

List of Azerbaijani and Turkish individuals who should be sanctioned under Canada's Magnitsky Law and Special Economic Measures Act ("SEMA")

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I. Introduction

In March 2023 Hayren Partners for Humanity published the report entitled *“The Government of Canada Should Impose Sanctions on the Azerbaijani Government for its Ongoing Violations of Human Rights and International Law”* which was submitted to the Canadian House of Commons Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and International Development (the “FAAE”) in the context of its study of Canada’s sanction regime.

In response to a request from the FAAE, Hayren Partners for Humanity prepared the present follow-up report listing specific individuals Canada should sanction under SEMA and its Magnitsky Act. A number of these individuals were also reported by Professor David L. Phillips, Professor at Georgetown University, in his address to Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission, as per his testimony from September 6th, 2023.¹

II. Azerbaijani and Turkish individuals who committed grave breaches of international peace and security and who committed, endorsed or facilitated gross and systemic human rights violations

1. **President Ilham Heydar oglu Aliyev, President of the Republic of Azerbaijan (born December 24, 1961).**

In 2020, President Aliyev orchestrated large-scale military attacks on Artsakh (“Artsakh War”) causing thousands of deaths and injuries among the Armenians of Artsakh. He allowed the use of chemical

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https://chris-smith.house.gov/uploadedfiles/nagorno-karabakh_update_hearing_-_david_phillips_testimony.pdf

weapons and cluster munitions,² hired and deployment of Syrian and Libyan mercenaries,³ and allowed the illegal detention and torture of Armenian prisoners of war.⁴ Aliev has also continued illegal military encroachments onto sovereign Armenian territory.

As of December 12th 2022, President Aliyev took new steps in his program to ethnically cleanse the Armenians of Artsakh by blocking the Lachin corridor, the only route connecting the 120,000 Artsakhi population to the outside world through Armenia. Armenians call this "The Road of Life".⁵ The blockade was carried out by a group of Azerbaijanis⁶ pretending to be "eco-activists" who created a humanitarian crisis and left 30,000 children without basic supplies, such as food and medicine. As of April 24, 2023, the activists were replaced by an armed Azerbaijani checkpoint. It's worthwhile to mention that on April 24 the world commemorates the victims of the Armenian Genocide committed by the Turkish Ottoman Empire in 1915.

Genocide Watch considers the situation in Artsakh to be at Persecution stage #8 out of 10 stages of Genocide⁷, and urges sanctions to be imposed on Azerbaijan. Former Chief Prosecutor at the International Criminal Court, Luis Moreno Ocampo, has warned that there is an ongoing genocide in Artsakh due to the Lachin corridor blockade.⁸

² White Phosphorus in Artsakh / Pt. 1: From the Front Line to the Operating Room; Filmed and directed by Fin dePencier; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qjwzHkyGYQA>;

The Human Rights Defender of the Republic of Armenia; The use of incendiary ammunition of mass destruction (incendiary weapon) against civilian objects of Artsakh (Nagorno-Karabakh) by the Azerbaijani armed forces; November 2020; <https://www.ombuds.am/images/files/ea04773e0fcf3a7e4dadb87e9b73d360.pdf>

³ See HAYREN's enclosed report titled "The government of Canada should impose sanctions on the Azerbaijani government for its ongoing violations of human rights and international law".

⁴ Center for Truth and Justice: Initiating an Investigation: White Paper on Azerbaijan's Torture and Mistreatment of Armenian Prisoners of War (POWs) During and After the 2020 Nagorno-Karabakh war; <https://www.cftjustice.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/White-Paper-On-Azerbaijani-Torture-of-Armenian.pdf>

⁵ <https://roadoflife.info>

⁶ The Artsakh Ombudsman's fact-based report reveals the identities of 147 individuals responsible for blocking the Lachin Corridor and creating a gross humanitarian crisis in Artsakh. The full report and list of names is available in the online Report at the following link: <https://artsakhombuds.am/en/document/995>.

⁷ The Genocide Education Project; Ten Stages of Genocide; https://www.genocidewatch.com/single-post/genocide-emergency-azerbaijan-s-blockade-of-artsakh?fbclid=IwAR3z7l-SpU8Qjn5ZQPCuzOp3_iHCxR-T8Y6x-Y4HUnaEtQa5bPC2oVIX2JA

⁸ Former ICC Chief Prosecutor Warns of Armenian Genocide in Nagorno-Karabakh; August 9, 2023; <https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/former-icc-chief-prosecutor-warns-of-armenian-genocide-in-nagorno-karabakh-301896841.html>

On September 19th 2023, Aliyev renewed military attacks on Artsakh injuring and killing dozens of Armenian civilians. Civilians are being left no choice but to die or flee and leave their homes as Aliyev continues his agenda of ethnic cleansing. Discourses regarding the “integration” of Armenians into Azerbaijan are hollow and disingenuous considering the Aliyev has played in promoting and institutionalizing animosity towards Armenians within Azerbaijan. Aliyev has consistently made public statements exhibiting hostility towards Armenians for nearly two decades, and under his leadership, a generation of Azerbaijanis has grown up in an environment fostering deep-seated hatred towards Armenians.⁹ One notable example of this is the Ramil Safarov case, an Azerbaijani officer convicted of brutally murdering Armenian officer Lieutenant Gurgen Margaryan during a NATO-sponsored training seminar in Hungary. In 2012, despite Safarov's conviction of first degree murder in Hungary, Aliyev facilitated his transfer to Azerbaijan and subsequently pardoned him and rewarded for his “heroic act”, instead of ensuring he served the remainder of his sentence as agreed upon.¹⁰ To this day, Safarov continues to be hailed as a hero in Azerbaijan.

2. Mais Barkhudarov, Commander of the second army corps; Commander for the Aras Valley campaign and Lachin offensive; Leader of the occupation of Jabrayil and surroundings (born April 20, 1976 in Azerbaijan).

Mais Barkhudarov, in his role as the Commander of the second army corps during the 2020 Artsakh War, bears responsibility for overseeing the shelling of civilians and civilian areas in Martuni, Aygehovit, and Ishkanadzor.¹¹ Additionally, under his command, Azerbaijani soldiers were involved in the destruction of Armenian graves,¹² and Armenian prisoners of war were subject to various forms of torture¹³.

3. Kamil Zeynall.

During the 2020 Artsakh war, an Azerbaijani blogger Kamil Zeynall, known to have more than 1 million followers, beheaded an Armenian elderly civilian and posted the video online. Shockingly, the

⁹ Azerbaijani ongoing hatred policy towards Armenian: a state sponsored motivation for atrocities; 2022;
<https://tatoyanfoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/%D4%B6%D5%A5%D5%AF%D5%B8%D6%82%D5%B5%D6%81.pdf>

¹⁰ European Court Says Azerbaijan Wrong To Release Man Who Killed Armenian; May 26, 2020;
<https://www.rferl.org/a/european-court-says-azerbaijan-wrong-to-release-man-who-killed-armenian/30635414.html>

¹¹ <https://armenypress.am/arm/news/1032040.html>

¹² <https://twitter.com/301arm/status/1331957289671127041>

¹³ <https://www.ombuds.am/images/files/8f33e8ccaac978faac7f4cf10442f835.pdf>

blogger was not only celebrated but also awarded a medal by the Aliyev administration for this barbaric act.¹⁴

4. Elgun Aliyev, Head of the Military Police Department of the Ministry of Defence of Azerbaijan.

Lt. Col. Elgin Aliyev, held a commanding role over the officers responsible for overseeing the treatment of Armenian prisoners of war (PoWs) and the institutions where Armenian PoWs were detained. He is among the perpetrators involved in the torture of PoWs. On October 22, 2020, amid the 44-Day Artsakh War, a video surfaced on Azerbaijani social media, showing 8 captured Armenian military personnel coerced into uttering the phrase 'Karabakh is Azerbaijan' and who were transferred to the Azerbaijani military police in Baku where they endured severe beatings and extensive torture for several days.

5. Zaur Sabir oglu Mammadov (Zaur Memmedov) Major General, Deputy Head of Special Forces Command of the Azerbaijan Ministry of Defence (born in Agjabedi District, Azerbaijan), and Tehran Mansimov (Tehran Mensimov) Colonel, Head of Special Forces Branch of the Nakhchivan Army section of the Azerbaijan Ministry of Defence (born in Qusar District, Azerbaijan).

As the head of Special Forces Command operating in Madatashen between October 27 and 29, 2020, Mammadov and Mansimov are responsible for the brutal extrajudicial execution and acts of terrorism committed under their command. These acts include the execution and desecration of Gennadi Petrosyan's body and the dissemination of videos displaying such crimes online on Azerbaijani Telegram channels.¹⁵ TGennadi Petrosyan, aged 69, was an ethnic Armenian civilian and resident of Madatashen village. On October 28 2020, during the 44-day Artsakh War, Mr Petrosyan called a close friend and neighbor who had already evacuated, seeking assistance to flee. He reported that Azerbaijani military personnel had entered Madatashen. In November and December 2020, videos depicting the beheading and desecration of Gennadi Petrosyan were shared on Telegram channels and subsequently verified by independent media sources confirming the commission of this war crime.¹⁶

¹⁴ <https://twitter.com/ZartonkMedia/status/1358133960610435072>;
<https://twitter.com/Armbreakingnews/status/1484943579898335241>

¹⁵ (18+) Armenian civilian beheaded alive by Azerbaijani forces as soldiers cheer and clap; 2020;
<https://azeriwarcrimes.org/2020/12/18/18-armenian-man-beheaded-alive-by-azerbaijani-forces-as-soldiers-cheer-and-clap/>

¹⁶ Two men beheaded in videos from Nagorno-Karabakh war identified; December 25, 2020; The Guardian;
<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2020/dec/15/two-men-beheaded-in-videos-from-nagorno-karabakh-war-identified>

6. Hikmat Hasanov (Hikmət Həsənov) born October 9, 1975 in Azerbaijan.

During the 2020 Artsakh War, Hikmat Hasanov served as the Commander of Mataghis (Madagiz in Azerbaijani) offensive on the northern frontline. He bears responsibility for issuing orders to shell civilian targets,¹⁷ including a civilian vehicle, injuring family members and causing the death of three civilians,¹⁸ and for targeting a hospital in Artsakh,¹⁹ leading to harm inflicted on civilian infrastructure and injuries on innocent civilians.²⁰

7. Hikmat Izzat oglu Mirzayev, Lieutenant General, Commander of Special Forces, Ministry of Defense of Azerbaijan (born in Bilesuvar district in Azerbaijan).

During the 2020 Artsakh War, Mirzayev was lieutenant general and Commander during the Battle of Hadrut and the Battle of Shushi. He is responsible for ordering the shelling of civilians²¹ and civilian targets in Hadrut and Shushi, which included the targeted attack on the Ghazanchetsots church.²² Additionally, a number of civilians who were captured by the special forces, were subjected to torture and were tragically killed.²³

In September 2022, as part of an Azerbaijani military aggression, the Azerbaijani special forces illegally entered the territory of the Republic of Armenia and committed warcrimes. These acts included desecrating the body of Armenian servicewomen.²⁴ It is worth noting that for nearly a

¹⁷ https://twitter.com/Artak_Beglaryan/status/1319514614900641793

¹⁸ <https://twitter.com/ArtsakhOmbuds/status/1311296095763529729>

¹⁹ Unlawful attacks on medical facilities and personnel in Nagorno-Karabakh; February 26, 2021; HRW; <https://www.hrw.org/news/2021/02/26/unlawful-attacks-medical-facilities-and-personnel-nagorno-karabakh>

²⁰ Amnesty International, Senior Crisis Adviser, Donatella Rovera, <https://twitter.com/DRovera/status/1338619257312202752>
Azeris target civilians in Martuni killing a 53 year old Armenian civilian along with wounding another in Martakert; <https://zartokmedia.com/2020/11/02/azeris-target-civilians-in-martuni-killing-a-53-year-old-armenian-civilian-along-with-wounding-another-in-martakert/>

²¹ Azerbaijan used "Smerch" system against Hadrut civilians, many are killed, <https://armenpress.am/arm/news/1029949.html>

²² News.am https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RSH0B_YqqVw

²³ The 6th closed report on the atrocities and inhuman treatment committed by the Azerbaijani Armed Forces against the ethnic Armenians Captives and dead bodies will be presented to international bodies. December 18, 2020; https://www.ombuds.am/en_us/site/ViewNews/1443

An Execution in Hadrut; Bellingcat; October 15, 2020, <https://www.bellingcat.com/news/rest-of-world/2020/10/15/an-execution-in-hadrut-karabakh/?fbclid=IwAR0bc-g-8F6bTRIHIUEfPnn7ZducVMw8C8Qpb20EtvuOVzPvRsAzhMilU7U>

²⁴ Azerbaijani army films deadly torture of Armenian woman; October 01, 2022; Infosperber; <https://www.infosperber.ch/politik/aserbaischanisches-militaer-filmt-folter-und-tod-einer-soldatin/>

decade, under Mirzayev's command, the Azerbaijani special forces have used atrocities as their unofficial operating policy, one that is promoted due to the absence of accountability. Hikmat Mirzayev was also a captain during the 1991 Nagorno-Karabakh war, before becoming commander of the Azerbaijani special forces established in 2015. Under his command, the Azerbaijani special forces were involved in numerous acts of extreme violence and brutality.

8. Goksel Kahya (Göksel Kahya) Turkish Air Force's Drone commander (born in Ankara, Turkey).

Goksel Kahya, who served as a drone commander at the Turkish Air Force's initial supply and maintenance center, played a significant role in the use of Bayraktar TB2 drones during the 2020 Artsakh War. In his capacity as a drone commander within the Turkish Air Forces, he actively led operations that resulted in the shelling of civilians and civilian areas²⁵ in Stepanakert, Martuni, and the Gegharkunik region of the Republic of Armenia,²⁶ often employing cluster bomb missiles.²⁷ Additionally, he was involved in targeting Stepanakert's electricity network building with a missile, leading to a widespread power outage throughout the city.²⁸ These actions caused the deaths of 18 civilians, constituting war crimes.

9. Ibad Huseynov.

Ibad Huseynov, a colonel in the Azerbaijani army, gained recognition as a national hero under the Aliyev regime. He achieved notoriety for his involvement in the 1991 First Artsakh war, during which he posed with a severed Armenian head.²⁹

²⁵ Tweet from ICRC; <https://twitter.com/ICRC/status/1316597432218726400>;
Artillery hits kindergarten today in the Armenia-Azerbaijan war; Patrick Lancaster;
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vacnhaSWmEE>

²⁶ Factor TV; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vw1Bi2Mijys>;
https://twitter.com/Artak_Beglaryan/status/1312141594124931075

²⁷ Azerbaijan: Cluster Munitions Used in Nagorno-Karabakh; Human Rights Watch;
<https://www.hrw.org/news/2020/10/23/azerbaijan-cluster-munitions-used-nagorno-karabakh>;
Shelling Stepanakert with cluster bomb missiles; Bars Media; October 4, 2020;
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cZ2vsJnv86E>

²⁸ Azerbaijan strikes Artsakhs capital Stepanakert with 3 heavy missiles; Zartonk media; October 3, 2020;
<https://zartonkmedia.com/2020/10/03/breaking-news-azerbaijan-strikes-artsakhs-capital-stepanakert-with-3-heavy-missiles/>

²⁹ Azerbaijan Awards "National Hero" Title to Officer Who Posed With Severed Head in First Karabakh War; Civilet; February 8, 2021;

10. Perpetrators involved in the torture and killing of Manvel Saribekyan:

- Rovshan Maherramov, Head of Military Police Department, Republic of Azerbaijan,**
- Zakir Harakov, Head of Military Prosecutor's Office; Deyanet Allahyarov, Duty Officer, Military Prison,**
- Eyyub Shamilov, Assistant Duty Officer, Military Prison; Amit Aliyev Ilkin Khabibov, Guard, Military Prison,**
- Elgun Aliyev, Head of the Military Police Department of the Ministry of Defence of Azerbaijan,**
- Deyanet Allahyarov, the Duty Officer,**
- Amit Aliye, the Duty Guard,**
- Ilkin Khabibov, the assistant of the duty guard.**

Manvel Saribekyan, a resident of Ttuju village in the Gegharkunik region of Armenia, got lost near his village due to dense fog and was captured by Azerbaijani border guards on September 11, 2010. Following his capture, Azerbaijan claimed that Manvel was a spy attempting to cross the border for terrorist activities. He was compelled to provide a confession during an interview on Azerbaijani television, although experts suspect that his confession was coerced. This suspicion is strengthened by the subsequent investigation into his untimely death.

On 5 October 2010 Azerbaijani authorities asserted that Manvel Saribekyan had committed suicide while in custody, citing the findings of an Azerbaijani forensic investigation. However, after an Armenian forensic investigation and autopsy were conducted, it was revealed that Manvel Saribekyan had endured torture during his detention. He had also suffered from untreated infections resulting from neglect prior to his death. Furthermore, the autopsy uncovered that the cause of Manvel Saribekyan's death was a blow to the head, as there were no indications of wounds that would be expected from suicide by hanging. Disturbingly, evidence indicated that additional blows to his head were inflicted even after his passing.

The head of the Military Police Department at the time, Rovshan Maherramov, bears responsibility for the violations committed against Manvel Saribekyan while in detention and under his supervision.

<https://www.civilnet.am/en/news/474577/azerbaijan-awards-national-hero-title-to-officer-who-posed-with-severed-head-in-first-karabakh-war/>

Zakir Harakov, head of the Military Prosecutor's Office, is additionally accountable for initiating and concluding a grossly inadequate investigation..

Duty Officer Deyanet Allahyarov, his assistant Eyyub Shamilov, Amit Aliyev, and his assistant Ilkin Khabibov were all guards and/or supervising officers responsible for overseeing Manvel Saribekyan's detention during which he was tortured and died.

11. The perpetrators involved in the capture and captivity of Sasha and Arsen Gharakhanyan and the custody of Arsen Gharakhanyan at the time of his extensive torture and extrajudicial execution:

- **Zaur Guliyev (Zaur Hikmət oğlu Quliyev), Captain 1st Rank, Azerbaijani Naval Special Forces,**
- **Orhan Gasimov (Qasimov Orxan Yusif oğlu), Captain 2st Rank, Azerbaijani Naval Special Forces,**
- **Shafi Sultanov (Sultanov Şəfi İlyas oğlu), Captain 2st Rank, Azerbaijani Naval Special Forces,**
- **Farhad İsmayilov (İsmayilov Fərhad Xudaverdi oğlu), Captain 3st Rank, Azerbaijani Naval Special Forces,**
- **İlqar Nurmamedov (Nurməmmədov İlqar Əlfəddin oğlu), Captain 3st Rank, Azerbaijani Naval Special Forces,**
- **Eldar Panahov (Pənahov Eldar Aydın oğlu), Captain 3st Rank, Azerbaijani Naval Special Forces,**
- **Babək Şirinov (Şirinov Babək Mərdan oğlu), Captain 3st Rank, Azerbaijani Naval Special Forces.**

During the Battle of Hadrut in October 2020, a group of ethnic Armenian civilians was captured by Azerbaijani military personnel. Among them were Sasha Gharakhanyan, aged 71 at the time, and Arsen Gharakhanyan, aged 44, Sasha's son, who had returned from Moscow to visit his parents before the outbreak of hostilities. Both individuals were taken captive by Azerbaijani military forces and transported to a prison in Baku. Sasha was eventually released in December 2020, but Arsen remained in captivity.

In January 2021, videos emerged on Azerbaijani social media that depicted Arsen being coerced into stating that Karabakh belonged to Azerbaijan, as well as insulting Armenian Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan. Following this, a motion was passed by the European Court of Human Rights in

mid-January 2021, urging for Arsen's release.³⁰ However, just days later, Arsen's body was discovered in Aygestan, a small town located east of Hadrut in Artsakh. It was determined that he had been subject to torture and fatally shot no more than four days prior to the discovery of his body.³¹

12. Fuad Rafael oglu Nabibiyev, Lieutenant, Azerbaijani Ministry of Defence (born in October 13, 1985 in Azerbaijan, Military Identification #: P-006985).

Fuad Nabiyev, a reserve lieutenant in the Azerbaijani military, is one of the perpetrators of the extrajudicial executions of ethnic Armenians Benik Hakobyan (73 years old) and Yuri Adamyan (25 years old). After the takeover of Hadrut by Azerbaijan in 2020, several videos surfaced showing the capture and extrajudicial execution of Benik Hakobyan, a civilian and resident of Hadrut and of Yuri Adamyan, a volunteer soldier from the neighboring village of Tyak. Independent media investigations verified the authenticity of these videos.

In the footage, Hakobyan and Adamyan are seen as captives, positioned against a wall. A voice, speaking in Azerbaijani with a native accent, gives the order, "aim for their heads," and they are executed by a firing squad consisting of multiple gunmen.³²

Nabibiyev can be identified in photographs taken at the scene of the execution, standing next to the victims' bodies and seemingly posing for a picture.

13. Mammadov Ali Irfan Oglu, born in 1982, Baku Grave Crimes Court Judge.

Mammadov Ali illegally sentenced two Armenians prisoners of war, , Gevorg Sujyan and David Davtyan, to 15 years of prison, including 5 years in the Gobustan closed prison and the 10 years in a strict regime colony in Azerbaijan.³³ Sujyan and Davtyan, were simply engaged in distributing humanitarian aid and helping Artsakh refugees to evacuate when they were captured on November 9th 2020 As they were driving towards the Lachin corridor Azerbaijani servicemen approached them and subsequently arrested them without cause.³⁴

³⁰ 2021 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices: Azerbaijan

<https://www.state.gov/reports/2021-country-reports-on-human-rights-practices/azerbaijan/>

³¹ Survivors of unlawful detention in Nagorno-Karabakh speak out about war crimes; HRW; 2021;

<https://www.hrw.org/news/2021/03/12/survivors-unlawful-detention-nagorno-karabakh-speak-out-about-war-crimes>

³² Nagorno-Karabakh conflict: 'Execution' video prompts war crime probe; October 24, 2020, BBC News;

<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-54645254>

³³ Analysis of violation of law during 2 Armenian prisoners of war judicial proceedings ; July 2021;

<https://www.ipd-az.org/law-is-violated-in-respect-of-two-more-armenian-prisoners-of-war/>

³⁴ <https://www.ipd-az.org/law-is-violated-in-respect-of-two-more-armenian-prisoners-of-war/>

14. Adnan Tanriverdi, Turkish national (born November 8, 1944).

Adnan Tanriverdi recruited and transferred between 2000 and 3000 Syrian mercenaries to support Azerbaijan in its attacks on the Armenians of Nagorno-Karabakh (Artsakh) through his company Sadat Inc.³⁵ These actions are clear violations of international law prohibiting the use of mercenaries in armed conflicts, notably article 4 of the Hague Convention V and the Charter of the United Nations article 2, paragraph 4 prohibition.³⁶ SADAT is predominantly composed of staunch Islamists and was founded by Mr Tanriverdi subsequent to his departure from the Turkish military.

15. Sayf Balud (Sayf Abu Bakr) or Sayf Balud (Sayf Abu Bəkir) Syrian (Turkmen) national (born in 1988) .

Balud is a representative of the Free Syrian Army – Hamza Division with which he flew 500 mercenaries to the Azerbaijani Sumgayit airport. The latter later participated in the attacks against the Armenians of Nagorno-Karabakh during the Artsakh War.³⁷

16. Abu Amsha (Muhammad al-Jassim), representative of the Suleyman Shah Brigade (al-Amshat) (Syrian (Turkmen) national)

Al-Jassim was involved in recruiting mercenaries hired to attack Armenians during the Artsakh war.³⁸

17. Fehim Isa (Isa al-Turkmani), a representative of the Sultan Murad Division (Syrian (Turkmen) national).

Al-Turkmani led the SNA's Sultan Murad Division and was engaged as a mercenary with support from Turkey in the attacks against Artsakh.³⁹

³⁵ <https://www.sadat.com.tr/en/>

³⁶ <https://www.ohchr.org/en/node/3383/international-standards>

³⁷ Turkey Sends Syrian Rebels to Azerbaijan to Face Off Against Putin's Armenian Allies; <https://www.thedailybeast.com/turkey-sends-sayf-balud-isis-warlord-to-azerbaijan-to-face-off-against-putins-armenian-allies?ref=scroll>

³⁸ Lindsey Snell (@LindseySnell), "Turkish-backed SNA fighters from Sultan Suleiman Shah complain that commander Abu Amsha, never paid them for fighting in Karabakh.," Twitter (blog), April 9, 2021, <https://twitter.com/LindseySnell/status/1380451580412096512>; "Syrian Mercenaries Robbed of Their Wages."

³⁹ <https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/2022-04/Open-Society-Foundations-Armenia-CFI-WG-Mercenaries-HRC51.pdf>

18. Zakir Hasanov, Minister of Defence of Azerbaijan (born June 6, 1959 in Astara district, Azerbaijan) and Fikrat Mammadov, Minister of Justice of Azerbaijan (born June 30, 1955 in Baku).

Zakir Hasanov and Fikrat Mammadov are Azerbaijan's Minister of Defence and Minister of Justice, respectively. Under their govern, new evidence emerged showing the torture and inhumane treatment of Armenian civilians by Azerbaijani forces.⁴⁰

19. The following individuals from the Azerbaijan State Border Service (SBS) and its Rapid Response Unit responsible for killing PoWs in Kovsakan:

- Elchin Guliyev (Elçin İsa oğlu Quliyev) Colonel General, Chief of State Border Service and Commander of Border Troops (born in 1967 in Sumqayıt, Azerbaijan);**
- İlham Mehdiyev (İlham İsmayıl oğlu Mehdiyev) Lieutenant General, Deputy Head of the Azerbaijani State Border Service (born in 1965 in Hanifa village, Balakan District);**
- Vusal Sultanov (Vüsal Eynulla oğlu Sultanov), Commander, Rapid Response Unit, State Border Service;**
- Ali Naghiyev, Head of State Security Service, Republic of Azerbaijan;**
- Kamram Bayram Aliyev, Prosecutor General of the Republic of Azerbaijan (born in 1965 in Balakan District);**
- Heydir Mirza, Journalist for calibre.az;**
- İlham Heydar oğlu Aliyev, President of the Republic of Azerbaijan (, born in December 24, 1961).**

In October 2020, 25 Armenian military personnel were captured by the Azerbaijani military in the outskirts of Kovsakan region. Of the 25 captives, 4 were executed immediately on capture and 13 were tortured and later killed. Another 5 were eventually repatriated but the fate of the remaining 3 captives is unknown,, with one of them last seen in Azerbaijani Military Police custody in Baku. Disturbing videos circulated on social media, showcasing the torture and inhumane treatment inflicted upon the 13 POWs, along with videos even depicting executions The individuals responsible for the extrajudicial executions, desecration of corpses, and torture and inhumane treatment of these POWs can be identified through videos and military commendations they received for their actions in Kovsakan/Zangilan.

The above-mentioned perpetrators are all high-ranking officers within the Azerbaijan State Border Service (SBS) and its Rapid Response Unit. President Aliyev also bears responsibility for the actions of

⁴⁰ Survivors of unlawful detention in Nagorno-Karabakh speak out about war crimes; March 12, 2021; HRW;
<https://www.hrw.org/news/2021/03/12/survivors-unlawful-detention-nagorno-karabakh-speak-out-about-war-crimes>

the SBS, as they directly report to him. Responsibility also extends to the heads of the State Security Service, Military Police, and Prosecutor General, who were in charge of the detention of the Kvsakan PoWs and who failed to address the reports of torture adequately. Additionally, Heydir Mirza is a journalist associated with the Azerbaijani Ministry of Defence, was complicit in these war crimes, recording them through his exclusive videos.

20. The following individuals involved in executing Armenian POWs, torturing Armenian wounded POWs, and desecrating female Armenian soldiers near Lake Sev in September 2022:

- Elshan Tarlanovich Sanaev (Elşən Tərlanoviç Sanayev), Colonel, Azerbaijani Armed Forces, Ground Forces Command, Commander of 218th Commando Brigade (born in 1976 in Düztahir, Qusar District, Azerbaijan);**
- Anvar Zakaria oglu Afandiyev (Ənvər Zəkəriyyə oğlu Əfəndiyev), Lieutenant General, Azerbaijani Armed Forces, Commander of Ground Forces Command (born November 18, 1965 in Qapıçay, Qakh District, Azerbaijan);**
- Bahriar Ersay, Adviser of the Ministry of Defense, commander of the Turkish operational group in Azerbaijan, colonel-general (born February 8, 1969),,**
- Vasif Kyazimov, Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces, Major General;**
- Nasif Ramazanov, Deputy for Rear Supply Service of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces, colonel;**
- Oruj Abdullaev, 3 Army Corps commander, colonel;**
- Ramil Jabbarov, Commander of the 172nd motor rifle brigade of the 3rd Army Corps, lieutenant colonel;**
- Sazi Babaev, Deputy Commander of the 191st Commando Brigade of the 3rd Army Corps, lieutenant colonel,**
- Munasir Babaev, Commander of the 4th Army Corps, Major General;**
- Fahraddin Javadov, Commander of the 769th Commando Brigade of the 4th Army Corps, lieutenant colonel;**
- Aghamir Sultanov, Head of the Commander-in-Chief Department of the Armed Forces Missile-Artillery Troops;**
- Hikmar (Hikmat) Mirzaev, Commander of Special Purpose Troops, Lieutenant General;**
- Zaur Mammadov (aur Javanshir), Deputy Chief-Commander of the Headquarters of the Command of Special Purpose Troops, Major General;**

- Elchin Guliyev, Head of the State Border Guard Service, Colonel General;**
- Afa Nagin, Deputy Head of the State Security Service, Colonel General;**
- Akshin Maherramov, Chief of Staff of the Border Detachment for State Border Protection - Deputy Commander of the Border Detachment, Major General,**
- Resul Taghiev, Commander of the Rapid Response Forces of the State Border Guard Service - Deputy Chief of the Rapid Response Forces of the State Border Guard Service, Lieutenant General,**
- Vusal Sultanov (Vüsal Eynulla oğlu Sultanov), Commander of the 2021 Rapid Response Brigade of the Rapid Response Forces of the State Border Guard Service, Major General,**
- Misir Aliyev, 2025 Rapid Response Brigade of the Rapid Response Forces of the State Border Guard Service, Major General.**

In the early hours of September 13, 2022, Azerbaijan launched a war against the Republic of Armenia, marking the largest attack since the 2020 Artsakh War. Azerbaijani special forces targeted multiple Armenian military outposts located in border regions of Armenia. A video, released and independently verified in early October 2022, depicted the extrajudicial killing of at least seven Armenian military personnel who had been captured as POWs near Lake Sev. Elshan Sanaev was the commander of the Azerbaijani military unit referred to as the Commando Brigades, responsible for carrying out the attack on the outpost near Lake Sev and Anvar Afandiyev, the commander of Azerbaijan's Land Forces Command, also holds authority over the Commando Brigades. These extrajudicial killings took place while the Armenian military personnel were already restrained, disarmed, and under the clear custody of Azerbaijani military personnel.⁴¹

⁴¹ Video Shows Azerbaijan Forces Executing Armenian POWs; October 14, 2022; Human Rights Watch; <https://www.hrw.org/news/2022/10/14/video-shows-azerbaijan-forces-executing-armenian-pows>;
An Execution Near Sev Lake; Bellingcat;
<https://www.bellingcat.com/news/2022/10/20/an-execution-near-sev-lake-armenia-azerbaijan/>

III. Azerbaijani Prosecutors and Judges who illegally detained and tried Armenian POWs

The following prosecutors were involved in the illegal trial of Armenian POWs Robert Gevorgyan, Karen Aramyan, Andranik Sukiasyan, Eduard, Giragosyan, Gevorg Martirosyan, Volodya Hakobyan, Tigran Avakyan, Ovsep Manukyan, Grigor Saqatelyan, and Vagarshak Avetisyan⁴²:

- **Jeyhun Azadaliyev, Junior Counsel of Justice,**
- **Orhan Samadov, a Senior-level attorney at the Department for the Protection of Public Prosecutions (DPPP) in the Serious Crimes Courts of the General Prosecutor's Office of the Azerbaijan Republic,**
- **Vugar Guliyev, Senior Prosecutor-Methodist of the State Prosecution Support Department in Serious Crimes Courts of the General Prosecutor's Office of the Azerbaijan Republic;**
- **Ziya Mansurov, Prosecutor of the same Department;**
- **Parviz Mirhashimov, Prosecutor of the Division for the Defense of Public Prosecutions in Grave Crimes Courts of the DPPS of the Prosecutor's General's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan,**
- **Babakhan Hasanaliyev, Prosecutor in the same Division,**
- **Kamran Aliyev, Prosecutor General of Azerbaijan (born in November 18, 1965 in Balakan, Azerbaijan);**

On December 12, 2020, Azerbaijani troops violated the November 9 2020 ceasefire and invaded the Armenian villages of Khitsaberd and Hin Tagher, taking 62 Armenian PoWs into custody. The Armenian PoWs were transferred to Baku and arbitrarily charged with trumped up accusations.

Among these POWs were Levon Tosunyan, Grigor Saghatelyan, Haykaz Hovhannian, Hrayr Herabyan, and Hrayr Tadevosyan. They were subject to illegal criminal proceedings, denied the right to be heard before independent and impartial tribunals, denied adequate representation and denied a fair and public trial.⁴³

The institutions of the Prosecutor's Office in Azerbaijan, along with the individual prosecutors involved in these cases, as well as the judges presiding over the respective cases, are the perpetrators responsible for the involuntary arrests and detention of these Armenian PoWs. The Prosecution's Office not only initiated and pursued criminal charges against the POWs, leading to

⁴² 10 MORE ARMENIAN PRISONERS OF WAR WERE CONVICTED WITH THE INTERNATIONAL LAW VIOLATIONS; July 29, 2021; <https://www.ipd-az.org/another-10-armenian-prisoners-of-war-convicted-in-violation-of-the-law/>

⁴³ Baku announces end of sham "trial", 13 Armenian POWs "sentenced" to 6 years in prison; July 22, 2021; <https://news.am/eng/news/654925.html>

their prolonged detentions instead of repatriation to Armenia, but also persisted with these charges, resulting in sentencing based on illegitimate accusations.

Kamran Aliyev should also be sanctioned for permitting the abuse and torture of ethnic Armenian POWs in Azerbaijani custody.⁴⁴

As for the judges involved in the illegal trial of the aforementioned Armenian POWs they are as follows:

- **The panel of judges consisting of Qaniyev Faiq Asad oglu (Presiding Judge)⁴⁵, Mirza Khankishiyev⁴⁶, and Ilham Mahmudov⁴⁷ sentenced Grigor Saghatelyan to 6 years of imprisonment (Baku Grave Crimes Court, Case №1(101)-1258/2021, 29 July 2021)⁴⁸.**
- **Panel of judges consisting of Ismayilov Eldar Gerov oglu⁴⁹, Javid Huseynov⁵⁰, and Aliyev Samir Imamverdi oglu⁵¹. This panel of judges sentenced Haykaz Hovhannisyan, Levon Tosunyan and Hrayr Herabyan, among others, to 6 years of imprisonment (Baku Grave Crimes Court, Case number (101)-1242/2021, 22 July 2021)⁵².**
- **Panel of judges consisting of Azad Madjidov⁵³, Zeynal Agayev⁵⁴, Sabuhi Huseynov⁵⁵. This panel sentenced Hrayr Tadevosyan, among others, to 6 years of imprisonment (Baku Grave Crimes Court, Case №1(101)-1256/2021, 23 July 2021).⁵⁶**

⁴⁴ Azerbaijan: Armenian POWs Abused in Custody; November 8, 2020, HRW, <https://www.hrw.org/news/2021/03/19/azerbaijan-armenian-pows-abused-custody>

⁴⁵ <https://www.ipd-az.org/qaniyev-faiq/>

⁴⁶ <https://www.ipd-az.org/khankishiyev-mirza/>

⁴⁷ <https://www.ipd-az.org/mahmudov-ilham/>

⁴⁸ <https://www.ipd-az.org/another-10-armenian-prisoners-of-war-convicted-in-violation-of-the-law/>

⁴⁹ <https://www.ipd-az.org/ismayilov-eldar-gerov-oglu/>

⁵⁰ <https://www.ipd-az.org/huseynov-javid-ibadylla-ogly/>

⁵¹ <https://www.ipd-az.org/aliyev-samir-imamverdi-oglu/>

⁵² AT THE TIME OF CONVICTION THE COURT DISREGARDED THE NORMS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND THE PRECEDENTS OF THE ECHR; July 22 2021; <https://www.ipd-az.org/espch/> (Exhibit 20).

⁵³ The Judges which passed sentence by political order; <https://www.ipd-az.org/azad-ali-aga-oglu-medjidov/>

⁵⁴ The Judges which passed sentence by political order; <https://www.ipd-az.org/zeynal-gurban-oglu-aghayev/>

⁵⁵ The Judges which passed sentence by political order; <https://www.ipd-az.org/sabukhi-sabir-oglu-guseynov/>

⁵⁶ The trial of Armenian prisoners of war behind closed doors; July 23, 2021; <https://www.ipd-az.org/trials-of-armenian-prisoners-of-war-continue-behind-closed-doors/>

IV. Individuals guilty of corruption and international money laundering:

1. President Ilham Heydar oglu Aliyev⁵⁷
2. Elkhan Suleymanov and Muslum Mammadov⁵⁸
3. Yagub Abdulla oghlu Eyyubov, the press secretary to President Aliyev received payments from the laundromat.⁵⁹
4. Emil Aliyev⁶⁰
5. Ali Naghiyev and his sons Ilham and Ilgar⁶¹
6. Yaqub Eyyubov and his son Emin Eyyubov⁶²
7. Fizuli Alakbarov and his daughters Nigar and Gunel⁶³
8. Rovnag Abdullayev⁶⁴
9. Kamaladdin Heydarov⁶⁵, Minister of Emergency Situations of Azerbaijan
10. Tural Ganjali, a member of Azerbaijan's parliament purporting to represent Stepanakert. He was never elected by the Artsakhi population.

⁵⁷ Ilham Aliyev 2012 PERSON OF THE YEAR IN ORGANIZED CRIME AND CORRUPTION
<https://www.occrp.org/en/poy/2012/> ; <https://www.occrp.org/en/azerbaijanilaundromat/>;

⁵⁸ Laundromats: responding to new challenges in the international fight against organised crime, corruption and money laundering;Parliamentary Assembly; Resolution 2279;
<https://assembly.coe.int/nw/xml/XRef/Xref-XML2HTML-en.asp?fileid=27674&lang=en>

⁵⁹ Azerbaijan's High-Profile Beneficiaries; OCCRP;
<https://www.occrp.org/en/azerbaijanilaundromat/azerbajians-high-profile-beneficiaries>

⁶⁰ The Core Companies; September 4, 2017;
<https://www.occrp.org/en/azerbaijanilaundromat/the-core-companies-of-the-azerbajani-laundromat>

⁶¹ The Corruption Fighter's Hidden Empire;
<https://www.occrp.org/en/azerbaijanilaundromat/the-corruption-fighters-hidden-empire>

⁶² WHERE DID THE MONEY GO? <https://www.occrp.org/en/azerbaijanilaundromat/profiles/>
⁶³ <https://www.occrp.org/en/azerbaijanilaundromat/profiles/improtex-group>

⁶⁴ Son of Longtime Azerbaijani Oil Official Owns Luxurious London Flat Worth Over \$20 Million; January 31, 2023;
<https://www.occrp.org/en/investigations/son-of-longtime-azerbajani-oil-official-owns-luxurious-london-flat-worth-over-20-million>

⁶⁵ Pilatus: A Private Bank for Azerbaijan's Ruling Elite; April 23, 2018;
<https://www.occrp.org/en/thedaphneproject/pilatus-a-private-bank-for-azerbajians-ruling-elite;>
How an Authoritarian Regime Infiltrated a Government in the Heart of Europe; March 29, 2021;
<https://www.vice.com/en/article/qjp74b/azerbaijan-lobbying-germany-angela-merkel-ilham-aliyev>