

ARTSAKH TIMELINE



The following timeline has been created as a response to Western claims of "surprise" regarding the actions Azerbaijan has carried out in Artsakh, despite warnings of escalation from the Lemkin Institute, Genocide Watch and various other NGO's and individuals over the years.

Be sure to hover over any event text in this color to find out more information about that event. 2020

9 November

A Tripartite Ceasefire Statement is signed, whereby Armenia must cede some territory to Azerbaijan. The future of Artsakh is unresolved.

27 September

Azerbaijan invades Nagorno-Karabakh, starting the Second Nagorno-Karabakh War, which lasts for 44 days.



April

Military Trophy Park opens in Baku; includes helmets of dead Armenian soldiers as well as grotesque wax figures of Armenians; condemned internationally as "significantly hamper[ing] any chance of genuine reconciliation", according to the Council of Europe Commissioner for Human Rights.

July 17

Lemkin Institute releases

statement condemning
Azerbaijan for its continued
inhumane and illegal detention
of Armenian POWs.

January

President Aliyev gives speech comparing Armenians to mice, employing common dehumanization tactic.

June 6

Genocide Watch releases report that assesses Azerbaijan to be at Stage 9 (Extermination) and Stage 10 (Denial) of the 10 Stages of Genocide.



July

The Azerbaijani Government signs a contract for the lease of mines in the Artsakh region that are not under the control of Azerbaijan.

September 12

Azerbaijani forces attack military and civilian positions in an unprovoked invasion of Armenia. The fighting ends with Azerbaijani troops taking control of strategic positions deep inside Armenia, and at least 7,600 civilians displaced from Armenian provinces.

Article on the "near-total erasure of Armenian heritage sites" is published.

The Center for Truth and Justice publish <u>article</u> on "The Distortion of Historical Facts at the Basis of Azerbaijan's Anti-Armenian Policy".

August 16

Lemkin Institute issues Red Flag Alert on Azerbaijan, after a video of "an Azerbaijani soldier tying what is allegedly an Armenian skull dug up from a nearby Armenian cemetery to the back of a military truck while fellow soldiers cheer" surfaces.

September 15

Footage depicting the mutilated body of an Armenian servicewoman, first appears.

September 16

An <u>article</u> detailing the sexual and gender-based violence perpetrated by Azerbaijani soldiers against Armenian women is published.



September 18

Lemkin Institute releases

statement on Azerbaijan's breach
of the established ceasefire
statement and its unprovoked
attack on Armenia.

September 23

Genocide Watch issues Genocide Warning for Region of Nagorno-Karabakh.

October 4

Lemkin Institute issues
"Statement on the Western
Media Narrative Regarding
Azerbaijan's September 13
Attack on Armenia".

October 12

Lemkin Institute issues "Statement on the Anti-Armenian Steam RPG Game Maroon Berets: 2030".

September 19

Lemkin Institute issues an Update to <u>Red Flag Alert</u> on Azerbaijan.

October 2

Azerbaijani Telegram channels start circulating a video appearing to display the mass execution of at least six unarmed Armenian soldiers sitting, huddled closely together before being brutally gunned down within point blank range.

October 7

Lemkin Institute issues further update on <u>Red Flag</u> <u>Alert</u> on Azerbaijan.



October 24

iAGS Scholars Executive Board releases Statement asserting: "Significant genocide risk factors exist in the Nagorno-Karabakh situation concerning the Armenian population."

December 3

Lemkin Institute issues further update on Red Flag Alert on Azerbaijan.

December 12

Azerbaijan blockades the Lachin Corridor, effectively cutting Nagorno-Karabakh off from Armenia and the outside world, and escalating tensions.

December 25

President Aliyev lays claim to Armenia stating that "Western Azerbaijan [Armenia] is our historical land."

October 20

Bellingcat publishes an article on verification of videos that surfaced showing 1) the mass execution of Armenian POWs and 2) the murder and desecration of a female Armenian servicewoman.

November 24

Lemkin Institute issues
"Statement on SelfDetermination of Armenians
in Artsakh (South Caucasus):
There is No Peace or
Prosperity through
Genocide".

December 15

Lemkin Institute issues further update on <u>Red Flag Alert</u> on Azerbaijan.



January 18

Lemkin Institute issues

<u>Statement</u> on the Artsakh Crisis
(I).

January 20

Lemkin Institute issues
<u>Statement</u> on the Artsakh Crisis (III).

January 26

Lemkin Institute issues
"Statement on BBC HARDtalk
Anchor Stephen Sackur's
Interview with Artsakh State
Minister Ruben Vardanyan".

February 2

Lemkin Institute issues further update on <u>Red Flag Alert</u> on Azerbaijan.

January 19

Lemkin Institute issues <u>Statement</u> on the Artsakh Crisis (II).

January 21

Lemkin Institute issues Statement on the Artsakh Crisis (IV), wherein it warns that "If Baku's actions remain unpunished as they are up until today, the world will soon be facing an upsurge of physical violence and a renewed genocide against the Armenians".

February 1

iAGS Executive and Advisory Board release <u>Statement</u> Condemning the Azerbaijani Blockade of the Artsakh (Nagorno-Karabakh).



February 14

Lemkin Institute issues

<u>Statement</u> on Artsakh
Blockade after 2 months.

April 12

Lemkin Institute issues
"Statement on Azerbaijan's
Noncompliance with February
22nd ICJ Order to Unblock
Lachin Corridor".

April 19

Azerbaijani President Ilham Aliyev announces that "Armenians living in Karabakh [Artsakh] have to either take up Azerbaijani citizenship or seek another place of residence".

May 13

Freedom House issues "<u>Perspective</u>" on situation in Nagorno-Karabakh, titled: "As the World Focuses on Ukraine, Civilians in Nagorno-Karabakh Face an Authoritarian Siege".

February 22

International Court of Justice orders that Azerbaijan open the Lachin Corridor as a provisional measure in the <u>Armenia v. Azerbaijan</u> case.

April 13

Lemkin Institute issues further update on <u>Red Flag Alert</u> on Azerbaijan.

April 23

The Azerbaijani military assumes control of the blockade, barricades the Hakari River bridge, and establishes an unlawful checkpoint there.

May 28

Delivering a speech in the town of Lachin, Aliyev states that "the only way left is to obey the laws of Azerbaijan, become loyal, normal citizens of Azerbaijan, throw away your fake 'state attributes' in the trash and dissolve the 'parliament.'"



May 30

Lemkin Institute issues "A
Peace to End All Peace?
Statement on the International
Actors Sponsoring So-Called
Peace Negotiations Between
Armenia and Azerbaijan".

June 22

Lemkin Institute issues further update on Red Flag Alert on Azerbaijan.

August 2

Global Centre for the Responsibility to Protect publishes an <u>Atrocity</u>
<u>Alert</u> on the ongoing blockade of the Lachin Corridor putting thousands at risk in Nagorno-Karabakh.

August 9

Prominent genocide scholars submit an <u>open letter</u> regarding the potential for genocide in Artsakh.

June 15

Azerbaijan completely seals the Lachin corridor.

July 6

ICJ reiterates its order from 22 February 2023 that Azerrbaijan open the Lachin corridor.

August 7

Former ICC chief prosecutor Luis
Moreno Ocampo publishes <u>report</u>
stating that "there is an ongoing
Genocide against 120,000
Armenians living in NagornoKarabakh, also known as Artsakh".



August 15

"The first death from starvation in Artsakh" occurs (OC Media).

August 28

Armenian Press publishes article asserting that every third death which occurs in Nagorno-Karabakh is caused by malnutrition amid blockade.

September 5

Artsakh Defense Forces release statement via X that "By spreading a wave of disinformation over the last few days, the Azerbaijani MoD is preparing a ground for another provocation."

Lemkin Institute releases 126-page Report on Risk Factors and Indicators of the Crime of Genocide in the Republic of Artsakh.

September 11

Freedom House issues Press Release
- "Nagorno-Karabakh: Democracies
Must Act to Protect Human Rights
and Prevent Ethnic Cleansing".

August 16

President Aliyev signs a new decree ordering all eligible citizens 18 years of age or older to report for military service between 1 October and 31 October 2023. (Sept. 5 Report)

August 30

Azerbaijan very publicly denies entry to a French aid convoy at the Lachin Corridor (Sept. 5th Report).

September 9

Lemkin Institute issues
"Statement in Response to the
Open Letter sent by the
Rabbinical Center of Europe to
the President and Prime Minister
of Armenia".



September 19

In violation of the 2020 ceasefire, Azerbaijan launches a large-scale offensive against Republic of Artsakh and commits **genocide** by murdering civilians and terrorizing them into fleeing their ancestral homeland en masse.

September 28

Lemkin Institute issues "<u>Statement</u> on the Sentencing of former Artsakh State Minister Ruben Vardanyan in Azerbaijan".

October 3

Genocide Watch issues an article saying that Azerbaijan is committing crimes against humanity and genocide against Armenians.

November 1

Lemkin Institute issues a Red Flag Alert for Azerbaijan due to the alarming potential for an invasion of Armenia by Azerbaijan.

September 27

Lemkin Institute issues "Statement on the Arrest and Detention of former Artsakh State Minister Ruben Vardanyan by Azerbaijan".

September 29

The International Federation for Human Rights releases <u>Statement</u> on Azerbaijan's attack on Nagorno-Karabakh raising the risk of genocide against ethnic Armenians in the region.

October 27

Lemkin Institute releases statement condemning the illegal imprisonment of eight highranking Armenian officials of the Republic of Artsakh by Azerbaijan.