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KHOJALY MASSACRE

In February 1992, an unprecedented massacre was committed against the Azerbaijani population in Khojaly, a small town in Nagorno-Karabakh region of Azerbaijan. Over the night from 25 to 26 February 1992, the Armenian armed forces with the help of the infantry guards regiment № 366 of the former USSR implemented the seizure of Khojaly, killed hundreds of innocent civilians, while committing atrocities against them. As a result of the massacre, 613 persons were murdered, including 106 women, 83 small children, and 70 elderly persons and 1,275 peaceful inhabitants were taken hostage. The Human Rights Watch (HRW) in its relevant report described the event in Khojaly as “**the largest massacre to date in the conflict.**”

The Khojaly massacre was not an accidental outbreak of violence in the course of conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan initiated by Armenian nationalists in 1988 to annex the Nagorno-Karabakh region of Azerbaijan, but rather a deliberate act of mass murder, with excessive use of force aimed at intimidating the Azerbaijani population of Nagorno-Karabakh. The current president of the Republic of Armenia Serzh Sarkissian (the then chair of NK region Self-Defense Forces Committee), quoted in Black Garden: Armenia and Azerbaijan Through Peace and War by Thomas de Waal, admits to the reason behind Khojaly massacre: “*Before Khojaly, Azerbaijanis thought that they were joking with us, they thought that the Armenians were people who could not raise their hand against the civilian population. We were able to break that stereotype. And that’s what happened.*” The Khojaly tragedy was also a follow-up and bloody page of the policy of ethnic cleansing and genocide pursued by the Armenian nationalists against Azerbaijani people over a hundred years.

Although Armenian officials by airily falsifying facts and sharing own interpretations of them, deny their responsibility for the crimes committed during the conflict, including Khojaly massacre, their responsibility is documented by numerous independent sources and eyewitnesses of this tragedy. Considering that the Armenian aggression still continues and Azerbaijani territories are under occupation, this aggression, as well as the crimes committed by Armenia towards civilian Azerbaijanis should be condemned and politically-legally assessed by the international community. As, unpunished crimes pave the way for new crimes.

As a result of the investigation carried out jointly by the General Prosecutor’s Office, the Ministry of National Security and the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the list of persons responsible for the massacre has been issued. The involvement of those persons in the massacre has been proved and an international quest for criminal offenders was launched following the submission of the documents prepared by the appropriate agencies of Azerbaijan to the National Bureau of INTERPOL in Azerbaijan.

**List
of Wanted Criminals Who are Responsible for the Massacre Committed in Khojaly against
Azerbaijani Civilians on February 25-26, 1992**

1.	Zarvigorov, Yuri Yuriyevich	Chief of Regiment № 366
2.	Petrosyan, Karo Vaniyevich	Deputy chief of Askeran Fire security department
3.	Abramyan, Armo Aramovich	Chief of department of Khankendi Police Department
4.	Barsegyan, Shagen Semyanovich	Deputy chief of Askeran Police department
5.	Beglaryan, Armen Volodiyeovich	Main technician of Regiment № 366
6.	Kisebekyan, Griqoriy Akopovich	Chief of Communication squad of Regiment № 366
7.	Arutyunyan, Slavik Vadimovich	Chief of 5 th section of Regiment № 366
8.	Ishkhanyan, Andrey Artyushevich	Chief of procurement department of Regiment № 366
9.	Beglaryan, Sergey Yurikovich	Chief of 2 nd battalion of Regiment № 366
10.	Arutyunyan, Kamo Rafaelovich	Commander of recovery platoon of Regiment № 366
11.	Danielyan, Armen Borikovich	Commander of recovery platoon of Regiment № 366
12.	Mirzoyan, Vachik Grantovich	Sergeant of Regiment № 366
13.	Ayrapetyan, Vachik Gurqenovich	Sergeant of Regiment № 366
14.	Ayrapetyan, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich	Sergeant of Regiment № 366
15.	Akopyan, Oleq Nikolayevich	Member of collective farm in Hasanabad village
16.	Tumasyan, Seyran Aprakovich	Driver in Khasq village
17.	Kocharyan, Serjik Sumbatovich	Chief of Khankendi city prison
18.	Babayan, Georgi Ginikorovich	Driver of collective farm in Hasanabad village
19.	Griqoryan, Valerik Sergeyevich	Member of collective farm in Hasanabad village
20.	Balasanyan, Vitaliy Mikhaylovich	Chief of Nagorno-Karabakh national front
21.	Chitchyan, Valeri Isaakovich	Commander in chief of 1 st battalion of Regiment № 366
22.	Ayriyan, Vachagan Griqoryevich	Chief of intelligence of Regiment № 366
23.	Gukasyan, Mavrik Araratovich	Chief of department of Askeran Police Department
24.	Agajanyan, Karlen Levonovich	Former chief of department of Askeran Police Depart.
25.	Ayriyan, Samvel Samurkayevich	Investigator of Askeran Police Department
26.	Garmash, Viktor Anatoliyevich	Officer of Regiment № 366
27.	Smagin, Aleksandr Vladimirovich	Officer of Regiment № 366
28.	Balyazin, Oleg Viktorovich	Officer of Regiment № 366
29.	Akopyan, Movses Granitovich	Commander of 2 nd battalion of Regiment № 366
30.	Mirzoyan, Maksim Mikhaylovich	Chief of auto base of Khankendi № 2718
31.	Abramyan, Pogos Garnushevich	Commander of 11 nd battalion in Khankendi
32.	Babayan, Bahadur Ginigorovich	Former habitant of Khojaly
33.	Grigoryan, Edik Emirvarovich	Servant of Askeran Police Department
34.	Manqasaryan, Artik Gurgenovich	Habitant of Dashbulag village in Askeran
35.	Griqoryan, Ararat Rantikovich	Servant of Askeran Police Department
36.	Kagramanyan, Hamlet Asriyevich	Habitant of Dashbulag village in Askeran
37.	Grigoryan, Canpolad Khanlarovich	Former habitant of Khojaly
38.	Ishkhanyan, Yura Georgiyevich	Head of pavilion in Askeran