Niyameddin oğlu, Gasimov Garib Shahbaz oğlu, Geybaliyev Elvin Agalar oğlu, Eynaliyev Samad Ikram oğlu, Tanriverdiyev Amil Elshan oğlu, Suleymanov Elmat Rafiq oğlu, Jafarov Ravan Mahammadali oğlu, Akhundov Murad Khidir oğlu, Safarov Javid Rovshan oğlu, Gahramanov Sanan Nasimi oğlu, Asadov Alibala Ali oğlu, Suleymanli Nail Safar oğlu, Soltanbeyli Tamerlan Imran oğlu, Mammadhasanov Gasim Bilal oğlu, Kheybatov Sergey Ramin oğlu, Gasimzade Ingilab Fuzuli oğlu, Rzayev Ramil Elchin oğlu, Imamaliyev Etibar Hijran oğlu, Jafarov Mahir Asif oğlu, Gasimov Kamal

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Huseyn oğlu, Huseynov Sabukhi Mahbub oğlu, Rasulov Nuraddin Akif oğlu, Ismailov Vugar Mammadgasim oğlu, Sumbatzade Vusal Barat oğlu, Gahramanov Alimardan Samed oğlu, Mirzayev Farid Namig oğlu, Zulfugarov Javid Javanshir oğlu, Mammadov Samir Mammad oğlu, Shamshiyev Ilham Shakir oğlu, Hasanov Hasan Zabit oğlu, Gasimov Sanan Farman oğlu, Yusifli Shamistan Shukran oğlu, Jahangirov Tural Galamhuseyn oğlu, Huseynov Shikar Huseyn oğlu, Rajabov Vagif Yagub oğlu, Samedov Jamal Vugar oğlu, Nabiye Farid Kamran oğlu, Ahmedov Elvin Galandar oğlu, Babayev Sahil Sarybala oğlu, Aliyev Zakhir Sadi oğlu, Velizade Rashad Rasim oğlu, Sadygov Samir Jabrayil oğlu, Mammadov Azer Sulduz oğlu, Huseynov Ramin Rovshan oğlu, Mehdiyev Suleyman Mansur oğlu, Gadirov Amid Gurban oğlu, Samedov Khayyam Mirazim oğlu, Abdullayev Asim Javanshir oğlu, Mustafayev Huseyn Ali oğlu, Orujov Niftaly Gafar oğlu, Mirzazade Mirzaali Kamran oğlu, Palayev Ruslan Akif oğlu, Huseynov Rashad Rahim oğlu, Akhadov Eltaj Ajdar oğlu, Huseynov Mahammad Shafakhat oğlu, Akberov Agil Fayeddin oğlu, Takhmazov Mirali Mirfattakh oğlu, Najafi Elkhan Shukur oğlu, Dashdemirov Sahib Natig oğlu, Gasimov Hajiali Tahir oğlu and Bagirov Ulvi Khanifa oğlu, and a total of **1,004 servicemen sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity** — Ismailov Bakhtiyar Aslan oğlu, Shekerov Sadyg Bayram oğlu, Mammadov Eltun Ramin oğlu, Guliyev Agil Mardan oğlu, Ismailov Khazar Maharram oğlu, Guluzade Shahriyar Habil oğlu, Hasanov Hilal Farman oğlu, Bakhshiyev Sadyg Alihasan oğlu, Gafarov Asim Anar oğlu, Rustamov Ruzi Shahin oğlu, Ibrahimli Elshan Ilgar oğlu, Rzayev Elvin Anver oğlu, Shahbazov Emin Elshad oğlu, Aliyev Elvin Oktay oğlu, Kerimli Mohsum Nasib oğlu, Aliyev Amil Gamet oğlu, Babayev Gyulali Azer oğlu, Osmanov Ramin Shikayet oğlu, Agalarov Mirali Vagif oğlu, Rustamov Farman Arif oğlu, Nuraddinli Elgiz Mirami oğlu, Abbaszade Kamran Nariman oğlu, Jafarov Rovshan Ayaz oğlu, Zamanov Samir Nazim oğlu, Babayev Ali Jamil oğlu, Khalilov Eltaj Kheybar oğlu, Bakhishov Etibar Fuzuli oğlu, Iskenderov Shahriyar Rustam oğlu, Zeynalov Talekh Vahid oğlu, Gashimov Namig Abdulrahman oğlu, Hasanov Jeyhun Vugar oğlu, Mirzayev Salah Asad oğlu, Golmaliyev Alim Rahim oğlu, Latifov Vusal Namig oğlu, Gasimov Shamkhal Sabir oğlu, Eyvazov Vasif Asim oğlu, Abbasov Niyameddin Niyazi oğlu, Ismailov Alizamin Vilyaddin oğlu, Aghabagirov Sabutay Ismail oğlu, Hajili Latif Kazim oğlu, Agayev Farid Said oğlu, Imanzade Kenan Nusret oğlu, Abbasaliyev Sanan Fazil oğlu, Hamidov Sadyg Said oğlu, Salmanov Ilkin Habil oğlu, Veliyev Elariz Tahir oğlu, Seyfiyev Musa Sholat oğlu, Pashayev Bakir Vugar oğlu, Hajiye Ildirim Raguf oğlu, Hasanzade Nofal Safar oğlu, Amirov Huseyn Elshad oğlu, Aziz-zade Anar

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Ehtiram oglu, Mursalov Imran Latif oglu, Gumbatzade Togrul Khanoglan oglu, Aliyev Ali Elmidar oglu, Seyidzade Nihad Javid oglu, Allahverdiyev Azad Hajidede oglu, Zarbaliyev Shahriyar Zakhir oglu, Gummatov Samir Vasif oglu, Jabrailov Araz Mammadaga oglu, Melikov Abulfaz Sayahat oglu, Gurbanov Davud Jeyhun oglu, Azimli Rovshan Mehraj oglu, Aslanov Jahid Niyaz oglu, Museyibov Huseyn Akif oglu, Muradov Jumshud Bakhlul oglu, Ahmedzade Aykhan Gulkhan oglu, Hajizade Farid Bayram oglu, Nuriyev Ramin Shahrza oglu, Magerramov Ali MaZakhir oglu, Ahmedov Elvin Salekh oglu, Aliyev Seymur Ziraddin oglu, Aslanov Sakit Yusif oglu, Ahmedov Ilkin Rovshan oglu, Najafov Kamran Jeyhun oglu, Amirli Fazil Zafar oglu, Shukurlu Khalid Alishan oglu, Aliyev Muslim Mehdi oglu, Zabitov Tale Nuraddin oglu, Khalilov Khazar Asker oglu, Allahverdiyev Tahir Ayaz oglu, Abdulkirimov Khagani Atraf oglu, Zeynalov Elshan Adil oglu, Guliyev Elmaddin Imran oglu, Gulmammadov Vurgun Fagan oglu, Babayev Ulvi Fuzuli oglu, Geybali Iskender Yadigar oglu, Huseynov Murad Zulfali oglu, Khalilov Magerram Natig oglu, Valiyev Vugar Mirza oglu, Ahmedli Babek Tofig oglu, Nakhmatzade 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, Khalilzade Tamerlan Elman oglu, Verdiyev Bakhtiyar Vidadi oglu, Ibrahimli Parviz Shamshir oglu, Safarov Ruzi Sadi oglu, Musayev Orkhan Ramiz oglu, Nabiyev Sarvar Adalat oglu, Shakhmarov Mahammad Vugar oglu, Bukavadze Chakyr Ruslan oglu, Guliyev Javad Rovshan oglu, Nuriyev Aligismet Vahid oglu, Nabiyev Emil Shaban oglu, Sadygov Elmir Ali oglu, Mehdizade Javid Mahammadali oglu, Agazade Ravan Huseyn oglu, Sirajli Ramin Fazmil oglu, Safarov Rusif Namaz oglu, Ganbarov Ibrahim Ilham oglu, Karimov Turan Abaset oglu, Hasanov Khalid Musa oglu, Jumayev Intigam Saadeddin oglu, Jalilov Vagif Javanshir oglu, Abbasov Nurlan Ruslan oglu, Miriyev Surat Veli 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 Rafael oglu, Talybov Elgun Magsud oglu, Shirinov Parviz Nadir oglu, Guliyev Agshin Ajdar oglu, Alekperov Sarkhan Ramiz oglu, Jabiyevev Shahin Shakir oglu, Khosiyev Javid Hilal oglu, Guliyev Amil Ogtay oglu, Kerimov Beyler Elshan oglu, Ahmedov Ruslan Etibar oglu, Muradzade Ilkin Vasif oglu, Safarov Parvin Ilyas oglu, Mammadzade Elkan Ilgar oglu, Mehdizade Alisafa Aladdin oglu, Aliyev Rashad Gahraman oglu, Jabrayilov Zakir Karmulla oglu, Mammadov Seyidmirzaga Mirzamin oglu, Galali Sirius Erzuman oglu, Isazade Ramal Kamil oglu, Alekperov Ramil Elman oglu, Huseynov Vusal Vagif

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Mammadov Valekh Habil oğlu, Hasanzade Jeyhun Elshan oğlu, Imanov Murad Tarverdi oğlu, Rustamli Rustam Ayaz oğlu, Hasanov Ramig Faig oğlu, Abbasov Maarif Azay oğlu, Bashirov Isakh Sabir oğlu, Abbasov Vusal Asad oğlu, Ahmedov Ravan Habil oğlu, Bagirov Arif MammadSadyg oğlu, Aliyev Murad Tezekhan oğlu, Kyazimov Pyunkhan Asif oğlu, Huseynli Osman Sohbat oğlu, Mirzayev Khudashukur Sahibali oğlu, Hasanli Turan Mahammad oğlu, Bayramli Vahid

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Nadir Tahir oğlu, Gulmalizade Sahil Mekhi oğlu, Elifov Khalid Gummat oğlu, Umudov Huseyn Talekh oğlu, Gasimov Novruzali Shukur oğlu, Abzerov Galib Shirinbala oğlu, Samedov Soltan Ajdar oğlu, Gurbanli Fuad Mansur oğlu, Khalilov Elnur Aladdin oğlu, Garabeyli Hikmeta Jovdat oğlu, Agabalayev Telman Rasim oğlu, Ismailov Vugar Elburus oğlu, Bayramov Knyaz Telman oğlu, Gurbanov Abdulali Gurban oğlu, Melikov Atamali Akif oğlu, Aliyev Amrakh Sabir oğlu, Mustafayev Rovshan Sahib oğlu, Rustamov Ramal Vidadi oğlu, Keremli Orkhan Nizami oğlu, Najafov Samir Vatan oğlu, Farzaliyev Elmir Vagif oğlu, Huseynov Bakhtiyar Etibar oğlu, Guliyev Nurlan Firuz oğlu, Huseynov Shamkhal Asif oğlu, Valiyev Zyaka Medjnun oğlu, Nazarli Sultanali Gyulali oğlu, Hasanov Kamran Mehman oğlu, Ismailov Farhad Khudaverdi oğlu, Bayramov Ramil Shakir oğlu, Nasibov Elchin Khazar oğlu, Jabbarli Vusal Jamil oğlu, Agayev Nurlan Ibrahim oğlu, Mammadov Zaur Shakhabbas oğlu, Bagyev Izzet Zokhrab oğlu, Hasanov Elnur Alviz oğlu, Ismailov Jafaraga Elshad oğlu, Suleymanli Huseyn Nadir oğlu, Gurbanov Vusal Alovzat oğlu, Hajizade Zamin Ramin oğlu, Ibrahimov Samir Abulfaz oğlu, Agayev Huseyn Mail oğlu, Adyshly Rafig Rakhil oğlu, Huseynli Bahrüz Arif oğlu, Muradov Fagan Azer oğlu, Yusibli Shams Anar oğlu, Mustafayev Ali Mobil oğlu, Sofiyev Rasul Fikret oğlu, Yolchuyev Talekh Yadigar oğlu, Sultanmuradov Elchin Zaur oğlu, Gashimov Ismail Arif oğlu, Baladov Orkhan Natig oğlu, Ismailov Valekh Ashraf oğlu, Allahverdiyev Rufat Abdulazim oğlu, Huseynov Farid Huseyn oğlu, Mammadov Eldar Rahman oğlu, Vakhobov Elvan Shakhlar oğlu, Magerramov Amin Karrar oğlu, Khatamov Nurlan Shakir oğlu, Khatamov Vasif Fikret oğlu, Mirsalekli Murad Alekper oğlu, Teymurov Talekh Alish oğlu, Verdiyev Murad Mubariz oğlu, Allahyarov Bahram Sakit oğlu, Aliyev Ali Mais oğlu, Mammadov Parviz Veli oğlu, Mutallimli Tofig Mammad oğlu, Aslanov Arzu Aftandil oğlu, Alekperli Shahriyar Bakhtiyar oğlu, Imanov Royal Araz oğlu, Hasanov Azimbala Valis oğlu, Rustamov Murad Iqbal oğlu, Javadov Fagan Jamal oğlu, Agayev Elmar Elkhan oğlu, Agayev Elmar Elman oğlu, Musayev Aykhan Agil oğlu, Hasanzade Yaver Bakhtiyar oğlu, Mirzayev Muslim Vusal oğlu, Hajiye Alirza Zakhir oğlu, Yusubov Rahman Kyamil oğlu, Musayev Asef Gazanfar oğlu, Jafarov Hojjatali Safar oğlu, Mammadov Yusif Rahib oğlu, Abasov Amin Gadir oğlu, Aliyev Jamil Ali oğlu, Rustamov

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Aykhan Vagif oğlu, Agayev Bakhul Shamseddin oğlu, Kyamalov Elmar Mahammad oğlu, Rahimov Sarkhan Sarvan oğlu, Huseynov Eyvaz Vidadi oğlu, Askerov Shukur Ilkin oğlu, Sharifov Fikret Balakhan oğlu, Shikhiyev Parviz Shamleddin oğlu, Guliyev Rahman Tofig oğlu, Alizade Nijat Rahman oğlu, Abdiyev Vugar Niyaz oğlu, Eyubov Seidbala Eldeniz oğlu, Chaparzade Aziz Ziyafat oğlu, Imanov Khalid Gurban oğlu, Mamiyev Vusal Igrar oğlu, Aydemirov Farid Fuadovich, Guliyev Mehman Abbas oğlu, Ibrahimli Ibrahim Bayram oğlu, Rustamli Ali Hamzaga oğlu, Khalilov Emin Zakhir oğlu, Mammadov Urfan Kyamil oğlu, Allahyarov Ramil Jalal oğlu, Sherbetov Goshgar Ilgar oğlu, Aliyev Kyamil Firdovsi oğlu, Mikailov Sagif Azer oğlu, Huseynov Yusif Abdul oğlu, Sharifov Anar Ruffulla oğlu, Ganbarov Habil Habil oğlu, Guliyev Amin Elnur oğlu, Mammadov Agadadash Ilham oğlu, Mammadov Gunduz Novruz oğlu, Guliyev Yakhya Saleh oğlu, Hammadov Eldar Hasan oğlu, Bakhshaliyev Mehman Bakhshali oğlu, Khalilov Alfaddin Huseyn oğlu, Gasimov Nijat Movlud oğlu, Mammadov Rahib Ayat oğlu, Aliyev Tavakkul Elimdar oğlu, Mahmudov Hamza Mahmud oğlu, Abbaszade Abbas Azer oğlu, Sharifov Sanan Sharif oğlu, Mammadov Vasif Asif oğlu, Kerimov Mahammad Vilayat oğlu, Ibrahimov Sahib Soltan oğlu, Gunbatli Huseyn Joshgun oğlu, Shukurov Malik Mukhtarovich, Akhundov Rasif Zakir oğlu, Isayev Tural Elburus oğlu, Mammadov Huseyn Abulfaz oğlu, Gayumlu Mahammadali Seyidaga oğlu, Khankishiyev Ramil Namig oğlu, Abdullayev Isa Ilkin oğlu, Abbasov Teymur Akif

oglu, Mekhtiyev Huseynali Ilham oglu, Agayev Rasul Avtandil oglu, Mahammadov Ramazan Habib oglu, Beydullayev Elmir Yadigar oglu, Rahimov Ilkin Eldeniz oglu, Hasanov Royal Sahibeddin oglu, Ismailov Sadyg Isbat oglu, Rzabeyli Elturk Ali oglu, Aliyev Ilkin Natig oglu, Aslanov Rashad Kyamal oglu, Alisultanov Farid Vugar oglu, Ahmedov Musa Rizvan oglu, Muradli Ramiz Anar oglu, Kerimov Rafail Mustafa oglu, Rasulov Allahverdi Bahruz oglu, Talybov Shahin Hasan oglu, Shabizade Ramal Jamil oglu, Mirzamov Nijat Shafiyulla oglu, Gerayzade Anar Mais oglu, Agayev Rashad Kyamil oglu, Abdullayev Nizami Eynulla oglu, Nazarov Rahib Vagif oglu, Mammadov Elvin Gurban oglu, Ibrahimov Farid Fagan oglu, Hajibalayev Rovshan Aliheydar oglu, Mammadov Raul Eldar oglu, Zokhrabov Namig Asker oglu, who were not intentionally killed. On subsequent dates, during inspections of the territories, the above-mentioned weapons and ammunition, military equipment and other installations belonging to members of the criminal formation were discovered and seized.

Under the direct leadership of Ruben Vardanyan and others, for the purpose of implementing the criminal plan encompassed by the common criminal intent of the criminal association, contrary to the requirements of the Montreal Convention “for the Suppression of

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Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation” of **23 September 1971**, i.e. destruction of, damage to or interference with the safety and operation of an aircraft, transmission of false information that endangers the safety of an aircraft in flight, etc., as well as the **Chicago Convention “on International Civil Aviation” of 1944**, the **Tokyo Convention “on Offences and Certain Other Acts” of 1963**, and numerous other norms of international law, by directly interfering with the exclusive sovereignty of the Republic of Azerbaijan over its airspace during international and domestic flights, for the purpose of creating a threat to the safety of air traffic and the proper and safe operation of aircraft during flight, i.e. creating conditions for the loss of real-time and location data when controlling aircraft and for accidents in poor-visibility conditions as a result of loss of location data, acquired the **Pole-21 radio-jamming system**, developed in 2016 at the Scientific and Technical Center for Electronic Warfare of the Russian Federation, whose GPS receiver (global navigation system) radio-jamming zone measures **150 × 150 km**, with a radio-suppression sector of **125° in azimuth and 25° in elevation**, a jammer of GPS **NAVSTAR** receivers (Navigation Satellite Timing and Ranging — Global Positioning System); **GLONASS** (Global Navigation Satellite System), with a suppression range for **QNPS** receivers (global navigation satellite systems) of no less than **25 kilometers**, as well as an output power of **300–1000 W**, installed both on a vehicle chassis and on stationary mobile communications equipment and other supports and high-rise buildings, used to divert aircraft and other airborne equipment from their targets by creating a barrier to global navigation satellite systems, to protect important facilities from aerial attack systems (UAVs, etc.), as well as at precise frequencies in space using global satellite navigation systems such as **GPS**, **GLONASS and BeiDou** (satellite positioning system); the **Repellent-1 electronic warfare system**, manufactured in the Russian Federation, with an operating range of **200–6000 MHz** for jamming in detection mode, a radio-technical reconnaissance range for control signals of up to **10 kilometers**, a radio-technical reconnaissance range for telemetry data transmission channels from a small UAV of up to **30 kilometers**, a radio-electronic jamming range from a small-sized UAV to control-signal receiving channels of up to **30 kilometers**, a radio-electronic suppression range against telemetry and data-reception channels of up to **10 kilometers**, and a radio-electronic suppression range against

satellite navigation systems of small-sized UAVs of up to **30 kilometers**, used for conducting radio-technical reconnaissance, detecting small UAVs and their ground control stations, as well as suppressing navigation and telemetry signals by jamming their control channels; as well as a **Mortira-type radio-jamming station**, manufactured by the Military-Industrial Committee of the Republic of Armenia, which creates interference on ultrashort waves, jams communications lines and operates at frequencies of **25–2600 MHz**. By transporting them to various locations in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, they provided members of the criminal association with equipment intended to restrict and obstruct safe and regular air traffic in the airspace belonging to the Republic of Azerbaijan and, through persons whose identities were not established by the investigation, deployed and activated **Repellent-1** and **Pole-21M** radio-jamming stations in the territories of the village of **Hasanriz, Kalbajar District (now Aghdara)**(40°12'5.826" N, 46°27'30.498" E); the village of **Mehdibeyli, Khojaly District** (39°53'32.000" N, 46°43'40.000" E); the village of **Avdur, Aghdam District** (39°49'56.023" N, 46°56'14.324" E); as well as a **Mortira** radio-jamming station in the territories of the settlement of **Noragyugh, Khojaly District** (39°57'20" N, 46°47'09" E), the city of **Khankendi**(39°49'31.738" N, 46°44'22.626" E), the village of **Garakend, Khojavend District** (39°50'48.198" N, 47°02'13.084" E), the village of **Guneykhirman, Khojavend District** (39°44'32.959" N, 47°00'37.064" E), the village of **Kichik Garabey, Terter District (now Aghdara)** (40°12'11.039" N, 46°44'46.390" E), the village of **Ashaghi Oratag, Terter District (now Aghdara)** (40°11'22.515" N, 46°47'49.577" E), and on **Mount Bogurkhan**, located on the border of Khojaly and Khojavend Districts, **1 km north of the village of Gyzyloba, Khojaly District** (39°47'05.533" N, 46°50'44.599" E), and applied radio interference: on **31 May 2022** to a civilian aircraft belonging to the Republic of Turkey, model **B-77-I**, flight No. **0443-0734**, operating the **Istanbul–Almaty** route at an altitude of **10,668 meters**, using the airspace of the Republic of Azerbaijan from **11:56 over Gazakh District until 12:07 over Shaki District**; on **31 May 2022** to an aircraft belonging to the Republic of Turkey, model **A-21-H**, flight No. **0434-0207**, operating the **Bishkek–Istanbul** route at an altitude of **9,600 meters**, using the airspace of the Republic of Azerbaijan from **12:05 over Shamkir District until 12:12 over Gazakh District**; on **8 July 2022** to an aircraft belonging to the Republic of Finland, model **A-359**, flight No. **0405-0632**, operating the **Hong Kong–Helsinki** route at an altitude of **10,000–12,000 meters**, with

the use of the airspace of the Republic of Azerbaijan from **01:10 over Kurdamir District until 01:15 over Agsu District**; on **11 August 2022** to a **B-748** aircraft belonging to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, flight No. **0470-1305**, operating the **Baku–Luxembourg** route at an altitude of **10,200 meters**, using the airspace of the Republic of Azerbaijan from **12:12 over the city of Ganja until 12:22 over Gadabay District**; on **3 January 2023** to an **A-359** aircraft belonging to the Republic of Finland, flight No. **0471-5147**, operating the **Bongkong–Helsinki** route at an altitude of **11,400 meters**, using the airspace of the Republic of Azerbaijan from **13:26 over Kurdamir District until 13:39 over Agsu District**; on **25 March 2023** to an aircraft belonging to the Republic of Turkey, model **A20H**, tail number **0432-2463**, operating the **Kazan–Antalya** route at an altitude of **11,400 meters**, within the international aviation corridor in the territory of Azerbaijan conventionally designated "**Gaspi**," from **07:18 until 07:57** in the corridor conventionally designated "**Peman**" within the country; on **20 September 2023** to an aircraft belonging

to **Hong Kong**, model **B-77W**, flight No. **0424-0245**, operating the **Paris–Hong Kong** route at an altitude of **10,000 meters**, using the airspace of the Republic of Azerbaijan from **19:37 over Gabala District until 19:40 over Gipar** (corridors for crossing international air routes in the territory of Azerbaijan); on **20 September 2023** to an aircraft belonging to the **Republic of Ireland**, model **A-320**, tail number **0423-6771**, operating the **Kutaisi–Alma-Ata** route at an altitude of **10,600 meters**, using the airspace of the Republic of Azerbaijan from **19:38 over Gabala District until 19:41 in the same district**, as well as to numerous aircraft and other flying objects not identified by the investigation, thereby obstructing the activities of international air transport aircraft in carrying out unhindered flights and creating a threat to the safety of aircraft during flight.

Although, during the anti-terrorist operation conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **19 September 2023**, a **Pole-21** radio-jamming station was discovered and seized in working condition by the Armed Forces of Azerbaijan in a military unit used by members of illegal armed formations located in Khojaly District, in order to prevent the relevant authorities of the Republic of Azerbaijan from seizing the other **Repellent-1** and **Mortira** radio-jamming stations, they were disabled by members of the illegal armed formation, and the remnants of those radio-jamming stations

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were seized from the so-called military unit used by members of the illegal armed formations, located in the territory of the city of **Khankendi**.

By these actions, **Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich** committed criminal acts provided for by 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.

The drafting of the indictment was completed on **24 December 2024, at 16:15**.

Pursuant to Article **290.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, the present criminal case, together with the indictment, shall be forwarded to the prosecutor exercising procedural supervision over the preliminary investigation.

**Head of Department of the Main Investigation Directorate
of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan
Lieutenant Colonel of Justice**

signature

Rovshan Huseynov

“Approved”

**Deputy Prosecutor General
of the Republic of Azerbaijan,
State Counsellor of Justice, 2nd Class**

signature

Elmar Jamalov

“28” December 2024

Translated by: [signature / handwritten name]