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# **Report**

## **The role of the public authorities during the June events of 2010 in Kyrgyzstan**

**Kyrgyzstan  
2012**

This publication was prepared under the leadership of **Aziza Papanovna Abdirasulova**, the Director of the Center for Human Rights Protection «Kylym Shamy» with the participation of experts - **Dmitry Kabak**, the President of the Public Foundation «Otkrytay posizia (Open Viewpoint)» and **Sarbagyshev Akylbek Abdyldaevich**, an independent expert, and **Gulshaiyr Janyzakovna Abdirasulova**, who provided support in preparation and publication of this edition. The report includes a review of the issue of the responsibility of public authorities considered along the chronology of the events, an analysis of the legislation related to the issue of the state responsibility for protection of human and citizens' rights and freedoms during ethnic conflicts, and the list of the dead victims, indicating court decisions taken on each particular case of death investigated by the State.

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## Introduction

The tragic events of June 2010 in the south of Kyrgyzstan became the subject of consideration of several national and international commissions. More than ten reports were prepared. Yet, there is a lot of room to restore the chronology of the events and to consider the issue of the proper execution by the public authorities of the tasks falling under their competence. The investigation of the crimes committed during the conflict in June 2010, and also the trials related to the conflict have become the subject of the examination of the human rights organizations and International human rights bodies.

In the state governed by the rule of law, there is an established principle, whereby public authorities and its officials are limited with powers, provided for them by the law. Another principle is applicable for the citizens – they have the right to make any actions and to be engaged in any activity, which is not prohibited by the law. In the Kyrgyz Republic the prohibitions are defined by the Constitution, as well as by the laws, which define accountability for committing unlawful actions. The appropriate authorities are endowed with power for maintaining public order and the legality; the republican and the local budgets are formed from the taxes paid by the citizens, and the work of the authorities is financed by these budgets.

This report attempts to consider the issues, which have a particular significance for the restoration of the facts of the events and consideration of the matter on the proper execution by the public authorities of the tasks falling under their competence.

The report considers events, which were taking place in the south of Kyrgyzstan from the time of the change of power in April 2010, which were accompanied with the growth of the inter-ethnic intolerance, also in the Mass Media, activation of the criminal structures, continued struggle between supporters of the previous and the new authority, seizures of administrative buildings and setting Bakiev (ex-president of KR ) family's house on fire, and the ability of the state, to fulfill its primary responsibility to provide for the security and maintenance of the legality.

The report reveals the matters related to the acts of violence, which took place in Osh, before the tragic nights from June 10 – June 11, 2010 near «Alai» hotel, where the arms were used by the representatives of the authorities, the development of the conflict, accompanied with seizing and distribution of the arms and the military equipment, looting and burning of the houses, accruing victims among the population, desperate actions of the population, who were left without protection by the State, escalation of the conflict in Jalalabad oblast, and later in other parts of the country.

Particular attention is paid to the ability of the state of the Kyrgyz Republic to maintain the control over activities of the state bodies, represented by its officials, both during and after the conflict: during the investigation of the actions of the officials and the private individuals, the ability to protect from torture and other cruel treatment during the investigation of the crimes, to conduct effective investigation of each application on the misuse of power by the officials, to provide for the fair trials and universal application of the law.

The acting legislative framework was analyzed for the consideration of the matter related to the acts of seizure and distribution of the arms and the military equipment. The review touches upon the matters of the responsibility of the authorized representatives for entrusted arms and the effects of their loss. The information about the number of the arms seized and distributed to the citizens under the pressure of the crowd is contained in the separate report of the Center for Human Rights Protection «Kylym Shamy».

The information used in this publication was obtained from the official sources, as well as from the participants of the events. The documents received by CHRP Kylym Shamy during its monitoring of the events and upon its the inquiries, as well as materials of the *National Commission for the*

*detailed examination of the reasons and consequences, and elaboration of recommendations on the tragic events of June 2010 in the south of the Kyrgyz Republic* were used for this analysis.

The Center for Human Rights Protection «Kylym Shamy» is interested in the consideration of the issues raised in the report by the competent agencies for the promotion of the restoration of peace, enhancing efficiency of the public authorities in the provision for the safety and the legality, and universal application of the law. The effective work of the authorized representatives of the state to assess uninvestigated or new circumstances will promote the image of the Kyrgyz Republic as a legal state and will facilitate in diminishing consequences of the conflict.

**Center for Human Rights Protection «Kylym Shamy»**

## **The review of the 2010 June events in the south of Kyrgyzstan<sup>1</sup>. The role of the public authorities.**

### **The situation before the conflict**

#### ***Demoralization of the law-enforcement bodies, loss of the ability to maintain public order and execute their authorities conferred on them by the law.***

The change of the power in April 2010 was accompanied by violence related to the public authorities<sup>2</sup>, and the citizens and also the medical persons, who provided the injured people with the medical aids<sup>3</sup>. In spite of the change of the power, the officers of the law enforcement agencies went on serving, whose tasks were provision for the observance of the laws and maintainance of the public order. The violence done to the officers of law enforcement agencies caused demoralization and influenced the ability of the law-enforcement to execute their legal authorities. The authorized officers of the public authorities are endowed with legal right to use force and arms. Ordinary citizens have the rights to use force, which is commensurate to the threat as a matter of self- defense.

#### ***Control over actions of private individuals, who laid businessmen engaged in car trading under tribute***

On April 29 and 30, 2010 the skirmish took place between the businessmen and the criminal groups on the railway station in Osh . The sellers of the cars, mostly the representatives of the ethnic Uzbeks, were laid under tribute by the private individuals, represented by the ethnic Kyrgyz people. The illegally established and laid rate of 300 USD on each car was raised to 500 USD. Unloading of the cars was allowed only after the payment of the money. The appropriate representatives of the authorities did not put an end to this illegal collection of money; they did not react to the unlawful actions of the criminal group, which caused increased tensions along the lines of ethnicity<sup>4</sup>.

#### ***The actions of the public authorities to repress actions to aggravate tensions, foment inter-ethnic intolerance , hatred and discord***

The change of the power was accompanied with the demonstration of the ethnic intolerance in the mass media. The authors of the articles were provoking tensions by making statements about the oppressed status of the ethnic Kyrgyz people, often basing such statements on their own conclusions and assessments. These articles pronounced that that Kyrgyz people must live better than the representatives of other ethnic groups, reiterated stereotypes based on ethnicity, and put forward private assessments of alleged vulnerable situation of Kyrgyz people. The article affirmed

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<sup>1</sup> This chapter was prepared on the basis of the information provided by the Center for Human Rights Protection «Kylym Shamy ».

<sup>2</sup> Particularly, all the four Departments of Internal Affairs of Bishkek city were attacked ( the police officers changed their clothes and put on civilian clothes ), KGB ( the Committee for State Security ), ( the citizens seized the armored troop carrier , which was later used for the ram attack of the gate around the White House ); The building of the Department of Internal Affairs was attacked by the citizens in Talas, they released the detainees from the detention centers and seized 514 units of the firearms; it became known that the Minister of Department of Interior / Home Office M. Kongantiev was beaten terribly. The administrative buildings - the General Prosecutor's Office and the building of the Tax service of Pervomay district of Bishkek were burned. Such actions demoralized the officers of law enforcement agencies.

<sup>3</sup> On April 2010 the people seized the arms during the collision with the subdivision of the state security service and the special service unit «Alfa » near the administrative building «Group of company «Forum » (Kyrgyzaftomash ), and went to the central square «Ala--Too».

<sup>4</sup> The official information of the General Prosecutor's office of KR from July 24 ,2010, № 2-2-10.

that ethnic Uzbek people demanded to grant autonomy on the territory of Kyrgyz Republic and giving the official status to the Uzbek language.<sup>5</sup>

Similarly, the first public discussions about the status of the Uzbek language were started during the discussion of the new draft Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic in May 2010. In another article, the special situation / the status of the Kyrgyz people was stressed and there was an appeal to make a joint strike by the authorities and people on Uzbeks, who do not value the respect shown to them by Kyrgyz people in Kyrgyzstan.<sup>6</sup>

It is needed to give an assessment to the role of the public authorities during the meeting near the administration of Jalalabad oblast held on May 14, 2010 and in the yard of the University of Peoples' Friendship with the participation of Batyrov held on May 15, 2010 (the description of this case is given below).

The public authorities did not take the appropriate measures to stop the fomentation of the inter-ethnic hatred and discord. The legislation makes provision for punishment for the actions directed to the fomentation of the national hostility, humiliation of the national dignity, propaganda of exclusiveness, superiority or the inferiority of the citizens based on their ethnic origin<sup>7</sup>. This category of the cases requires the submission of the application by the victims, as they are not cases of public accusation. In spite of it, the state and the public authorities, and particularly the prosecutor's office are made responsible for suppressing the infringements of the law, for instance, by issuing warnings.

### ***Seizure of three buildings of the oblast administrations***

On May 13, 2010 *seizures of the buildings of oblast administrations took place*: first of Batken and Osh oblasts, and later in the evening of the same day of Jalalabad oblast. On May 14, 2010 the administrative buildings of Batken and Osh oblasts were cleared without any resistance. The collision between the supporters of previous and the new power in Jalalabad brought to the human victims. The money was allocated by the Provisional Government for clearing of the administrative buildings and mobilization of the population<sup>8</sup>. After the administrative building of Jalalabad oblast was cleared on May 14, 2010 the spontaneous rally was held and several public leaders spoke during the rally.

According to the received information, on May 14, seven guns were distributed during the clearing the administrative building of Jalalabad oblast. However, the officials have not denied such information and have not given any explanations as to who distributed the guns and for what purposes, which bodies of power controlled the use of the guns<sup>9</sup>.

During the rally in Jalalabad, Kadyrjan Batyrov told: « Until the nest of vipers is not destroyed, such things will continue to happen ». It was reported that the head of OVD (the Department of Internal Affairs ) of Jalalabad oblast Stanbek Bakirov, the prosecutor of the oblast Kanybek

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<sup>5</sup> The article "Punctuality in Kyrgyz means for 5 minutes earlier", the beginning of the issue from March 4, 2010 (page 13), the end of the article in the issue from March 11, 2010 (page13).

<sup>6</sup> The article «Passing the Uzbeks, who think they are masters to the folks of Manas ata ?», paper «Alibi» from June 8 2010, page 4.

<sup>7</sup> The article of the law 299 of the Criminal Code of Kyrgyz Republic .

<sup>8</sup> According to the official information, the money allocated by the Provisional Government was appropriated as if for organizing meals and living conditions for the officers of the law enforcement agencies. It was officially announced that the money was allocated as following: US \$ 150 thousand for the Defense Ministry, US \$ 100 thousand for the mayor's office of Jalalabad , US \$ 500 thousand for the subsidiary of the saving bank in Jalalabad , US \$ 200 thousand for the Ministry of Interior of KR , US \$ 100 thousand for the Security Council of Kyrgyz Republic.

<sup>9</sup> According to the interview of the members of the National Commission for the detailed studying the reasons, consequences and for the elaboration of the recommendations on the tragic events happened with the inhabitants of Jalalabad oblast in the south of the Republic in June 2010.



Turdumambetov, the governor Bektur Asanov and others were present in this rally. In the presence of high ranking authorities Batyrov called the participants of the rally for going to Teit village. The representatives of the public authorities did not take any actions and any necessary measures for suppressing the unlawful actions that followed.<sup>10</sup>

The central authority made responsible the supporters of Bakiev for events happening in the south of the country. The label «bakievskie» used in the rhetoric of the public authorities displeased the inhabitants of the south of Kyrgyzstan, because they took this accusation as directed to the people of the south and as a punishment of citizens of the south in the view of the fact of Bakiev's regional origin.

### ***Setting fire to Bakiev's house in Teit village.***

The participants of the rally going to Teit village were accompanied by the officers of law enforcement agencies by two sides of the road. According to the words of the eyewitnesses about thousand people of Kyrgyz and Uzbek ethnicity came to Teit village. The crowd took out Kurmanbek Bakiev's, uncle Abduvasit' and brothers Jusup' and Kanybek' belongings from their houses. After it, the houses were burned. There was a yurta with the flag in the yard and it was also burned. Destruction of Bakiev's property happened on May 14, 2010 in the presence of the representatives of the defense and law enforcement agencies, who remained indifferent to the events.

### ***The rally in the University of Peoples' Friendship named after A. Batyrov in Jalalabad.***

On May 15, 2010 the rally was held in the yard of the University with the participation of Kadyrjan Batyrov and other leaders of Uzbek Diaspora from Ala-Buka, Kara-Suu, Nookat, Osh and Uzgen. After the April events, Uzbek people gathered in the yard of the University every day and stayed there the whole day. Kadyrjan Batyrov explained to the human rights defenders that he «gathers them because he did not want the young guys to involve in the political process». Batyrov made his speech at the rally and told «We waited for this day for 20 years». The video recording of the rally was shown for several times on the TV channels «Mezon TV» and «Osh TV» in the heading «without comments».

Later, Batyrov's words were interpreted in a different way. Mono-ethnic composition of the rally, burning of the flag as the symbol of the statehood and the yurta displeased the ordinary inhabitants, and at the same time Batyrov's words «We waited for this day for 20 years» were interpreted as «Uzbek people waited for this day from 1990». On May 18, 2010 about 3000 people gathered on the hippodrome of Jalalabad and demanded from Kadyrjan Batyrov and Bektur Asanov to come to them. Their demand was ignored.

### ***Rallies in the hippodrome in Jalalabad***

The next day, on May 19, 2010 the people gathered again and waited for Batyrov and Asanov. Then, they went towards the University of Peoples' Friendship and started pogroms. At this time, the first victims received the injuries as a result of the used firearms. According to the information, which needs to be verified, arms were used by the police officers. While it was thought by the representatives of different ethnic group that arms were used by the opposite side. 4 people of different ethnic groups died from the arms. On May 19, 2010 a curfew was declared and imposed in Jalalabad.

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<sup>10</sup> According to the results of the monitoring of the rally took place near the administrative building of Jalalabad oblast from May 14, 2010, monitoring was conducted by the staff of the Center for Human Rights Protection «Kylym shamy».

From May 20 to May 22, 2010 the people started gathering in the hippodrome in Jalalabad and demanded to institute a criminal proceeding against Batyrov for burning Bakiev's house in Teit village, and to remove the governor of Jalalabad oblast Bektur Asanov. The governor's speech made during the rally on May 15, 2010 was broadcasted without comments and the people were displeased with his statement, maybe due to the misunderstanding of the people of the governor's obligations to interact with the citizens regardless of their ethnicity. Also, the participants of the rally demanded to investigate the fact of the use of arms on May 19, 2010. During the rally, the violence was used against the governor. The representatives of the authorities could not defend the governor and provide him with the proper medical aid<sup>11</sup>.

### ***Monoethnic composition of public meetings***

After publication of the draft of the new Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic the population has actively engaged in its discussion. The public leaders activated the meetings with the local communities. And also, the sports competitions were made. The mono-ethnic composition of the participants of the public meetings caused suspicion and distrust of other part of the population. It is known that considerable number of the public meetings with few participants were held. One of the numerous meetings were held in the school of the rural district Kyzyl - Kyshtak in Kara -Suu region on May 5, 2010, the other public meeting was held in the school named after Fedchenko in micro district «Ujnuy» on May 16, 2010.

The public authorities did not work to ensure that public meetings were inclusive of other ethnic groups. Besides, after the precedent of beating of Bektur Asanov, the representatives of the public authorities of Kyrgyz ethnicity have stopped to participate in the events conducted by Uzbek communities.

### ***Skirmish along ethnic lines as the presage of the tension***

On May 14 while clearing the administrative building of Jalalabad, the arms (7 guns) were distributed, however up to this day no explanations were provided on who distributed the arms, for what purposes, and which bodies of the public authorities had control over the use of arms.

On May 17, three guys came to the shop in Dostuk village of Ala- Buka region, and during the scuffle they wounded the Uzbek vendor with a knife. Next day, on May 18, about 3 000 Uzbek people gathered and demanded to bring those responsible to accountability. The police officers detained these three guys, however about 400 people gathered and demanded to release these detainees. On May 19, about 1 500 people of Kyrgyz ethnicity gathered and demanded organizers of the rally held on May 18 to come out to them to explain the reasons of their rally and make a public apology to them. They also insisted on releasing the participants of the scuffle, where the knife was used. The governor Bektur Asanov arrived to meet. 6 elderly representatives from Dostuk village apologized to them and the police officers released the detainees under the pressure of the crowd. In spite of the apology, the participants beat up six elderly representatives.

On June 4, 2010 the scuffle happened between the inhabitants of different ethnic groups in Bazar Korgon region. During the scuffle, a man with his wife of Kyrgyz origin hit the driver M. Abdraimov (ethnic Uzbek)<sup>12</sup>. However, the police officers detained the driver, who died some time after the detention. The reason of the strife was that the teenager – the cyclist of one ethnic group hit the car of the representative of another ethnic group.

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<sup>11</sup> According to the results of the monitoring of the hippodrome of Jalalabad city, conducted by A.Abdirasulova on May 19, 2010 .

<sup>12</sup> See. the reference of the Department of State Security of Bazar –Korgon from July 24, 2010 signed by Joldoshev .S.

The relatives of the dead man did not trust the forensic medical assessment to be conducted by the local expert from Jalalabad, and the expert from Osh was invited by the Central authority. This incident had an influence on the general background of the interethnic relationships. Thanks to provision of the independent forensic medical assessment, the inter-ethnic component of the incident became less acute; however, up to February 2012 no proper investigation was conducted and legal assessment was made on the death of driver M. Abdraimov.

## **«June events » of 2010 in the south of Kyrgyzstan**

### ***The incident near «Alai » hotel and scuffles before it***

On June 9, at about 11. p.m the information was received about the scuffle near the tearoom «Farhat». About 200-250 Uzbek people gathered to defend Omorjan Karimov. Being drunk Omorjan Karimov received bodily injuries; however he could not describe how the incident happened. The Uzbek young people were sure that he was injured by the representatives of Kyrgyz people. After explanatory work, the people left. There was no any information on the measures taken against infringers of the law. Later, another incident happened at the same place.

At 00.40 a.m on June 10, the police received a call about two Kyrgyz people making bodily injuries to two Uzbek people. The representatives of the movement «Birimdik» took Kyrgyz guys off the place and passed them to the law enforcement agencies in order to prevent violence against the man. Abdulla ulu Eldiar was detained and the criminal proceeding was instituted against him in accordance with the article of the law 234 (hooliganism). After this incident, about 500 people of Uzbek nationality gathered, they were informed about the detention of the accused. At about 2 a.m the people left<sup>13</sup>.

On June 10 at 7.30 p.m a scuffle happened near «Al Mansur» café, where two ethnic groups each consisted of 500 people gathered. The reason of the gathering was the scuffle that happened between the Uzbek driver and his Kyrgyz passenger. The driver left his car which was taken to the Sullaiman-Too police station<sup>14</sup>.

At night from June 10 to June 11 at about 00.20 a.m. ethnic Uzbek people gathered near «Alai» hotel (on the intersection of Kurmanjan Datka and Alisher Navoi). The group of ethnic Kyrgyz started gathering in the other district of the city (the central square of Osh city, the territorial council «Manas –Ata», microdistrict Kulatov, district «Furkat» and «Ugo –Vostok»). The reason of the gathering near «Alai» hotel was the fight that happened between the guard and the visitors of the «Crystal» play center (in some sources of the information it is called as «casino»)<sup>15</sup> at 11 p.m. There were no measures taken to the infringers of the law in the received documents.

The documents on the chronology of the events received from UVD (Department of Internal Affairs of) Osh city and the General prosecutor's office of KR provide their interpretation to the facts of the appearance of the signal rockets. For instance two different versions of the timing are indicated in the document of the prosecutors office (at about 00.30 a.m from June 10 – June 11, 2010 in Sheit Debe and Amir Temur and at 2 a.m from June 10 – June 11, 2010 in Sheit Debe and Amir Temur) and the prayer heard in several mosques. The information about the appearance of the signal rockets and calling for the prayer is varied. The eyewitness declared, that calling for the prayer (azan) was heard at about 02.30 a.m. and they saw the signal rockets approximately after 3.00 a.m<sup>16</sup>.

<sup>13</sup> Official information of the General Prosecutor's office of KR from July 24. 2010 , № 2-2-10.

<sup>14</sup> Official chronology of UVD of Osh city , submitted to the court of Pervomay district of Bishkek.

<sup>15</sup> Some sources of information wrote that the first fight happened at the bus stop opposite the play center, after it two beaten guys came into the building of the club.

<sup>16</sup> According to the official information of the General Prosecutor's office of KR from July 24. 2010, №2-2-10, and according to the official chronology of UVD of Os city, submitted to the court of Pervomay district of Bishkek.

The signal of the flare pistol and the sound of azan were interpreted groundlessly as «calling for starting of the war» in the documents of UVD and the prosecutor's office. Instead of restoration of the detailed chronology of the events, many persons were busy with the interpretation of the reasons of «azan» and the «appearance of the signal rockets» and information about these events.

Gradually as time passed after the events the indication of the time in the official documents of when azan and the signal rockets took place was changing. Probably it was connected with suggested version about the organized character of the conflict and the mass riots.

In addition to this, there is the information not corresponding to the facts in the official documents that the building of the dormitory of Osh National University and «Alai» hotel were burned. Probably, such information was necessary for the justification of the arms used by the police officers at 1.30 at night.

The documents of the General Prosecutor's office and UVD of Osh city affirm that all the forces of the Department of Internal Affairs of Osh city were used for the dispersal of the crowd and suppression of the mass riots. According to their version, the crowd reached 10 000 people and they were destroying the building of the Osh National University dormitory and «Alai» hotel. The police officers used the firearms and the crowd was dispersed<sup>17</sup>.

In any instance of the use of the force and arms, the question arises on the legality of its use, as well as its commensurability to the factual threat.

The police officers were not provided with the special equipment, which left them with the limited choice of means with which to react. Unpromulgated information on use of the arms by the law enforcement agencies at night from June 10 to June 11, 2010 misled the citizens and fueled the rumors about the use of the arms by the ordinary citizens against others based on ethnicity. This has also influenced on the escalation of the conflict.

As speedily as this rumor, the rumor was spread about rapes of three young women in the dormitory of the Osh National University, cruel violence and murder. The lack of the effective reaction by the public authorities in order to stop this rumor served as a detonator for the further mobilization of the citizens for protecting themselves from the supposed threat.

### ***Data on the registration of citizens , hospitalized with injuries received as a result of the use of firearms and military equipment***

The chronology of the received injuries as a result of the used firearms can be made on the basis of the following lists of the registration on the hospitalized victims with injuries and dead people:

- Nariman territorial hospital;
- Osh municipal hospital;
- Osh oblast hospital.

Information on the time of the hospitalized victims and the category of the wounds can help to make conclusions about the time of the collision. The first victims with the injuries (ethnic Kyrgyz) started to be hospitalized in Osh municipal hospital<sup>18</sup> at night from June 10 – June 11, 2010 from

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<sup>17</sup> According to the official information of the General Prosecutor's office of Kyrgyz Republic from July 24, 2010 , №2-2-10, and according to the official chronology of UVD of Osh city , submitted to the court of Pervomay district of Bishkek city.

<sup>18</sup> The hospital is situated two blocks from «Alai» hotel.

2.00 o'clock, the wounds were not connected with use of firearms<sup>19</sup>. The first victims of firearms (ethnic Uzbek) were registered at night 2.30 in the Nariman territorial hospital.

In all, during the firing of the territories, adjacent to Navoi street in Sheit –Tebe district and consumer services centre (Municipal bathhouse), 8 people died of armored troop carrier. Two of them<sup>20</sup> died on the spot and later they were taken to Osh municipal hospital for making medical examination.

Considerable quantity of the victims were taken to Tuleiken Territorial hospital<sup>21</sup>. However, up to date, it was not possible to receive the lists of the hospitalized victims, as well as to receive information on whether the hospitalized victims were registered. According to the eyewitnesses, the first victims taken to the Tuleikan territorial hospital and Nariman hospital started at 02.30 a.m. at night from June 10 – June 11, 2010, three of the victims died of the received wounds<sup>22</sup>.

According to the received information, the first victims were registered in Nariman territorial hospital at night 2.30 (6 people , one of them died on the spot). From the period of 2.30 to 4.15 a.m June 11, 2010, 28 victims were taken to the Nariman territorial hospital , one of them died .<sup>23</sup>

Furthermore, from 2.20 a.m., the victims wounded by firearms started to be hospitalized to the Osh oblast hospital. From the period of 2.20 to 5.40, 9 people wounded by firearms were brought to the hospital, two of them died<sup>24</sup>.

Thus, we can make conclusions, that the sources of the wounds of firearms were the regular forces under the command of the public authorities. The first wounds, received during the collision of the citizens were not connected with the firearms. At the same time, the question arises on the investigation of the legality and commensurability of the taken measures.

### ***The route of the armored troop carrier, from which fire was set on the territories***

«At 11.50 at night on June 10, 2010 the personnel of the military unit 52870 in number of 38 people in 3 armored troop carriers BTR - 80 went to the administration of Osh oblast for guarding and defense of the administrative building»<sup>25</sup>.

The eyewitnesses say that first firing by the armored troop carrier started by 2.15 at night from June 10 - June 11, 2010. In all, 8 people died and 40 people were wounded (based on the number of appeals submitted to the public authorities).

First, the armored troop carrier went from «Alai» hotel to the west along Navoi street and came to the building of GAI (state Auto Inspection) of Osh oblast. Then, armored troop carrier came back along Navoi street till intersection of Mamajanov street and went to the north. The armored troop carrier moved to Sheit - Tebe residential neighborhood. According to the received information, the victims wounded by the armored troop carrier are known (at intersection of Navoi and Mamajan streets, houses on Lenin street next to the market, on Kiev and Toktogul streets). The victims on Lenin street are far from Navoi street. The analysis of the information on the victims and the

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<sup>19</sup> The list of the victims, taken to the Teritorial Municipal hospital of Osh city from June 11- June 22 , 2010 (delivered on June 23, 2010).

<sup>20</sup> Azizilo Daldarbek ulu born in 1993 and Aibek Ibragimov born in 1970.

<sup>21</sup> There is a delivery room in the hospital, however due to the emergency situation the doctors received the wounded citizens.

<sup>22</sup> Tursunbai Umarjanov born in 1972, Abdumalik Tulanov born in 1991 and Azam Gulamov born in 1963 .

<sup>23</sup> Temurmaliq Joroev born in 1993 .

<sup>24</sup> Nadir Kaharov born in 1987 and Jumabai Sharipov born in 1969 .

<sup>25</sup> Chronology of the events from the period of June 10 – June 16, 2010, prepared by the Commander of the South alignment troops , the colonel I .Ikramov.

eyewitness' testimony about the armoured troop carrier gives evidence, that the military equipment was going deep into the residential area on non- liner route.

After the maneuvers, the armored troop carrier returned to «Alai hotel» and directed to east till Masaliev street, turning to the south. The analysis of the list of the victims in this district show that 8 people were taken to the hospital of Osh oblast from 3.20 - 5.40 a.m, two of them died (according to the registration of the hospital, one citizen was Kyrgyz, and the second citizen was Uzbek <sup>26</sup>; later we learned that both of them were ethnic Uzbeks).

### *Seizing and distribution of the arms*

The first firearms were seized by the citizens at 4.00 a.m on June 11, 2010 in Furkat village of Kara –Suu region, where the group of fast reaction arrived under leadership of the head of OVD of Kara-Suu region. The crowd seized 11 guns, the emblem mark was AKM and 1 pistol emblem mark PM from the officers of the ROVD (Department of Internal Affairs of Kara-Suu region)<sup>27</sup>.

The next seizing of the arms happened at 10 a.m on June 11, 2010 in the Central Apparatus of Frontier service under the Government of KR in Osh. Seizing of the arms was going on till June 14. No necessary measures were taken for 4 days by the authorized bodies to prevent seizures of the arms by the population.

«On June 11, 2010, at 7.45 a.m the personnel of the military unit 30295, 28 officers in three armored troop carriers -80 went on the route Mailyssuu –Jalalabad – Uzgen - Osh in order to keep public order»<sup>28</sup>. There is no information on the further route of the military and military equipment.

According to the information of the Military Prosecutor's Office of KR, on June 11, 2010, in Furkat village about 1500 unknown people seized 2 armored troop carriers (they are returned), firearms and ammunition in the following number: 22 units of AKS -74, 2 units of AK-74, 74 units of RPK-74, 1 unit of SBD (sniper rifle by Dragunov), 4890 pieces of cartridge caliber 5.45 mm, 2060 pieces of 7,62 mm LPS , 1000 pieces of 7,62 mm T-46 – 1000, 1000 pieces of 7,62 mm –B-32, 600 pieces of 14,5mm KPVT MDZ , 200 pieces of 14,5 KPVT BTZ, 200 pieces of patrons KPVT B-32 (have not been returned yet).

In addition to 18 incidents of seizing the arms, there are 7 facts of the distribution of the arms with the participation of the representatives of the public authorities. All 25 incidents of seizing the arms are connected with the people of Kyrgyz nationality. In one incident 26 guns and 2160 patrons were handed out to the inhabitants by the decision of the local governments, among them 24 units were returned, however all the patrons are in the people's hands. The agencies of the law and order did not examine how the distributed and seized arms were used by the people.

The campaign on returning of the arms was held by the state, however they did not achieve effective results. Among general number of 282 units of the firearms and the military equipment only 136 units (46%) were returned, and among seized 43 045 units of ammunition only 16 701 units (37,8%)<sup>29</sup> were returned. The state did not conduct investigation to establish how the arms were used, and to identify where the other part of arsenal is kept.

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<sup>26</sup> From the application addressed to the Chairman of the National Commission A.Erkebaev.

<sup>27</sup> According to the official chronology of the prosecutor's office of Kara- Suu region from august 3, 2010, № 7-4d-2090-10.

<sup>28</sup> Chronology of the events from the period of June 10 – June 16 , 2010, prepared by the Commander of the Southern Group troops (UGV) colonel I.Ikramov.

<sup>29</sup> CHRP «Kylym Shamy» made a report «The results of the documentation of the information on the seized and distributed firearms and ammunition during the mass riots happened in the south of Kyrgyz Republic», 2011, see . <http://ksh.kg>

According to the information of the General Prosecutor's Office of KR, the criminal proceeding was instituted on the fact of the seized arms, however the Military Prosecutor's Office of KR investigates this case. At the same time, the military prosecutor's office has the competence to investigate the crimes committed only by the military men. Thus, the facts of the seizure of the arms by citizens remain uninvestigated and unpunished.

The public authorities have lost the opportunities to provide the citizens with safety and protection. Furthermore, as a consequence of the conflict, ethnic Uzbeks were attacked in other parts of Kyrgyzstan: in Toktogul, Tokmok, Bishkek cities and Kerben village. Center for Human Rights Protection «Kylym Shamy» registered the incident of attacking the sleeping Uzbek guys in Bishkek, as a result of which one man died<sup>30</sup> and five were wounded. This case was not investigated until March 2012 and linked with the events that took place in the south of Kyrgyzstan in 2010.

After the violence started in Osh city and Osh oblast some quarters and the passages, where the ethnic Uzbek lived were barricaded and fenced off from the probable threat. The practice of barricading was spread. Later, such measures were assessed as preparation of the mass riots and the manifestation of separatism.

### ***Violence, arson and looting with the participation of the crowd***

On June 11, 2010 the gathered groups organized themselves and started the violent actions and burning of the settlements populated by the ethnic Uzbeks. Amongst them were the persons, who participated in the seizure of the arm among them. They used ammunition and the military equipment.

The districts «Shark», «Cheremushki», «Kyzyl- Kyshtak», «Sheit -Tebe», «Amir –Temur» were severely damaged. Center for Human Rights Protection «Kylym Shamy» fixed the facts when the whole family members suffered. (For instance: among 7 family members of the advocate Hasanbai Faizullaev, three children under age were burned in the basement of their house, they were hiding from attacking people, 5-year old Mahizar with her 72- year old grandmother died of the firearms in their house).

The head of the ROVD (Department of Internal Affairs) of Kara- Suu region Adyl Sultanov was killed and then burned, his driver Uran Shamyrzaev was beheaded. Two more police officers of Main Department for Safety of Road Traffic (GUBDD) of Osh city were killed with cruelty.

At night from June 11 to June 12, large scale looting of trade outlets and the residential houses started, the owners of which had to leave their houses for the purposes of safety. The monitoring of CHRP «Kylym Shamy» showed, that the property, the livestock (cattles and small cattles), the vehicles from more than 2000 residential houses were driven away. Mostly the foreign brand, expensive cars were hijacked, while such models as «Tico», «Jiguli » and others were burned. The entrepreneurs and the owners of the trade outlets suffered a great damage.

### ***Chain reaction***

In accordance with the decree of the Provisional Government on the volunteer public order squads, the mobilization of population and sending them off to the conflict area started<sup>31</sup>. In Bishkek the arms from the arsenal of the Ministry of Internal Affairs were given out. The volunteers stopped the mini buses and the cars in Bishkek and demanded from them to take them to Osh. The lack of the

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<sup>30</sup> Kutlugmurod Kuzibaev born in 1988, died in Bishkek municipal hospital # 4 on June 18, 2010.

<sup>31</sup> From the written explanation of Azimbek Beknazarov, addressed to the Chairman of the National Commission on December 3, 2010.

reaction and the control by the public authorities over the so called volunteers' actions in Bishkek is inexplicable.

The rumors played a considerable role in the mobilization of these forces, which were not disproved efficiently by the official forces; probably they were intentionally spread by the provokers. The aggression was provoked by the rumor about the rapes and killing of girls in the dormitory of Osh National University at night from June 10 to June 11, 2010, about alleged facts of only Kyrgyz becoming the victims of the violence, and demands of the Uzbek ethnic community for the establishment of an autonomy in the territory of Kyrgyz Republic. The officials did not take any actions to disprove the rumor and to provide population with the reliable information on time. Thus, none of the rumors given above was confirmed.

At the same time, the resistance groups were going to Osh. It is known about the arrival of the resistance groups from Alai, Chong -Alai, Karakulja, Nookat, Uzgen, Aksyi, Toktogul Talas regions and Bishkek .

The rumors about possible entrance of troops to the conflicting areas from Uzbekistan on June 12, 2010 and of the «the Russian taman regiment» on June 14, 2010, promoted decreasing of the conflict. However, the lack of the measures taken by the public authorities against illegal actions of the citizens was perceived as open opportunity to act in any way without being responsible for it.

The seized arms were used against the peaceful population during the next following days. The conflict area was spread to the following districts of Osh city and Kara- Suu region of Osh oblast: Amir Temur, Cheremushki, Kyzyl Kyshtak, the hospital of Osh oblast, Furkat, Shark, Sulaiman - Too, Ak-Buura. During the violence the seized military equipment and the arms were used in different districts. The last unit of the military equipment was used by the invaders in the quarter Majrimal on the third day on June 13, 2010 .

The seat of the conflict started to appear in Jalalabad city (June 12, 2010) and in Bazar- Kurgan village and Ala- Buka in Jalalabad oblast ( June 13, 2010). During the conflict in Jalalabad the arms of the military unit №704 of the interior troops of the Ministry of Interior Affairs of KR were seized by the citizens. While seizing the arms, there was exchange of fire and some people participating in the seizure died. The collision along ethnic lines started, accompanied with burning of the properties, wounding and killing of people. The distinctive feature of Jalalabad oblast from Osh oblast was that the wounded ethnic Uzbeks of Jalalabad were hospitalized.

### ***Measures undertaken by the population in despair in the absence of the protection by the State***

In places, where it was impossible to receive medical aid in the state medical institutions, the population established the places for the medical aid. It is known that there were places for medical aid established in Suratash, Kalinin, Turan and Amir –Temur districts.

According to Uzbek tradition, they bury the dead people on the day of the man's death. Thus, from June 11- June 13, 2010 the mass burials of the died people took place in Kyzyl-Kyshtak, Sheit – Tobo, Suratash and Amir Temur. The burials were taking place at the time of the state of emergency (announced at 4.a.m on June 11, 2010) and of continued violence.

Fearing for their own safety, the representatives of the public authorities (medical personnel, the police officers) did not participate in the burials (in the Uzbek quarters). Later on, burials without proper forensic examination, were used sometimes as the reason for the imputation of unreasonable charges in commissions of crimes. The absence of the forensic examination complicated the processing of the documents establishing the facts of death, for acquiring compensations, etc.



In order to protect their quarters (mahallays) from attacks, the inhabitants barricaded themselves, by blocking entries and passages. Though, there was no any corpus delicti in their actions, later the facts of barricading were interpreted as unlawful. The crowd used the seized military equipment for attacking the barricaded quarters. Later, the public authorities decided to clear the passages from the barricades. In doing so, the public authorities did not guarantee the protection to the citizens, who defended themselves with the help of the barricades<sup>32</sup>.

From June 11, 2010 the inhabitants of the districts who were attacked and burned by the crowd, rushed to the border with Uzbekistan. Tens of thousands of refugees were moving to the borders. According to the official statistics, more than 100 thousand people crossed the frontier of Uzbekistan (according the information of KR – more than 70 thousand). The public authorities did not take any actions to provide the refugees with water, food and medicine. Uzbekistan allowed only for women, children, wounded people and elderly people to cross its frontier.

After the conflict spread to Jalalabad oblast, the population took measures on the neutralization and creating barriers against attackers. The episode became tragic in the area of the cotton plant «Sanpa».

After receiving the information about the movement of the organized armed group, the local inhabitants of Uzbek nationality decided to prevent them from passing the Osh- Bishkek highway and to interdict them on the way to Osh at Topurak – Bell passage of Suzak region in Jalalabad oblast (the plant «Sanpa» is situated not far from the passage). The mazut was poured on the high way rising to the passing, and it became impossible to drive on the high way. The motor transport slid on the high way and often fell in the cuvette. The arms were used. Several cars were burned in this district, and according to the official statistics 16 people of Kyrgyz ethnicity were killed.

It is difficult to explain some motives of the violence. Apparently, the people of the district Sanpa, who wanted to prevent the passage of armed crowd, which was heading from Bazar - Kurgan direction towards Osh, started attacking even the passengers driving in the opposite direction through this district from Jalalabad to Bazar - Kurgan direction. As a result of these actions, the crowd moving to Osh was stopped and the armed crowd went to Bazar- Kurgan, where 205 houses were burned, more than 40 people were wounded and 13 people were killed.

### ***The lack of effective measures to deter unlawful actions of the citizens and representatives of the public authorities***

The Provisional Government declared the state of emergency on June 11, 2010 and on June 12 , 2010 adopted the decree on shoot-to-kill policy<sup>33</sup>. The state did not take an effective control over the use of arms by the representatives of the authorities, as well as by volunteers, who were drafted from among the population.

PF «Kylym Shamy» has worked on the case of 7– years - old Bermet, died of stray bullet, and also on Aigul Shalmurzaeva's case, who was sleeping in the container after the curfew started and died of bullet of the military men of the military unit 30630 during shooting at car at the blockhouse on the intersection of G .Aitiev and Osmonov streets.

The citizens often complained about the facts of abuse of power of those, who stood at the block posts, which were put out all over the city. It was difficult to identify the personality and to define the state body to which these persons belonged, because it could have been the military men, the police officers or the volunteers, who were all working at the block posts. The research team encountered a threat of the use of the arms towards them by a man in the military uniform at the

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<sup>32</sup> According to the official information of the General Prosecutor's office from July 24. 2010 , № 2-2-10.

<sup>33</sup> See the Decree №68 from June 12.2010 «About the permit of using the weapons of war to defeat».

block post at the entrance to Osh city on the side of Furkat circular road (local people call it as «circular»).

### ***The incidents at the roadblocks, and incidents with the participation of the people in uniform***

In the morning, on June 11, 2010 the company consisted of 12 men in the military uniform, armed with the automatic rifles, guns, grenade launcher and sniper rifle were climbing Suleiman Too mountain from the Kyzyl – Kyshtak side (on the northern side). According to the information of the eyewitnesses, these people stayed there till June 16, 2010; they were shooting neighboring residential areas periodically northwards and westwards from Suleiman Too.

In the official reference of the Frontier troops of KGB it is indicated that 2 snipers<sup>34</sup> were sent from the military unit № 2024 to Suleiman –Too at 11.15 a.m on June 11, 2010. The purpose of their dispatch to the Suleiman – Too and the time, when they were withdrawn from the mountain are not mentioned in the official reference.

As a result of firing from Suleiman - Too, there were died and wounded people<sup>35</sup>.

There was no appropriate control over use of arms by the defense and law enforcement agencies, there was no assessment on whether the use of arms was justified and whether measures that were undertaken were commensurate with the given circumstances. Seven-years-old Bermet staying in her flat on the fifth floor, and two people at the blockpost died of the firearms used by the military<sup>36</sup>. Also, people died during the shootout between the military and aggressive crowd, which was heading to seize arms<sup>37</sup>.

### ***Removal of the barricades and clearing the passages***

On June 18, 2010 the delegation from the Provisional Government headed by the president of the transitional period Roza Otunbaeva arrived in Osh. Removal of the barricades and clearing the passages to the residential area were started by justifying that it is necessary to restore the previous life, and implement the operation on searching of the arms seized by the population and start the investigations. The citizens were faced with violence and unlawful actions during such operations. There was no control over the legality during such operations.

The people involved in the conflict often were busy with removing the barricades and clearing the passages. For instance: the colleagues of the head of ROVD of Kara-Suu, who died during the conflict participated in the operation of clearing the passages in Nariman village. According to the inhabitants' words, the representatives of the authority vented their anger on the inhabitants during the operation, they shot the dog, beat the inhabitants, tore their documents, identity cards, took away their valuable things and money.

On June 21, three people died during the clearing of the passages in Nariman village<sup>38</sup>. On this day, as a result of the operation on clearing of the passages 37 victims were taken to the territorial

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<sup>34</sup> Submitted to the members of the National Commission for the detail examination the reasons, consequences and elaboration of the recommendations on the tragic events, happened in the south in June 2010.

<sup>35</sup> One of the died man is Bahodir Tashmatov.

<sup>36</sup> Aziz Topchubaev was killed on June 18, 2010, Aigul Shamurzaeva died on August 8, 2010 in 1,5 months after the conflict.

<sup>37</sup> The crowd attacked the military unit № 704 of the Interior troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of KR in the microdistrict Kugart in Jalalabad, as a result of the exchanging of fire three men - Kanatbek Moldomusaev, Maorambek Ubraimov and Eldiar Adilbekov died.

<sup>38</sup> Bahodir Juraev, Adyljan, Dostmamatov Sharobiddin and one more man.

hospital of Nariman village. Most of them received bruises, lacerated wounds, concussion of the brain, injury and hematoma received from punching and also stab wounds<sup>39</sup>.

### *Investigation of the events*

On July 12, 2010, the National Commission was formed for the detailed examination of the causes and consequences, and elaboration of recommendations on the tragic events of June 2010 in the south of the Kyrgyz Republic<sup>40</sup>.

By December 1, 2010, 5158 criminal proceedings were instituted by the investigative special operations group, of which 169 criminal cases were sent to courts for consideration, with 305 featuring as accused and 446 as victims. There is a list of criminal offences under which criminal proceedings were instituted; however, no statistics was provided. During June 2010 events a variety of more than 15 criminal crimes enlisted in the Criminal Code of the Kyrgyz Republic were committed.

Chronology of the event shows, that during the conflict such crimes were committed against the peaceful inhabitants: arson, hijacking of the vehicles, causing damage to their health, sexual assault, murder, stealing, taking people hostage, seizing of the arms. However, the sentences passed by the courts were on: murder, causing damage to their health, taking people hostage, participation or organizing of the mass riots, fomentation of the inter-ethnic hatred and hostility, attempting on the officials' lives and etc. In most cases, the ethnic Uzbeks were incriminated on committing such crimes: the mass riots, fomentation of the inter-ethnic hatred and strife, and also insubordination and attempting on the officials' lives.

According to the official information, 2000 houses were burned during the conflict. Based on the monitoring conducted by the staff of PF Kylym Shamy, which covered by field visits 1622 damaged houses, it was established that 99% of the burned houses belonged to ethnic Uzbeks, and about 1% of them belonged to Kyrgyz people, from the houses covered by the monitoring 374 vehicles were burned or hijacked (174 were burned, 200 were hijacked)<sup>41</sup>.

The analysis on the died people made by CHRP Kylym shamy show that among 490 died citizens of Kyrgyz Republic 74% are ethnic Uzbeks, 25% are Kyrgyz and 1% are the representatives of other ethnic groups. According to the information of the Health Department among 418 died citizens 63,6 % are Uzbeks, 24,9% are Kyrgyzs, 1,2% are of other ethnicity and ethnicity of 10,3% was not established<sup>42</sup>.

The cases on the crimes committed during June events in 2010 in the south of Kyrgyz Republic cover 18 articles of the Criminal Code of KR<sup>43</sup>: the article of the law 97 (murder), article of the law 123 (kidnapping), article of the law 125 (illegal imprisonment), article of the law 64 (theft), article of the law 167 (robbery), article of the law 168 (brigandage), article of the law 172 (illegal seizing of the car or other vehicles), article of the law 174 (intentional destruction or damage of the property), article of the law 233 (organizing and participation in the mass riots), article of the law 234 (hooliganism), article of the law 241 (illegal purchase, handing over, marketing, storing, transportation or carrying firearms, ammunition, explosives, explosive device), the article of the law 245 (misappropriation or extortion of the firearms, ammunition, explosive), article of the law 340 (murder of the officers of law enforcement agencies and the military men), article of the law 299 (fomentation of national, racial, and inter-religious hostility), article of the law 346 (illegal

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<sup>39</sup> According to the information of the list of the victims hospitalized to Nariman territorial hospital №1 by June 21, 2010. CHRP «Kylym Shamy» received the document on June 29, 2010.

<sup>40</sup> Formed by the decree of the President №11 from July 12, 2010.

<sup>41</sup> Report based on the results of the survey conducted by CHRP «Kylym shamy» in 2010.

<sup>42</sup> The response of Ministry of Health from November 30, 2010 (reference number №2-063).

<sup>43</sup> The official response of the General Prosecutor's Office from December 6, 2010, № 6-8-10.

crossing the state frontier), article of the law 316 (neglect of one's duties), article of the law 304 and the article of the law 305 ( misuse and exceeding of power and position) and etc<sup>44</sup>.

### ***The use of torture and ill- treatment and of other unlawful actions during investigation***

The analysis of the known cases of the use of torture and cruel and degrading treatment testifies that the use of torture is connected with the following motives: to get enrichment from the accusation or cessation of the case, force confession of the guilt for certain acts, obtain testimonies about other people, and due to intolerance or as a matter of revenge. The victims of torture and their legal representatives sent their applications on torture and cruel treatment to the public prosecution bodies, however the state could not provide them with the due investigation and protection.

On June 29, 2010 the research group of human rights organizations and the staff of the international organizations visited the detention center of UVD (department of internal affairs) of Osh city . There were 33 detainees in the detention center, of which 9 detainees were with the visible marks of beatings. They informed the research group that the officers of law enforcement agencies beat them to force confessions of committing a crime and pleading guilty. All 9 beaten detainees, of which seven were Uzbeks and two were Kyrgyzs, did not have the advocates. They were provided with the advocates by CHRP «Kylym Shamy» for appealing the facts of torture and cruel treatment. However, in none of the cases it was possible to institute criminal proceeding on the facts of use of torture and cruel treatment.

One incident was reported, when the detainees was pressured to confess the guilt, was extorted money and threatened with violence to be used against him and his young son. After returning home the man hang himself.

The advocates and the victims of torture applied to the court with torture applications during the investigation and during the trials. However, these applications remained without a consideration.

### ***The trials***

There were the following infringements during the trials on June events: insulting and injuring the advocates, the accused and their relatives, and also the judges; these actions happened before the trials, during and after the trials ; in the building of the court and near the court.

The effective measures were not taken by the bodies of Internal Affairs, authorized to keep public order and safety. The judges either did not react to these infringements or feared to take any measures for their own safety. The judges were not provided with protection after the trials, and it made them vulnerable. The monitoring of trials showed the following facts: the judges did not take any actions on torture applications in 84,4% of the cases, the judges entrusted the prosecutor with the task of identifying the investigators used torture in 3,1% of the cases, the investigator who applied torture was invited to the trial by the judges in 6,25% of the cases, and in 6,25% of the cases the court ignored the testimonies about use of torture and cruel treatment through promulgating initial evidence that were provided by the accused<sup>45</sup>.

The monitoring of the trials conducted by CHRP «Kylym Shamy»<sup>46</sup> and Independent Human Rights Group<sup>47</sup> showed the following proportion of the composition of the defendants on the ethnicity:

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<sup>44</sup> Report on the monitoring of the trials on the mass riots in the south of Kyrgyz Republic, 2011.

<sup>45</sup> Monitoring of the trials on the facts of tragic events in the south of Kyrgyzstan in 2010, Independent Human Rights Group, 2011

<sup>46</sup> Monitoring of the trials on the mass riots happened in the south of Kyrgyzstan in 2010. Conclusions and recommendations, report №2. CHRP «Kylym Shamy», 2011.

<sup>47</sup> Monitoring of the trials on the facts of tragic events in the south of Kyrgyzstan in 2010, Independent Human Rights Group, 2011.

7,1% of the accused are Kyrgyz, 91,3% of the accused are Uzbek, the others are of other ethnicity. Among 30 persons convicted to life imprisonment: 28 are Uzbek and 2 are Kyrgyz<sup>48</sup>.

### ***Keeping records of the dead people and analysis of the facts***

The information on the number of the dead and their names demands the comparison. Particularly, there are differences in the statistics provided by the Public organizations and by the authorities. (particularly provided by the prosecutor's office). Also, the information differ depending on the authorities (bodies of internal affairs, prosecutor's office, security services, courts, health institutions, social security agencies).

According to the information of the PF Kylym Shamy collected up until April 26, 2012, the total number of the died people is 492, among them 412 died citizens are from Osh oblast and Osh city, 79 died citizens are from Jalalabad oblast and 1 man is from Bishkek city<sup>49</sup>.

According to the list of the General prosecutor's office of Kyrgyz Republic made by December 2011, the total number of the died citizens is 417, among them 344 died people are from Osh city and Osh oblast, 73 died citizens are from Jalalabad oblast<sup>50</sup>.

PF "Kylym Shamy" compared the list made by Kylym Shamy and the General Prosecutor's office of Kyrgyz Republic, according to this comparison of the lists 75 died citizens were not included in the list of the General Prosecutor's office of Kyrgyz Republic.

### ***Reparations by the State***

The analysis on the lists of the citizens, who received compensation revealed inconsistencies in the list of the citizens, who received compensation through the Ministry for Labour and Social service: the list included people, who were not in the list of the victims prepared by the law enforcement agencies or the contrary.

There are families amongst the died people, whose family members have dual citizenship – of the Kyrgyz Republic and of the Russian Federation. The compensation is granted to the families of the died people, missing people, of the citizens, who suffered from June events of 2010, who are citizens of the CIS (Commonwealth of Independent States), and if these citizens lived and had the registration at the moment of the June events of 2010<sup>51</sup>. However, the citizens of KR - the wives and children of the killed citizens, who were citizens of the Russian Federation<sup>52</sup>, - were refused compensations<sup>53</sup>.

Many victims injured during the conflict of June events could not go to the hospital and get medical aid and medical treatment. They were not registered in the hospitals therefore, they could not get a compensation.

Many entrepreneurs, whose business was damaged during the conflict, including those who had obligations under the credit, could not get reparations as the victims. The issue of the reparations for businesses was raised at a later stage, as the issue with the restoration of the housing had greater priority at that time.

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<sup>48</sup> Monitoring of the trials on the facts of the tragic events in the south of Kyrgyzstan in 2010, Independent Human Rights Group, 2011

<sup>49</sup> Information of PF «Kylym Shamy» on the results of the documentation of the died citizens from June 1, 2012.

<sup>50</sup> From the list of the General Prosecutor's Office from December 2011.

<sup>51</sup> The resolution of the Government №204 from May 4, 2011.

<sup>52</sup> The died citizens of the Russian Federation Oibek Kurbanov, Kamal Dalibaev and Alisher Abidov.

<sup>53</sup> From the response of Jalalabad oblast administration №M-44 K-45/21 from January 21, 2012.

The public authorities did not recognize the people (ethnic Uzbeks) as the victims, who died as a result of the manifestation of hatred during the conflict in other cities and villages on the territory of Kyrgyz Republic (Kutlugmurod Kuzibaev).

## **The legal analysis on the responsibility of the government on the observance of the human rights and freedom of the citizens during the inter ethnic conflict happened in the south of Kyrgyzstan in June 2010.**

### ***Introduction***

This legal analysis were made in the framework of the project implementation, it's purpose is enhancement of the state responsibility on the observance of human rights, defense and the freedom of the citizens during inter - ethnic conflict.

The analysis task is the elaboration of the recommendations (a) elaboration of mechanism on the human rights protection during inter –ethnic conflict and (b) improvement of the legislation.

The principles for the legal analysis are the following:

- official documents, collected by PF «Kylym Shamy » during the monitoring on the observance of the legal norms by the state, in the process and during the liquidation of the inter-ethnic conflict, happened in the south of the country in 2010 ( further – documents of PF «Kylym Shamy»);
- human rights analysis on the events happened in the south of Kyrgyzstan in 2010, prepared by Dmitrey Kabak;
- research of the normative legal acts on the issues of the mass riots and safety of the firearms (August -September 2011);
- legal norms of the Constitution of Kyrgyz Republic and other current normative legal acts by the moment of the events.

The following methods were used in the process of the analysis: content analysis of the laws, preparation of the inquiries to the Government , Ministry of the Interior, oblast (regional, municipal) municipal administrations, the local governments , General Prosecutor's office , the Supreme Court , higher educational establishments.

Research period: November – December, 2011.

### ***Main conclusions***

On the basis of the analysis of the official materials collected by PF «Kylym Shamy », we can make the following conclusions:

- 1) the inter- ethnic conflict happened in June 2010 took unawares the public authorities, local self- governments and law enforcement agencies .They were not prepared for the solution of the incipient problems in proper time, and efficiently to stop flare –up of inter-ethnic conflict and prevent their further escalation;
- 2) the current legislation in force and the practice of it's observance were not effective on the issues of prevention of the conflicts on the ethnic ground and human rights defense and the citizens in the inter –ethnic conflict situation;
- 3) the scales and the conflict time, spread and escalation of inter-ethnic conflict and criminality on this ground depended on general aggravation of the criminality state and law and order in the country in the period of April – June , 2010;

- 4) Demoralization of the forces of law and order, the disability of maintaining the public order and implement the authorities conferred on by the law, as a result, the changes of the power in April 2010 made a definite negative influence<sup>54</sup>;
- 5) high politicization of the participants of the mass riots: using of the political slogans and demands became the catalysts of the events;
- 6) the collection of information and information exchange were not organized enough and awareness level of the law enforcement agencies was low;
- 7) there was no appropriate interaction between different subdivisions of the law enforcement agencies in some cases, information exchange with the local authorities and subdivisions of the law enforcement agencies was not organized enough well;
- 8) Some heads of the law enforcement agencies were confused in such complicated situation and worked passively. They could not use the forces they had decidedly. Appropriate explanation and preventive work was not made. The subjective reasons of the conflict were not eliminated, it brought to the sharp complication of the operative situation;
- 9) The personnel of the law enforcement agencies was not prepared well enough, there was no special equipment for using, the reasons and efficiency of using of the firearms in some cases raise the issues<sup>55</sup>;
- 10) High social danger of the criminality of this category constituted a real threat to the security of the region and the whole state;
- 11) preliminary organization and preparation of the mass riots, examination of the conditions of the law enforcement agencies, forming of the armed groups, the strategy of the actions, availability of the equipment all these prove the professionalization of the criminals, participated in the conflict;
- 12) the crime on the ethnic ground committed in the condition of evidence;
- 13) most crimes were committed with special motives (hatred, hostility, intolerance to the representatives of other nationalities);
- 14) special cruelty, exclusive cynicism, manifestation of vandalism and sadism, burning of people and desecration of the bodies and etc are characterized;
- 15) most of all, the vulnerable people suffered from interethnic conflict;
- 16) there were the considerable casualties, damage of property and social consequences;
- 17) the law enforcement agencies must call the things by their right names and qualify the crime on the ethnicity (on the ethnic ground) exactly as they are, but not call them as the hooliganism or domestic strife and etc.

### ***Normative legal base***

The texts of the following normative legal acts were used during the analysis (further - NPA), contained in the informative legal base «Токтом» by April –June 2010 and November – December 2011:

1. The Constitution of Kyrgyz Republic, passed by the referendum nationwide elections) October 21, 2007 (expired in accordance with the Legislation from June 27, 2010).
2. The Constitution of Kyrgyz Republic of 2010, passed by the referendum nationwide

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<sup>54</sup> D. Kabak. Human rights analysis of the events happened in the south of Kyrgyzstan in 2010. page .1

<sup>55</sup> See the research materials of the normative legal acts on the mass riots and safety of the firearms (August – September 2011)

elections) on June 27, 2010.

3. The law «About the local self –government and the local state administration» from May 29, 2008 N 99 expired in accordance with the Legislation from July 15, 2011, N 101.
4. The law «About the local self –government» from July 15, 2011, N 101.
5. The law «About the local state administration» from July 14, 2011.
6. The law «About the prosecutor’s office of Kyrgyz Republic» from July 17, 2009, N 224.
7. The law «About the Department of Internal Affairs of Kyrgyz Republic» from January 11, 1994 N 1360-XII.
8. The law «About Mass Media» from July 2, 1992 N 938-XII.
9. The law «About guarantees and freedom of the access to the information » from December 5, 1997 N 89.

### ***Urgency of the issue***

The difficult social –economic situation in the country stipulated the occurrence of the seat of tension in the society and conflicts. The inter-ethnic conflict of June 2010 occupies a special place on the bitterness, scale and it’s consequences for the population and the country.

By virtue of it, the issues related to theory and practice of human rights protection and the citizens in inter-ethnic conflict situations became high priority.

Actualization of the subject is also linked to weak legislative and theoretical elaboration . Unimportant attention has been drawn to the legal issues of the indicated subject. We should confess, that the integrated criminological research of criminality phenomenon based on the inter-ethnic conflicts was not made in the country.

The foreign researchers have been busy with the serious researches of this social phenomenon and have good experience in the solution of the inter-ethnic conflicts. Though, there were the events in June 1990<sup>56</sup>, in April 2009<sup>57</sup>, in April- May 2010<sup>58</sup> our country was disable to prevent and solve the issues related to aggravation of the inter-ethnic relationships , caused the mass unlawful actions .

In it’s turn, the current legislation in force does not provide for the responsibility of the crimes motivated to inter- ethnic conflicts, as a result of it, they are qualified as hooliganism or other crimes.

The crime with such motivation was not in the field of view of the scientists- theorists and law enforcement agencies.

It is important to note, that today there is no official statistics, fixing the crimes on the ethnic ground of the inter-ethnic conflicts. All these make the work of the law enforcement agencies on the struggle of this kind of criminality ineffective and impairs the preventive measures.

Based on above –stated, this analysis is the attempt to formulate the suggestions on the improvement of the mechanisms of human rights protection and the citizens in the condition of inter –ethnic conflict, promote the efficiency of human rights activity, state, municipal and public structures.

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<sup>56</sup> Events happened from the period of June 4- June 8 , 1990 in Osh and Uzgen cities (Osh oblast)

<sup>57</sup> Events happened on April 26, 2009 in Petrovka village of Moscow region in Chu oblast

<sup>58</sup> Events happened in Osh , Jalalabad ; in Teit village , in Maevka village (Alamudun district, in Tokmok village (Chu oblast )



## ***Legal definition of the key terms***

The legislation does not contain clear legal definition of the conception «*interethnic conflict*». Therefore, in order to explain the meaning: «*Interethnic **conflict** — the conflict between the representatives of ethnic communities, usually living in immediate proximity in one state*»<sup>59</sup>.

The legislation does not contain clear legal definition of the conception «*interethnic disagreement*», «*interethnic hatred*». We should note that the Constitution of 1993 contained the following: «*The actions, disturbing peaceful life of the nations, propaganda fomentation of interethnic discord are unconstitutional*».<sup>60</sup> There are no regulations on this subject in the current law in force.

The Criminal Code of the article of the law 97 «Murder» contains mention of the qualified indication : «*committed on interethnic or racial or religious hatred or hostility*». However, the Code formulate the content of this indication.

The laws «About mass media»<sup>61</sup> and «Guarantee and freedom of access to information »<sup>62</sup> has the following similar regulations: «*Propaganda of the war, violence and cruelty, national, religious exclusiveness and intolerance to other people and nations are not allowed in the Mass Media*». However, these laws do not formulate the content of these regulations.

The legislation does not contain clear legal definitions of other key conceptions : «*ethnos*» («*nation*»), «*ethnic*» («*national*»), «*interethnic relationship*», «*crime on interethnic conflict*», «*human rights protection and the citizens in interethnic conflict conditions*».

## ***The Constitution of Kyrgyz Republic***

The Constitution of Kyrgyz Republic worked during June events happened in the country passed by the referendum (nationwide elections) on October 21 , 2007<sup>63</sup>. According to this Constitution, Kyrgyz Republic (Kyrgyzstan) was proclaimed as the Democratic Legal State<sup>64</sup>. In addition to it , the following regulations were vested in the legislation.

The Government and it's bodies must serve the whole society but not it's some units<sup>65</sup>.

The private, state, municipal and other forms of property confess and are defended. The state guarantees their equal rights to the defense. The property is inviolable. No one can be dispossessed of his property arbitrarily, and withdrawal of his property is allowed only through the court decision<sup>66</sup>.

The state structures and the local governments take the responsibility before the people and execute their competence in the interest of the nations<sup>67</sup>.

The fundamental freedom and the human rights belong to everybody from his birth. Freedom and human rights are valid. They are recognized as the absolute and inalienable, define the meaning and

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<sup>59</sup> <http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki>

<sup>60</sup> Constitution , passed on the twelfth session of Supreme Soviet of Kyrgyz Republic of the twelfth convocation on May 5, 1993 , (In the editorial of the legislation of Kyrgyz Republic from February 16 , 1996 N 1)

<sup>61</sup> Article of the law 23 «The list of the information is not liable to the public circulation»

<sup>62</sup> Article of the law 10 «The list of the information is not liable to the public circulation»

<sup>63</sup> In spite of , the state authority in Kyrgyz Republic was transferred to the Provisional Government , the Constitution is valid : see .Decree №1 from April 7 , 2010 VP № 1

<sup>64</sup> Article of the law 1 Constitution of 2007.

<sup>65</sup> Article of law 2 of the Constitution of 2007

<sup>66</sup> Article of law 4 of the Constitution of 2007

<sup>67</sup> Article of law 7 of the Constitution of 2007

the content of the activities of the legislative, executive powers, local governments and are defended by the law and the court.

The personality and dignity of the man are sacred and inviolable in Kyrgyz Republic.

All the people have equal rights before the law and the court in Kyrgyz Republic. No one can be subjected to the discrimination, infringement of their freedom and rights on their origin, gender, race, nationality, language, religion, political and religious beliefs or on any other circumstances of personal or social character<sup>68</sup>. (or other circumstances of personal or social character).

Each man has inalienable right to life. No one can be deprived of his life.

Each man has the right to defend his own life and health, life and health of others from unlawful infringements.

Dwelling is inviolable. No one can enter the dwelling against the resident's will living in it<sup>69</sup>.

Protection of the rights and freedoms of citizens, inadmissibility of the infringement of the law, restoration of the outraged rights is the obligation of the state, all the state agencies, local governments and the officials.

The laws about the rights and the citizens' obligations must be applied equally to all the citizens and not privilege anyone, except for cases, provided by the Constitution and the laws on social protection of the citizens<sup>70</sup>.

The President of the country is the guarantor of freedom and human rights and the citizens<sup>71</sup>. The President forms the Security Council and other coordinating agencies<sup>72</sup>.

The Government provides for the observance of the Constitution and the laws. The Government takes the measures on securing of the legality, freedom and the citizens' rights, maintaining of public order and the struggle against criminality. It takes measures on public safety and law and order<sup>73</sup>.

The local state administration implements the executive power in the territory of the appropriate administrative – territorial units. The local state administrations function on the basis of the Constitution, laws, normative legal acts of the President and the Government. The decisions of the local state administrations, taken in its competence are obligatory for the implementation in the appropriate territory<sup>74</sup>.

The prosecutor's office of Kyrgyz Republic puts supervision over the exact and uniform observance of the laws and other normative legal acts of Kyrgyz Republic<sup>75</sup>.

The control over the observance of human rights and the citizens' freedom in Kyrgyz Republic is implemented by the Ombudsman (Akyikatchy)<sup>76</sup>.

The institutions of the local governments promote maintaining the public order. The local governments take the responsibility before the state and its bodies for the observance and the execution of the laws before the local community for the results of their activity<sup>77</sup>.

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<sup>68</sup> Article of law 13 of the Constitution of 2007

<sup>69</sup> Article of law 14 of the Constitution of 2007

<sup>70</sup> Article of law 21 of the Constitution of 2007

<sup>71</sup> Article of law 42 of the Constitution of 2007

<sup>72</sup> Article of law 46 of the Constitution of 2007

<sup>73</sup> Article of law 73 of the Constitution of 2007

<sup>74</sup> The articles of the law 76-77 of the Constitution, 2007

<sup>75</sup> The article of the law 77 of the Constitution, 2007

<sup>76</sup> The article of the law 81 of the Constitution, 2007

<sup>77</sup> The articles of the law 93, 96 of the Constitution, 2007

Unfortunately, though these important constitutional regulations had the high validity and direct action<sup>78</sup>, they were not used in practice and did not demonstrate their effectiveness on human rights protection and safety of the citizens in the interethnic conflict situation during June events in 2010.

The current laws in force also demonstrated insufficient practical effectiveness. First, taking into account the current tendency, the laws need the improvement and renovation. Second, it is very important to improve the legislation, but also to achieve its observance and form legal mechanisms for this.

### ***The legislation about the local self- government and the local state administrations***

The law «About the local self- government and the local state administrations» was in force from May 29, 2008 N 99<sup>79</sup> during June events.

The law, including other issues, defined the role of the local self –government and the local state administrations in the implementation of the public authority, established the competence and principles of mutual relations of the local self-governments and public authorities. However, it was found out, that the law did not content the regulations on the analyzed subject.

Thus, among the authorities of the heads of state administrations of the oblast – governor, the law had the following regulations:

- Coordinates the activity of the territorial subdivisions of the state structures;
- Coordinates and controls the activity of the law enforcement agencies on securing of law and order and safety in the territory dependent on;
- Works on human rights protection<sup>80</sup>.

Among the authorities of the heads of the state administration of the region – akim, there were the following regulations in the law:

- Coordinates the activity of the territorial subdivisions of the state structures ;
- Makes the control over the implementation by the territorial subdivisions of the state structure of the executive power, by the local self- governments, enterprises, institutions, organizations in the dependent on the territory, independently on the forms of the property of the laws, the legal acts of the President and the Government<sup>81</sup>.

Thus, the Law did not define the concrete mechanisms of the implementation of the authorities of the governors and akims in the sphere of the interethnic relations. The law also did not regulate the authorities (the rights and obligations) and did not establish the responsibility of the local self-governments and the local state administrations: (a) on prevention of the inter-ethnic conflicts and (b) on providing with human rights protection and the citizens in the interethnic conflict situations.

Unfortunately, the Law currently in force «About the local self- government» from July 15, 2011 N 101 also does not contain the regulations on above stated issues.

On July 14, 2011 the new Law «About local state administration» was passed. We should give the following regulations, which are very interesting.

In accordance with the article of the Law 5, the local state administration has the authority to coordinate the activity of the territorial subdivisions of the Ministries, state committees and the administrative agencies.

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<sup>78</sup> The article of the law 12 of the Constitution, 2007

<sup>79</sup> This law is invalid in accordance with the Law from July 15, 2011 № 101

<sup>80</sup> The article of the law 64

<sup>81</sup> Article of the law 65

The local state administration has the right to demand the submission of the plans on the activity of the territorial subdivisions of the Ministries, state committees and the administrative agencies, reports on their implementation, and give the appropriate instructions within the competence of their authorities obligatory for the execution.

The consultative – deliberative board is formed in the local state administration for the consideration of the important issues of executive – administrative activity. The staff of the board consists of the head of the local state administration, their deputies, chairman of the regional council and other officials of the public authorities, appointed by the local state administration.

In accordance with the article of the law 9 the local state administration: 7) coordinates and carries out the actions on prevention of emergency situations, force majeure and the liquidation their consequences; 8) makes a control over the observance of the citizens' rights.

Thus, the above stated regulations of the Law can be used by the local state administrations in their activity on the enhancement of the state responsibility on observance of the human rights and freedom of the citizens and securing the citizens during inter- ethnic conflict.

As for the practice, the main regulations are stated below received from the responses of the state administrations and the local councils to the appropriate inquiries (attached). The following questions were formulated in the inquiries:

- 1. Were the analysis made and the monitoring conducted on the social political situation and on the interethnic relations in the dependent (on) the territory from the period of April – June 2010?***
- 2. Were the issues of the social –political situation in the dependent territory and securing of human rights and the citizens in case of aggravation of the interethnic conflicts considered and discussed in the meetings and conferences for this period? If yes, what concrete decisions were taken?***
- 3. Were the decisions taken on the coordination and the control over the activities of the law enforcement agencies on securing of the law and order and safety in the dependent territory?***
- 4. Was any extra money allocated from the local budget for securing of the law and order and safety of the citizens in the dependent territory?***

The state administration of Aravan region submitted the detail responses to these questions. It was noted, that the monitoring was conducted and the control was made over the situation of the interethnic relations together with the local self –governments during the events happened in April -June 2010. The actions were elaborated and planned on the Coordination Council on the law enforcement agencies on the regional level, and the implementation of the actions were taken under the control. The information on the social- political situation in the region was collected every day and sent to Osh oblast state administration. In addition to it, these issues were discussed regularly in the meetings of the Apparatus of the regional administration. The heads of ayul okmotu and the heads of the institutions, enterprises were charged with the appropriate missions. The members of the board and responsible staff of Apparatus of the regional administration were appointed as the curators for the concrete ayul okmotu. The appropriate orders were made and implemented. The experience of establishing of the public centers under ayul- okmots on prevention of conflict, forming of the volunteer public order squads for patrolling in the villages deserves a great attention. The activities of the law enforcement agencies were financed by local budget and provided with petrol.

The state administration of Alai region noted the statistics of the nations living in the territory in their short response. It indicates that the definite attention was paid to the interethnic work. Similarly, that the members of the board and the responsible staff of the apparatus were appointed for making the explanatory work in the spot. The meetings of the apparatus and the missions were charged by the protocols. Though, there is no information on the results of the implementation of

the given missions. The headquarter was established during June events, volunteer public order squads were formed and financed with 500 000 soms by the reserve fund .

The state administration of Ala- Buka region responses, that the plans of the actions were elaborated in the territory of the region on prevention and suppression of the interethnic conflict for the period of 2011 - 2012 . The preventive work, gathering of the crops and seminars were made.

The state administration of Alamudun region informed, that the plan of the actions was elaborated. According to the plan, the round tables were made in all ayul districts. They note that the reasons of the interethnic conflict were small domestic quarrels. They are planning to establish the coordinating - analytical centers on the management of multiformity, they will be busy with the prevention and solution of the interethnic conflicts and crimes, committed on ethnicity .

The state administration of Jalalabad oblast informed, that the analysis were made and the monitoring was conducted on the social –political situation on the interethnic relations in the territory of the oblast for the period of April – June 2010. The information was sent to the Government of Kyrgyz Republic regularly. The meetings were held for the inhabitants, the explanatory work was done among the population. The aksakals (elderly people), the authoritative people, the deputies of the local councils, the religious institutions were involved in this work . These issues were considered in the meetings of the Coordinating Council of the oblast. The response has the list of the issues considered by them. The explanatory work is done regularly among the population. There is no special department on the interethnic relations in the apparatus. The security, defense and law and order department, the depart # 10 of UVD are busy with it .

The state administration of Talas oblast informed, that the Coordinating Council was established for prevention of the conflict, the mobile units consisted of the representatives of diaspora , the state administrations of the regions , Department of Internal Affairs and KGB were formed. There is the Department on the defense and law and order in the apparatus (headed by A.T. Ashyraliev ), who is busy with the issues of the interethnic conflicts.

The state administration of Chu oblast submitted the response on the work of the observance of human rights and defending the citizens during interethnic conflict situation, however there was no description of the detail work done by them. The authority on prevention of interregional, interethnic conflicts , on taking measures and also the examination of the reasons and the conditions of the fomentation of the hostility is given to the Department # 10 of GUV D of Chu oblast and KGB of the oblast.

The state administration of Sverdlov district of the mayor's office of Bishkek city noted that , the preventive and explanatory work is done together with MTU, RUVD, OPZ, the representatives of the quarters, community committees, mayor's service, law enforcement agencies . The religious institutions are checked, they have a talk with the heads of the religious institutions. There are files for keeping track the situation. The department of the organizational work and social sphere are busy with the religious issues and interethnic relations.

The municipal council of the deputies of Osh city noted that the deputies made the explanatory work among their electors in their electoral districts, after the April events , they met with the inhabitants together with the mayor's office of Osh city. The explanatory work was done through TV channels. On May 20 ,2010 special session of town council was called and the information of the mayor, heads of the law enforcement agencies, enterprises , institutions and the organizations was heard. As a result, the resolution was passed by the deputies, and they addressed to the Provisional Government to take measures on prevention of the interethnic conflict and intensify the work of the law enforcement agencies. They also addressed to the population of the city and asked to maintain peace in the city.

In the beginning of 2010, 15 506 000 soms was allocated from the local budget of GUV D of Osh city for 166 positions for keeping law and order and security purposes. During June events 7 743 000 extra soms was allocated for increasing the salary and foods of 166 officers of law

enforcement agencies. In addition to them, 500 000 soms were allocated for the organization of the work on prevention of the terrorist acts and interethnic conflicts. 500 000 soms were allocated for the restoration of the building of the Municipal traffic police.

### ***The Criminal Code***

There are 3 articles of the law in Chapter 29 of Criminal Code of Kyrgyz Republic «Crime against the foundations of the Constitutional system state security»:

#### ***The article of the law 134. Infringement of the citizens' equality***<sup>82</sup>

Direct or indirect infringement or restriction of the citizens' rights and freedom depending on his gender, race , nationality , language , origin , property status or position , place of residence , religious convictions and belonging to the public associations , causing harm to legal interests of the citizen , -

punished with a fine to 50 estimate indicators or with the help of the correctional work for the period of 2 - years .

The same act of commission, committed by using the official status, -

punished with a fine to 100 estimate indicators or imprisonment for the period of 2 years .

#### ***The article of the law 299. Fomentation of national , racial , religious or interregional hostility***<sup>83</sup>

The actions directed to the fomentation of national, racial, religious or interregional hostility, humiliation of the national dignity, like a propaganda exclusiveness, superiority or inferiority of the citizens on the sign of their attitude to the religion, national or racial belonging, if these acts are committed in public or by using the Mass Media , -

Punished with a fine from 500 to 1000 estimate indicators or imprisonment for the period from 3 – 5 years.

The same acts, committed:

- 1) with using violence or using threat;
- 2) by the person used his official status;
- 3) in the group of people or criminal community ( criminal organization );
- 4) by the person, with previous conviction for the crime of extremist character ( extremist activity ), -

punished with a fine from 1000 – 5000 estimate indicators or imprisonment for the period of 5 – 7 years with disqualification to have a definite positions or be busy with an activity.

#### ***The article of the law 299-1. Organized activity, directed to the fomentation of the national, racial, religious or inter-regional hostility***<sup>84</sup>

Establishing and implementation of the leadership over the public associations and religious organizations or other organization, whose activity conjugated with the fomentation of national, racial, religious or interregional hostility, by humiliating the dignity, propaganda exclusivity, superiority or inferiority of the citizens on their attitude to the religion,

punished with a fine from 1000 - 5000 estimate indicators or imprisonment for the period of 5 – 7 years with disqualification to have a definite positions or be busy with an activity for the

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<sup>82</sup> In the edition of Law of KR from June 25, 2007 N 91

<sup>83</sup> In edition of the Law of KR from June 25, 2007 N 91, February 20, 2009 N 60

<sup>84</sup> In the edition of the Law of KR from February 20, 2009 N 60

period of 3 years<sup>85</sup>.

The inquiry was sent to the General Prosecutor's office for making analysis if the stated articles of the law of Criminal Code are used in practice and for getting the following information:

- 1. The number of the criminal cases , instituted against in accordance with the articles of the law 134, 299, 299-1 of the Criminal Code from the period of 2009 to present time.**
- 2. Results of the investigations on the stated criminal cases.**

The general response was received that in accordance with the Instruction «About the united record keeping on the crimes» making statistic reports on the basis of the received cards carried out by the Department of Internal Affairs. Thus, it is necessary to address to the Ministry of Internal Affairs of KR for getting information.

### ***Criminality based on the interethnic conflict***

The analysis of the materials, collected by PF «Kylym Shamy», allows to formulate the conception of the criminality based on the interethnic conflict as the criminological category. Furthermore, we should point out the object of encroachment: sphere of interethnic relations; and motive: hatred, intolerance, hostility to the persons of other nationality, and also using the interethnic conflict for achieving own purposes<sup>86</sup>.

### ***The structure of the criminal acts on the ethnic ground of the interethnic conflict***

On the basis of the analysis of the materials collected by PF «Kylym Shamy», we can highlight the following structure of the criminality in the area of the interethnic conflict: mass riots; destruction of the state, municipal and private property; premeditated murder; infliction of a bodily harms; robbery and brigandage; other crimes.

### ***The law about the public prosecutor's office***

For securing the supremacy of the law, the unity and strengthening of the legality , human rights defense and the citizens' freedom and also the interests of the society are protected by the law and the Government, the prosecutor's office of Kyrgyz Republic implements the followings activities:

- 1) supervision over the observance of the laws and other normative legal acts of the Government of Kyrgyz Republic, the ministries, state committees, administrative agencies, services, local state administrations and other executive authorities, local self- governments, their officials, the boards and the heads of the legal persons independently on the form of the property and also the citizens;
- 2) supervision over observance of human rights and the citizens' freedom by the Government of Kyrgyz Republic, the ministries, state committees, administrative agencies, services, local state administrations and other executive authorities, local self- governments , their officials, the boards and the heads of the legal persons independently on the form of the property<sup>87</sup>.

During the implementation of the supervision authorities, the prosecutor uses the following acts of the prosecutor's reaction: protest, adduction, order, warning, resolution, statement of claim, instruction in accordance with the law in force of Kyrgyz Republic<sup>88</sup>.

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<sup>85</sup> Приведена Chapter 1 of the article of the law 299-1 of Criminal code

<sup>86</sup> Kibizov , A. M. The criminality based on interethnic conflicts : Criminological problems . Author's abstract of dissertation for nominating the academic degree candidate of jurisprudence : <http://law.edu.ru/book/book.asp?bookID=120170>

<sup>87</sup> Article of the law 3 « About the Public Prosecutor's Office in Kyrgyz Republic »

<sup>88</sup> The article of the law 20 « About the prosecutor's Office in Kyrgyz Republic »

The public prosecution bodies can publish in the Mass Media about the acts of the prosecutor's reaction to unlawful actions and the solutions of the authorities and officials infringing the Constitutional and the other human rights and the citizens' freedom and the interests of the legal persons and the Government, protected by the law for providing their activity with publicity<sup>89</sup>.

The inquiry was sent to the General Prosecutor's Office of Kyrgyz Republic in the framework of the research related to the enhancement of the responsibility of the state on the observance of human rights and the citizens' freedom and the citizen during interethnic conflict.

We are giving information on the inquiry and the received response:

**1. Was the issue of legality state for the period of April – June 2010 in Osh and Jalalabad oblasts were considered in the board of the General Prosecutor's office ?**

They noted, that the results of the work of the public prosecution bodies for the period of 2010 were considered in the broadened board on February 12, 2011 with the participation of the President of Kyrgyz Republic R. Otunbaeva. The issues related to the crime detection and the process of the investigation of the criminal cases on the mass riots in Osh city, Osh and Jalalabad oblasts in June 2010 were considered at the board on July 23, 2011.

**2. Were the orders and instructions of the General Prosecutor accepted, the issues related to the selection and placement of the personnel considered, the reports of prosecutors, heads of the subdivisions on Osh and Jalalabad oblasts for the period of April – June 2010 heard ?**

For the period of April – June 2010, 6 orders and 2 instructions and 4 directions were issued by the acting General Prosecutor.

The meetings were held with the participation of the deputy General Prosecutor R. G Baktybaev on the south region every day. The participants were charged with concrete missions on the results of the meetings. The work on the stabilization of the social –political situation was under the control of the General Prosecutor's office. The results of the investigations were discussed in the meetings and the decisions were taken.

On February 12, 2011, at the meeting the decisions were taken on the disciplinary punishment for different infringements: the public prosecutor of Osh oblast M .Alymbekov was discharged ; severe reprimands were administered to the prosecutor of Osh city L. Zhumabaev, deputy prosecutor of Osh oblast Shakir ulu A, deputy prosecutor of Osh city M. Busurmankulov, the deputy prosecutor of Osh city D. Satybaldiev, the head of the department on supervision over the observance of the laws and counteraction to the corruption of the prosecutor's office of Osh oblast M. Kongantiev ; demotion of the head of the department on the supervision over the observance of the laws and counteraction to the corruption of the prosecutor's office of Osh city A. Karimov . Rotation of the prosecutor of Jalalabad oblast K .Turdumamabetov was made for the efficient using of the personnel of the public prosecution bodies.

**3. What kind of work was done on the execution of the Chapter 4 of the article of the law 20 in practice, the law «About the public prosecutor's office of Kyrgyz Republic»?**

Chapter 4 of the article of the law 20 defines information, agreement about the cooperation, the programmers of the concerted activity, suggestions, the recommendations and other acts are used during the interaction with the public authorities, local self – government, other human rights organization and the public prosecution bodies.

The response of the General Prosecutor's office stated that in April 2010, the hot line service of the General Prosecutor's office, the Military Prosecutor's office, specialized prosecutor's offices, the public prosecutor's offices of the oblast, regions, of Bishkek and Osh cities were installed on

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<sup>89</sup> The article of the law 30 « About the Prosecutor's Office of Kyrgyz Republic »



the internet web site (www.prokuror.kg). The agreement was made with the Mass Media and information agency about the systematic publication of the hot line service.

On April 28, 2011 the meeting was held with the representatives of NGO and human rights organizations of the south of the country, in all 24 organizations. The issues on the interethnic relations, interaction with the public authorities were discussed.

On May 20, 2011, the memorandum «About the partnership of the public prosecution bodies of Osh oblast with civil sectors for the legality» was made between the public prosecutor's office of Osh oblast and the representatives of civil sectors. The Public Consultative Council was formed and the regulations about the Council were approved. Analogous memorandum was signed by the public prosecutor's office of Osh city.

The coordinating meetings are practiced. The prosecutors participate in the work of the boards of the executive powers, they go to the ayuls (villages) during the harvest time and make explanatory and preventive work.

The publications about prohibiting of the escalation in the interethnic relations, criminal liability for such acts and returning of the firearms stored illegally by the people were made in the papers of (Chong –Alai, Alai, Kara- Suu, Uzgen regions).

### ***The Law about the department of internal affairs***

***The departments of internal affairs*** (OVD) - the state armed law enforcement agency, implementing executive –administrative functions on securing of public order, safety of the persons and community and the struggle against the criminality<sup>90</sup>.

The main tasks of OVD is: keeping public order, safety of the persons and the society; struggle against the criminality<sup>91</sup>.

OVD in its activity proceeds from the respect to the citizens' rights and is the guarantor of the defense of each man/woman independently on his/her racial and national belonging<sup>92</sup>.

OVD (officers) within its competence must keep the public order, safety of the personality and society<sup>93</sup>.

The inquiry was sent to the Ministry of Interior Affairs of Kyrgyz Republic for getting the following information:

**1. Is there an instruction (direction) in the Ministry of Interior Affairs on the organization of the law enforcement activity of the department of internal affairs in the interethnic conflict situation?**

General response was received, that OVD has the appropriate documents and Normative Legal Acts (NPA) on providing of the law enforcement activity in interethnic conflict situation.

**2. Are there subdivisions in the organizational structure of the Ministry of Interior Affairs preventing and solving interethnic conflicts and crimes committed on ethnicity? If yes, please, send the contact details of the officers.**

10 Headquarters of the Ministry of Interior Affairs of Kyrgyz Republic and its territorial subdivisions are busy with this issue in the structure of the Ministry of Interior Affairs.

**3. Is there an official statistics, fixing the crimes committed on the ground of interethnic conflicts? If yes, please send the detail information for the period of 2009 -2011.**

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<sup>90</sup> Article of the law 1 « About departments of internal affairs »

<sup>91</sup> Article of the law 2 « About departments of internal affairs»

<sup>92</sup> Article of the law 3 « About departments of internal affairs»

<sup>93</sup> Article of the law 8 « About departments of internal affairs»

The statistics is made by the informative –analytical center of the Ministry of Interior Affairs of Kyrgyz Republic. 2 criminal proceedings were instituted for the period of 2009; 14 criminal proceedings were instituted for 2010; 12 criminal proceedings were instituted for 2011.

At the same time, the Supreme Court of Kyrgyz Republic submitted information in accordance with the summary report of the work of the courts: 58 sentences were passed by the court in accordance with the article of the law 299 of Criminal Code «Fomentation of national, racial religious or interregional hostility» in 2009; 62 sentences were passed by the court in accordance with the article of the law 299 of Criminal Code «Fomentation of national, racial religious or interregional hostility» in 2010; and 65 sentences were passed by the court in accordance with the article of the law 299 of Criminal Code «Fomentation of national, racial religious or interregional hostility» in 2011;

**4. Do the Ministry of Interior Affairs or other officers participate in the scientific research, including criminological, phenomenon of the criminality based on the interethnic conflicts? if yes, please give a short information about these researches and the contact details about these officers.**

The Ministry of Interior Affairs (MVD) of Kyrgyz Republic informed, that in 2008 the Scientific-research center of MVD together with the High Commissioner of OSCE for ethnic minority and the Agency of social technology elaborated and published guidance on holding the training «management of interethnic relations for the police of Kyrgyzstan».

### ***The Laws about Mass Media***

The chapter «Legal definition of the key terms» stated, that the laws about «Mass Media»<sup>94</sup> and «About guarantee to free access to the information»<sup>95</sup> has the following regulations: «*Propaganda of the war, violence and cruelty, national, religious exceptionalism and intolerance to other nations, people; publication of the false information is prohibited in the mass media*».

Journalists must check the trustworthiness of their message<sup>96</sup>. The Mass Media must check the trustworthiness of the published information and take responsibility together with the source of information for its trustworthiness, according to the order provided for by the law<sup>97</sup>.

On the basis of the analysis of the materials collected by PF «Kylym Shamy», we can draw the conclusions that some mass media became the main factors of interethnic destabilization in the region during the June events. There was misrepresentation, disinformation, often incompetent and sometimes seditious, abusive publications in the Mass Media<sup>98</sup>.

It is important to state the incompetence, the preconceptions of the journalists and their impunity.

The inquiry was sent to the General Prosecutor's office in order to get responses to the following questions:

- 1. The results of the validity checks that were made about the legality of the activity of the political party «Rodina» (leader Batyrov Kadyrjan), the Uzbek National Cultural Center (chairman Salahutdinov Jalaladin) and the Women's Congress of Osh city (chairman Abdullaeva Karamat), the public movement «Eldik birimdik Manas», the newspaper «Didor» (editor Abdusalamot Ulukbek), the TV channels «Mezon TV» and «Osh TV» for the period of April to June 2010;**

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<sup>94</sup> Article of the law 23 «The list of information not liable to public spread»

<sup>95</sup> Article of the law 10 «The list of the information not liable to public spread»

<sup>96</sup> Article of the law 20 «About Mass Media»

<sup>97</sup> Article of the law 11 «About guarantee and free access to the information»

<sup>98</sup> See also «The actions of the public authority on suppression of increasing of tension, fomentation of interethnic intolerance hatred and discord». D, Kabak. Human rights analysis of south events happened in Kyrgyzstan in June in 2010. Page .1

2. **Were any legal assessments made about the activity of the organizations mentioned above and of the Mass Media?**
3. **Were the acts of the prosecutors' reaction passed to these organizations and Mass Media for the period of April – June 2010?**
4. **Were the acts of prosecutor's reaction published in the Mass Media?**

Unfortunately, we only received responses related to NTRK «Osh TV» and TRK «Mezon». Letters were sent to the heads of these channels, H. Hudaiberdiev and J Mirzahojaev about the necessity to pay attention to professionalism and competence when organizing adequate TV broadcasts in the channels based on video materials «without comments». At last, on August 9, 2010 criminal proceedings were instituted in accordance with the article of the law 221 of the Criminal Code «misuse of power in commercial or other organizations» and the article of the law 299 of Criminal Code «fomentation of the national hostility». On the results of the investigation, accusations were brought against these persons and the cases were sent to the courts.

### ***Conception of a national ( ethnic) policy***

It is necessary to pass a new Conception of ethnic policy in the Kyrgyz Republic for the observance of human rights standards. It is necessary to unite two conceptions for this: Conception of ethnic policy and consolidation of society<sup>99</sup> and Conception of State national policy of Kyrgyzstan<sup>100</sup>.

### ***General recommendations***

1. To elaborate national standards of human rights defense and securing the citizens in interethnic conflict situation.
2. It is necessary to activate formation and implementation of the state national policy. To pass from recognition and analysis of the problem to the improvement of the legislation. And, passing of the Conception of the National policy consolidating the society in Kyrgyz Republic would be the practical step in this direction.
3. To elaborate the program of the development of the international relations in the appropriate territory on the local level and the program on securing of the population (the executive bodies of the local self –government); approve and control their implementation (the local councils).
4. To provide the implementation of the state national policy with funds from the budget of 2012 provide the laws with necessary financial base.
5. It is necessary to have the separate executive body, it's main competence will be the national policy, the profile sphere of the activity. The body would concentrate on the implementation of all the tasks and aspects of the national policy.
6. It is necessary to conduct systematic monitoring of the national relations, ethno-pological and sub-ethnic situation on the national ground, finding out the issues and prevention of the conflict situations. It is important to establish the network of the specialized research institutions, national organizations, other public unions, which will have the appropriate funds, the status established by the law and effective coordination.

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<sup>99</sup> Elaborated by the working group, formed to the President's order :  
[http://www.kginfo.ru/index.php?option=com\\_content&task=view&id=1140&Itemid=1](http://www.kginfo.ru/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=1140&Itemid=1)

<sup>100</sup> Elaborated by the fraction «Ata –Jurt»  
[http://www.kginfo.ru/index.php?option=com\\_content&task=view&id=1140&Itemid=1](http://www.kginfo.ru/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=1140&Itemid=1)

7. To form the complex working group on the improvement of the legislation in the sphere of the national policy and the elaboration of the measures of early prevention of the interethnic conflicts and the criminal manifestation connected with them and the mass riots;
8. To regulate the authorities (the rights and obligations) in the law and establish the responsibility of the self – governments, the local state administrations, their officials : (a) on prevention of interethnic conflicts and (b) on securing the human rights and the citizens in the interethnic conflict situations.
9. To make amendment to the Criminal Legislation, in accordance with any crime, where there national hostility, national discord and hatred will be considered as the signs of extremism or the crime with aggravating circumstances.

### ***The recommendations to the law enforcement agencies***

- 1) To improve the coordinating role of the public prosecution bodies together with the self governments, law enforcement agencies, the ministries and the agencies on prevention of interethnic conflicts.
- 2) The heads of the local administrations and the self- governments must have control over the situation on the spot, inform the law enforcement agencies about possible infringements in the sphere of interethnic relations on time. The law enforcement agencies must make an effective reaction to such information and take the effective measures of reaction.
- 3) The law enforcement agencies must work with the young generation, to bring up the national and racial tolerance, to hold the thematic lessons in the comprehensive institutions to explain the population about the norms of the rights and the responsibility for the infringement in the sphere of interethnic relations.
- 4) It is necessary to elaborate the mechanisms of the interaction of the heads of local administrations and the local governments, the prosecution bodies and departments of interior affairs in case of starting of the interethnic conflicts.
- 5) It is necessary to pass the united normative legal act on organizing of the interaction and tactics of the actions of the law enforcement agencies in the interethnic conflict situation.
- 6) It is necessary to elaborate the methodological recommendations on providing the law enforcement agencies with the operative search activity in the crises situation, and also in the condition of the armed interethnic conflicts.
- 7) It is important to improve the informational support of the law enforcement agencies. The activity of the collection of the information, processing, keeping and establishing the conditions for using the information, necessary for the effective functions of the prophylactic systems. It is necessary to form a special system of the collection of the information, filling, conclusion, analysis, tracing and submission of the information to the management / administration of the law enforcement agencies. It is important to elaborate predictions /prognosis of the development of the events on the basis of the information. The centralized record –keeping and constant functioning system of the information are the main factors in prevention of the criminality of the interethnic conflict on the ethnic ground.
- 8) The analytical subdivisions must be formed in the law enforcement agencies, they will prevent the crimes of this category. It will help to trace deficiency in the work of the public authorities and the self- governments, including the system of the organization of prevention of the crimes.
- 9) It requires forming of the system of revealing and examining the people able to commit crimes on the ethnic ground, and register in the preventive registration/record.
- 10) The tasks on prevention of the criminality on interethnic conflicts must include elimination of the distorted information or false information. It is important to improve the interaction of the Mass Media with the law enforcement agencies for the disclosure of the rumor, provoking

interethnic discord and all the interethnic collisions. The law enforcement agencies must inform the population about the real reasons of escalation of interethnic relations in the region and the measures taken by the public authorities and the local self –government on their normalization.

- 11) It is important for the law enforcement agencies to interact with the public unions and political parties. The interaction must be implemented, first with the leaders and the organizers of the meetings, demonstrations and other mass actions.
- 12) It is necessary to prepare the officers of law enforcement agencies in accordance with the new standards meeting with the modern requirements, able to work efficiently in the extreme conditions of the interethnic conflicts. To establish the integrated system of the selection of the personnel and exclude the factors of chance and incompetence.
- 13) To establish severe requirements during the selection of the police officers, who will have to work on prevention of the criminality having national motives. It is important to elaborate special methodology and testing the police officers for revealing their position, abilities, honest or other attitudes to the supposed work in order to exclude their inaction and complicity in the criminals. The police officers must be informed about the national- cultural, historical, religious, social –political peculiarities of the region. They must have the elaborated abilities of harmonious communication with the population, formed psychological stability to the extreme and stressful situations.
- 14) It is important to convince and interest the leadership of the law enforcement agencies on improving the level of their subordinates.
- 15) It is important to charge the qualified and skilled investigators with the investigation of the cases on the crimes of the interethnic conflicts.
- 16) We suggest to broaden the list of the tasks of the police officers, and include the item: *«the interethnic conflict resolution within their authorities»* in the article of the law 2 «About the department of interior affairs»
- 17) To include the following item in the article of the law 5 «About the department of interior affairs»:
  - *«The Minister of Interior Affairs determines the main directions of the law enforcement activity of the department of interior affairs and interior troops in the condition of the interethnic conflicts».*
- 18) To include the following obligations in the article of the law 8 «About the departments of interior affairs»:
  - *«organize and make prevention, settlement and suppression of the interethnic conflict within their authorities»;*
  - *«take measures on prevention of escalation and settlement of the interethnic conflicts; to suppress the social – dangerous forms of the manifestation of the interethnic conflicts; to take part in the elimination of the consequences of the interethnic conflicts within their authorities»;*
  - *«to study the ethnic composition of the population living in the dependent territory; to know the places of the compact residence of the ethnic minority, ethno psychological characteristics of the ethnic group»;*
  - *«to find out all the facts of infringement of the human rights, their freedom and legal interests of the representatives of one ethnos infringed by the representatives of other nationality and inform the head of the subdivision on time»;*
  - *«to support the interaction with the diasporas and public organizations representing the interests of their ethnos in the definite territory»*

- 19) On the matter of issue of the safety of the firearms , it' using in the mass riots to use the recommendations prepared in the framework of the research of the normative legal acts on the issue of the mass riots and providing the firearms with safety . (August – September 2011).

### ***The recommendations on organizing of the activity of the situation room***

The situation room is the main board of the forces and the weapons, when the interethnic conflict starts. It may consist of the heads of different subdivisions of the law enforcement agencies, the local state administrations and the self- governments<sup>101</sup>.

The main tasks of the situation room are :

- organizing the prevention of the mass riots ;
- collection, generalization and the assessment of the information about the tactical situation predictions , possible scenarios of it's development ;
- elaboration and organizing of the preventive actions by using the facilities of the Mass Media , work collective and the community ;
- informing the superior bodies of the representative and executive powers about increasing of the social tensivity, interethnic antagonism , other excesses, giving suggestions on their elimination ;
- giving tasks to the law enforcement agencies on the locating of the mass riots , establishing control over their implementation and providing with necessary assistance ;
- providing the readiness of the forces and weapons to the actions of the mass riots .

The radical way of the struggle with the mass riots is conducting special operations . The special operation is the complex of intelligence , operative , investigative , preventive and force actions , carried out by the law enforcement agencies and other involved forces under the leadership of the head of the situation room in accordance with the integrated plan in one or some places, in order to suppress the acts of violence by the riotous crowd, organizing pogroms , making armed resistance by the authorities in the normalization of the situation and make the guilty people criminally liable .

The following groups will be formed for conducting intelligence actions : ground reconnaissance , air reconnaissance , operational information .

The agitation –propopagandistic group is formed among the officers of law enforcement agencies, the group is formed among the representatives of the public authorities for making preventive work.

The groups of patrolling, surrounding, maneuver, organizing road traffic are formed for providing regime of limitation.

For conducting the force actions, the groups of blocking, dispersal, withdrawal, convoying, taking out the barricades and using the special things for putting out the fire are formed.

For conducting the investigative actions: the groups of the documentation of unlawful actions, the investigative –operative and filtration post are formed.

For managing of the forces and weapons the following groups are formed: organizational – analytical , communication, effective arms, logistics, reserve .

The main tactical actions during carried out the special operations are surrounding the places of the mass riots , documentation of the participants', active actions by public or confidential photo and video- materials , using of different special weapons , bringing the troops and the appropriate groups to the surrounded area , breaking up and pressing out the crowd, detaining the organizers and the active participants of the mass riots and providing the victims with the first aids.

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<sup>101</sup> The materials of the internet was used

After conducting the special operation and restoration of the public order the situation room must do the followings:

- to establish the conditions for the fair investigation of the crimes;
- to elaborate and organize the implementation of the preventive actions on prevention of the repetition of the mass riots;
- to prepare the detail information to the representative and executive power;
- to organize the liquidation of consequences of the mass riots;
- to analyze the experience of the actions of the law enforcement agencies for revealing the mistakes and errors and prevention them in future.

### ***The recommendations to the research institutions and organizations***

1. Making the research analysis of the interethnic conflict as the multi-aspect social and social psychological phenomena .
2. To give the definition to the criminological category «criminality on the ground of interethnic conflict ».
3. To research the state, structure and the dynamics of the crime on the ground of international relations in the territory of the country.
4. To research the reasons and conditions of the existence of the criminality on the ground of the interethnic conflict.
5. To study more criminological signs of the committed crime on the ground of the interethnic conflicts.
6. To elaborate the conception of the system of the preventive influence on the criminality on the ground of interethnic conflicts in modern conditions.

### ***The recommendation to the Mass Media***

Freedom of speech is not permissiveness. Mass media and the journalists must understand all the responsibility for each their expression and do it not for the sensation , they must weigh all the possible consequences .

It is important to be punctual and exact in the expression and in presentation of the information to the people. It is very important to be careful, while telling about the interethnic issues in order not to provoke the conflict on this ground.

The journalists must improve their qualification, in order to make arguments delicately, skillfully and write persuasively about interethnic relations .

The information must be balanced. The Mass Media must tell the positive experience of the interethnic relations, when they inform about the negative facts in the interethnic relations.

Mass Media and interethnic relations must not increase hysteria in the society and foment interethnic conflict in order to raise own rating.

## **Main conclusions**

Violence done to the officers of law enforcement agencies during April events in 2010 influenced on the demoralization and ability to execute legal authorities by the forces of law and order. The government could not provide the system of the law enforcement agencies with the technical resources.

The state did not take well timed measures directed to suppress the fomentation of the interethnic hatred and discord.

The state did not provide with safety and not stop the threat to the private property.

The state did not provide the citizens' lives and health with safety, which were in the territory of its jurisdiction.

The state did not provide with the legal transparent actions of the security, defense and law enforcement agencies, when they used firearms to the population.

The state did not take well timed actions on suppression of the provocations and not authentic rumor, directed to the fomentation of interethnic hatred.

The state did not provide the firearms, military equipment and the ammunition with safety, which were under their responsibility.

The state did not investigate on the facts of firearms used by the people in the military uniform in the armed person carrier from June 10 – June 11, 2010.

The state could not observe the fundamental human rights and the citizens for providing with the detail investigation and fair trials on June events of 2010 independently on the ethnicity of the men.

The state did not provide all the victims of June events of 2010 with the compensation.

Center for Human Rights Protection «Kylym Shamy» draws attention of the public authorities to the facts and the recommendations stated in the report.

**Center for Human Rights Protection «Kylym Shamy»**



## **Analysis of the sentences on the mass riots of June 2010 in the south of Kyrgyzstan**

According to the list of PF «Kylym Shamy» in all there are 492 citizens, who died during the inter-ethnic conflict in the south of Kyrgyzstan in June 2010.

412 dead are from Osh city and Osh oblast, 79 dead are from Jalalabad oblast and 1 dead is from Bishkek.

In Osh city and Osh oblast of the died people 110 citizens are of Kyrgyz ethnicity, 299 citizens are of Uzbek ethnicity and 3 citizens are of other ethnicities.

In Jalalabad oblast of the died people 28 dead are of Kyrgyz ethnicity, 50 dead are of Uzbek ethnicity and 1 person is of the other ethnicity<sup>102</sup>.

### ***Osh city and Osh oblast of the Kyrgyz Republic.***

PF «Kylym Shamy» worked on the documentation of the information of the criminal proceedings instituted on the facts of death of each died man. According to this information, 342 criminal proceedings were instituted on the facts of died citizens in Osh city and Osh oblast, among them 95 criminal proceedings were instituted on the fact of died citizens of Kyrgyz ethnicity, 244 criminal proceedings were instituted on the fact of died citizens of Uzbek ethnicity and 3 criminal proceedings were instituted on the fact of death of citizens of other ethnicities.

The criminal proceedings were not instituted on the facts of 70 other deaths, from which 16 died citizens are of Kyrgyz ethnicity and 54 died citizens are of Uzbek ethnicity.

Among 342 criminal cases: 21 criminal cases, instituted against 49 persons (accused), were considered by the courts or in the process of the trials. From them 43 accused of Uzbek ethnicity are charged with murder (article 97 of Criminal Code of the Kyrgyz Republic) of 14 persons of Kyrgyz ethnicity, 5 accused persons of Kyrgyz ethnicity and 1 person accused of Uighur ethnicity are charged with murder of 3 persons of Uzbek ethnicity and 4 persons of Kyrgyz ethnicity.

PF «Kylym Shamy » conducted an analysis of the court decisions (sentences) and gives the statistics on the terms of punish 49 accused / condemned.

Among 43 citizens of Uzbek nationality accused of murder of 14 citizens of Kyrgyz nationality 11 accused were imprisoned to life imprisonment by the court;

1 accused was imprisoned from 25 – 30 year imprisonment;

2 accused were imprisoned from 20- 25- year of imprisonment;

3 accused were imprisoned from 10- 15- year of imprisonment;

3 accused were imprisoned from 5- 10 years imprisonment;

7 accused were imprisoned from 3 - 5 – year imprisonment;

4 accused were imprisoned to 3 - year of imprisonment.

The sentences were passed by the court on the confiscation of the property to 14 accused;

1 man was discharged, and the criminal cases of 10 accused have been in the process of the court consideration or they were sent to the public prosecution bodies for the supplementary consideration. We should note that 1 accused died in the pre –trial prison of Osh city.

Among 4 citizens of Kyrgyz nationality and 1 citizen of Uigur nationality accused of murder of 3 citizens of Uzbek nationality and 4 citizens of Kyrgyz nationality:

2 accused of murder 3 citizens of Kyrgyz nationality and 1 citizen of Uzbek nationality were imprisoned to life imprisonment with the confiscation of the property;

1 accused was imprisoned from 5- 10 years imprisonment ( with the same accusation);

1 accused was sentenced from 5 – 10 year imprisonment he was accused of murder 1 citizen of Kyrgyz nationality;

1 accused of murder 2 citizens of Uzbek nationality was imprisoned with justice from 3- 5 year imprisonment<sup>103</sup>.

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<sup>102</sup> The list of the died citizens is attached.

<sup>103</sup> The list of the dead with № of instituted criminal cases on Osh city and Osh oblast is attached.

***On Jalalabad oblast of Kyrgyz Republic.***

The criminal proceeding was instituted on all the facts of murder of the citizens of Jalalabad oblast, there are 79 criminal cases. 15 criminal cases were considered by the court, among them 13 criminal cases are on the fact of the death of Kyrgyz nationality, and 2 criminal cases are on the fact of death of Uzbek nationality.

40 citizens are accused of 15 criminal cases:

36 citizens are of Uzbek nationality and are accused of murder 13 citizens of Kyrgyz nationality in accordance with the article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR;

4 citizens of Kyrgyz nationality are accused of murder of 2 citizens of Uzbek nationality;

Among 36 citizens of Uzbek nationality accused of murder 13 citizens of Kyrgyz nationality: 23 of the accused were imprisoned to life imprisonment;

2 accused were imprisoned from 20- 25 year imprisonment;

1 accused was imprisoned from 15 - 20 year imprisonment;

3 accused were imprisoned from 10- 15 year imprisonment;

3 accused were imprisoned from 5 – 10 year imprisonment;

1 accused was imprisoned from 3 - 5 year imprisonment;

1 accused was imprisoned to 3 year imprisonment.

The confiscation of the property was passed by the court to 26 accused, and the criminal cases of 2 accused are in the process of the court consideration.

The court considered the criminal proceedings of 4 citizens of Kyrgyz nationality accused of murder 2 citizens of Uzbek nationality and passed the sentence to keep them under home arrest.

This case was sent to the public prosecution bodies for the supplementary examination<sup>104</sup>.

***On Bishkek city.***

The criminal proceeding was instituted against 1 citizen of Kyrgyz nationality, accused of murder of 1 citizen of Uzbek nationality. The court passed a sentence and imprisoned him to 2 -year and 6 months of imprisonment<sup>105</sup>.

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<sup>104</sup> The list of the dead with № instituted criminal cases on Jalalabad oblast is attached .

<sup>105</sup> The list of the dead with № of the instituted criminal cases on Bishkek is attached .

## The list of died victims as the result of June events of 2010 in the south of the country

In all 492 died people , among them 412 died citizens are from Osh oblast and Osh city, 79 died citizens are from Jalalabad oblast , and 1 died man is from Bishkek .

**Grey** – 53 died citizens are not included in the list of the General Prosecutor 's office and did not get a compensation .

**Green** – 36 died citizens are included in the list of the General Prosecutor's office , but did not get a compensation.

**Yellow** – 22 died citizens got a compensation, but are not included in the list of General Prosecutor's office.

Colourless – 381 died citizen are included in the list of the General Prosecutor's office and got a compensation.

### 1. Osh oblast and Osh city

№	Name, Surname	Gender, date of birth, nationality	place of residence	Date and reason of death	№ criminal cases , process/ court decision
1.	Ababakirov Tursunbai	Male Uzbek	Aral Str., Osh city	gunshot wound	
2.	Abdakimov Ravshanbek Muhamadzhonovich	Male 1986 Uzbek	Nariman village, Kara-Suu region, Osh oblast	11.06.2010 bullet wound of the head	№ 152-10-335 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-79), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
3.	Abdalimova Dilbar Salizhanovna	Female 1961 Kyrgyz	7, Ala-Too Str., Toloikon village, Kara-Suu region	16.06.2010 blunt gunshot wound of the neck	№ 41-10-213 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
4.	Abdraimzhanov Ikram Ismanovich	Male 1968 Uzbek	173, Zahidov Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 perforating bullet wound of the stomach	№ 41-10-864, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
5.	Abdirasulov Abdulaziz Abduvasilovich	Male 1983 Uzbek	Amir-Temur district , Osh city	12.06.2010 bullet wound of the head	№ 41-10-671, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
6.	Abduvaliev Ganizhan Alizhanovich	Male 1955 Uzbek	Shark village, Kara-Suu region, Osh Oblast	12.06.2010 closed craniocerebral injury	№ 41 – 10 -927 article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
7.	Abdullaev Dishadbek Vahabovich	Male 1994 Uzbek	26, Iliyskaya Str., Osh city, 9 <sup>th</sup> form pupil	11.06.2010 bullet wound of the chest	№ 41-10-764, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
8.	Abdullaev Dilshod	Male 1983 Uzbek		11.06.2010 Wound of the neck, throat and larynx were cut off	
9.	Abdullaev Manap	Male 1933 Uzbek	15, Gastello Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 bullet wound of the liver	№ 41-10-702, № 152-10-218 ( separated from criminal case № 152-10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
10.	Abdullaev Shavkat	Male 1982	Kara-Suu region, Osh	13.06.2010	№ 41-10-250, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR

		Uzbek	oblast	craniocerebral injury, 2 <sup>nd</sup> degree disabled person, was taken from home	KR
11.	Abdullazhanov Sirazhidin Turgunbaevich	Male 1990 Uzbek	189, Gagarin Str., Osh city	16.06. 2010 bullet wound of the chest	№ 41-10697, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
12.	Abdilakimov Abdumannob Abdirahimzhanovich	Male 1978 Uzbek	Aravan region	craniocerebral injury	№ 30-10-72, article of the law 104 of Criminal Code of KR
13.	Abdulkhakov Ahmadilla Zhorabaevich	Male 1965 Uzbek	Zhupas Str., K-Kyshtak village, Kara-Suu region	17.06.2010 bullet wound of the head	№ 152-10-304 (separated from criminal case 152-10-122), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
14.	Abdumalikov Bahtiyar Abdurashitovich	Male 1965 Uzbek	99, Oshskaya Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 bullet wound of the face	№ 41-10-694, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
15.	Abdurahmanov Akramhozha Ulukbekovich	Male 1991 Uzbek	Bazar-Kurgan village, Zhalalabad oblast	12.06.2010 bullet wound of the face	
16.	Abdurahmanov Nabi Zhorobaevich	Male 1963 Uzbek	31/6, Sovetskaya Str., Osh city	13.06.2010 bullet wound of the head and the neck	№ 41-10-895, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
17.	Abdurahmanov Ulukbek Abdukarimovich	Male 1976 Uzbek	35, Hodzhimatov Str., Shark village, Kara-Suu region	Forensic medical assessment 02.07.2010 cut wound of the neck .	№ 152-10-293 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
18.	Abdurahmanov Rustam Galimzhanovich	Male 1981 Uzbek	223, Koshtash Str., Shark village, Kara-Suu region	24.06.2010 Stab wound of the neck	№ 141-10-350, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
19.	Abdusamatov Rahmatyila Habibullaevich	Male 1961 Uzbek	7, Karimov Str., Shark village, Kara-Suu region	13. 07.2010 bullet wound of the shoulder	№152-10-289 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
20.	Abdusamatov Suhbatylo Habibullaevich	Male 1956 Uzbek	5, Karimov Str., Shark village, Kara-Suu region	12.06.2010 bullet wound of the head	№152-10-289 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
21.	Abdugafurov Tashmat	Male 1950 Uzbek	524a, Lenin Str., Osh city		
22.	Abdurashitov Ikrom	Male 1968 Uzbek	179, Proektornaya Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 bullet wound of the chest	
23.	Abdygapirov Ikramzhan Akramovich	Male 1970	Asan-Chek Str., Mady village, Kara-Suu region	12.06.2010 bullet wound of the head	№ 34-10-518 article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR

		Uzbek			
24.	Abdyldaev Kanat Alikovich, major	Male 1981 Kyrgyz	13, Masaliev Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 bullet wound of the chest	№ 41-10-190, article of the law 340 of Criminal Code of KR
25.	Abdykayimova H.	Female 1962 Kyrgyz	Kara-Suu region	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 152-10-81, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
26.	Abdymanap uulu Baktybek	Male 1991 Kyrgyz	4, Alibekov Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 bullet wound of the chest	№ 41-10-363, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
27.	Abidzhanov Muzafar Halmirzaevich	Male 1966 Uzbek	205/28, Kalinin Str., Osh city	13.06.2010 bullet wound of the head	№ 41-10-915. article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
28.	Abidov Alisher Kamilzhanovich	Male 1972 Uzbek	Novosibirsk city, Russia	12.06.2010 bullet wound of the head	№ 41-10-434, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
29.	Adyshev Ilyas Zulpukarovich	Male 1972 Kyrgyz	Tashkoroo village, Alay region	12.06.2010 gunshot wound	№ 152-10-92, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
30.	Azimov Daniyar Gulamovich	Male 1973 Uzbek	Nurdor village, Kara-Suu region	12.06.2010 bullet wound of the chest	№ 152-10-330 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-79), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
31.	Azimov Muzafar Kahramanovich	Male 1983 Uzbek	111, Amir-Temur Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 craniocerebral injury	№ 41-10-756, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
32.	Azizbek uulu Mirbek	Male 2000 Kyrgyz	69, Machak Str., Padavan village	12.06.2010 VLKSM . stayed under crowd	
33.	Azizbek kyzy Feruza	Female 2004 Kyrgyz	69, Machak Str., Padavan village	12.06.2010 VLKSM . stayed under crowd	
34.	Azimov Dilshod Erkinovich	Male 1978 Uzbek	185, Alebastrov Str., Osh city	bullet wound of the back	№ 141-10-1056, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
35.	Azhiev Sovetbek	Male 1979 Kyrgyz	Kun-Elek village, Alai region, Osh oblast	Forensic medical assessment 09.06.2011. perforating bullet wound of the chest	№ 152-10-327 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-79), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
36.	Alimov Ahmad Turgunbaevich	Male 1969 Uzbek	14\8, Tolonov Str., Osh city	Forensic medical assessment or 26.03.2011 bullet wound of the chest	№ 141-10-434, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR

37.	Aidarov Begaly Murzalievich	Male 1985 Kyrgyz	Mangyt village, Aravan region, Osh oblast	Was missing on 14.06.2010 Knife wound of the neck and injuries of the organs	№ 141-10-230, articles of the law 97, 341, 123, 125 of Criminal Code of KR Charged in accordance with the articles of the law 233, 123, 97. 340, 241. 341, 172, 339, 30-174 of Criminal Code of KR: 1. Kasymov Nematillo, 1968, Uzbek – life imprisonment with confiscation of property 2. Umarov Sardor, 1983, Uzbek – 14 year imprisonment with confiscation of property 3. Dzhuraev Zhaloliddin, 1986, Uzbek - 13 year imprisonment with confiscation of property Raiymdzhonov Hurshid, 1981, Uzbek – 8 year imprisonment 4. Matkarimov Dzhovahirbek . 1978, Uzbek – 4 year imprisonment 5. Nizamhodzhaev Suhbatullo , 1960, Uzbek – 3 year imprisonment
38.	Baikishiev Bakyt Osmonalievich	Male 1983 Kyrgyz	1/52, Sportivnaya Str., Osh city	Was missing on 14.06.2010 Was found on Mominova. Stab wound of the chest	
39.	Akbaraliev Ahmatzhan	Male 1949 Uzbek	96/17, Dostuk Str., Osh city	13.06.2010 carbonization	№ 152-10-219 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-88). article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
40.	Akbarova Zarifa Sharabidinovna	Female 1986 Uzbek	205, Muminova Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 bullet wound of the chest	№ 141-10-637, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
41.	Akbarov Sanzhar Mahamadaliyevich	Male 1990 Uzbek	33, Ak-Altyn Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 bullet wound of the head	№ 152-10-268, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
42.	Ali Raza	Male, 1975, Pakistani	Pakistan	11.06. 2010 Bullet wound of the stomach	№ 152-10-256, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
43.	Alieva Bermet Iliyosovna	Female 2003 Kyrgyz	16/40, Mira Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 bullet wound of the chest	№ 41-10-761, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
44.	Alieva Nasipa Gulamzhanovna	Female 1969 Uzbek	211, Muminov Str., Cheremushka, Osh city	12.06.2010 flame burn of the body	№ 41-10-469, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
45.	Alikulov Zalkar	Male 1973 Kyrgyz	51-25, Alai Str., Osh city	Blunt chest injury, fractures of the ribs. Was found on 24.06.2010 on Akbuurasai channel, Uzbekistan.	№ 141-10-1061, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
46.	Alerov Muzaffar	Male 1986	48, Uzbekistan Str., Osh	12.06.2010	

		Uzbek	city	Gunshot wound	
47.	Alimzhanova Nafisa Mamatisakovna	Female 1982 Uzbek	176, Zainabidinov Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 gunshot wound	№ 131-10-431, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
48.	Alimzhanov Tahir Tursunbaevich	Male 1982 Uzbek	Furkat village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 bullet wound of the back	№ 152-10-287 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
49.	Alimov Abdumutalib Hamidovich	Male 1959 Uzbek	55, Kuruuchu Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound	№ 141-10-438, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
50.	Alimov Bahram	Male 1958 Uzbek	Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the occipital part of head with penetration into skull	
51.	Alimov Murat Moidinovich	Male 1978 Uzbek	200/21, Amir-Temur, Osh city	12.06.2010 bullet wound of the head, thermal burn	№ 141-10-438, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
52.	Almazbek kyzy Asei	Female 1995 Kyrgyz	6, Kustarnaya Str., Zhalalabad city	13.06.2010 Osh city Shait-Dobo mechanical asphyxia	№ 152-10-149, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR Charged in accordance with the articles of the law 233, 339, 97 of Criminal Code of KR : 1. Saliev Dildor, 1975, Uzbek – life imprisonment with confiscation of property 2. Abaralieva Patima, 1949, Uzbek – 15 year imprisonment 3. Saliev Akram, 1988, Uzbek – 4-year imprisonment 4. Atadzhanov Hattamzhan, 1939, Uzbek – 3 year imprisonment 5. Biymyrzaev Dildor, 1972, Uzbek – 4 year imprisonment 6. Noomanov Torobai, 1949, Uzbek – 3 –year imprisonment
53.	Almazbek uulu Dayirbek	Male 2001 Kyrgyz	6, Kustarnaya Str., Zhalalabad city	Was missing on 12.06 2010 г. Was found on the graveyard Kyzyl-Kyshtak	
54.	Pratova Kyial Kochkorovna	Female 1974 Kyrgyz	6, Kustarnaya Str., Zhalalabad city	Was found on 26.06.2010 closed craniocerebral injury	
55.	Almirzaev Shohruh Adahamovich	Male 1993 Uzbek	Torapazilov Str.		
56.	Almurzaev Marifzhan Salaidinovich	Male 1971 Uzbek	27, Hadzhimatov Str., Shark village, Kara-Suu	11.06.2010 bullet wound of the head	№ 152 – 10-243 (separated from criminal cases 152-10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR

			region, Osh oblast		
57.	Amanov Erkin Makambaevich	Male 1964 Kyrgyz	Mangyt village, Aravan region, Osh oblast	Forensic medical assessment from 23.06.2010 Stab wound of stomach and chest	№ 152-10-120. article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
58.	Amatov Azamat Torobekovich	Male 1988 Kyrgyz	160, Abdykadyrov Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the neck	№ 141-10-531, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
59.	Aman kzy Aidana	Female 2007 Kyrgyz	109, Kulturnaya, Osh city	12.06.2010 Closed craniocerebral injury	№ 141-11-34, articles of the law 233, 104 of Criminal Code of KR
60.	Amirov Zhanarbek Kalanbekovich	Male 1985 Kyrgyz	Zhoshlu village, Alai region	11.06.2010 Penetrating knife wound of the chest	№ 41-10-773, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
61.	Amirov Orunbai Aitibaevich	Male 1980 Kyrgyz	Kyrgyz-Chek, Mady village, Kara-Suu region, Osh Oblast	11.06.2010 bullet wound of the chest	№ 34-10-698, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
62.	Arapov Sherali	Male 1983 Uzbek	42, Orozbekov Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 gunshot wound	
63.	Arapbaev Seyitbek Kushtarbekovich	Male 1976 Kyrgyz	19 A/49, Saliev Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 skull cup fracture	№ 41-10-774, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
64.	Arzibaev Hamidulla Komilovich	Male 1970 Uzbek	Shark village, Kara-Suu region, Osh oblast	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head and neck	№ 152-10-266 (separated from criminal case №152-10-84) article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
65.	Arziev Rozibai	Male 1965 Uzbek	Shark village, Kara-Suu region, Osh oblast	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the face	№ 152-10-238 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
66.	Arykov Zhyrgalbek Kushbakovich	Male 1992 Kyrgyz		Perforating gunshot wound of the right thigh. Was found on 22.06.2010 in Akbursai, Uzbekistan.	№ 141-10-223, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
67.	Arykbaev Erkinbek Turganbaevich	Male 1965 Kyrgyz	Kashkar-Kyshtak, Kara-Suu region, Osh oblast	16.06.2010 Bullet wound of the stomach	№ 34-10-666, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
68.	Asirdinov Mahamatzhan	Male 1951 Uzbek	Asan-Check, Mady village, Kara-Suu region, Osh oblast	14.06.2010 Gun shot wound of the chest and neck	№ 152-10-261 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-84) article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
69.	Askarov Almaz Kushtarbekovich	Male 1979 Kyrgyz	28/1, Suierkulov Str., Toktogul city, Toktogul region	17.06.2010 Beheaded	№ 52-10-110, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR Charged in accordance with the articles of the law 123, 125, 97 of Criminal Code of KR: 1. Bizrukov Mamataziz, 1941, Uzbek – died in detention center -25



					2. Bizrukov Mahamadu, 1978, Uzbek – pending case
70.	Askarov Kubanychbek Keneshovich	Male 1966 Kyrgyz	Monok village, Kara-Suu region, Osh oblast	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 41-10-755, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
71.	Atakulov Shahruh Adahamzhanovich	Male 1993 Uzbek	Shark village, Kara-Suu region, Osh oblast	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 152-10-88, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
72.	Atahanov Dilshod Kahramanovich	Male 1987 Uzbek	365, Masaliev Str., Osh city	13.06.2010 Stab wound of stomach	№ 152-10-262, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
73.	Ahmatzhanov Oibek Tahirovich	Male 1991 Uzbek	Shark village, Kara-Suu region, Osh oblast	12.06. 2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 41-10-700, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
74.	Ahmetzhanov Mahmud Sadykzhanovich	Male 1975 Uzbek	30, Kasymov Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 blunt bullet wound	№ 152-10-269, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
75.	Ahmatzhanov Mahmud Hamidovich	Male 1971 Uzbek	89, Halmatov Str., Shark village	13.06.2010 4 <sup>th</sup> degree thermal burn 100%	№№41-10-380 articles of the law 123, 97 of Criminal Code of KR
76.	Ahmedov Babur Nurillaevich	Male 1991 Uzbek	Nariman village, Kara-Suu region, Osh oblast	11.06.2010 craniocerebral injury	№ 31-10-668. article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
77.	Ahmedov Mukum Muminovich	Male 1967 Uzbek	Tadzhikskaya Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest and stomach	№ 152-10-278, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
78.	Ahmedov Salizhan	Male 1948 Uzbek	Shark village, Kara-Suu region	12.06.2010 Gunshot wound of the head	№ 152-10-240. article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
79.	Ahmedov Semetei Aripzhanovich	Male 1988 Kyrgyz	Katta-Taldyk village, Kara-Suu region	13.06.2010 blunt bullet wound of the stomach .	№ 152-10-84 connected with criminal case № 141-10-243, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
80.	Ashirov Muzafar	Male 1986 Uzbek	209, Amir-Temur, Osh city	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 152-10-258, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
81.	Ashimov Nazarbek Zhanybekovich	Male 1954 Kyrgyz	Kara-Kulzha village	05.07.2010 craniocerebral injury	№ 141-10-274, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
82.	Babaev Faruh	Male 1991 Uzbek	Leilek region, Batken oblast	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 141-10-854, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
83.	Bazarov Akram	Male 1976 Uzbek	Shark village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 152-10-222 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
84.	Baimatov Mahamadali	Male 1950 Uzbek	Boston Str., Osh city		

85.	Baimatov Mamatzhan	Male 1959 Uzbek	26/21, Karasuu Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 152-10-122, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
86.	Baimatov Mukim Hatamovich	Male 1975 Uzbek	Shark village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 152-10-218 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
87.	Bahtiev Hasilzhon Pazylovich	Male 1971 Uzbek	15, Andizhanskiy alley, Osh city	13.06.2010. closed craniocerebral injury	№ 141-10-304, article of the law 104 of Criminal Code of KR
88.	Bahtiev Mahmutzhon Mahamatzhanovich	Male 1987 Uzbek	29, Koshtash Str., Shark village, Kara-Suu region	The date of death is unknown. Bullet wound of the head.	№ 152-10-241 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
89.	Beishebaeva Sanabar Israilovna	Female 1958 Kyrgyz	5/35, Verhne-Uvamskaya Str., Osh city	The date of death is unknown. Closed blunt injury of the chest	№ 141-10-444, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
90.	Bekmamatov Tolkun	Male 1967 Kyrgyz	Kara-Suu region		№ 152-10-343 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-79, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
91.	Bizurukov Rahmatilla Mamatazizovich	Male 1982 Uzbek	13, Gulchinskaya Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 41-10-916, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
92.	Boltubaev Rustam Ruzibaevich	Male 1953 Uzbek	4, Kosmonavtov Str., Osh city	13.06.2010 stab wound of head	№ 152-10-227 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-84), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
93.	Botobaev Mahmudzhan Ergeshovich	Male 1949 Uzbek	14, Hohlov Str., Sumsar, Zhalalabad city	Stab wound and burn of all the body	№ 141-10-992. article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
94.	Gaziev Hasil Ahmadullaevich	Male 1967 Uzbek	Chelyabinsk oblast, Russia	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 152-10-216 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-88). article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
95.	Ganizhanov Gulamzhan	Male Uzbek	42, Volgogradskaya Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Thermal burn	
96.	Gulamzhanov Bahram Tairzhanovich	Male 1970 Uzbek	54, Dzhim Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the stomach	№ 141-10-769, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
97.	Gulyamov Azam Aibzhanovich	Male 1963 Uzbek	4, Kirgizskaya alley, Osh city	11.06.2010 Gunshot wound, died in the Tuleikenskiy hospital	№ 141-10-656, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
98.	Gulamov Bahadir	Male, 1970, Uzbek	Shait-Tobo, Osh city	11.06.2010 Gunshot wound	
99.	Dadazhanov Alisher	Male 1989	42, Talasskaya Str.	12.06.2010 Gunshot wound	

		Uzbek			
100.	Dadazhanov Ulukbek	Male 1992 Uzbek	71, Dostuk distict, Osh city	11.06.2010 Gunshot wound of the back of the head	№ 141-10-925, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
101.	Davranov Abdulhalik Rasulzhanovich	Male 1980 Uzbek	Nariman village, Kara-Suu region	19.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 141-10-611, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
102.	Daniyarov Kainaraly Abdiashimovich	Male 1985 Kyrgyz	Zharbashy village, Chon-Alai region, Osh oblast	22.06.2010 mechanical asphyxia	№ 134-10-442 and 134-10-435 article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
103.	Dzhalalov Anvar Bahramovich	Male 1991 Uzbek	13, Belinskiy Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 141-10-896, articles of the law 97, 233 of Criminal Code of KR
104.	Dzhalalov Lutfulla Mamahanovich	Male 1954 Uzbek	203, Alebastrov Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 141-10-935, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
105.	Dzhorojev Bahodyr Kasymovich	Male 1954 Uzbek	Nariman village, Kara-Suu region	21.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	
106.	Dzhuraev Rahmatullo	Male 1939 Uzbek	125, Madzhirimtal Str., Osh city	15.06.2010 closed craniocerebral injury	№ 141-10-893, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
107.	Dzhuraev Tuichibai	Male 1942 Uzbek	397, Lenin Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 152-10-310 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-122), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
108.	Dildor ugli Azizillo	Male 1993 Uzbek	108 a, Alibastrov Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Gunshot wound	№ 141-10-759. article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
109.	Dominov Mamirzhan Mahmudovich	Male 1993 Uzbek	Savai village, Kara-Suu region	26.06.2010 Skeletonized	№ 34-10-456, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
110.	Dosmatov Sharabiddin	Male 1950 Uzbek	13, Suleimanov Str., Nariman village, Kara-Suu region	21.06.2010 closed craniocerebral injury, abdominal injury	
111.	Zhanybaev Zheenbek	Male 1953 Kyrgyz	134-5, Komsomolskaya Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Craniocerebral injury	№ 141-10-902, article of the law 104 of Criminal Code of KR
112.	Zhigitaaly uulu Taalaibek	Male 1992 Kyrgyz	Kadamzhai region, Batken oblast, (by police station )	12.06.2010 Perforating gunshot wound	№ 141-10-647, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
113.	Zhokoeva Toktokan	Female		22.06.2010	№ 141-10-287, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of

	Toktorbaevna	1989 Kyrgyz		Mechanical asphyxia	KR
114.	Zholdoshev Kudaiberdi Abdyrakmanovich	Male 1970 Kyrgyz	Zhany-Alai village, Alai region	14.06.2010 Bullet wound of the stomach	№ 152-10-326 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-79), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
115.	Zholdoshev Murzazhigit	Male 1956 Kyrgyz	Kyrgyz Check, Mady village, Kara-Suu region	Forensic medical assessment 09.08.2010 perforating bullet wound of the head	
116.	Zhorobaev Melis	Male 1939 Kyrgyz	Zhidalik Str., Nariman village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 152-10-333 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-79), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
117.	Zhoroev Temirmalik Saitmuratovich	Male 1993 Uzbek	7, Toktogul Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the neck	№ 141-10-770, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
118.	Zhoroev Ulan Abytovich	Male 1987 Kyrgyz	9/1, Ak-Tilek Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 141-10-762, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
119.	Zhurabaev Abduraimzhan	Male 1956 Uzbek	461, Lenin Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the face, ears cut off	№ 152-10-252, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
120.	Zhuraev Nurmuhammad	Male 1939 Uzbek	Kara-Suu region	Bullet wound of the chest	№ 152-10-88, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
121.	Zhuraeva Onarhon	Female 1969 Uzbek	Zhim, Nariman village, Kara-Suu region	Gunshot wound	
122.	Zhusupakmatov Kasymbek Upillaevich	Male 1972 Kyrgyz	20/37, Kulatov Str., Osh city	17.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest and stomach	№ 41-10-224, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR Charged in accordance with the articles of the law 123, 233, 97 of Criminal Code of KR 1. Sulaimanov Oktomzhan, 1966, Uzbek – life imprisonment with confiscation of property
123.	Zakirov Akmalidin Rahimzhanovich	Male 1977 Uzbek	28, Aksuu Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the back	№ 141-10-429, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
124.	Zakirov Bahtiyar Hatamovich	Male 1972 Uzbek	13, Krasnodehkanskaya Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Gunshot wound of the chest	№ 141-10-465, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
125.	Zakirov HasyI	Male 1938 Uzbek	Zhidalik Str., Nariman village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 152-10-334 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-79), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
126.	Zulumov Ilhom Mirzomilovich	Male 1977	Shark village, Kara-Suu	18.06.2010	№ 152-10-291 ( separated from criminal case № 152-

		Uzbek	region	Bullet wound of the stomach	10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
127.	Ibaidullaev Zhahongir	Male, 1982, Uzbek	Kalinin district, Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	
128.	Ibaidullaev Alisher Abdumalikovich	Male 1988 Uzbek	200, Dzhupas Str., Osh city	24.06.2010 incised wound of the neck, was drowned in Uvam channel	№ 152-10-231, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR Charged in accordance with the articles of the law 123, 125, 168, 97 of Criminal Code of KR: 1. Salaev Munarbek, 1989, Kyrgyz – 3 year 6 month imprisonment
129.	Ibaidullaev Dilshod	Male 1973 Uzbek	16, Obzornaya Str., Amir-Temur	11.06.2010 Gunshot wound	
130.	Ibragimov Aibek Saibnazarovich	Male 1970 Uzbek	65, Mukumi Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest and head	№ 141-10-758, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
131.	Ibragimov Shavkat Abdulhamidovich	Male 1958 Uzbek	8, Lesnaya Str., Osh city	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest and head	№ 152-10-249, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
132.	Ibragimova Mubarakhon	Female 1938 Uzbek	176 a, Zainabiddinov Str.	20.06.2010 Gunshot wound	
133.	Iminov Mirvohid Nimatovich	Male 1965 Uzbek	г.Ош, ул.Ленина, 393, Lenin Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 4 <sup>th</sup> degree thermal burn , 100% carbonization of the dead body	№ 152-10-303 (separated from the criminal case № 152-10-122), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
134.	Inoyatova Mubarakhon	Female 1941 Uzbek	Asan-Check, Mady village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the neck	№ 152-10-220 (separated from the criminal case № 152-10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
135.	Iminzhanov Shavkat	Male 1965 Узбек	Кызыл-Кыштак village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 Bullet wound	
136.	Irsaliev Rashit Zhanybaevich	Male 1966 Kyrgyz	23, Zhusubaliyev Str., Zhapalak village, Osh city	Forensic medical assessment 19.05.2011, Closed craniocerebral injury	№ 152-11-70 ( separated from the criminal case № 152-10-79) article of the law 341 of Criminal Code of KR
137.	Isakov Mahamat Amannullaevich	Male 1973 Uzbek	Chelyabinsk city, Russia	12.06.2010 г Bullet wound of the head	№ 141-10-435, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
138.	Isamudtnov Mahmud Hamidovich	Male 1977	145, Kosh-Tash Str., Shark village, Kara-Suu	12.06.2010 perforating bullet wound of the	№ 141-10-990, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR

		Uzbek	region	head	
139.	Ismailov Abdizhalil Bektemirovich	Male 1971 Kyrgyz	Dodon village, Nookat region	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest and stomach	№ 41-10-204 article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
140.	Ismanova Roza Kayumovna	Female 1981 Kyrgyz	Kurgan-Tepe city	11.06.2010 Craniocerebral injury	№152-10-224 (separated from the criminal case № 152-10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
141.	Israilov Amat Abzhalilovich	Male 1962 Kyrgyz	4, Zhylytyrov Str., Kara-Kulzha village, Kara-Kulzha	12.06.2010 Craniocerebral injury	
142.	Kadirova Malikahon Isakzhanovna	Female, 1962, Uzbek	Was not established	15.06.2010 Stab wound of chest	№ 141-10-207, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
143.	Kadirova Ergashkhon	Female 1960, Uzbek	33, Alebastrov Str.	12.06.2010 Craniocerebral injury	№ 41-10-192, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
144.	Kadyrova Turduhon	Female, Uzbek	15, Babur Str. crossing Cheremushka		
145.	Kadyev Durusbek Akimbaevich	Male 1966 Kyrgyz	Bashbulak village, Katta-Taldyk village, Kara-Suu region (security officer)	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the shoulder	№ 141-10-775, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
146.	Kazihodzhaev Nomanzhan Amurhanovich	Male 1941 Uzbek	25, Nabiev Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the neck	№ 141-10-924, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
147.	Kayipov Avdukalyk Begibaevich	Male 1961 Kyrgyz	20, Partsyezd Str., Osh city	The dead body was found on 06.2010 Thermal burn	№ 141-10-408, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR Charged in accordance with the article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR: 1. Aidaraliev Islamidin, 1982, Kyrgyz – life imprisonment with confiscation of property 2. Madatov Duishebai, 1974, Kyrgyz - life imprisonment with confiscation of property 3. Mamatova Tanzila, 1955, Kyrgyz – 8 year imprisonment
148.	Obodoeva Misirat Obodoevna	Female, 1951, Kyrgyz	Eski Pokrovka village, Uzgen region	Was found on 27.06.2010 Closed craniocerebral injury	
149.	Habibullaev Rahmatulla	Male 1967 Uzbek	Nariman village, Kara-Suu region	15.06.2010 Closed craniocerebral injury	

150.	Esengulov Kanybek Anarbaevich	Male 1985 Kyrgyz	Kabylan-Kol, Alai region	21.06.2010 Closed craniocerebral injury	
151.	Kalimatov Hamid	Male Uzbek	23, Babur Str., crossing Cheremushka		
152.	Kamalov Adham Ahmatovich	Male 1982 Uzbek	22. Krasnoflotskaya Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest, neck and head	№ 141-10-593, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
153.	Kamalov Ahmat Muhtarovich	Male 1957 Uzbek	22, Krasnoflotskaya str., Osh city	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 141-10-372, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
154.	Kamalov Ahmadzhan Anvarovich	Male 1981 Uzbek	13, Lenin Str., Kashkar- Kyshtak village, Kara- Suu region	14.06.2010	№ 152-10-84, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
155.	Kamilov Nosirzhon	Male 1964 Uzbek	48, Orozbekov Str., 7 <sup>th</sup> block, Amir-Temur	12.06.2010 Bullet wound	
156.	Komilov Nosir Mahmudovich	Male 1982 Uzbek	66, Bakinskaya Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Gunshot wound of the chest	№ 141-10-593, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
157.K	Kamilov Sharabiddin Parpievich	Male 1960 Uzbek	2, Shamshat Str., Kyzyl- Kyshtak village, Kara- Suu region	12.03.2011 died because of the injury gotten on June 2010. Bullet wound of the chest from trauma .	№ 152-10-79, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
158.	Komilzhanov Akmalidin Kamaldinovich	Male 1986 Uzbek	110/98, 2 <sup>nd</sup> block, Amir- Temur	Gunshot wound	№ 141-10-892, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
159.	Karabaev Abdunabi Abdurasulovich	Male 1985 Uzbek	185, Alebastrov Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the back	№ 141-10-422, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
160.	Karabaev Abdulaziz Abdurasulovich	Male 1989 Uzbek	185, Alebastrov Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Gunshot wound	№ 141-10-422, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
161.	Karabaev Muhammadaly Mahamadzhanovich	Male 1986 Uzbek	12, Chachma-Sai Str., Mirmahmuddov village, Nookat region	13.06.2010 total carbonization of the body	№ 152-10-195, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
162.	Karimov Adylbek	Male 1978 Kyrgyz	Barnaul city, Altaiskiy krai, Russia	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the abdominal cavity	№ 34-10-696, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
163.	Karimova Rozihon Karabaevna	Female 1960 Uzbek	89, Kyzyl-Asker Str., Osh city	Forensic medical assessment from 01.11.2011 Closed blunt chest injury	
164.	Karimov Ulukbek	Male	14, Gulchinskaya Str.,	12.06.2010	№ 141-10-685, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of

	Alymzhanovich	1986 Uzbek	Osh city	Bullet wound of the back	KR
165.K	Karimov Hoshimzhon	Male 1953 Uzbek	35, Ashirov Str., Shark village, Kara-Suu region	Forensic medical assessment from 21.09.2011 Blunt gunshot wound.	
166.	Karimov Yakubzhan	Male 1963 Uzbek	Zhim, Nariman village, Kara-Suu region	12.06.2010 Blunt gunshot wound of the face	№ 152-10-81 article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
167.	Karimzhanov Sherzodbek Kurbanovich	Male 1989 Uzbek	45, Volgogradskaya Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head, craniocerebral injury	№ 141-10-991, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
168.	Karybekov Aibek Melisbekovich	Male 1988 Kyrgyz	Kurshab village, Uzgen region	Was missing on 12.06.2010 incised wound of the neck	№ 34-10-476 articles of the law 28-97 of Criminal Code of KR Charged in accordance with the articles of the law 233, 168, 97 of Criminal Code of KR: 1. Rayimzhanov Dilshod, 1980, Uzbek - life imprisonment with confiscation of property 2. Dadabaev Rustamzhan, 1981, Uzbek – 9 year imprisonment 3. Azamatov Muradilu, 1990, Uzbek – 9 year imprisonment 4. Raiymov Ganizhan, 1976, Uzbek – 3 year imprisonment 5. Dadabaev Kadyrzhan, 1961, Uzbek – acquitted
169.	Kasimov Madaminzhan	Male 1970 Uzbek	10, Makeev Str., Shark village, Kara-Suu region	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 152-10-213 ( separated from criminal case № 152-10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
170.	Kasimov Rustam Gulamovich	Male 1976 Uzbek	211, Muminov Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Thermal burn	№ 152-10-272, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
171.	Kasymova Mahtobar Ashiralievna	Female, 1945 Uzbek	211, Muminov Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Thermal burn	№ 141-10-469, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
172.	Kasymov Abdurahim Karimovich	Male 1965 Uzbek	8, Alimzhanov Str., Osh city	13.06.2010 craniocerebral injury	№ 141-10-587, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
173.	Kasymbekov Zhyldyzbek Mamatkalyevich	Male 1972 Kyrgyz	Otuz-Adyr, Kara-Suu region	22.06.2010 Closed craniocerebral injury	№ 141-10-218, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
174.	Kasimov Anivarbek Tursunbaevich	Male 1964 Uzbek	50, Obidov Str., Shark village, Kara-Suu region	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 152-10-215 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
175.	Kasimov Ulukbek	Male 1964 Uzbek	194/5, 5 <sup>th</sup> block, Amir-Temur	Gunshot wound	



176.	Kaharov Nadirbek Mansurzhonovich	Male 1987. Uzbek	24, Leningradskaya Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 141-10-767, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
177.	Kenenbaev Urmatbek Toktosunovich	Male 1962 Kyrgyz	Sary-Bulak village, Kara-Kulzhin region	18.06.2010 Thermal burn	№ 152-10-354 article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
178.	Kimsanov Abdurahman	Male 1972 Uzbek	Kyzyl-Kyshtak village, Kara-Suu region	16.06.2010 flame burn	
179.	Kimsanov Abdurahim	Male 1953 Uzbek	87, Shamshat Str., Kyzyl-Kyshtak village, Kara-Suu region	16.06.2010 r flame burn	№ 152-10-122, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
180.	Kimsanov Ulugbek Amanovich	Male 1972 Uzbek	80, Stepnaya Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the stomach	№ 152-1—263, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
181.	Kirgizbaeva Shahodathon Yusupzhanovna	Female, 1952 Uzbek	13, Novoi Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head. Flame burn .	№ 152-10-301 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-122), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
182.	Kirgizbaev Muradullo Yuldashbaevich	Male 1982 Uzbek	14, Novoi Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 152-10-301 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-122), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
183.	Kozhonov Zairidin Kochkorovich	Male 1979 Kyrgyz	Ak-Tilek district, Bishkek city	Forensic medical assessment 12.07..2010. Blunt penetrating wound of the lumbar part .	
184.	Kozhomzharov Ernist Abdykalykovich	Male 1983 Kyrgyz	Uchkun, Mady village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 incised wound of the neck	№ 34-10-699, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
185.	Kosimov Azizullo Rahmatullaevich	Male 1993 Uzbek	Kyzyl-Kyshtak village, Kara-Suu region	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 141-10-449, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
186.	Kosimov Mahamadzhan	Male 1964. Uzbek		16.06.2010 craniocerebral injury, burn. 100%	№ 141-10-989, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
187.	Kochkarov Anvar Rahmanovich	Male 1969 Uzbek	12, Mavlyanov Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 141-10-707, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR

188.	Kochkarova Gulchehra	Female, 1969 Uzbek		12.10.2010 The body was found in Ak-Buura river. An autopsy was not conducted.	№ 141-10-941, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
189.	Kochkarov Oibek Askarbekovich	Male 1986 Uzbek	135, Donskaya Str., Kyzyl-Kyshtak village, Kara-Suu region	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 152-10-309 ( separated from criminal case № 152-10-122), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
190.	Kochkarov Hattam Halmatovich	Male 1963 Uzbek	Ak-Altyn Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the abdominal cavity	№ 152-10-253, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
191.	Kochkorov Ulan	Male Kyrgyz	19, Ak-Tilek		
192.	Kudaiberdi uulu Sagyndyk	Male 1974 Kyrgyz	Kara-Kulzha village, Kara-Kulzha region	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 141-10-766, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
193.	Kulieva Sanobar	Female, 1956 Uzbek	Zarbdolr Str., Nariman village	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 152-10-329 ( separated from criminal case № 152-1079), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
194.	Kulbaev Ibragim Ergashalievich	Male 1965 Kyrgyz	1-41, Avtozavodskaya Str., Osh city (Police officer)	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the abdominal cavity	№ 141-10-198, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
195.	Kurbanov Otabek Ibrahimovich	Male 1984 Uzbek	68, Madzhirim-Tal	18.06.2010 incised wound of the neck and chest	№ 134-10-434, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
196.	Madrahimov Shuhrat	Male 1987 Uzbek	Shark village, Kara-Suu region	13.06.2010 Gunshot wound	
197.	Makeev Kalybek Kasymovich	Male 1961 Kyrgyz	36-11, Navoi Str., Osh city	13.06.2010 , stab cut wound of neck ,chest and stomach	№ 141-10-196, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
198.	Maksudov Talibzhan	Male 1934 Uzbek	Tashlak, Shark village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 Blunt chest injury, ribs fractures, flame burn .	№ 152-10-323 ( separated from criminal case № 152-10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
199.	Maksut uulu Abdumalik	Male 1994 Uzbek	33, Imam-Ata Str., Shark village, Kara-Suu region	Gunshot wound of the head	№ 152-10-387, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
200.	Mamadaliyev Abdumutalib Faizullaevich	Male 1993 Uzbek	Nariman village, Kara-Suu region	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the lumbar region	№ 152-10-332 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-79), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
201.	Mamadaliyev Irgashbai	Male	546, Lenin Str., Osh city	12.06.2010	№ 141-10-855, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of

		1950 Uzbek		Facial bones fractures	KR
202.	Mamadaliyev Shahruz Adahamzhanovich	Male 1993 Uzbek	Kara-Suu region	Gunshot wound of the chest, the exhumation was not conducted	№ 152-10-151, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
203.	Mamazhanov Ravshan Mahmudzhanovich	Male 1971 Uzbek	568, Lenin Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the loin	№ 152-10-296 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-122), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
204.	Mamazhanov Hamidullo	Male 1983 Uzbek	42, Geodezichnaya Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Gunshot wound	
205.	Mamazhanov Nurmat Turgunbaevich	Male 1966 Uzbek	13, Verhne-Uvamskaya Str., Shark village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 penetrating wound of the chest, heart	№ 152-10-221 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
206.	Mamasaipov Zakir Salievich	Male 1958 Uzbek	Shark village, Kara-Suu region	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	3 152-10-239 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
207.	Mamatzhanova (Mamatisakova) Aishakan	Female, 1956 Kyrgyz	322, Karasuiskaya Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 г carbonization of the body	№ 41-10-195, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR Charged in accordance with the articles of the law 233, 97 of Criminal Code of KR: 1. Dzhuraev Ulugbek 2. Orunbaev Valizhan The cases were sent to the public procurator's office of Osh oblast for suplimentary investigation .
208.	Mamatov Akylbek	Male 1965 Kyrgyz	Kyzyl-Korgon, Mangyt, Aravan region	16.06.2010 г Was murdered at work, asphyxia	
209.	Mamatov Ibragim Salizhanovich	Male 1959 Uzbek	Shark village, Kara-Suu region	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 152-10-245 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
210.	Mamirov Mahmud	Male Uzbek	Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	
211.	Manas uulu Zhanibek	Male 1993 Kyrgyz	Tash-Aryk district, Zhany-Aryk village, Kara-Suu region	Forensic medical assessment 05.08.2010 Many stab wound.	№ 152-10-148, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
212.	Mansurov Rozivoi Teshebaevich	Male 1970 Uzbek	9, Artykov Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound	
213.	Maraimov Hakim Urumbaevich	Male 1988 Uzbek	Amir-Temur, Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound , burn 111	№ 141-10-661, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
214.	Matikanov Ulan	Male 1984 Kyrgyz	Ak-Tilek, Osh city	12.06.2010 Gunshot wound of the chest and	№ 141-10-647, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR

				stomach	
215.	Mahmutov Tursunbai Ismailzhanovich	Male 1957 Uzbek	1498, Zainabiddinov Str., Osh city	18.06.2010 , many cut of the head .	№ 34-10-425, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
216.	Mehmanov Rahmanzhan Saipzhanovich	Male 1941 Uzbek	Shark village, Kara-Suu region	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 152-10-151, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
217.M	Mehmanov Hakimzhan Hoshimovich	Male 1985 Uzbek	7, Babur Str., Shark village	13.06.2010 Perforating bullet wound of the head	№ 152-10-273 ( separated from criminal case № 152-10-84, connected with criminal case 41-10-379, 34-10736),
218.	Minbaev Ibrahim	Male 1959 Uzbek	Navoi Str., Shark village	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	
219.	Miralimov Mahmudzhan Ablazhanovich	Male 1972 Uzbek	54, Saidov Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 craniocerebral injury	№ 141-10-772, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
220.	Miralimov Hakim	Male 1984 Uzbek	60 let Uzbekistana Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 The dead body was burnt	
221.	Mirzaev Bahtiyarzhon Azizillaevich	Male 1990 Uzbek	Tuleiken village, Kara-Suu region	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 141-10-661, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
222.	Mirzaev Shavkatilla Kudratillaevich	Male 1976 Uzbek	Kyzyl-Kyshtak village, Kara-Suu region	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the back	№ 141-10-664, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
223.	Mirzazhanov Abdinabi	Male 1935 Uzbek	47, Pahtakucha Str., Osh city	9.07.2010 craniocerebral injury, after the conflict CHM,	
224.	Mirzakarimov Rahim Nematovich	Male 1956 Uzbek	Shark village, Kara-Suu region	12.06.2010 craniocerebral injury	№ 141-10-201, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
225.	Mirzamatov Rustamzhan Rahimovich	Male 1982 Uzbek	Shark village, Kara-Suu region	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 152-10-279 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-84). article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
226.	Mirzahakimov Akmalidin Mahamadimovich	Male 1977 Uzbek	68, Shamzhat Str., Kyzyl-Kyshtak village, Kara-Suu region	Forensic medical assessment 23.05.2011 Perforating bullet wound of the chest	№ 152-10-312, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
227.	Mirzahalilov Sardor Sodikovich	Male 1993 Uzbek	23, Gastello Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 141-10-663, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
228.	Mirkosimov H.	Male 1969 Uzbek	27, Abai Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Gunshot wound	

229.	Moidinov Rasul Nomandzhanovich	Male 1964 Uzbek	50, Mavlyanov Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the stomach	№ 141-10-664, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
230.	Moldoeva Gulzhamal Keldibekovna	Female 1977 Kyrgyz	Ak-Tash village, Kara- Suu region	13.06.2010 Was drowned УТОПЛЕНИЕ	№ 141-10-940, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
231.	Murzabekov Ermek Murzamamatovich	Male 1976 Kyrgyz	20/21, Moskovskaya Str., Zhalalabad city	12.06.2010 Gunshot wound	№ 141-10-928, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
232.	Musaev Alisher Gulamidinovich	Male 1967 Uzbek	3a, Madzhirimtal Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the stomach, thermal burn	№ 41-10-367, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
233.	Mykyev Elzat	Male 1979 Kyrgyz	200, Privokzalnaya Str., Osh city	22.06.2010 closed craniocerebral injury	№ 34-10-441 и № 41-10-410, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
234.	Nabiev Rahim Kimsanbaevich	Male 1958 Uzbek	186 – 13, Amir-Temur Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 141-10-594, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
235.	Nazarova Gulnara Azamovna	Female 1978 Uzbek	Zhany-Mahal Str., Nariman village, Kara- Suu region	18.06.2010 Bullet wound of the buttocks	№ 152-10-353, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
236.	Nazarov Kahar Rasulzhanovich	Male 1957 Uzbek	Shark village, Kara-Suu region	15.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 152-10-290 (separated from criminal case № 152-10- 88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
237.	Nazirzhanov Iftihor Inotillaevich	Male 1969 Uzbek	47, Volgogradskaya Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Total carbonization of the dead body	№ 141-10-544. article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
238.	Narinbaev Elmurod Anvardinovich	Male 1995 Uzbek	78, Mavlyanov Str., Osh city	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 34-10-452. article of the law 104 of Criminal Code of KR
239.	Narynbaev Erkin Kazakbaevich	Male 1971 Uigur	г. Ош, ул. Ленина, 451, Lenin Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 г 4 <sup>th</sup> degree thermal burn	№ 141-10-431, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
240.	Nasirov Dilshod Tazhimatovich	Male 1970 Uzbek	79, Novoi Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 152-10-345, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
241.	Netaliev Nurlan Umetkulovich	Male 1972 г.р. Кыргыз	Aflatun village, Aksyi region, Zhalalabad oblast	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 34-10-691, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
242.	Nishanov Tozhibai Normatovich	Male 1960 Uzbek	Shark village, Kara-Suu region	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 141-10-409, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
243.	Nishanov Faruh Nurmahamadzhanovich H	Male 1987 Uzbek	58, 8 Marta Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 141-10-666, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
244.	Nomanov Bahram Bahadirzhanovich	Male 1987 Uzbek	13, 186 Str., Amir- Temur micro-district, Osh city	12.06 2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 141-10-660, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR

245.	Noomanov Bahadir	Male 1970 Uzbek	Shamshad, Shark village, Kara-Suu	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	
246.	Nosirov Nemat	Male 1964 Uzbek	2, Besh-Kapa Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Gunshot wound of the head	
247.	Nurvaliev Tahirzhon	Male 1961 Uzbek	6, Bahramov Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 141-10-695, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
248.	Nuridinov Shamsudin Hodzhaevich	Male 1938 Uzbek	Shark village, Kar-Suu region	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 152-10-217 (separated from criminal case № 152-10- 88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
249.	Ochubekov Maksatbek Esenkeldievich	Male 1988 Kyrgyz	Kashka-Suu village, Chon-Alai region	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the buttocks	№ 152-10-89, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
250.	Orozbaev Kursantbek Rustamovich	Male 1965 Kyrgyz	25, Toloikon Str., Osh city	The date of death is not known	№ 152-10-324 (separated from criminal case № 152-10- 79), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
251.	Orozaliev Palvan Samievich	Male 1960	Chiy-Talaa village, Alai region	Forensic medical assessment 17.06.2010 closed craniocerebral injury	№ 134-10-428, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
252.	Osmonov Borubai Tairovich	Male 1962 Kyrgyz	Aitkulov Str., Kara- Kulzha village, Kara- Kulzha region	12.06.2010 craniocerebral injury	
253.O	Osmonova Aidana	Female 2007 Kyrgyz	Kara-Kulzha village, Kara-Kulzha region	Forensic medical assessment 24.05.2011 closed craniocerebral injury	
254.	Pazildinov Abdurahim Burhandinovich	Male 1966 Uzbek	Kyzyk-Kyshtak village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the stomach	№ 141-10-1059, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
255.	Pazylov Mahamad Mamirbaevich	Male 1973 Uzbek	63, Kucenelov Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the stomach	№ 34-10-754, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
256.	Pazylova Meergul Suyorkulovna	Female 1981 Kyrgyz	Konur-Zhaz Str., Ozgur village, Osh city , doctor and teacher at medical school	24.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	
257.	Pazylov Salizhan Zakirovich	Male 1962 Uzbek	26, Parpiev Str., Osh city	14.06.2010 , stab wound of neck	№ 41-10-194 ( connected with criminal case № 152-10- 195), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
258.	Paizidinov Shahobidin Anizidinovich	Male 1974 Uzbek	25-6, Mukumiy Str., Osh city	Forensic medical assessment 23.09.2010 Facial bones fracture of skeleton	№ 141-10-672, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR

259.	Parpiev Sulaiman	Male 1984 Kyrgyz	39, Mamazhanov Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 craniocerebral injury	№ 141-11-239, article of the law 104 of Criminal Code of KR
260.	Raev Imatali Madanovich	Male 1952 Kyrgyz	Teskei Kozhoke village, Isanov , Nookat region	12.06.2010, stab wound of chest	№ 41-10-227, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
261.	Razhapov Sanzharbek	Male 1974 Kyrgyz	Ishkavan village, Kara- Suu region	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 152-10-341, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
262.	Raimzhanov Abid Adylovich	Male 1962 Uzbek	50, Proletarskiy Str., Osh city	24.10.2010 Knife wound of the neck	№ 141-10-397, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
263.	Raimzhanov Murad	Male 1990 Uzbek	Yashlar Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 closed craniocerebral injury, brain contusion	
264.	Raimhodzhaev Hurmatullo Hudzhatillaevich	Male 1980 Uzbek	109, Navoi Str., Osh city	Forensic medical assessment 23.05.2011 blunt bullet wound of the head	№, 152-10-307 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-122) article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
265.	Rasulov Sanzharbek Miradilzhanovich	Male 1983 Uzbek	Zarbdor, Kattaldy village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 , stab wound of chest and stomach111	№ 152-10-331 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-79), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
266.	Rahimzhanov Kudrattilo Mahamadzhanovich	Male 1982 Uzbek	73, Yashlar Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 closed craniocerebral injury	№ 152-10-271, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
267.	Rahimov Ahmad	Male 1939 Uzbek	16\21, Zainabiddinov Str., Osh city	15.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 141-10-409, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
268.	Rahmanov Sultanbek Erkinalievich	Male 1981 Kyrgyz	7\1, Mayakovskiy Str., Kyzyl-Kiya city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 152-10-97, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
269.	Rahmanov Hasan Bahtiyarovich	Male 1992 Uzbek	85, Melnikov Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 34-10-762. article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
270.	Rahmadzhanov Bahrom	Male 1994 Uzbek	Uch-Kurgan Str.	Bullet wound	
271.	Rahmonov Mahamadzhan Mamirzhanovich	Male 1975 Uzbek	Kenen-Sai district, Kara- Suu region	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the stomach and shank	№ 41-10-420, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
272.	Roziev Ravshan	Male 1999 Uzbek	Shark village, Kara-Suu region		
273.	Rozieva Rjano	Female 2010 Uzbek	Shark village, Kara-Suu region		
274.	Sabirov Lochinbek Zhamaldinovich	Male 1995 Uzbek	4/6, Ashimahunov Str., Osh city	13.06.2010 Gunshot wound of the chest	№ 152-10-318 ( separated from criminal case № 152-10-122), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR

275.	Sadykov Zakir Shayirbekovich	Male 1975	84, Ishmatov Str., Osh city	14.06.2010 Blunt gunshot wound of the head	№ 141-10-309, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
276.	Sodikov Dilshod Mamirovich	Male 1989 Uzbek	Kyzyl-Kyshtak village, Kara-Suu region	22.06.2010 Cut wound of the neck	№ 152-10-231, articles of the law 97, 123 of Criminal Code of KR Charged in accordance with the articles of the law 123, 125, 168, 97 of Criminal Code of KR: Salaev Munarbek, 1989, Kyrgyz – 3 year 6 month imprisonment
277.	Sadikov Habibulla Umarovich	Male 1954 Uzbek	5, Uch-Kucha Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the thoracic cavity and abdominal cavity	№ 152-10-81, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
278.	Sadikov Aibek Yarkumbekovich	Male 1972 Uzbek	60, Anoshina Str., Osh city	16.06.2010 Penetrating knife wound of the back	№ 141-10-641, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
279.	Saipzhanov Alisher Amanovich	Male 1974 Uzbek	8, Suvorov Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 141-10-437, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
280.	Saitov Anvardin Mahamatzhanovich	Male 1964 Uzbek	Toktobaev Str., Toloikon village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 152-10-338 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-79), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
281.	Saidazimov Mirsaid Muradulzhanovich	Male 1981 Uzbek	Tazhikabad village, Nariman, Kara-Suu region	19.06.2010 perforating bullet wound of the lumbar region	№ 141-10-611, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
282.	Salizhanov Shukurullo Adahamzhanovich	Male 1968 Uzbek	114, Muminov Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 141-10-708, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
283.	Salizhanova Minozhat	Female Uzbek	114, Muminov Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Gunshot wound	
284.	Salieva Zulhumor Zhorabaevna	Female 1966 Uzbek	22, Engels Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Was knocked down by crowd while crossing the border	
285.	Salieva Zulfiya	Female 1968 Uzbek	16, Yuldashev Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 r Gunshot wound	
286.	Samiev Mamasabir	Male 1948 Kyrgyz	Mady village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 r Thermal flame burn of the head and face	№ 152-10-270 ( separated from criminal case № 152-10-84), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
287.	Saparov Erdoolot Suyunovich	Male 1966 Kyrgyz	Dodon village, Nookat region	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest and stomach	№ 41 -10 -204, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR



288.	Sarybaev Abzhapar	Male 1955 Kyrgyz	Ak-Kiya village, Kara-Kulzhin region	12.06.2010 craniocerebral injury	
289.	Sarymsakov Mahamatsaid Bahadyrovich	Male 1962 Uzbek	21, Masaliev Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Thermal flame burn of the head and face	№ 141-10-191, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
290.	Satarov Kairat Mamazhanovich	Male 1976 Kyrgyz	Kara-Kulzha village, Kara-Kulzha region	14.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 152-10-325 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-79), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
291.	Satyvaldiev Aziz	Male 1965 Kyrgyz	Savai village, Kara-Suu region	19.06.2010 Bullet wound	
292.	Satyvaldiev Mahamatsabyrzhan Pazylzhanovich	Male 1964 Uzbek	29, Sadykov Str., Osh city	16.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 152-10-351, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
293.	Satyvaldiev Tursunbai	Male 1944 Uzbek	25, Moniev Str., Osh city	14.06.2010 Thermal burn	№ 141-10-555, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
294.	Satvaldiev Farhad Hattamovich 0554 07 70 40	Male 1981 Uzbek	37, Amurov Str., Shark village, Kara-Suu region	12.06.2010 , fracture of base	№ 152-10-242 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
295.	Satvaldiev Hikmatulla Mahmutzhanovich	Male 1989 Uzbek	Kyzyl-Kyshtak village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	152-10-316 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-122), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
296.	Satvaldiev Tolkun	Male 1961 Uzbek	Kyzyl-Kyshtak village, Kara-Suu region	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the loin	№ 152-10-257 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-84), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
297.	Seyitov Azhymamat The dead body was not found	Male Kyrgyz	law enforcement official	12.06.2010 Gunshot wound The dead body was not found	Charged in accordance with the articles of the law 97, 172, 233 of Criminal Code of KR: 1. Sabirov Bahadir 2. Sadykzhanov Gani 3. Kochkarov Shukurullo 4. Sayipov Hairullo 5. Haidarov Dilmurat The case was sent to the public prosecutor's office of Osh oblast for suplimentary consideration
298.	Sobirov Muhammadali Mahamadaminovich	Male 1987 Uzbek	80, Zhupas Str., 14-71, Shayit-tepa, Maldybaev Str., Bishkek city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the stomach	№ 152-10-306 ( separated from criminal case № 152-10-122), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
299.	Soliev Tolib	Male 1964 Uzbek	92, Oshskaya Str., Osh city	15.06.2010 Heart attack	
300.	Sotvoldiev Bahtiyar	Male 1988 Uzbek	323, Moldoniyazov Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Gunshot wound	

301.	Sultanov Adylbek Karabaevich	Male 1967 Kyrgyz	25/22 Toloikon village, Osh city, ( head of police station of Kara suu region)	13.06.2010 Total carbonization of the dead body	№ 152-10-82, articles of the law 97, 341 of Criminal Code of KR  Charged in accordance with the articles of the law 233, 97, 172, 174, 339 and 340:
302.	Shamurzaev Uran Zhumaevich	Male 1973 Kyrgyz	Mady village, Katta- Taldyk, Kara-Suu region	13.06.2010 ,beheaded	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dzhuraev Bahodir, 1974 Uzbek - life imprisonment with confiscation of property</li> <li>2. Kochkarov Elmurad, 1984 Uzbek- 4 year imprisonment</li> <li>3. Ashirov Fahriddin, 1989 Uzbek - life imprisonment with confiscation of property</li> <li>4. Ahrarov Dilshodbek, 1979 Uzbek – the case was separated</li> <li>5. Abdullazhanov Shahboz, 1990 Uzbek - life imprisonment with confiscation of property</li> <li>6. Rasulov Ulugbek, 1977 Uzbek – 5 year imprisonment</li> <li>7. Hasan, 1987 Uzbek - life imprisonment with confiscation of property</li> <li>8. Talipov Soliev Mirzahid, 1976 Uzbek - life imprisonment with confiscation of property</li> <li>9. Azimov Abdullaziz– 4 year imprisonment</li> <li>10. Tashirov Azizillo, Uzbek - life imprisonment with confiscation of property</li> </ol>
303.	Sultan uulu Elaman	Male 1989 Kyrgyz	94, Kaldarov Str., Mirzaki village , Uzgen region	perforating bullet wound of the chest	№ 152-10-264, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
304.	Sultanov Bobir Zhurabaevich	Male 1980 Uzbek	327, Moldoniyazov Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the pelvis and stomach	№ 141-10-205, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
305.	Sultanov Zavhinhuzha	Male 1992 Uzbek	Leilek region, Batken oblast	12.06.2010 stab cut wound of neck and chest	№ 141-10-897, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
306.	Surantaev Azamat Ishenbekovich	Male 1987 Kyrgyz	Kemin region, Chui oblast ( special	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the stomach	№ 152-10-83, articles of the law 97, 340of Criminal Code of KR

			subdivision of MVD )		
307.	Suluev Zhalynbek Turdubekovich	Male 1978 Kyrgyz	Korul village, Alai region	17.06.2010	№ 141-10-287, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
308.	Tadzhibaev Dastan Dilshadbekovich	Male 1992 Uzbek	88, Pamirskaya Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Severe closed craniocerebral injury	№ 152-10-259 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-84), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
309.	Tadzhibaev Ibrahimzhan Dzhurabaevich	Male 1964 Uzbek	14, Badalov Str., Kyzyl-Kyshtak village, Kara-Suu region	Was beaten on 11.06.2010 Died on 28.06.2010 closed craniocerebral injury	№ 34-10-489, article of the law 104 of Criminal Code of KR
310.	Tadzhibaev Usmanzhan Mansurovich	Male 1957 Uzbek	8, Aliev Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Total carbonization of the dead body	№ 152-10-237 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
311.	Tadzhimamatov Homidullo Tadzhimamatovich	Male 1967 Uzbek	23, Babur Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Shot wound of the back and limbs	№ 141-10-436, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
312.	Talantbek uulu Bahtiyar	Male 1999 Kyrgyz	Kungoi Kozhoke, Isanov Str., Nookat region	16.06.2010 closed craniocerebral injury	№ 141-11- 171, article of the law 104 of Criminal Code of KR
313.	Tashmatov Bahodir Kozibaevich	Male 1961 Uzbek	Kyzyl-Kyshtak village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the stomach	№ 152-10-336 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-79), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
314.	Tashmatov Gafurzhan Abdurahmanovich	Male 1961 Uzbek	520, Lenin Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Total carbonization of the dead body	№ 141-10-984, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
315.	Tashmatov Mansurbek Hikmatullaevich	Male 1986 Uzbek	182/60, Amir-Temur, Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the face	№ 141-10-691, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
316.	Tezekbaev Taalaibek Zhunusmamatovich	Male 1971 Kyrgyz	42b, Saliev Str., Osh city	21.06.2010 closed craniocerebral injury	№ 141-10-348, article of the law 104 of Criminal Code of KR Charged in accordance with the articles of the law 164, 104 of Criminal Code of KR : 1. Satybaldiev Zhenish, 1979, Kyrgyz – 9 year imprisonment
317.	Temirbaeva Aliya	Female 1980 Kyrgyz	17 – 20, Isanov Str., Osh city	Was missing on 11.06.2010 Was found on 3.07.2010	
318.	Teshaev Abdulaziz Mazhitovich	Male 1985 Uzbek	60-105, Uzbekistanskaya Str.,	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the face	№ 141-10-665, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR

			Kosh-Tash village, Kara-Suu region		
319.	Teshaev Dildor Mamyrovich	Male 1990 Uzbek	29, Krupskaya Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the neck	№ 141-10-760, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
320.	Teshaev Muhamidin	Male 1988 Uzbek	16, Amir-Temur alley	11.06.2010 Bullet wound	
321.	Teshebaev Mederbek Makambaevich	Male 1974 Kyrgyz	Isanov village, Nookat region	11.06.2010 Thermal flame burn	№ 141-10-229, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
322.	Tirkashev Kadirzhan	Male 1930 Uzbek	60, Aralskaya Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound	
323.	Tirkashev Mahamataminzhan	Male 1959 Uzbek	60, Aralskaya Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound	3 141-10-647, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
324.	Tirkashev Mahmudali	Male 1959 Uzbek	Avtozavodskaya Str.	11.06.2010 craniocerebral injury	
325.	Tobokalov Arapbai Urayimovich	Male 1953 Kyrgyz	1 Maya district, Korul village, Alai region	09.07.2010 craniocerebral injury	№ 34-10-521, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
326.	Toksonbaev Ruslan Rayimzhanovich	Male 1983 Kyrgyz	Bash-Bulak village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 chopped wound of the head, craniocerebral injury, thermal injury	№ 34-10-693, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
327.	Toktasinov Abdullatip Abdullaevich	Male 1989 Uzbek	155\11, Kalinin Str., Osh city	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 152-10-255, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
328.	Topchubaev Azizbek Satybaevich	Male 1965 Kyrgyz	Savai district, Kattaldy village, Kara-Suu region	18.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	
329.	Topchubaev Kamchybek Osmonalievich	Male 1964 Kyrgyz	Zhylandy village, Uzgen region	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№34-10-694, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
330.	Tohtabaev Abdurasul Abdumanapovich	Male 1980 Uzbek	Kyzyl-Kyshtak village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the buttocks	№ 152-10-281 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-84), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
331.	Tulambaev Mumin Tursunbaevich	Male 1966 Uzbek	105-25, Kalinin Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 34 – 10 – 763, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
332.	Tulanov Abdumalik Ahmedovich	Male 1991 Uzbek	683, Lenin Str., Kyzyl-Kyshtak village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the left shoulder and neck	№ 141-10-1030, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
333.	Tulanova Mahbubahon	Female 1938 Uzbek	123, Madzhirimtal Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 141-10-900, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
334.	Tulanova Mahizar	Female	123, Madzhirimtal Str.,	12.06.2010	№ 152-10-267, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of

		2005 Uzbek	Osh city	Bullet wound of the chest	KR
335.	Turgunov Abdulhamid Valievich	Male 1975 Uzbek	172, Amir-Temur district, Osh city	12.06.2010 Shot wound of the head, thermal burn	№ 141-10-690, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
336.	Turgunov Odilzhon	Male 1941 Uzbek	Nariman village, Kara-Suu region	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	
337.	Turgunbaev Lochinbek Rasulzhanovich	Male 1984 Uzbek	24, Aisakov Str., Toloikon village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 141-10-964, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
338.	Tursinov Manabzhan Adhamovich	Male 1964 Uzbek	Zhiydelik village, Kara-Suu region	15.06.2010 chopped wound of the head	№ 34-10-589 connected with 134-10-433, 34-10-425, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
339.	Tursunov Bahtiyar Miralimovich	Male 1968 Uzbek	8, Saliev Str., Furkat village	13.06.2010 Thermal burn of the head, body	№ 152-10-276 и № 34-10-736 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-84) article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
340.	Turusbekov Askar Kasmambetovich	Male 1977 Kyrgyz	33, Novoi Str., Osh city	13.06.2010 brain contusion, closed craniocerebral injury	№ 41-10-272, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR Charged in accordance with the articles of the law 233, 123, 97 of Criminal Code of KR:
341.	Ermekbaev Saparbek Turdumamatovich	Male 1974 Kyrgyz	10, Bakinskaya Str., Osh city	Was found on 13.06.2010 craniocerebral injury	1. Amanov Babur, 1990, Uzbek – life imprisonment with confiscation of property 2. Amanov Tahir, 1989, Uzbek – 5 year imprisonment 3. Talipov Innatullo, 1989, Uzbek – 25 year imprisonment with confiscation of property 4. Saliev Nodir, 1987, Uzbek – 22 year imprisonment
342.	Uzakov Davran Ergashevich	Male 1976 Uzbek	Kyzyl-Kyshtak village, Kara-Suu region	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest and stomach	№ 141-10-200, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
343.	Umarzhanov Tursinbai Yaminzhanovich	Male 1972 Uzbek	Kyzyl-Kyshtak village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 141-10-765, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
344.	Umarov Abdumanapzhon Abdullazhanovich	Male 1990 Uzbek	Shark village, Kara-Suu region	12.06.2010 r Bullet wound of the neck	№ 141-10-431, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
345.	Umarov Kubanychbek Abydrahmanovich	Male 1966 Kyrgyz	Zhoosh village, Kara-Suu region	17.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 134-10-430, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
346.	Umarov Mavlyan Alisherovich	Male 1987 Uzbek	Tepe-Korgon village, Aravan region	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 152-10-251, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR

347.	Umarov Muhiddin Halizhanovich	Male 1992 Uzbek	154, Anoshin Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the back	№ 152-10-243 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
348.	Umetaliev Tursunbai	Male 1969 Kyrgyz	Abduraimov district, Bazar-Korgon region, Zhalalabad oblast	Was found on 04.07.2010 Flame burn of the face, neck, body	
349.	Umarov Israil Tohtasinovich	Male 1958 Uzbek	457, Lenin Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 141-10-497, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
350.	Usanov Faruh Rasulzhanovich	Male 1980 Uzbek	19\40, Toloikon, Osh city	12.06.2010 stab cut wound	№ 141-10-899, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
351.	Usachev Anatoliy Yuryevich	Male 1992 Russian	19, Lesnaya Str., Dachnyi district, Osh city	14.06.2010 Gunshot wound of the head	№ 41-10-243, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
352.	Usmanov Sardorbek Tahirovich	Male 1980 Uzbek	Shark village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 152-10-214 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
353.	Usanbaev Muzaffar Rasulbekovich	Male 1995 Uzbek	Mady village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 141-10-693, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
354.	Usonbaev Nazarbek	Male 1971 Kyrgyz	Isanov village, Nookat region	11.06.2010 Cut wound of the neck	№ 141-10-232, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
355.	Usonov Kudaiberdi	Male 1958 Kyrgyz	Mady village, Kara-Suu region	16.06.2010 craniocerebral injury	№ 34-10-426 , article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR Charged in accordance with the articles of the law 233, 97 of Criminal Code of KR : 1. Abduganiev Alisher , 1985 Uzbek – 25 year imprisonment 2. Kurbanov Bahtiyar, 1984 Uzbek – 30 year imprisonment
356.	Faizullaev Elyerbek	Male 1990 Uzbek	8, Karimov Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Flame burn	№ 141-10-131, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
357.	Faizullaeva Mahbubahon	Female 1936 Uzbek	8, Karimov Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Flame burn	№ 141-10-131, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
358.	Faizullaev Hasanbai	Male 1961 Uzbek	8, Karimov Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Flame burn	№ 141-10-131, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
359.	Faizullaeva (Saidilla kyzy) Ominahon	Female 1994 Uzbek	8, Karimov Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Flame burn	№ 141-10-231, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
360.	Faizullaeva Shohnozahon	Female	8, Karimov Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Flame burn	№ 141-10-131, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of

	(Mirbabaeva)	1985 Uzbek			KR
361.	Faizullaev Omatbek (Mirbabaev)	Male 2006 Uzbek	8, Karimov Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Flame burn	№ 141-10-231, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
362.	Faizullaeva Odinahon (Mirbabaeva)	Female 2008 Uzbek	8, Karimov Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Flame burn	№ 141-10-231, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
363.	Fazliddinov Shahobiddin	Male 1972 Uzbek	Kara-Suu region	16.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 152-10-122, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
364.	Hadzhimuratov Abibilla	Male 1957 Kyrgyz	Kashka-Suu village, Chon-Alai region	13.06.2010 stab cut wound of stomach	№ 34-10-422, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
365.	Hadzhimahamatov Tazhimahamat	Male 1932 Uzbek	40, Chkalov Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Gunshot wound, total carbonization of the dead body	№ 141-10-577, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
366.	Hakimzhanov Sadik Sidikzhanovich	Male 1974 Uzbek	Shark village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the stomach	№ 152-10-292 ( separated from criminal case № 152-10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
367.	Hakimov Bahtiyar Nizamidinovich	Male 1968 Uzbek	165/29, Kalinin Str., Osh city	16.06.2010 craniocerebral injury	№ 41-10-389 connected with criminal case 152-10-87, article of the law 123, 97 of Criminal Code of KR
368.	Hakimov Abdumutalip	Male 1994 Uzbek	Shark village, Kara-Suu region	12.06.2010 Gunshot wound	
369.	Hakimov Dilshod	Male 1978 Uzbek	Kyzyl-Kyshtak village, Kara-Suu region	Was found on 25.06.2010 craniocerebral injury	№ 34-10-457, article of the law 104 of Criminal Code of KR
370.	Halikov Husan Burievich	Male 1969 Uzbek	100, Anoshin Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 152-10-283 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-88), . article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
371.	Halmatov Muzaffar	Male 1976 Uzbek	Shark village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 141-10-206 article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
372.	Hamidov Hasan Mahmudovich	Male 1963 Uzbek	Toloikon district, Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 152-10-246 seperated from criminal case № 152-10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
373.	Hamrakulov Hazhiakbar Talibovich	Male 1991 Uzbek	124, Sulaimanov Str., Nariman village, Kara-suu region	12.06.2010 Closed craniocerebral injury	№ 152-10-127, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
374.	Hasanov Shahruh Alisherovich	Male 1988 Uzbek	55, Alibastrov Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 152-10-300 ( separated from criminal case № 152-10-122), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
375.	Hashimov Hurmatilla	Male 1952 Uzbek	9, Kyrgyzstan Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head and neck	№ 141-10-187, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR

376.	Hadzhiev Ravshanbek Hosilzhanovich	Male 1984 Uzbek	112, Gulchinskaya Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound	№ 152-10-389, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
377.	Holmatov Muhtar	Male 1978 Uzbek			
378.	Hosilov Murat	Male 1985 Uzbek		12.06.2010 The dead body was burnt out	
379.	Husanov Habibilla Hamdamovich	Male 1984 Uzbek	37, Kurenkeev Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 141-10-433, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
380.	Huseyinov Urol Usmanovich	Male 1981 Uzbek	Samarkand city, Uzbekistan (1 <sup>st</sup> degree disabled person)	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 141-10-898, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
381.	Chilov Akylbek	Male 1959 Kyrgyz	27\25, Toloikon, Osh city	13.06.2010 craniocerebral injury	№ 152-10-328 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-79), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
382.	Shavkatov Farhad Shavkatovich	Male 1982 Uzbek	Shark village, Kara-Suu region	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 141-10-918, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
383.	Shadybekov Kanzharbek	Male 1985 Kyrgyz	47, Baetov Str., Bishkek city (police officer of MVD )	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 41-10-189, article of the law 340 of Criminal Code of KR
384.	Shadybekov Marat Begimalievich	Male 1980 Kyrgyz	Sopukorgon village, Alai region	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 141-10-763, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
385.	Shayimkulov Tolkun	Male 1967 Kyrgyz	Nariman village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 34-10-697, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
386.	Shakirov Askar Abidinovich	Male 1963 Kyrgyz	Furkat village, Kara-Suu region ( deputy of Gorkengesh )	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 34-10-422, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
387.	Shakirov Lutfillo Sadykzhanovich	Male 1978 Uzbek	38, Ashkhabadskaya Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 141-10-439, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
388.	Shakirov Mamadali	Male 1986 Uzbek	101\19, 3 <sup>rd</sup> block, Amir-Temur, Osh city	Bullet wound	
389.	Shakirov Mahmud Inomovich	Male 1986 Uzbek	21, Gulchinskaya Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the stomach	№ 152-10-254, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
390.	Shamshidinov Hairullo Ergashevich	Male 1970 Uzbek	54, Andizhanskaya alley, Osh city	11-17.06. 2010 craniocerebral injury	№ 152-10-314 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-122), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
391.	Shamurzaeva Aigul	Female	15-24, Toloikon, Osh	8.08.2010	



		1964 Kyrgyz	city	Bullet wound from the military man's bullet	
392.	Sharipov Adashbai	Male 1938 Kyrgyz	Asan-Chek district, Mady village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 152-10-284 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
393.	Sharipov Zhumaboi Kadirzhanovich	Male 1969 Uzbek	90, Zhalalabadkaya Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 141-10-768, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
394.	Emakov Anvarzhan Ubaidullaevich	Male 1985 Uzbek	20, Rahmanov Str., Shark village, Kara-Suu region	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head, at home	№ 34-10-688, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
395.	Ergashev Erkin Tursunbaevich	Male 1969 Uzbek	18, Shorsa alley, Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the thigh	№ 141-10-432, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
396.	Ergeshov Mamat Myrzamadamovich	Male 1953 Kyrgyz	Kyzyl-Kyshtak village, Kara-Suu region	Was found on 19.06.2010 cutting wound of the neck	№ 141-10-239, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
397.	Ermatov Islam Abdukadirovich	Male 1971 Uzbek	11, Yashlar Str., Osh city	13.06.2010 Gunshot wound	№ 141-10-1057, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
398.	Eshanaliev Omurbek Zholchubaevich	Male 1961 Kyrgyz	Zhoosh village, Kara- Suu region	11.06.2010 stab wound of chest ,burn.	№ 34-10-688, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
399.	Eshanhanov Bobirzhon Nasratullaevich	Male 1973 Uzbek	5, Novoi Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the stomach	3 152-10-265, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
400.	Yuldashev Azizillo Hashimzhanovich	Male 1980 Uzbek	10, Nikitin Str., Osh city	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest and stomach	№ 151-10-260, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
401.	Yuldashev Bahodir Altinbaevich	Male 1959 Uzbek	186, Proektornaya Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 Gunshot wound	№ 141-10-660, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
402.	Yuldashev Bahtiyar Shuhratovich	Male 1971 Uzbek	Shark village, Kar-Suu region	11.06.2010 chopped wound of the head , craniocerebral injury	№ 34-10-692, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
403.	Yuldashev Mirkadil Ahmatzhanovich	Male 1965 Uzbek	554, Lenin Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Gunshot wound	№ 141-10-696, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
404.	Yuldashev Nodirbek Suhbatullaevich	Male 1989 Uzbek	44, Stroitel'naya Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 141-10-430, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR

405.	Yuldashev Shavkat Mahmudzhanovich	Male 1968 Uzbek	10, Vyazemskiy Str., Osh city	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 141-10-757, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
406.	Yuldashev Shuhrat Razykovich	Male 1983 Uzbek	73, Donskaya Str., Kyzyl-Kyshtak village, Kara-Suu region	12.06.2010 Gunshot wound	№ 152-10-342 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-79), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
407.	Yuldashev Abdullo	Male 1980 Uzbek	Sholohov Str.	Bullet wound	
408.	Yuldashev Ergash	Male 1963 Uzbek	Furkat village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 152-10-224 (separated from criminal case № 152-10-88), article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
409.	Yunusov Zhasurbek	Male 1978 Kyrgyz	31, Amir-Temur district, Osh city	Was found on 03.07.2010 strangulation of the neck	№ 34-10-479, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
410.	Yusupov Akram Ahmadalievich	Male 1972 Uzbek	Shark village, Kara-Suu region	11.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 152-10-150, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
411.	Yusupov Mahamadzhan Kamilzhanovich	Male 1960 Uzbek	Shark village, Kara-Suu region	22.06.2010 stab wound of chest and stomach	№ 141-10-361, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR
412.	Yusupov Mirzohidzhon	Male 1991 Uzbek	16, Kurchenko Str., Amir-Temur, Osh city	14.06.2010 Bullet wound of the buttocks	№ 141-10-421, article of the law 97 of Criminal Code of KR

## 2. The list of the dead people in Zhalalabad Oblast

№	Surname, Name	Gender, date of birth, nationality	Place of residence	Date and reason of death	№ criminal cases , process/ court decision
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1.	Abdullaev Shuhrat Hasanovich	Male 1976 Uzbek	17, Ciolkovskiy Str., Sputnik district, Zhalalabad city	13.06.2010 depressed [impression] fracture of the frontal bone and occipital bone	Charged in accordance with the articles of the law статья 97 ch. 2, 233, 172, 263, 299 of Criminal Code of KR: 1. Alzhanov Cholponbek, 1986, Kyrgyz – 20 year imprisonment with confiscation of property 2. Zheenbekov Rustam, 1984, Kyrgyz – 15 year imprisonment with confiscation of property 3. Mamarasulov Turatbek, 1983, Kyrgyz – 3 year conditionally года условно 4. Mamazakirov Medetbek Molobekovich , 1981, Kyrgyz – 3 year conditionally On the basis of Zhalalabad city court's decision from 12.08.2011, the defendants will be under house arrest, the cases were sent our for the further investigation. .
2.	Tashmatov Husnuddin Nasirdinovich	Male 1987 Uzbek	Sputnik district, Zhalalabad city	14.06.2010 closed craniocerebral injury	
3.	Abdukadyorv Akmalzhon Abduraufovich	Male 1976 Uzbek	25, Ahunbaev Str., Suzak village	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the abdominal cavity	№ 172-10-106, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
4.	Abdyldaev Yuldashbai Karimberdievich	Male 1962 Uzbek	29, Toktogul Str., Bazar- Korgon village	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the groin	№ 66-10-174, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
5.	Abdullahatov Adahan Abdulmazhitovich	Male 1975 Uzbek	55, Hodzhi Abdushaid Str., Zhalalabad city	14.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 172-10-75, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
6.	Abdurashitov Kymbat Ibragimovich	Male 1989 Kyrgyz	Kara-Daryia village, Suzak region	14.06.2010 closed craniocerebral injury	№ 172-10-106, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
7.	Absamatov Zahid Zakirovich	Male 1990 Uzbek	21, Absamatov Str., Tash-Bulak village, Suzak region	13.06.2010 Gunshot wound of the stomach	№ 172-10-75, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
8.	Adilbekov Eldiyar	Male 1989 Kyrgyz	40, Mira Str., Mailuu- Suu city	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the stomach	080-10-1510, articles of the law 28-97 part 2, 172 part 2, 229 part 2, 233 part 2, 241 part 3 of Criminal Code of KR
9.	Akunov Kumarbek Rahmanberdievich	Male 1971 Kyrgyz	Taigaraev village, Zhalalabad city	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 172-10-106, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR

10.	Asanov Mamatzhan Sadirbekovich	Male 1961 Kyrgyz	Akman village, Bazar-Korgon region	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 43-10-223, Charged in accordance with the articles of the law 97 part 2.p.5,6,9,10,15, 174 part 2.p.2., 233, 174, 168, 241, of Criminal Code of KR: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sadykov Zhalaliddin, 1976, Uzbek – life imprisonment with confiscation of property</li> <li>2. Atabaev Luhmonzhan, 1976, Uzbek - life imprisonment with confiscation of property</li> <li>3. Moidinov Sirazhiddin, 1986, Uzbek - life imprisonment with confiscation of property</li> <li>4. Abdullaev Tazhidin, 1961, Uzbek - life imprisonment with confiscation of property</li> <li>5. Mamazhanov Kahraman, 1976, Uzbek - life imprisonment with confiscation of property</li> <li>6. Yangibaev Abdurashit, 1953, Uzbek - life imprisonment with confiscation of property</li> <li>7. Abduvaitov Abdumomin, 1962, Uzbek - life imprisonment with confiscation of property</li> <li>8. Hamdamov Ihtier, 1991, Uzbek - life imprisonment with confiscation of property</li> <li>9. Abduvaitov Mirodil, 1979, Uzbek - life imprisonment with confiscation of property</li> <li>10. Otamirzaev Usmanali, 1989, Uzbek - life imprisonment with confiscation of property</li> <li>11. Mamadaliev Abdalbaki, 1982, Uzbek - life imprisonment with confiscation of property</li> <li>12. Abdurasulov Mahamatrasulu, 1980, Uzbek - life imprisonment with confiscation of property</li> <li>13. Yusupov Mamatali, 1970, Uzbek - life imprisonment with confiscation of property</li> <li>14. Saliev Abduaziz, 1972, Uzbek - life imprisonment with confiscation of property</li> <li>15. Atabekov Islambek, 1992, Uzbek - life imprisonment with confiscation of property</li> <li>16. Zhalalov Bahadir, 1958, Uzbek - life imprisonment with confiscation of property</li> <li>17. Abdurahmanov Gafurzhon, 1963, Uzbek - life imprisonment with confiscation of property</li> <li>18. Ablyazov Usmanzhan, 1947, Uzbek – 25 year</li> </ol>
11.	Zhoroev Muhamedali Bayishbekovich	Male 1978 Kyrgyz	Zheti-Koshkon district, Bazar-Korgon region	13.06.2010 SANPA. sucking chest wound	
12.	Kamalova Ainura Zhakenovna	Female 1984, Kyrgyz	Kok-Zhar village, Chui oblast	12.06.2010 SANPA frontal bones fracture	
13.	Kamalova Maksat Kamalovna	Female 1950 Kyrgyz	Masaliev Str., Osh city	12.06.2010 SANPA	
14.	Karaev Nurmataly Tashtanovich	Male 1968 Kyrgyz	Akman village, Bazar-Korgon region	12.06.2010 SANPA Stab wound of neck	
15.	Kiyikbaev Shakir Sharapidinovich	Male 1967 Kyrgyz	Kyzyl-Oktyabr village, Bazar-Korgon region	13.06.2010 SANPA Gunshot wound of the chest	
16.	Mamarasulov Abdulhashim Andashevich	Male 1984 Kyrgyz	Pravda village, Bazar-Korgon region	13.06.2010 SANPA Bullet wound of the head	

					imprisonment with confiscation of property 19. Abduzhabborov Furkatbek, 1979, Uzbek - 25 year imprisonment with confiscation of property
17.	Byrzhybaev Anarbek Muratalievich	Male 1961 Kyrgyz	22-5, Kambar-Ata, Karakul city	13.06.2010 SANPA, Bullet wound of the head	№ 43-10-225, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
18.	Toktosunov Zulumbek Kulushevich	Male 1962 Kyrgyz	5, Zheni Zhok Str., Zhalalabad city	15.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 43-10-224 article of the law 97 part 2.p.5,6,9,10,15, 174 part 2.p. 2 of Criminal Code of KR
19.	Aslan uulu Akmal	Male 1991 Uzbek	Kugart district, Zhalalabad city	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 172-10-106, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
20.	Akunov Ulugbek Alimzhanovich	Male 1972 Uzbek	7 a, Aini Str., Zhalalabad city	Forensic medical assessment 13.04 2011 Open comminuted fracture of the right thigh	№ 172-10-75, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
21.	Artikov Bahramzhan	Male 1988 Uzbek	Atchapar village, Suzak region	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the abdominal cavity	№ 43-10-274, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
22.	Ashurov Rustambek Gafurovich	Male 1975 Uzbek	Kamysh-Bashy village, Suzak region	13.06.2010 perforating gunshot wound of the chest	№ 43-10-263, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
23.	Bakaev Taalai Kudaikulovich	Male 1972 Kyrgyz	Oktyabrskiy village, Suzak region	12.06.2010 Gunshot wound of the stomach	№ 172-10-75 article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
24.	Batirov Obidzhan Kabyzhanovich	Male 1984 Uzbek	22, Ulukbek Str., Bazar-Korgon village	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 66-10-173, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
25.	Begaliev Kyalbek Muhamedovich	Male 1979 Kyrgyz	Tokmok city ( police officer)	Bullet wound of the neck	172-10-73, article of the law 97 part 2.p.1,5,15,16, 104 part 3, 241 part 3., 340 of Criminal Code of KR Charged in accordance with the articles of the law 97, 299, 233, 241 of Criminal Code of KR: 1. Alimov Shavkat 2. Alimov Muratzhan Pending case
26.	Beknazarov Ikramzhan Muhamadzhanovich	Male 1966 Uzbek	Avgan-Bak Str., Suzak village	Forensic medical assessment 27.08.2010 Stab wound , ribs fracture	№ 172-10-106, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR

27.	Boronbaev altynbek Keldibekovich	Male 1984 Kyrgyz	74/9, Bakiev Str., Zhalalabad city	15.06.2010 Bullet wound of the stomach	№ 172-10-74, article of the law 97 part 2 of Criminal Code of KR
28.	Gazieva Gulchehra Hamithodzhaevna	Female 1983 Uzbek	Tash-Bulak village, Suzak region	14.06.2010 Bullet wound of the stomach	№ 172-10-75, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
29.	Dalbaev Hudaiberdi Rahmanovich	Male 1951 Uzbek	21, Zhambul Str., Zhalalabad city	14.06.2010 Gunshot wound of the head	№ 172-10-75, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
30.	Dalibaev Kamal Zhumabaevich	Male 1977 Uzbek	9, Mazkov Str., Zhalalabad city	13.06.2010 Gunshot wound of the stomach	№ 172-10-75, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
31.	Zhumabaev Nurbek Askarbekovich	Male 1981 Kyrgyz	Tokmok city ( police officer)	14.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	172-10-73, article of the law 97 part 2.p.1,5,15,16, 104 part 3, 241 part 3., 340 of Criminal Code of KR
32.	Zheenaliev Nurmamat Kasymbekovich	Male 1961 Kyrgyz	Zhygach-Korgon village, Suzak region	14.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 172-10-75, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
33.	Igamberdieva (Madaminova) Malikahon	Female 1954 Uzbek	Tash-Bulak village, Suzak region	Was found on 15.06.2010 Total carbonization of the dead body	№ 172-10-75, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
34.	Igamberdiev Iminzhon Ismailovich	Male 1990 Uzbek	9, Oktyabrskaya Str., Zhalalabad city	Forensic medical assessment 11.08.2011 Gunshot wound of the chest	№ 172-10-106, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
35.	Igamberdiev Sabirzhan Kazimzhanovich	Female 1982 Uzbek	6, Fadeev Str., Zhalalabad city	13.06.2010 Gunshot wound of the head	№ 172-10-75, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
36.	Igamberdieva Hamidahon Abdusalomovna	Female 1962 Uzbek	Tash-Bulak village, Suzak region	Was found on 15.06.2010 Total carbonization of the dead body	№ 172-10-75, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
37.	Isakov Sulaiman Ziyabidinovich	Male 1971 Kyrgyz	Kara-Daryia village, Suzak region	15.06.2010 penetrating wound of the stomach in Tash-Bulak village	<u>172-10-74, Charged in accordance with the articles of the law 97 part 2., 299, 233 of Criminal Code of KR:</u> 1. Narmatov Ikramzhan, 1981, Uzbek – 13 year imprisonment with confiscation of property 2. Abdumanapov Moidinzhan , 1984, Uzbek – 3 year imprisonment conditionally 3. Kunakov Bahramzhan , 1982, Uzbek – 8 year imprisonment
38.	Isamidinov Kamaldin Zhamaldinovich	Male 1986 Uzbek	85, Pahta-Kucha Str., Zhalalabad city	15.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 172-10-75, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
39.	Ismanov Emilbek Ahmatbekovich	Male 1963 Kyrgyz	Kyzyl-Oktyabr village, Bazar-Korgon region	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 66-10-180, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
40.	Kadiev Kadyrbek Kambaralievich	Male 1965 Kyrgyz	Symkat village, Suzak region	14.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head in Tash-Bulak village	№ 172-10-75 article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR

41.	Kadyrov Davran Ergashhodzhaevich	Male 1981 Uzbek	Tash-Bulak village, Suzak region	13.06.2010 closed craniocerebral injury	№ 172-10-75, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
42.	Kasymov Erkinzhan Ravshanbekovich	Male 1984 Uzbek	13, Aibek Str., Bazar-Korgon village	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the stomach and pelvis	№ 66-10-177, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
43.	Komaldinov Dilmurod Nasirzhanovich	Male 1981 Uzbek	Dostuk village, Ala-Bukiskiy region	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 28-10-75, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
44.	Kozhoev Askar Gaparovich	Male 1971 Kyrgyz	9, Kurmanbek district, Zhalalabad city	14.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 172-10-106, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
45.	Kozhomkulov Osorzhan Madraimovich	Male 1962 Uzbek	Dostuk village, Ala-Bukiskiy region	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 28-10-75, article of the law 97 part 1, 233 part1 of Criminal Code of KR
46.	Kurbanov Oibek Mamatyusupovich	Male 1981 Uzbek	41, Zakirov Str., Zhalalabad city	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 172-10-75, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
47.	Mazakirov Arapbai	Male 1937 Uzbek	119, Saidullaev Str., Bazar-Korgon region	Was injured on 13.06.2010 Died on 20.06 2010 Bullet wound of the stomach	№ 66-10-171, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
48.	Mamasadykov Avtandil Toktorbaevich	Male 1989 Uzbek	Kyzyl-Senir village, Suzak region	15.06.2010 Bullet wound of the abdominal cavity	№ 172-10-75, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
49.	Mamasaliev Hashimzhan	Male 1945 Uzbek	4, Kyrgyzstan Str., Bazar-korgon village	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 66-10-170, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
50.	Matkarimov Dilshodbek Asamatovich	Male 1994 Uzbek	Suzak village	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№43-10-274, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
51.	Mehmanahunov Dilmuradzhan Abdullahunovich	Male 1984 Uigur	Sputnik district, Zhalalabad city	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the stomach	№ 172-10-75, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
52.	Mindibaev Shahabiddin	Male 1955 Uzbek	49, Novoi Str., Bazar-korgon village	13.06.2010 Was drowned	№ 66-10-169, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
53.	Moldomusaev Kanatbek Topchubekovich	Male 1975 Kyrgyz	Taigaraev village, Suzak region	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 080-10-1510, article of the law 28-97 p.2, 172 p.2, 229 p.2, 233 p.2, 241 p.3 of Criminal Code of KR
54.	Murzakanov Amangeldi Abdybasievich	Male 1956 Kyrgyz	Taigaraev village, Zhalalabad city	14.06.2010 Total carbonization of the dead body	№ 32-10-287 article of the law 123 of Criminal Code of KR Charged in accordance with the articles of the law 233, 97 of Criminal Code of KR: 1. Haitov Rahimzhan – life imprisonment with confiscation of property 2. Sarimsakov Saidillo – 4 year imprisonment 3. Ganiev Ravshanbek– 15 year imprisonment

55.	Musaev Zuhridin Karimberdievich	Male 1991 Uzbek	Kamysh-Bashy village, Suzak region	13.06.2010	№ 43-10-263, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
56.	Narmatov Kaldarbek Kokonovich	Male 1970 Kyrgyz	Kyzyl-Tuu village, Suzak region	13.06.2010 Closed craniocerebral injury	№ 172-10-106, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
57.	Nasirdinov Kadyrhan Mamitkhanovich	Male 1964 Uzbek	13, Tazhibayev Str., Bazr-Korgon village	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 66-10-175, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
58.	Nizamov Zhamaldin Sharabiddinovich	Male 1985 Uzbek	Tash-Bulak village, Suzak region	12.06.2010 Bullet wound of the lumbar region	№ 172-10-75, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
59.	Pashahodzhaev Ortik Yuldashevich	Male 1967 Uzbek	Tash-Bulak village, Suzak region	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 172-10-75, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
60.	Sariev Tohirzhon Mahamadzhonovich	Male 1991 Uzbek	7, Titov Str., Suzak village, Suzak region	Forensic medical assessment 10.03.2011 . Gunshot wound of the chest	№ 43-10-227, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
61.	Satimbaev Mahmud	Male 1962 Uzbek	49, Kurbanov Str., Bazar-Korgon village	14.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 66-10 - 179, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
62.	Satikulov Mamasadik Mahmudzhonovich	Male 1958 Uzbek	114, Saidullaev Str., Bazar-Korgon village	13.06.2010 Knife wound of the thigh	№ 66-10-179, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
63.	Saidmuhidinov Zhaloldin	Male 1962 Uzbek	66, Mukumi Str., Zhalalabad city		
64.	Simaeva Maharamhon Dautkhodzhaevna	Female 1984 Uzbek	Tash-Bulak village, Suzak region	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the pelvis	№ 172-10-75, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
65.	Sulaimanov Myktybek Zhusupovich	Male 1969 Kyrgyz	Seidikum village, Bazar-Korgon region	13.06.2010 Knife wound of the stomach and chest, burn of the body	№ 166-10-159, article of the law 97 part 2.p.1,14, 15 of Criminal Code of KR Charged in accordance with the articles of the law 28, 227, 241, 299, 233. 97, 340 of Criminal Code of KR : 1. Askarov Azimzhan, Uzbek – life imprisonment with confiscation of property 2. Rozubaev Dilshodbek, Uzvek - life imprisonment with confiscation of property 3. Kochkarov Muhammadzakir, Uzvek - life imprisonment with confiscation of property 4. Abduraimov Isroilbek, Uzvek - life imprisonment with confiscation of property 5. Rasulov Elmurad, Uzvek- life imprisonment with confiscation of property 6. Mamadalieva Minyura, Uzvek – 11 year



					imprisonment with confiscation of property 7. Mirzalimov Shukurzhan, Uzvek – 20 year imprisonment with confiscation of property 8. Muvlahunov Sanzharbek, Uzvek – 9 year imprisonment
66.	Sydykov Husniddin Ravshanovich	Male 1991 Uzbek	85, Bazarnaya Str., Zhalalabad city	CMЭ от 15.08.2011 Penetrating gunshot wound	№ 172-10-106, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
67.	Teshebaev Ayatillo Farahiddinovich	Male 1991 Uzbek	35, Mukumiy Str., Zhalalabad city	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the head	№ 172-10-75, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
68.	Turdumbetov Ermamat Kadyshevich	Male 1960 Kyrgyz	Sovet village, Kenesh district, Kazar-Korgon region	Forensic medical assessment 26.06.2010 Bullet wound of the stomach	№ 43-10-357, article of the law 97 part 2.p.1,5,6,9,10,15, 174 part 2.p.2 of Criminal Code of KR
69.	Urayimov Mairambek	Male 1991 Kyrgyz	Kyzylsenir village, Suzak region	12.06.2010 Gunshot wound	№ 080-10-1510, article of the law 28-97 p. 2., 172 p.2, 229 p.2., 233 p.2, 241 p.3. of Criminal Code of KR
70.	Usmanov Abdyzhapar Abduhalilovich	Male 1987 Uzbek	Yangi-Hayat Str., Bazar- Korgon village	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 66-10-178, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
71.	Umarov Shahobiddin	Male 1993 Uzbek	37, Zheleznodorojnaya Str., Zhalalabad city	Gunshot wound of the chest	
72.	Shakirov Mahamadhuzha	Male 1951 Uzbek	3 Tupik D. Mahmudova Str., Tashbulak village	Stroke caused by anxiety	
73.	Hadzhihodzhaev Artykhodzha	Male 1978 Uzbek	85, Nekrasov Str., Zhalalabad city	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 172-10-75 article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
74.	Hamtaliev Abdulaziz Abdukayumzhanovich	Male 1987 Uzbek	22, Dahkan palvan Str., Suzak village	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	№ 172-10-106, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
75.	Hudaiberdiev Ilhomzhan Kadyrzhanovich	Male 1988 Uzbek	Hudaiberdiev Str., Bazar-Korgon village	13.06.2010 Bullet wound of the abdominal cavity	№ 66-10-168, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
76.	Huzhaev Askarbek Gapparovich	Male 1971 Kyrgyz	9, Kurmanbek Str., Zhalalabad city	Forensic medical assessment 23.06.2010 Bullet wound of the chest	
77.	Husainov Husniddin Hushnutbekovich	Male 1976 Uzbek	26, Ikramov Str., Zhalalabad city	14.06.2010 Closed craniocerebral injury	№ 172-10-75, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
78.	Ergashev Ilhamzhan Hamutzhanovich	Male 1980 Uzbek	3, Kyrgyzskaya Str., Bazar-Korgon village	13.06.2010 Closed craniocerebral injury	№ 66-10-167, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of Criminal Code of KR
79.	Yusubov Yakubzhan	Male	21, Teshebaev Str.,	13.06.2010	№ 66-10-168, article of the law 97 part 2 p. 1,14 of

	Lativzhanovich	1965 Uzbek	Bazar-Korgon village	Bullet wound of the head	Criminal Code of KR
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### 3. The list of the dead people in Bishkek city

№	Surname, Name	Gender, Date of birth and nationality	Place of residence	Date and reason of death	№ criminal cases , process/ court decision
1.	Kuzibaev Kutlugmurat	Male 1988p. Uzbek	Arslanbob village, Bazar-Korgon region	18.06.2010 craniocerebral injury. Died in municipal hospital #4 in Bishkek	№ 69/11 Charged in accordance with the articles of the law 104 of Criminal Code of KR