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**International Campaign to Protect Those Disappeared In Turkmen Prisons**

**List of the Disappeared**

(Work in Progress)

**Initial List of Disappeared in Turkmenistan**

### Gulgeldy Annaniyazov

*Date of Birth:* Unknown

*Citizenship:* Turkmen, political asylum in Norway

*Residence at time of arrest:* Trondheim, Norway

*Position when arrested:* Unknown

*Charges:* Illegal crossing of the border into Turkmenistan

*Date of Arrest:* June 24, 2008

*Sentence:* 11 years in prison.

*Biography:*Mr. Annaniyazov is a Turkmen political dissident and democracy activist, part of the so-called “Ashgabad Eight.” After organizing a nonviolent anti-government demonstration in Turkmenistan in 1995, he was arrested and sentenced to 15 years in prison. The government released Mr. Annaniyazov five years later as part of an amnesty, and he fled with his family to Norway in 2002, where he obtained political asylum.

*Relatives arrested/harassed/detained:* Daughter Jasgul detained when attempting to leave Turkmenistan in 2008.

*Current situation:* Disappeared.

### Redzhepbai Arazov

*Date of birth:* 1947

*Citizenship:* Turkmen

*Residence at time of arrest:* Ashgabat

*Position when arrested:* Chairman of the National Center of Trade Unions of Turkmenistan

*Charges:* Unknown

*Sentence:* Date and sentencing were not officially published

*Biography:*Arazov has held numerous positions in the Turkmen government including Deputy Prime Minister, from 2002-2003.

*Current situation:* Not known. The latest information on his whereabouts is that he was in Ovadan-Depe prison at the beginning of 2008.

### Begench Beknazarov

*Date of Birth:* 1969

*Citizenship:* Turkmen

*Residence at time of arrest:* Ashgabat

*Position when arrested:* Deputy division commander of the Turkmen Armed Forces Motorized Infantry.

*Date of arrest:* May 17, 2005

*Charges:* Violation of Article 275 (participation in a criminal community), Part 2; Article 14, Part 2; article 101[[1]](#footnote-1). In June 2005 he was tried in closed court on charges of conspiring to assassinate Niyazov.[[2]](#footnote-2),[[3]](#footnote-3)

*Sentence:* Life imprisonment

*Biography:* Career military officer. He also served in the KNB.[[4]](#footnote-4) He is the nephew of Aina Shikhmuradova.

*Current situation:* Unknown. His relatives were unable to visit him or obtain official trial documents. They do not know of his whereabouts.[[5]](#footnote-5),[[6]](#footnote-6)

*Relatives arrested/harassed/detained*: Several of Beknazarov’s friends and former colleagues were arrested together with him. They were all sentenced to various prison terms.[[7]](#footnote-7)

### Batyr Ataevich Berdyev

*Date of Birth:*[October 3,](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/3_%D0%BE%D0%BA%D1%82%D1%8F%D0%B1%D1%80%D1%8F)[1960](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/1960)

*Citizenship:*Turkmen

*Residence at time of arrest:*Ashgabat

*Position when arrested:*He was released from duty prior to his arrest.

*Date of arrest:* December 7, 2002. The video of his ‘confession’ was shown on television in Turkmenistan on December 18, 2002.[[8]](#footnote-8)

*Charges:* Suspicion of involvement in the alleged assassination attempt on President Niyazov.

*Sentence:*25 years imprisonment on January 21, 2003.[[9]](#footnote-9)

*Biography:*He was a journalist, and then Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkmenistan. In 1994 he was appointed Charge d'Affaires of Turkmenistan to the Republic of Austria, and from 1995, Ambassador to the Republic of Austria, the Slovak Republic and the Czech Republic. Simultaneously, he became the Representative of Turkmenistan to the OSCE. From July 4, 2000 he served as First Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, and from July 28, 2000 until July 7, 2001, as Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkmenistan.

*Information on arrest/treatment during imprisonment:* According to the description of another prisoner, Berdyev was severely beaten and tortured during the arrest at his residence.[[10]](#footnote-10) At his trial, Berdyev and other defendants described being subjected to torture during the investigation. They also talked about the fact that in days leading up to the trial, they did not receive any food. But Batyr Berdyev said that “hunger was nothing compared to the torture to which they were subjected."[[11]](#footnote-11)

*Last seen/heard about:*His voice was last heard by a fellow inmate in May or June 2005. Another source states that he died in prison on October 10, 2004.

*Relatives arrested/harassed/detained:* Batyr Berdyev’s younger sister, Dzhenet Yklymova, married to Esenaman Yklymov, was detained by the police in Ashgabat on December 8, 2002, with her two minor children between 8:30 pm on November 25 and 2 pm on November 26, 2002.

*Current situation:* Unknown

### Orazmukhammet Muheyevich Berdyev

*Date of Birth:* Unknown

*Citizenship:* Turkmen

*Residence at time of arrest:* Unknown

*Position when arrested:* Unknown

*Date of arrest:* Unknown

*Charges:* He was convicted on January 21, 2003 in violating Article 14-101 Part 2, paragraph "a", "b", "f", "g", "h", "i", "l", 129, part 3, 169 Part 1 and 2, 174 Part 2, Part 1 176 214 Part 2, Part 1 of 218, 2.3, 231 Part 4, paragraph "a", "b", p 235 Part 2 . "a", "b", 254 part 4, paragraph "a", "b", 271 Part 3, Part 1 273 275 Part 1 and Part 3 287 of the Criminal Code of Turkmenistan.

*Sentence:* He was sentenced to 25 years imprisonment.

*Biography:* Former Lieutenant Colonel of the National Security Committee.

*Current situation:* Unknown

### Guvanch Rozyevich Djumaev

*Date of Birth:* March 31, 1953[[12]](#footnote-12)

*Citizenship:* Russian, Turkmen[[13]](#footnote-13)

*Residence at time of arrest:* Ashgabat

*Position when arrested:* Businessman

*Date of arrest:* November 25, 2002, 6 pm. The video of Guvanch’s “confession” was shown on TV on December 29, 2002.[[14]](#footnote-14)

*Charges:* He was convicted January 15, 2003 by the Supreme Court of Turkmenistan of violating Articles 14-101, part 2, paragraph "a", "b", "f", "g", "h", "i", "l", 129 h .3, 169 part 1, 2, 174, part 2, 176 part 1, part 2, 214, 218 Part 1, 2.3, 231 Part 4, paragraph "a", "b", 235 h .2 paragraph "a", "b", 254 part 4, paragraph "a", "b", 271 Part 3, Part 1 273 275 Part 1 and Part 3 287 UKT.

*Sentence:* In 2003, he was sentenced to life imprisonment with confiscation of property.

*Biography:* A businessman with degrees in agriculture and economics.

*Information on treatment during imprisonment:*Djumaev was reportedly tortured, with significant damage to his kidneys. He suffered internal bleeding. The authorities wanted to throw him from the third floor window.

*Current situation:* Unknown

*Relatives arrested/harassed/detained:* Several of Djumaev’s relatives were harassed, arrested, detained, have undergone ill treatment and were possibly tortured.[[15]](#footnote-15) (See full biography for details.)

### Vekil Ataevich Durdyev

*Date of Birth:* Unknown

*Citizenship:* Turkmen

*Residence at time of arrest:* Unknown

*Position when arrested:* Retired

*Date of arrest* December 9, 2002. After his arrest, Durdyev was placed in solitary confinement in the pre-trial detention center of the Ministry of National Security.[[16]](#footnote-16), [[17]](#footnote-17)

*Charges:* He was convicted in January 2003 of violating Article 14-101 Part 2, paragraph "a", "b", "f", "g", "h", "i", "l", 129 Part 3, Part 1 169, 2 174, part 2, 176 part 1, part 2, 214, 218 Part 1, 2.3, 231 Part 4, paragraph "a" , "b", 235 part 2, paragraph "a", "b", 254 part 4, paragraph "a", "b", 271, part 3, 273 part 1, part 1 275 287 h .3 of the Turkmenistan Criminal Code.

*Sentence:* In 2003, he was sentenced to 25 years of imprisonment.

*Biography:*A retired colonel, former employee of the National Security Committee, and former Consul General of Turkmenistan in Mashhad, Iran. Chairman of the State Committee for Tourism and Sport. Retired since 2001.

*Current situation:* Unknown

### Yazgeldy Gundogdyev

*Date of Birth:* 1950 or 1956

*Citizenship:* Turkmen

*Residence at time of arrest:* Unknown

*Position when arrested:* Unemployed

*Date of arrest:* He was detained at the end of November 2002, and the video of his “confession” was shown on December 18, 2002.

*Charges:* On January 21, 2003, he was convicted of involvement in the alleged assassination attempt on President Niyazov. He was convicted by the Ashgabat city court of violating Art.14-101, part 2, paragraph "a", "b", "f", "g", "h", "i", "l", 129 Part 3, Part 1 169, 2, 174 Part 2, Part 1 176 214 Part 2, Part 1 of 218, 2.3, 231 Part 4, paragraph "a", "b", 235 part 2, paragraph "a", "b" 254 Part 4, paragraph "a"," b", 271 Part 3, Part 1 273 275 Part 1 and Part 3 287 of the Criminal Code of Turkmenistan.

*Sentence:* Gundogdyev was sentenced to 25 years imprisonment.

*Biography:* Numerous positions in governmental and party structures, beginning during the Soviet period. Served as Chief Advisor to the Deputy Chairman of the Cabinet of Ministers, Boris Shikhmuradov, from February 15, 1995, overseeing foreign policy issues.

*Current situation:* Unknown. It was announced that he was released on October 20, 2006 under an amnesty in connection to his failing health[[18]](#footnote-18) and sent to a remote village in Dashoguz province.[[19]](#footnote-19) In May 2008, a relative of Gundogdyev told Amnesty International that he was still in prison.[[20]](#footnote-20) In December 2013, Farid Tukhbatullin also stated that his release was never confirmed. In May 2008, his relatives knew that he was still in prison.[[21]](#footnote-21)

### Tagandurdy Khallyevich Khallyev

*Date of Birth:* 1939

*Citizenship:* Turkmen

*Residence at time of arrest:*Ashgabat

*Position when arrested:*Deputy of the Parliament

*Date of arrest:* December 9, 2002 (unconfirmed)

*Charges*: Participation in Art.14-101, part 2, paragraph "a", "b", "f", "g", "h", "i", "l", 129 h .3, 169 part 1, 2, 174, part 2, 176 part 1, part 2, 214, 218 Part 1, 2.3, 231 Part 4, paragraph "a", "b", 235 h .2 paragraph "a", "b", 254 part 4, paragraph "a", "b", 271 Part 3, Part 1 273 275 Part 1 and Part 3 287 of the Criminal Code of Turkmenistan.

*Sentence*: Khallyev was sentenced to 25 years. The Turkmen television channel videotaped his confession.[[22]](#footnote-22)

*Biography:* Rector of Turkmen State University and Minister of Justice of Turkmenistan. Also Head of the Department of the Cabinet of Ministers in charge of the security forces.[[23]](#footnote-23)

*Last seen/heard about:*Disappeared without a trace. Family and relatives have not received any information about his whereabouts or condition.According to a source provided to V. Ponomarev of Memorial, Khallyev is among those who died in prison. Another source says he died on September 24, 2004. According to a WikiLeaks source, Tagandurdy Khallyev is included in a list of 20 prisoners who died between 2002-2007 in a special block of Ovadan-Depe.[[24]](#footnote-24)

*Arrest, detention, questioning and harassment of relatives and friends:* Unknown

*Current situation:* Unknown

### Annamurad Akhmedovich Khatamov

*Date of Birth:* January 14, 1954

*Citizenship:* Turkmen

*Residence at time of arrest:* 1 Beki Seytakova St., Ashgabat, Turkmenistan[[25]](#footnote-25)

*Position when arrested:* Chief Engineer of the Research Institute Turkmensuvdesga (Turkmenistan water management design organization)

*Date of arrest:* December 2002.The video of his forced “confession” was shown on TV on December 18, 2002.[[26]](#footnote-26)

*Charges:* He was convicted of violating Art.14-101, part 2, paragraph "a", "b", "f", "g", "h", "i", "l", 129, part 3, 169 Part 1 and 2, 174 Part 2, Part 1 176 214 Part 2, Part 1 of 218, 2.3, 231 Part 4, paragraph "a", "b", p 235 Part 2. "a", "b", 254 part 4, paragraph "a", "b", 271, part 3, part 2, 273, 275, Part 1, Part 3 287 of the Criminal Code of Turkmenistan.

*Sentence:* In January 2003, he was sentenced to 25 years imprisonment.

*Biography:* He was the chief engineer of the Research Institute Turkmensuvdesga in Ashgabat, and an expert on water resource management in Turkmenistan. He is the elder brother of Amangeldi Khatamov, and a close friend of Guvanch Djumaev.

*Current situation:* Unknown

### Mukhamet Nazarovich Nazarov

*Date of Birth:*1951

*Citizenship:*Turkmen

*Residence at time of arrest:*Ashgabat

*Position when arrested:*Chairman of the Committee on National Security, Chief Legal Advisor to the President, Coordinator of Law Enforcement and the Military.

*Date of arrest:*On March 4, 2002 he was relieved of all duties. On June 15, 2002 he and his key deputies were tried.[[27]](#footnote-27)

*Sentence:* Nazarov was given a twenty year sentence, 3 of which must be spent in prison.[[28]](#footnote-28) Other sources say he was sentenced to 25 years.[[29]](#footnote-29)

*Charges:*Although official court documents are not available, Niyazov accused Turkmen KNB leadership on national television of taking bribes, violating the rule of law, trade in and personal use of narcotics, interference with criminal proceedings instituted by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and other state bodies, arbitrary searches and arrests, falsifying evidence and human rights abuses such as beatings of defendants.

*Biography:* Key governmental and party positions, beginning during the Soviet period. Held key positions in the security and military fields.

*Information on arrest/treatment during imprisonment:* In the fall of 2002 it was reported that Nazarov was being held in a special prison in Krasnovodsk (Turkmenbashi) for members of the security forces who had been charged with crimes. In 2003, it was reported that Nazarov was suffering from severe mental instability. Numerous unofficial reports state that he died on September 10, 2004.

*Last seen/heard about:*Unknown

*Relatives arrested/harassed/detained:*Nurtach Velmamedova, a relative of Nazarov, was held in DZK-8, and was not allowed to meet relatives or receive parcels or letters. She was prevented from interacting with other inmates, and guarded by bodyguards who would escort her and other female prisoners to the bathroom and canteen.[[30]](#footnote-30)

*Suspected current situation:*Unknown

### Nurmukhammet Orazgeldyev

*Date of Birth:* 1956

*Citizenship:* Turkmen

*Residence at time of arrest:* Unknown

*Position when arrested:* Unknown

*Date of arrest:* December 14, 2002[[31]](#footnote-31)

*Charges:* His public “confession” was broadcast on December 18, 2002.[[32]](#footnote-32) He was tried by the Supreme Court of Turkmenistan on January 13-15, 2003, and was convicted on the 15th of January for violating Art.14-101, part 2, paragraph "a", "b", "f", "g", "h", "i", "l", 129 Part 3, Part 1 169, 2, 174 Part 2, Part 1 176 214 Part 2, Part 1 of 218, 2.3, 231 Part 4, paragraph "a", "b", 235 part 2, paragraph "a", "b "254 Part 4, paragraph" a "," b ", 271 part 3, part 1 273 275 Part 1 and Part 3 287 of the Criminal Code of Turkmenistan.

*Sentence:* In 2003, he was given a life sentence with confiscation of property.[[33]](#footnote-33)

*Biography:* He was an entrepreneur. He was from the same village as and a friend of Redjepgeldy Nurgeldyev. He is a retired Major, a former employee of the National Security Committee,[[34]](#footnote-34) the Ministry of Defense of Turkmenistan, and former vice-president of the football club, Nisa.

*Information on treatment during imprisonment*:Amnesty International received allegations that Nurmukhammet Orazgeldyev, among others, was tortured or ill-treated after having been detained in the context of the November 25 attack.[[35]](#footnote-35)

*Current situation:* Unknown. His relatives, friends and the public have no knowledge about his fate.

*Relatives arrested/harassed/detained*: Several relatives were arrested, imprisoned and tortured. (See full biography for more information.)

### Serdar Rakhimov

*Date of Birth:* March 3, 1951

*Citizenship:* Turkmen, Russian

*Residence at time of arrest:* Ashgabat

*Date of arrest:* December 2002; the video of his “confession” was shown on TV on December 18, 2002.[[36]](#footnote-36)

*Charges:* Participation in the preparation and implementation of a coup attempt in Turkmenistan on November 25, 2002.

*Sentence:* On December 30, 2002, he was sentenced to 25 years in imprisonment:[[37]](#footnote-37),[[38]](#footnote-38)

*Biography:*Serdar Rakhimov was a Turkmen journalist, social and political activist, and leader of the Communist Party of Turkmenistan.

*Last seen/heard about:*Unknown. Since Rakhimov’s arrest, there has been no reliable information about his fate. A source indicated that Serdar Rakhimov was alive in Ovadan-Depe when he was there in March 2007.

*Relatives arrested/harassed/detained:* Sixteen of Rakhimov’s relatives were fired from their jobs.[[39]](#footnote-39)

### Batyr Kurbanovich Sardzhaev

*Date of Birth:* 1945

*Citizenship*: Turkmen

*Residence at time of arrest:* Ashgabat

*Position when arrested:* Days before the arrest, Sardzhaev was dismissed from his position as Head of the Turkmen Railways, "Turkmendemiryollary."[[40]](#footnote-40)

*Date of arrest:* Unknown

*Charges:* He was charged with "unclean affairs in the railway industry," including embezzlement.[[41]](#footnote-41),[[42]](#footnote-42)

*Sentence:* In 2002, he was sentenced to 12 years in prison and disappeared without any information.

*Biography:*Sardzhaev held a variety of government positions, including head of the Turkmen railway services.

*Information on treatment during imprisonment:*According to a source, Sardzhaev was transferred from a prison in Turkmenbashi to Ovadan-Depe in June 2004. He was reported to be suffering from poor health.[[43]](#footnote-43)

*Last seen/heard about:* On August 23, 2002 a routine interrogation resulted in a stroke, which paralyzed the right side of his face.

*Current situation:* Unknown. His relatives, friends and the public have no knowledge about his fate.

### Boris Shikhmuradov

*Date of Birth:* May 25, 1949 in Ashgabat

*Citizenship:* Russian

*Residence at time of arrest:* Living outside of Turkmenistan

*Date of arrest:* December 25, 2002

*Position when arrested:* At the time of his arrest, Shikhmuradov had resigned from public service in Turkmenistan.

*Charges:* Allegations of organizing an assassination attempt on the life of the then-President of Turkmenistan, Saparmurat Niyazov, on November 25, 2002. On December 29, 2002, Mr. Shikhmuradov was sentenced in a closed trial to twenty-five years in prison for attempting to overthrow the state system, assassinate the President of Turkmenistan, and for allegedly violating over twenty other articles of the Criminal Code of Turkmenistan; these included the possession of contraband, illegal weapons possession, murder, possession and sale of illegal drugs, and embezzlement. Also on December 29th, 2002, Mr. Shikhmuradov’s public confession was broadcast.

*Sentence:* Life imprisonment.

*Biography:* Journalist and several high level positions in the Turkmen government, including Minister of Foreign Affairs.

*Information on arrest and treatment during imprisonment:* Unknown. During his confession, it was obvious that Mr. Shikhmuradov was under the influence of drugs. Mr. Shikhmuradov may well have been tortured.

*Arrest, detention, questioning, and harassment of relatives and friends:* Numerous relatives were detained and/or arrested and imprisoned. (See full biography for more information.)

*Current situation:* Unknown. His relatives, friends and the public have no information about his fate.

Konstantin Shikhmuradov

*Date of Birth:* June 4, 1951

*Citizenship:* Russian and Turkmen

*Residence at time of arrest:* Ashgabat

*Date of arrest:* December 7, 2002

*Biography:*brother of Boris Shikhmuradov

*Sentence* January 21, 2003, he was sentenced to 17 years in prison.

*Current Situation:* Unknown. His relatives, friends and the public have no information about his fate.

### Tirkish Tyrmyev

*Date of Birth:* January 2, 1951

*Citizenship:*Turkmen

*Residence at time of arrest:*Unknown

*Date of arrest:* On April 5, 2002, Tyrmyev was taken into custody. He was tried by the Supreme Court on May 6, 2002.[[44]](#footnote-44)

*Position when arrested:* When Tyrmyev was stripped of his military ranking of Major General.

*Charges:*On April 5, 2002, he was convicted of ‘abuse of power’ according to articles 358 (part 3), 359 (part 2 and 33), 148 (part 2) 63 (part 3) of the Criminal Code of Turkmenistan.[[45]](#footnote-45) Ten days prior to the end of his initial sentence, he was charged with a crime against a prison guard.[[46]](#footnote-46)

*Sentence:*His initial sentence was 10 years for abuse of power in high security. Other sources say 12 years. On March 6, 2012, he was sentenced to seven more years in jail at a closed door hearing in the prison court.[[47]](#footnote-47)

*Biography:*Numerous positions in Turkmenistan’s military and security services.

*Information on arrest/treatment during imprisonment:*Unknown.

*Last seen/heard about:*Prior to sentencing, on May 7, 2002, Tyrmyev’s family was granted permission for a one time visit. Following this, they last saw him in the court room.

*Relatives arrested/harassed/detained:*Hiswife and daughter live in fear for themselves and their families. They are not allowed to leave the country.

*Current situation:* Unknown. His relatives, friends and the public have no knowledge about his fate.

### Amanmukhammet Yklymov

*Date of Birth:* November 23, 1948

*Citizenship:* Unknown

*Residence at time of arrest:* Unknown

*Position when arrested:* Unknown

*Date of arrest:* November 25, 2002. His videotaped “confession” was shown on TV on December 4, 2002.[[48]](#footnote-48)

*Charges:* Art.14 -101 , part 2 , paragraph "a", "b", "f", "g", "h", "i", "l", 129, part 3, 169 Part 1 and 2, 174 Part 2, Part 1 176 214 Part 2, Part 1 of 218, 2.3, 231 Part 4, paragraph "a", "b", p 235 Part 2. "a", "b", 254 part 4 , paragraph "a", "b", 271, part 3, part 2, 273, 275, Part 1, Part 3 287 of the Criminal Code of Turkmenistan.

*Sentence:* He was convicted in January 2003 and sentenced to 20 years imprisonment.

*Biography:*He is a businessman and brother of Yklym, Saparmurat and Orazmammet Yklymov.

*Treatment during arrest/detention/imprisonment:* He was reportedly tortured throughout the time of his detention up until his death, which is thought to have occurred during March 2003.

*Current situation:* Unknown.

### Orazmammet Yklymov

*Date of Birth*: 1950

*Citizenship:* Russian and Turkmen

*Residence when arrested:* Ashgabat

*Position when arrested*: Businessman

*Date of arrest:* November 25, 2002

*Biography:* Businessman, brother of Amanmukhammet and Yklym Yklymov.

*Charges:* He was convicted of 18 In January 2003 the Supreme Court of Turkmenistan in violating Art.14 -101 , part 2 , paragraph "a", "b", "f", "g", "h", "i", "l" 129 Part 3, Part 1 169, 2 174, part 2, 176 part 1, part 2, 214, 218 Part 1, 2.3, 231 Part 4, paragraph "a", "b" 235, part 2, paragraph "a", "b", 254 part 4, paragraph "a", "b", 271 Part 3, Part 2, 273, 275, Part 1, Part 3 287 of the Criminal Code of Turkmenistan.

*Sentence:* He was sentenced to 19 years imprisonment.

*Current Situation:* Unknown. Relatives do not have any information about his location or fate.

### Yklym Yklymov

*Date of Birth:* August 1, 1955

*Citizenship:* Russian and Turkmen[[49]](#footnote-49)

*Position when arrested:*Businessman, owner of company, Turkmenodzhak

*Residence at time of arrest:*Ashgabat

*Date of arrest:*December 23, 2002, and a video of his “confession” was shown on TV on December 29, 2002.

*Charges:* Violation of article 14-101 Para 2, Para 2, 174, 176, part 1, part 3, 271, 275, Part 1, Part 3 287 of the Criminal Code

*Sentence:*Sentenced in January 2003 to life imprisonment.

*Biography:*Worked in Ministry of Justice, entrepreneur

*Information on arrest/treatment during imprisonment:*Yklym Yklymov was among those tortured during arrest and imprisonment, as reported by others detained in connection with the November 25,2002 events.[[50]](#footnote-50)

*Relatives Arrested/ harassed/detained:* Approximately 50 women and children total were among those arrested, detained, imprisoned or harassed as part of collective punishment inflicted upon the Yklymov family.

*Current situation:* Unknown.

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1. Federalniy Rozisk. “Beknazarov Begench Amandurdyievich” 07.03.2003. <http://vroziske.com/person121049>. Accessed on 20 March 2014. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. # Human Rights Watch. *World Report 2006: Events of 2005.* 18.1.2006. <http://www.hrw.org/reports/2006/01/17/world-report-2006>. Accessed 20 March 2014.

   [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Amnesty International. “Amnesty International Report 2006 – Turkmenistan” 23.05.2014. <http://www.refworld.org/docid/447ff7bb20.html>. Accessed on 20.03.2014. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Deutsche Welle. “Turkmenistan: ‘okhota na lis’ prodolzhayetsya”. 08.01.2003. <http://www.dw.de/туркменистан-охота-на-лис-продолжается/a-742332>. Accessed on 19 February 2014. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Tsentrasia.ru “V Turkmenii yeshche ne vse izmenniki poymany. Kapitan Beknazarov skryvayetsya v podpol'ye” 10.04.2003. <http://www.centrasia.ru/newsA.php?st=1049953440>. Accessed on 15 February 2014. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Tsentrasia.Ru. «Mayor Begench Beknazarov Prigovoren K Pozhiznennomu Za "Pokusheniye" Na S.Turkmenbashi” 7.06.2005 [Http://Www.Centrasia.Ru/Newsa.Php?St=1118208120](http://www.centrasia.ru/newsA.php?st=1118208120). Accessed On 15 February 2014. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Tsentrasia.Ru. «Mayor Begench Beknazarov Prigovoren K Pozhiznennomu Za "Pokusheniye" Na S.Turkmenbashi” 7.06.2005 [Http://Www.Centrasia.Ru/Newsa.Php?St=1118208120](http://www.centrasia.ru/newsA.php?st=1118208120). Accessed On 15 February 2014. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Ferghana.ru. Istochniki v Turkmenistane soobshchayut o provedennykh novykh arestakh [http://www.fergananews.com/articles/1191](http://www.fergananews.com/articles/1191" \t "_blank), 15.12.2002. Accessed on 22 December 2013. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Ibid. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. Komarovsky, Leonid. (2003). Notes from his interview with Vitaliy Ponomarev of Human Rights Center Memorial. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Gundogar, 2012. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. Human Rights Center Memorial. “Turkmenistan: novyye imena arestovannykh po delu o pokushenii na Niyazova” 05.12.2002. <http://www.memo.ru/d/262.html>. Accessed on 15 January 2014. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. Komarovsky, Leonid. “Nado prekratit' lyudoyedskiy rezhim Niyazova, poka tam yeshche ostalis' zhivyye lyudi” 12.12.2003. <http://www.radiolenya.com/article3/>. Accessed on 15 January 2014. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. Decaux, Emmanuel. “OSCE Rapporteur’s Report on Turkmenistan.” OSCE, 12.3.2003. <http://www.osce.org/odihr/18372> [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. World Organization Against Torture. “Mezhdunarodnyy Sekretariat Vsemirnoy Organizatsii Protiv Primeneniya Pytok poluchil novuyu informatsiyu po povodu obstanovki v Turkmenistane.” 11.06.2003. <http://www.kchr.org/documents/iol/omct/20030611_ru.html>. Accessed on 10January 2014. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. Ferghana.ru. “Istochniki v Turkmenistane soobshchayut o provedennykh novykh arestakh.” 15.12.2002 <http://www.fergananews.com/articles/1191>. Accessed on 15 April 2014. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
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