

Dr. Ahmad Shahidov
Chief Azerbaijan Institute for Democracy and Human Rights (AIDHR)
www.aidhr.org
office@aidhr.org
+99450 372 87 30

Combat against terrorism and ensuring human rights
Struggle for ceasing torture

Ladies and gentlemen!

The topic that we intend to discuss today is concerning not only to Europe but the entire universe. Broadly speaking, terrorism has reached just about every corner of the earth.

Nearly each day, thousands of people become victims of terrorism regardless of their religion, race, sex and political affiliation. It is noteworthy to note that nowadays terrorist groups act not separately but conversely in an organized way with joined efforts and it creates huge threats on securing peace worldwide. I would like particularly put an emphasize on Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, organized terrorist group which over the last months leaved the world community under threat. This terrorist group perpetrated grave crimes, beheaded thousands of people on behalf of a country that they declared officially recognized one. We also have the president of committing terror acts in the name of the officially recognized country. Allow me broadly speak about existing terrorism threat in the South Caucasus. As you know, South Caucasus as the region is experiencing its hard and sophisticated period at the moment. Tendencies towards religious, political

and ethnic separatisms became prevalent in the region and those forces that made terrorism vehicle on the way of reaching to their goals are backed by the neighboring imperialist countries.

Due to this very reason, Azerbaijani and Georgian territories are occupied and they became victims of terrorism. In this respect, I would like especially note Armenia. It became undeniable truth that ruling government in Armenia is composed of the people who support terrorism. Attendees of this meeting may not have thorough information with regard to the fact that once we faced the same grave crimes in Upper Karabakh which presently Islamic State of Iraq and Syria perpetrates, beheading innocent people and disseminating them on internet networks. I would like to make a quotation to the book of Zori Balayan, Armenian writer and who was directly involved into the grave crimes committed in Karabakh. Zori Balayan one of the most favorite ideologist and writer in Armenia, touch upon Khojaly genocide committed on February 26, 1992 in his book titled "Reanimation of our spirit". It says "Our soldiers tacked one 13 years old Turkish child to the window, when we entering house which we held with Xachatur. Let the Turkish child didn't make a lot of noise, Xachatur cut her mother's breast and poked it into her (the child's) mouth. Then I peeled the child's skin from her head, chest and stomach. I looked at the clock, after 7 minutes the Turkish child died from blood lost. My spirit became proud from the joy, because I revenged even one percent my nation. Then Xachatur cut to pieces dead Turkish child's body and after this we did the same action about 3 Turkish children. I performed my duty as an Armenian patriot and I was sure that Armenian nation would be proud of me".

In his book "For the sake of cross" Armenian writer and journalist David Kherdyan who currently lives in Libya proudly recalls crimes committed

against Azerbaijani Turks in Khojali. In the 19th and 76th chapters he says; “Sometimes we were obliged to walk on the dead bodies of Azerbaijanis. I remember well, we made a bridge from the dead bodies in order to cross the bog near the place called the Dashbulaq. When I refused to walk on these lifeless men bodies, the major named Seyran Ohanyan ordered me not to be afraid. I obeyed him because carrying out the order of the Commander of the higher military rank is one of the military rules. I was compelled to step on the 9-10 aged wounded girl’s chest and crossed the bog. My shoes and trousers were in the blood completely”.

As you can see bloodshed made by Islamic State of Iraq and Syria at present, once perpetrated against Azerbaijanis in Upper Kharabakh. In light of a combat started against Islamic State of Iraq and Syria terrorist group, Armenian government still pursues its terrorism. I have to mention it that abovementioned major Seyran Ohanyan now holds the position of Defense Minister of Armenia and this once again illustrates terrorist nature of the Armenian government. If the world community makes use of its “Three monkeys” policy which they used to apply to the grave crime committed by the Armenian government against human beings, if the world community applies the same policy towards terrorist group of Islamic State of Iraq and Syria we will witness establishment of an official Islamic State of Iraq and Syria. And representatives of ISIS who behead innocent people will attend the same meetings, conference together with us and will get flour to make speech as the representatives of an official country. As it is done by the Armenian representatives today at this meeting and taking seats opposite to me. Addressing to the Armenian delegation that has been reacting aggressively to my speech, I want to ask in front of the all attendees, can you tell me how many civilians from Azerbaijani side lost their lives since

the cease fire regime agreement has been signed? How many hostages you have? And how you subjected them to abuse and torture? We have witnessed several saboteur groups' provocative attacks, how would you explain this? It's indeed very interesting for me to find out something. Mr. Ambassador, how would you justify genocide you committed in Khojali on February 26, 1992? How would you justify confessions made by Zori Balayan and David Kherdiyan? What is the difference between you and Islamic State of Iraq and Syria? How would you give explanation to our European colleagues?

As for other South Causasus countries – Georgia and Azerbaijan, they turned to be victims of seperatis and terrorist networks and lost their territorial intergarity. At present, 20 percent of Azerbaijan territories is beyond the control of an offical Baku. With regard to Georgia, the country still fails to maintain control over South Ossetia and Abkhasia. These separatist regimes that officially recognized by the world communities, became hub of terrorist networks and narko business not only in the region but all over the world.

I would like to make reference regarding to the valid facts. The facts that I am going to bring to your attention will make it plain that Armenian government officially supports terrorism. As a result of the operation conducted jointly by the Azerbaijan Ministry of National Security and Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation transnational criminal group has been detained on the accusation of exploding metros, subways in Azerbaijan and Russia. This group leader Colonel Djan Oganesyanyan, Chief of division of the Head Department of National Security of Armenia and his deputy Ashot Galoyan were arrested. In the Northern region of Azerbaijan a group of separatist called Avars one of the largest ethnic

group, declared their “Car Balaken state” and this group is considered main source of terrorism in the area. Tension between existing ethnic minorities and Azerbaijani government is escalated by this separatist group and from time to time they organize attacks with which they keep locals under threat.

Today it's commonly accepted that terrorism is the main threat for the human beings. It's not complicated to predict that those forces which threaten national security of Azerbaijan, Georgia and Moldova, may lay territorial claims to Turkey, Europe and Pribaltican countries. We witness how Ukraine suffers from separatism and terrorism and we put ourselves in their place. The challenges that today Ukrainian nation encounters has been experienced by the South Caucasus countries, more precisely Azerbaijan and Georgia over 25 years and they bear this burden in their hearts.

I would like once again address my question to the Armenian delegation here, why Armenian side has not released hostages Dilgam Asgarov and Shahbaz Quliyev who detained by Armenian armed forces? This very fact clearly violates principles of Geneva Conventions signed on August 12, 1949 under the title of “Protecting civilians during war”. As for information, one of these hostages Hasan Hasanov originally from Kharabakh was detained by Armenian armed forces and subjected to intense torture and as a result he died.

All these incidents occurred in 21st century and world communities have not sufficiently expressed its legal reaction with regard to the Armenian terrorist's stance.

In order to eradicate terrorism threat, world communities, particularly European countries and USA should back their allies. We must put an end

to terrorism which initially started with Dashnaksutun and Sadval and today continues with the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria terrorist network.