

Latest view of Aghdam, cultural capital of Azerbaijan occupied by Armenian military forces



Starting from the early morning of April 2, 2016, the armed forces of Armenia increased fighting from their positions in the occupied territories, subjecting densely populated areas adjaced with line of contact to intensive fire with heavy artillery and large-caliber weapons. As a result of Armenia's attacks and subsequent hostilities, 34 towns and villages along the line of contact were shelled, 6 civilians, including children, were killed and 34 wounded. Substantial damages were inflicted upon the private and public property. With these actions Armenia committed crimes aganist humanity

By its deliberate offensive actions, Armenia undermined the ceasefire regime established in 1994 and endangered the prospects of the political settlement of the conflict. On 5 April 2016 ceasefire was once again agreed between Armenia and Azerbaijan. Despite that, Armenia continues to violate that agreement by firing at the positions of the armed forces of Azerbaijan and the towns and villages situated along the line of contact with the use of large-caliber machine guns, mortars, grenade launchers and artillery systems.



9 had the right to live, but 9 was killed ...

As a result of Armenian shelling in Tartar, 16 years old Azerbaijani civilian Turana Hasanova, an IDP from occupied Kalbajar region was killed











Agdam, Sarijali secondary school attended by 220 pupils destroyed by artillery attack



{ 6 }



{ 7 }









Destroyed lives...

Armenian artillery target civilians!

Destroyed houses in Aghdam and Tartar region consequences of Armenian bombings in 28 April

{ 9 }





Civilian victims of Armenian bombings of Azerbaijanian populated areas











Armenians once again try to deceive world community by falsifying facts!



The car belonging to Azerbaijani citizen that was shot by Armenian military forces is being presented as the Armenian one.

The automobile belonging to Tartar resident Jalal Rahimov was subject to Armenian artillery attack, as a result Jalal was severely wounded and Orkhan Rahimov who was also in the car died.



Armenia's direct and deliberate attacks against the Azerbaijani civilian population and civilian objects, as well as post-mortem mutilation of the bodies of Azerbaijani military servicemen constitute a serious violation of international humanitarian and human rights law, in particular the 1949 Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocol I thereto. the 1954 Hague Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict and its protocols, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Riahts, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms

The Republic of Azerbaijan urges the international community to condemn Armenia for blatant violation of international law and insist on the implementation of the UN Security Council resolutions 822(1993), 853(1993), 874(1993) and 874(1993). The conflict can only be resolved on the basis of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Azerbaijan within its internationally recognized borders. The Republic of Azerbaijan will spare no effort towards achieving the political settlement of the conflict and ensuring peace and justice in the region.

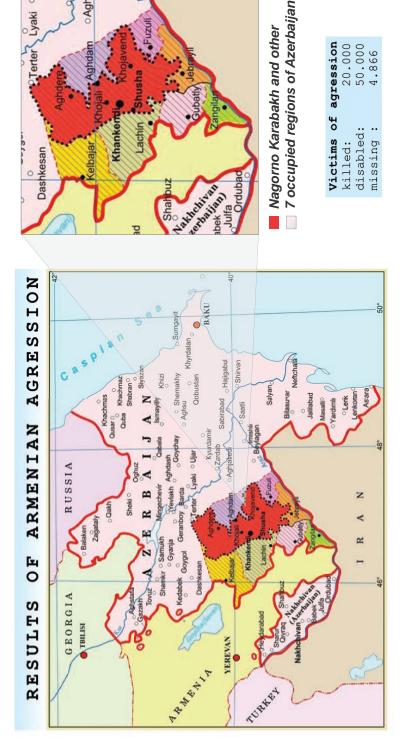












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