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Assessment Area

Initial assessment of the villages adjacent to Tskhinvali Region was conducted in the following communities:

1. Mejriskhevi
2. Akhalubani
3. Tkviavi
4. Mereti
5. Ditsi
6. Tirdznisi
7. Nikozi
8. Dvani
9. Dirbi
10. Ptsa
11. Abisi
12. Avlevi
13. Bredza

In the following villages:

1. Mejriskhevi (Mejriskhevi community)
2. Zerti (mejriskhevi community)
3. Akhalubani (akhalubani community)
4. Kvemo Artsevi (Akhalubani community)
5. Tkviavi (Tkviavi community)
6. Plavi (Tkviavi community)
7. Plavismani (Tkviavi community)
8. Mereti (Mereti community)
9. Karbi (Mereti community)
10. Koshki (Mereti community)
11. Zardiaantkari (Mereti community)
12. Kere (Mereti community)
13. Ditsi (Ditsi community)
14. Arbo (Ditsi community)
15. Kordi (Ditsi community)
16. Tirdznisi (Tirdznisi community)
17. Tergvisi (Tirdznisi community)
18. Megvrekisi (Tirdznisi community)
19. Ergneti (Tirdznisi community)
20. Brotsleti (Tirdznisi community)
21. Nikozi (Nikozi community)
22. Dvani (Dvani community)
23. Takhtidziri (Dvani community)
24. Ptsa (Ptsa community)
25. Ghogheti (Ptsa community)
26. Abisi (Abisi community)
27. Avlevi (Avlevi community)
28. Tseronisi (Avlevi community)
29. Knovlevi (Avlevi community)
30. Atitsi (Bredza community)
31. Koda (Bredza community)

General Situation

Area of Assessment

The assessment area includes 13 communities and 31 villages adjacent to Tskhinvali region.

About the population

2278 households were registered in the examined villages of Mejriskhevi community before the war. By September 8, 2008 there were about 65% of population (including those who returned) in the villages.

499 households were registered in the examined villages of Akhalubani community before the war. By September 8, 2008 there were about 78% of population (including those who returned) in the villages.

1676 households were registered in the examined villages of Tkviavi community before the war. By September 8, 2008 there were about 60% of population (including those who returned) in the villages.

1254 households were registered in the examined villages of Mereti community before the war. By September 8, 2008 there were about 55% of population (including those who returned) in the villages.

839 households were registered in the examined villages of Ditsi community before the war. By September 8, 2008 there were about 25% of population (including those who returned) in the villages.

1367 households were registered in the examined villages of Tirdznisi community before the war. By September 8, 2008 there were about 25% of population (including those who returned) in the villages.

800 households were registered in the examined villages of Nikozi community before the war. By September 8, 2008 there were about 15% of population (including those who returned) in the villages.

480 households were registered in the examined villages of Dvani community before the war. By September 8, 2008 there were about 55% of population (including those who returned) in the villages.

1267 households were registered in the examined villages of Dirbi community before the war. By September 8, 2008 there were about 90% of population (including those who returned) in the villages.

491 households were registered in the examined villages of Ptsa community before the war. By September 8, 2008 there were about 85% of population (including those who returned) in the villages.

180 households were registered in the examined villages of Abisi community before the war. By September 8, 2008 there were about 55% of population (including those who returned) in the villages.

540 households were registered in the examined villages of Avlevi community before the war. By September 8, 2008 there were about 38% of population (including those who returned) in the villages.

Victims Among Peaceful Population

49 peaceful citizens are killed and 53 are wounded in the result of military operations in the examined villages.

About two dozens of the deceased – women, old people, persons with limited abilities (blind, deaf and dumb) and men have been killed with extreme cruelty. There were cases of firing towards the peaceful population.

The first victims appeared because of the first intensive fire towards the direction of the village Nikozi on 1 August, 2008. According to the evidences of the local population, the fire towards the village lasted during 12-14 hours. There were also women among the wounded persons.

Humanitarian Situation

Most of the examined villages are already supplied with food and drinking water. Humanitarian aid in villages was delivered maximum 9 times, minimum once. Although, in some villages humanitarian aid couldn't be delivered at all (e.g. Ergneti).

Delivery of food, medicaments and essentials is carried out mainly through local Councils, UN missions, Orthodox Church and International Red Cross Committee.

Majority of ambulance stations and hospitals don't operate due to low security level and physical damage of infrastructure.

There are old people and persons with limited abilities in the examined villages, who suffer from chronic diseases and require continuous care.

Security

Unexploded bombs have been found by population in about 15 villages; so far, they are not neutralized.

In majority of the examined villages periodical movement of the armed bands and the facts of looting are encountered. The cases of robbery, kidnapping and violence over the peaceful population often occur.

Infrastructure Status

In the result of military actions about 1200 houses are damaged on medium or serious level in all examined villages together.

About 15 schools are partially damaged. Ambulance and fruit processing plant in Tkviavi are looted. Sakrebulo and police buildings also suffered from incursion. Agricultural equipment is stolen.

Gas and water pipeline is damaged in some villages; power supply lines are out of order.

Mejvriskhevi Community

Villages: Mejvriskhevi, Zerti;

Village: Mejvriskhevi

Population

Before the war 1378 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 65-70%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 55-60% of population in the village.

Vulnerable groups: they experience no special difficulties

There were 2 schools in the village, where 672 children studied before the conflict.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 2 men

Wounded in the result of the war: 0

Lost in the result of the war: 0

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population was recorded in the village.

The population is returning by self-organization.

Water and food

Supplied with water: 25% of population

Food stocks in the village: Harvest wasn't taken, the population uses vegetable resources.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Mejvriskhevi ambulance station, which functions at the moment; the village doctor is at the place; the population experiences lack of medicaments.

Infrastructure

In the result of movement of heavy equipment, slight damage of houses is encountered; Sakrebulo building is plundered.

School building: is not damaged; after conflict, there is sufficient number of teachers in the village.

Humanitarian Assistance

Assistance, received by the village: foodstuffs were supplied 3 times; twice it was organized by Gamgeoba, and once – by Patriarchate. No assistance has been provided to the village by International Red Cross Committee.

Priorities

The population requests foodstuffs and tax remissions on electricity.

Village: Zerti

Population

Before the war 900 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 50-55%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 90% of population in the village.

Vulnerable groups: they experience no special difficulties

There was 1 school in the village, where 520 children studied before the conflict.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 1 man (military serviceman)

Wounded in the result of the war: 0

Lost in the result of the war: 0

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population was recorded in the village.

During movement between Zerti and Mejvriskhevi Russian troops dropped items of indefinite destination. Population avoids approaching them.

The population is returning by self-organization.

Water and food

Supplied with water: majority of population

Food stocks in the village: Harvest wasn't taken, the population uses local resources.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Zerti ambulance station, which functions at the moment; the village doctor is at the place; the population experiences lack of medicaments.

Infrastructure

15 houses are partially damaged.

School building: is not damaged; after conflict, there is sufficient number of teachers in the village.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village received the assistance 4 times; foodstuffs were supplied. Twice it was organized by Gamgeoba, and twice – by Patriarchate. No assistance has been provided to the village by International Red Cross Committee.

Priorities

The population requests the provision of safety measures, foodstuffs and tax remissions on utility charges.

Akhalubani Community

Villages: Akhalubani, Kvemo Artsevi;

Village: Akhalubani

Population

Before the war 260 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 70-75%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 75-80% of population in the village.

Vulnerable groups: they experience no special difficulties

There was 1 school in the village, where 150 children studied before the conflict.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 0

Wounded in the result of the war: 0

Lost in the result of the war: 0

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population was recorded in the village; cars, owned by locals were hijacked.

The population is returning by self-organization.

Water and food

Supplied with water: 40-50% of population

Food stocks in the village: Harvest wasn't taken, the population uses vegetable resources which aren't sufficient.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Akhalubani ambulance station, which functions at the moment; the village doctor is at the place; the population experiences lack of medicaments.

Infrastructure

There are no damaged houses in the village.

School building: is not damaged; after conflict, there is sufficient number of teachers in the village.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village received foodstuffs twice. In both cases it was organized by Gamgeoba. No assistance has been provided to the village by International Red Cross Committee.

Priorities

The population requests foodstuffs and medicaments.

Village: Kvemo Artsevi

Population

Before the war 239 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 65-70%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 80-85% of population in the village.

Vulnerable groups: they experience no special difficulties

Before the conflict, 70 children studied at the school of the neighboring village..

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 0

Wounded in the result of the war: 0

Lost in the result of the war: 1 man (military serviceman)

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population was recorded in the village; several young people were beaten, from whom Ossetian armed persons took away mobile phones and a car.

The population is returning by self-organization.

Water and food

Supplied with water: 40-50% of population

Food stocks in the village: Harvest wasn't taken, the population uses vegetable resources which aren't sufficient.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Akhalubani ambulance station, which functions at the moment;

the population experiences lack of medicaments.

Infrastructure

There are no damaged houses in the village.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village received the assistance 3 times; foodstuffs were supplied. All the three times it was organized by Gangeoba. No assistance has been provided to the village by International Red Cross Committee.

Priorities

The population requests foodstuffs and medicaments.

Tkviavi Community

Villages: Tkviani, Plavi, Plavismani;

Village: Tkviavi

Population

Before the war 876 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 80-85%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 35-40% of population in the village.

Vulnerable groups: there are about 25 uncared-for old people and 3 persons with limited abilities, who need permanent care.

There was 1 school in the village, where 600 children studied before the conflict.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 7 men

Wounded in the result of the war: 0

Lost in the result of the war: 1 man

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population was recorded in the village, violence towards peaceful population was recorded in the village; there are unexploded bombs in the village – field engineers can't conduct works; fruit processing factory, which was put into operation recently, is plundered.

The population is returning by self-organization.

Water and food

Supplied with water: 80% of population

Food stocks in the village: foodstuffs were destroyed in the result of robbery and movement of heavy equipment Harvest wasn't taken, the population uses vegetable resources which aren't sufficient.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Tkviavi hospital, which provided service to the wounded soldiers during military operations. At present it doesn't operate. Village doctor is not at the place; village population applies to the village Sakrebulo for obtaining death certificates, as the hospital doesn't function and issue of such certificates is terminated. The International Red Cross Committee supplied medicaments to the population.

Infrastructure

80 Houses were seriously damaged in the village.

School building: is not damaged; after conflict, there is insufficient number of teachers in the village.

Sakrebulo building is plundered.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village received the assistance 5 times; 4 times foodstuffs were supplied. All the four times it was organized by Gamgeoba. The International Red Cross Committee provided medical assistance to the village..

Priorities

The population requests provision of safety measures, foodstuffs and restoration of houses.

Village: Plavismani

Population

Before the war 450 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 80-85%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 25-30% of population in the village.

Vulnerable groups: there are about 40 uncared-for old people.

Before the conflict, 300 children from the village studied in the school of the village Plavi.

Share of ethnic Ossetian population in the village before the conflict: 8-10%.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 0

Wounded in the result of the war: 0
Lost in the result of the war: 0
Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population.
The population is returning by self-organization.

Water and food

Supplied with water: 50-60% of population
Food stocks in the village: foodstuffs were destroyed in the result of robbery and movement of heavy equipment Harvest wasn't taken.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Plavismani ambulance station. At present it doesn't operate. Village doctor is not at the place; The International Red Cross Committee supplied medicaments to the population.

Infrastructure

Houses in the village aren't damaged.
School building: is not damaged; after conflict, there is insufficient number of teachers in the village.
Sakrebulo building is plundered.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village received the assistance 5 times; 4 times foodstuffs were supplied. All the four times it was organized by Gamgeoba. The International Red Cross Committee provided medical assistance to the village..

Priorities

The population requests provision of safety measures and foodstuffs.

Village: Plavi

Population

Before the war 350 households lived in the village.
Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 40-45%.
According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 60-65% of population in the village.
Vulnerable groups: there are about 100 old people who need permanent care.
There was 1 school in the village, where 500 children studied before the conflict.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 1 man
Wounded in the result of the war: 0
Lost in the result of the war: 1 man
Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population was recorded in the village, violence towards peaceful population were recorded; **the man, - resident of the village, whose family name was J., was killed on August 12 by a shot from the car by Ossetian bandite formation, because he tried to run away.**

The population is returning by self-organization.

Water and food

Supplied with water: 80% of population

Food stocks in the village: There aren't any; harvest wasn't taken.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Tkviavi ambulance station. At present it doesn't operate. Village doctor is not at the place;

The International Red Cross Committee supplied medicaments to the population.

Infrastructure

Houses in the village aren't damaged.

School building: is not damaged; after conflict, there is insufficient number of teachers in the village.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village received the assistance 6 times; 5 times foodstuffs were supplied; 4 times it was organized by Gangeoba, once – by Patriarchate. The International Red Cross Committee provided medical assistance to the village..

Priorities

The population requests provision of safety measures and foodstuffs.

Mereti Community

Villages: Mereti, Karbi, Koshko (+ Gugutiantkari), Zardiaantkari, Kere;

Village: Mereti

Population

Before the war 436 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 80-85%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 65-70% of population in the village.

Vulnerable groups: there are about 10 uncared-for old people in the village;

There was 1 school in the village, where 250 children studied before the conflict.

Share of population of Ossetian origin in the village before the conflict: 2%.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 1 man

Wounded in the result of the war: 0

Lost in the result of the war: 0

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population was recorded in the village, violence towards peaceful population was recorded in the village; several citizens (Georgians) are cruelly beaten because of ethnic origin; there are unexploded bombs in the village – field engineers can't conduct works;

The population is returning by self-organization.

Water and food

Supplied with water: 0% of population; the population doesn't use water because it flows from the territory controlled by Ossetians and supposedly is contaminated.

Food stocks in the village: vegetables and fruit, which aren't sufficient.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Mereti ambulance station. At present it doesn't operate. Village doctor is not at the place;

The International Red Cross Committee supplied medicaments to the population.

Infrastructure

1 house is seriously damaged in the village.

School building: is partially damaged; after conflict, there is insufficient number of teachers in the village.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village received the assistance 6 times; 5 times foodstuffs were supplied; 4 times it was organized by Gamgeoba, once – by Patriarchate. The International Red Cross Committee provided medical assistance to the village..

Priorities

The population requests restoration of law and order, water and foodstuffs.

Village: Karbi

Population

Before the war 287 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 80-85%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 55-60% of population in the village.

Vulnerable groups: there are about 15 uncared-for old people in the village;

There was 1 school in the village, where 100 children studied before the conflict.

Share of population of Ossetian origin in the village before the conflict: 1%.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 8 people; 6 men and 2 women;

Wounded in the result of the war: 15 people, 11 men and 4 women;

Lost in the result of the war: 0

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population was recorded in the village, violence towards peaceful population was recorded in the village; there are unexploded bombs in the village – field engineers can't conduct works; **6 people were buried during bombing, they require re-burying. The population can't dare to approach the burials.**

The population is returning by self-organization.

Water and food

Water isn't supplied to the village.

Food stocks in the village: vegetables and fruit, which aren't sufficient.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Mereti ambulance station. At present it doesn't operate. Village doctor is not at the place;

The International Red Cross Committee supplied medicaments to the population.

Infrastructure

1 house is seriously damaged in the village.

School building: is partially damaged; after conflict, there is insufficient number of teachers in the village.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village received the assistance 4 times; 3 times foodstuffs were supplied; all the 3 times it was organized by Gamgeoba. The International Red Cross Committee provided medical assistance to the village..

Priorities

The population requests provision of safety measures, water and foodstuffs, as well as assistance in re-burial of dead bodies.

Village: Koshki (+Gugutiantkari)

Population

Before the war 191 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 90-95%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 45-50% of population in the village.

The pupils of the village were registered in Mereti and Disevi schools.

Share of population of Ossetian origin in the village before the conflict: 2%.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 0

Wounded in the result of the war: 0

Lost in the result of the war: 0

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population was recorded in the village.

The population is returning by self-organization.

Water and food

Water isn't supplied to the village.

There are no food stocks in the village.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Mereti ambulance station. At present it doesn't operate. Village doctor is not at the place;
The International Red Cross Committee supplied medicaments to the population.

Infrastructure

Houses in the village aren't damaged.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village received the assistance 5 times; all the 5 times foodstuffs were supplied; 4 times it was organized by Gamgeoba, once – by patriarchate.

Priorities

The population requests provision of safety measures, water and foodstuffs.

Village: Zardiaantkari

Population

Before the war 57 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 90-95%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 3-5% of population in the village.

The pupils of the village were registered in Mereti school.

Share of population of Ossetian origin in the village before the conflict: 45-50%.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 0

Wounded in the result of the war: 0

Lost in the result of the war: 0

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population was recorded in the village.

There are about 15 old people in the village, who need permanent care.

The population is not returning by self-organization.

Water and food

Water isn't supplied to the village.

There are no food stocks in the village.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Mereti ambulance station. At present it doesn't operate. Village doctor is not at the place;

Infrastructure

Houses in the village aren't damaged.

Humanitarian Assistance

No humanitarian aid has been supplied so far.

Priorities

The population requests provision of safety measures, water and foodstuffs.

Village: Kere**Population**

Before the war 283 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 70-75%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 75-80% of population in the village.

There was 1 school in the village where 95 children studied before the conflict.

Share of population of Ossetian origin in the village before the conflict: 5%.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 1 man

Wounded in the result of the war: 2 men

Lost in the result of the war: 0

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population, hijacking of cars was recorded in the village.

The population is not returning by self-organization.

Water and food

Water isn't supplied to the village.

There are no food stocks in the village.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Mereti ambulance station. At present it doesn't operate. Village doctor is not at the place;

Infrastructure

12 houses were damaged in the village.

School is partially damaged.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village received the assistance 4 times; all the 4 times foodstuffs were supplied; 3 times it was organized by Gamgeoba, once – by patriarchate. No medical assistance has been provided by the International Red Cross Committee.

Priorities

The population requests provision of safety measures, water and foodstuffs.

Ditsi Community

Villages: Ditsi, Arbo, Kordi;

Village: Ditsi

Population

Before the war 446 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 70-75%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 25-30% of population in the village.

Vulnerable groups: there are about 50 uncared-for old people in the village;

There was 1 school in the village, where 350 children studied before the conflict.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 0

Wounded in the result of the war: 3 people; 2 men, 1 woman

Lost in the result of the war: 0

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population was recorded in the village, as well as violence towards peaceful population; there are unexploded bombs in the village – field engineers can't conduct works; on September 7 cluster bomb was found in Markozashvili's house.

The population is returning by self-organization.

Water and food

Water isn't supplied to the village.

Food stocks in the village: vegetables and fruit, which aren't sufficient. Harvest can't be taken.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Ditsi ambulance station. At present it doesn't operate. Village doctor is not at the place;

International Red Cross Committee supplied medicaments to the population.

Infrastructure

18 houses are seriously damaged in the village.

School is partially damaged. The number of teachers in the village is insufficient after the conflict.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village received the assistance 7 times; 6 times foodstuffs were supplied; 5 times it was organized by Gamgeoba, once – by patriarchate. Medical assistance has been provided by the International Red Cross Committee.

Priorities

The population requests water and foodstuffs supply.

Village: Arbo

Population

Before the war 106 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 60-65%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 25-30% of population in the village.

Vulnerable groups: there are about 50 uncared-for old people in the village;

There was 1 school in the village, where 150 children studied before the conflict.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 0

Wounded in the result of the war: 0

Lost in the result of the war: 0

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population was recorded in the village, as well as violence towards peaceful population; there are unexploded bombs in the village – field engineers can't conduct works;

The population is returning by self-organization.

Water and food

Water isn't supplied to the village and they use the water of the river Liakhvi as drinking water..

Food stocks in the village: vegetables and fruit, which aren't sufficient. Harvest can't be taken.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Ditsi ambulance station. At present it doesn't operate. Village doctor is not at the place;

International Red Cross Committee supplied medicaments to the population.

Infrastructure

No houses are seriously damaged in the village.

School is not damaged. The number of teachers in the village is insufficient after the conflict.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village received the assistance 9 times; 8 times foodstuffs were supplied; 7 times it was organized by Gamgeoba, once – by patriarchate. Medical assistance has been provided by the International Red Cross Committee.

Priorities

The population requests water and foodstuffs supply, medicaments, safety.

Village: Kordi

Population

Before the war 287 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 70-75%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 40-45% of population in the village.

Vulnerable groups: there are 5 persons with limited abilities in the village; 160 children of the village studied at Ditsi and Arbo schools.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 0

Wounded in the result of the war: 0

Lost in the result of the war: 0

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population was recorded in the village, as well as violence towards peaceful population; **Russian military base was located between the villages Kordi and Arbo. Majority of houses along the road is plundered.**

The population is returning by self-organization.

Water and food

Water isn't supplied to the population.

Food stocks in the village: vegetables and fruit, which aren't sufficient. Harvest can't be taken.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Ditsi ambulance station. At present it doesn't operate. Village doctor is not at the place;

International Red Cross Committee supplied medicaments to the population.

Infrastructure

No houses are seriously damaged in the village.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village received the assistance 9 times; 8 times foodstuffs were supplied; 7 times it was organized by Gamgeoba, once – by patriarchate. Medical assistance has been provided by the International Red Cross Committee.

Priorities

The population requests water and foodstuffs supply, medicaments, safety.

Tirdznisi Community

Villages: Tirdznisi, Tergvisi, Megverkisi, Ergneti, Brotsleti;

Village: Tirdznisi

Population

Before the war 620 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 80-85%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 10-15% of population in the village.

Vulnerable groups: there are about 70 uncared-for old people in the village;
There was 1 school in the village, where 510 children studied before the conflict.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 3 people – 2 men and 1 woman

Wounded in the result of the war: 1 man

Lost in the result of the war: 0

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population was recorded in the village, as well as violence towards peaceful population; there are unexploded bombs in the village – field engineers can't conduct works; one man (T. Kh.) was beaten to death while taking away his car; a person with limited abilities (deaf and dumb) was beaten to death. 6 peaceful villagers were captured and taken away.

The population is returning by self-organization.

Water and food

Only 25% of population is supplied with water.

Food stocks in the village: insufficient. Harvest can't be taken.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Tirdznisi ambulance station.

At present it doesn't operate. Village doctor is not at the place;

International Red Cross Committee supplied medicaments to the population.

Infrastructure

18 houses are seriously damaged in the village.

School building: is partially damaged; The number of teachers in the village is insufficient after the conflict.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village received the assistance 6 times; 5 times foodstuffs were supplied; all the 5 times it was organized by Gangeoba. Medical assistance has been provided by the International Red Cross Committee.

Priorities

The population requests safety, water and foodstuffs supply.

Village: Tergvisi

Population

Before the war 72 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 50-55%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 40-45% of population in the village.

Vulnerable groups: there are about 40 old people in the village;

30 children were registered in Tirdznisi school before the conflict.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 0

Wounded in the result of the war: 0

Lost in the result of the war: 0

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population was recorded in the village, as well as violence towards peaceful population;

The population is returning by self-organization.

Water and food

Water is not supplied to the population.

Food stocks in the village: insufficient.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Tirdznisi ambulance station.

At present it doesn't operate.

International Red Cross Committee hasn't supplied medicaments to the population.

Infrastructure

12 houses are seriously damaged in the village.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village received the assistance 5 times; 5 times foodstuffs were supplied; all the 5 times it was organized by Gamgeoba. Medical assistance hasn't been provided by the International Red Cross Committee.

Priorities

The population requests safety, water and foodstuffs supply.

Village: Megverkisi

Population

Before the war 250 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 80-85%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 15-20% of population in the village.

Vulnerable groups: there are about 50 old people in the village;

There is 1 school in the village where 270 children studied before the conflict.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 3 people – 2 men and 1 woman

Wounded in the result of the war: 7 people – 4 men and 3 women

Lost in the result of the war: 0

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population was recorded in the village, as well as violence towards peaceful population; there are unexploded bombs in the village; one lady (O. Kh.) was wounded and then drown in the water by the members of Ossetian gang formations.

The population is returning by self-organization.

Water and food

Only 25% of population is supplied with water.

Food stocks in the village: insufficient. Harvest can't be taken.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Tirdznisi ambulance station. At present it doesn't operate.

International Red Cross Committee hasn't supplied medicaments to the population so far.

Infrastructure

20 houses are seriously damaged in the village.

School building is partially damaged. The number of teachers in the village is insufficient after the conflict.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village received the assistance once; foodstuffs were supplied; it was organized by Gamgeoba.

Priorities

The population requests safety, supply of medicaments, water and foodstuffs.

Village: Ergneti

Population

Before the war 175 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 90-95%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 2-5% of population in the village.

Vulnerable groups: there are about 15 old people and one person with limited abilities in the village;

There is 1 school in the village where 80 children studied before the conflict.

Share of population of Ossetian origin: 1%.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 3 people – 3 men

Wounded in the result of the war: 6 people – 6 men

Lost in the result of the war: 0

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population was recorded in the village, as well as violence towards peaceful population; there are unexploded bombs in the village; one blind old man (G. K.) was beaten to death by the members of Ossetian gang formations.

The population isn't returning by self-organization.

Water and food

Only 25% of population is supplied with water.

Food stocks in the village: insufficient.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Tirdznisi ambulance station.

At present it doesn't operate.

International Red Cross Committee hasn't supplied medicaments to the population so far.

Infrastructure

No houses are seriously damaged in the village.

School building is partially damaged. The number of teachers in the village is insufficient after the conflict.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village hasn't received any assistance so far.

Priorities

The population requests supply of medicaments, water and foodstuffs.

Village: Brotsleti

Population

Before the war 250 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 85-90%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 10-15% of population in the village.

Vulnerable groups: there are about 55 old people in the village;

There is 1 school in the village where 150 children studied before the conflict.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 1 person – 1 man

Wounded in the result of the war: 8 people – 6 men and 2 women

Lost in the result of the war: 0

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population was recorded in the village, as well as violence towards peaceful population; citizen (I. S.) exploded on the bomb and died.

The population is returning by self-organization.

Water and food

Water isn't supplied to the population.

Food stocks in the village: none.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Tirdznisi ambulance station.

At present it doesn't operate.

International Red Cross Committee has supplied medicaments to the population.

Infrastructure

13 houses are seriously damaged in the village.

School building is partially damaged. The number of teachers in the village is insufficient after the conflict.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village has received humanitarian assistance 5 times, including foodstuffs – 4 times, medicaments – once.

Priorities

Supply of medicaments, water and foodstuffs, neutralization of bombs.

Nikozi Community

Villages: Nikozi;

Village: Nikozi

Population

Before the war 800 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 80-85%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 10-15% of population in the village.

Vulnerable groups: there are about 200 old people and one person with limited abilities (blind) in the village;

There were 3 schools in the village, where 300 children studied before the conflict.

3% of population was of Ossetian origin.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 13 people – 11 men and 2 women

Wounded in the result of the war: 5 people - 4 men and 1 woman

Lost in the result of the war: 0

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population was recorded in the village, as well as firing towards the population; majority of the wounded is the victim of firing from Ossetian villages on August 1. There are unexploded bombs in the village – field engineers can't conduct works; two men were shot in the car near Variani by the members of Ossetian gang formations. In the words of the local population, Georgians also robbed the village. On September 5, 2008 at 18.15 one citizen provided information, that there were looters in the village. Russian block-post is canceled in the village. Slaughter site for the stolen livestock is arranged in the yard of one of the schools.

The population can't return by self-organization.

Water and food

The population isn't supplied with water.

Food stocks in the village: in addition to Georgian side, Russian side supplies the village with foodstuffs as well.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Nikozi ambulance station. At present it doesn't operate. The village doctor isn't at the place; medical equipment is stolen.

International Red Cross Committee has supplied medicaments to the population.

Infrastructure

700 houses are seriously damaged in the village.

School building is partially damaged. The number of teachers in the village is insufficient after the conflict.

Trunk gas pipelines are damaged.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village has received humanitarian assistance 4 times; 3 times foodstuffs were supplied; it was organized by Gangeoba. Once International Red Cross Committee provided medical assistance.

Priorities

Safety, supply of medicaments, water and foodstuffs.

Dvani community

Village: Dvani

Population

Before the war 350 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 85-90%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 45-50% of population in the village.

There is 1 school in the village, where 180 children studied before the conflict.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 2 people – 2 men

Wounded in the result of the war: 1 person – 1 woman

Lost in the result of the war: 0

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population was recorded in the village, as well as firing towards the population; There are unexploded bombs in the village – field engineers can't conduct works; Ossetian formations brought Ossetian flag to Dvani and forced the population to kiss it. One peaceful citizen was killed because he refused to kiss the flag. Two men – residents of the village were beaten because of ethnic origin by Ossetian formations. The killed citizens are buried in the yards. Their family members don't manage to re-bury them to the grave-yard.

The population returns by self-organization.

Water and food

Water is supplied to the population, but it flows from the conflict zone and, as population says, it required inspection;

Food stocks in the village: part of harvest isn't taken, and part was misappropriated by Ossetians together with village tractors and cars.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Dvani ambulance station. At present it is plundered and doesn't operate. The village doctor isn't at the place; medical equipment is stolen.

International Red Cross Committee hasn't managed to supply medicaments to the population so far.

Infrastructure

41 houses are seriously damaged in the village.

School building is damaged. The number of teachers in the village is insufficient after the conflict.

Trunk gas pipelines are damaged.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village has received humanitarian assistance 3 times; 3 times foodstuffs were supplied; it was organized by Gamgeoba. Once International Red Cross Committee hasn't provided medical assistance so far.

Priorities

Safety, supply of medicaments, water and foodstuffs.

Village: Takhtidziri

Population

Before the war 130 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 90-95%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 50-60% of population in the village.

There is 1 school in the village, where 90 children studied before the conflict.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 1 person – 1 man

Wounded in the result of the war: 0

Lost in the result of the war: 0

Incursion of armed bands, forcing to leave the village, robbery of population, firing towards population was recorded in the village.

Cars and tractors have been stolen.

Water and food

Population uses water from the village boreholes.

Food stocks in the village: part of harvest isn't taken, and part was misappropriated by Ossetians.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Dvani ambulance station. At present it is plundered and doesn't operate.

International Red Cross Committee hasn't managed to supply medicaments to the population so far.

Infrastructure

4 houses are seriously damaged in the village.

School building is damaged. The number of teachers in the village is insufficient after the conflict.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village population received assistance in Kareli.

Priorities

Safety, supply of medicaments.

Dirbi Community

Villages: Dirbi;

Village: Dirbi

Population

Before the war 1267 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 30-35%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 90-95% of population in the village.

There are 2 schools in the village, where 750 children studied before the conflict.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 1 person – 1 man

Wounded in the result of the war: 2 persons – 2 men

Lost in the result of the war: 0

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population, firing towards population was recorded in the village, as well as kidnapping of peaceful population as hostages. Agro-technical equipment of the village has been stolen.

The population returns by self-organization.

Water and food

Water isn't supplied to the population.

Food stocks in the village: harvest isn't taken, food resources aren't sufficient.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Dirbi ambulance station. At present it is plundered and doesn't operate. The village doctor isn't at the place.

International Red Cross Committee hasn't managed to supply medicaments to the population so far.

Infrastructure

16 houses are seriously damaged in the village.
School building isn't damaged.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village population received assistance in Kareli.

Priorities

Safety, supply of medicaments, water and foodstuffs.

Ptsa Community

Villages: Ptsa, Ghogheti;

Village: Ptsa

Population

Before the war 420 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 20-25%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 90-95% of population in the village.

There is a school in the village, where 200 children studied before the conflict.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 0

Wounded in the result of the war: 0

Lost in the result of the war: 0

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population was recorded in the village, as well as kidnapping of peaceful population as hostages. Two shepherds were kidnapped, but they were saved. They has physical injuries when they returned. The village livestock and cars were stolen.

The population returns by self-organization.

Water and food

Water is supplied to the population.

Food stocks in the village: food resources aren't sufficient.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Ptsa ambulance station. At present it is plundered and doesn't operate. The village doctor isn't at the place.

International Red Cross Committee hasn't managed to supply medicaments to the population so far.

Infrastructure

2 houses are seriously damaged in the village.

School building isn't damaged.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village population received foodstuffs twice. Both times it was organized by Gamgeoba.

Priorities

Safety, supply of medicaments and foodstuffs.

Village: Ghogheti

Population

Before the war 71 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 90-95%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 80-85% of population in the village.

There is a school in the village, where 15 children studied before the conflict.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 0

Wounded in the result of the war: 0

Lost in the result of the war: 0

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population was recorded in the village, as well as kidnapping of peaceful population as hostages: 2 women and one child. They were saved. 3 peaceful citizens were cruelly beaten. Cars and agro-technical equipment has been stolen.

The population returns by self-organization.

Water and food

Water is supplied to the population, but they request to insect it;

Food stocks in the village: harvest isn't taken, food resources aren't sufficient.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Ptsa ambulance station. At present it is plundered and doesn't operate. International Red Cross Committee hasn't managed to supply medicaments to the population so far.

Infrastructure

6 houses are seriously damaged in the village.

School building isn't damaged.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village population received foodstuffs 3 times. All the 3 times it was organized by Gamgeoba.

Priorities

Safety, supply of medicaments and foodstuffs.

Abisi community

Villages: Abisi

Village: Abisi

Population

Before the war 180 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 90-95%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 50-55% of population in the village.

There is a school in the village, where 120 children studied before the conflict.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 0

Wounded in the result of the war: 0

Lost in the result of the war: 0

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population was recorded in the village; there are unexploded bombs in the village, as well as kidnapping of peaceful population as hostages.

The population returns by self-organization.

Water and food

Water is supplied to 25% of the population, the rest of population suffers from lack of water.

Food stocks in the village: food resources are sufficient. Harvest has already been taken.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Abisi ambulance station. At present it is destroyed and doesn't operate.

Infrastructure

2 houses are seriously damaged in the village.

School building is supposedly mine-strewn, as Russian troops were displaced there.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village hasn't received any assistance.

Priorities

Safety, supply of medicaments and foodstuffs.

Avlevi community

Villages: Avlevi, Tseronisi, Knovlevi

Village: Avlevi

Population

Before the war 180 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 90-95%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 50-55% of population in the village.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 1 person – 1 man

Wounded in the result of the war: 0

Lost in the result of the war: 0

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population was recorded in the village; an old man was killed because of resistance in the moment of robbery. Several villagers were beaten.

The population returns by self-organization.

Water and food

Water is supplied to the population.

Food stocks in the village: food resources in the village are insufficient.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Avlevi ambulance station, which is burnt and doesn't function. The village doctor isn't at the place. International Red Cross Committee hasn't managed to supply medicaments to the population so far.

Infrastructure

65 houses are seriously damaged in the village.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village hasn't received any assistance.

Priorities

Safety, supply of medicaments and foodstuffs.

Village: Tseronisi

Population

Before the war 210 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 85-90%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 45-50% of population in the village.

There is one school in the village where 125 children studied before the conflict.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 0

Wounded in the result of the war: 1 man

Lost in the result of the war: 0

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population was recorded in the village; cars and agro-technical equipment have been stolen.

The population returns by self-organization.

Water and food

Water is supplied to the 25% of the population, the rest suffers from the lack of water.

Food stocks in the village: food resources in the village are insufficient.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Avlevi ambulance station, which is burnt and doesn't function.

Infrastructure

43 houses are seriously damaged in the village.
School building: is plundered and destroyed.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village received humanitarian assistance – foodstuffs once; it was organized by Gamgeoba.

Priorities

Safety, supply of medicaments and foodstuffs.

Village: Knovlevi

Population

Before the war 150 households lived in the village.
Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 95-100%.
According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 5-10% of population in the village.
There a school in the village where 40 children studied before the conflict.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 0
Wounded in the result of the war: 0
Lost in the result of the war: 0
Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population was recorded in the village;
The population returns by self-organization.

Water and food

Water is supplied to the 25% of the population, the rest suffers from the lack of water.
Food stocks in the village: food resources in the village are insufficient.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Avlevi ambulance station, which is burnt and doesn't function. Medicaments aren't supplied to the village.

Infrastructure

29 houses are seriously damaged in the village.
School building: is partially damaged.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village hasn't received any humanitarian assistance.

Priorities

Safety, supply of medicaments and foodstuffs.

Bredza community**Villages: Atotsi, Koda**

Village: Atotsi

Population

Before the war 200 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 90-95%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 55-60% of population in the village.

There is a school in the village where 90 children studied before the conflict.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 0

Wounded in the result of the war: 0

Lost in the result of the war: 0

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population, facts of kidnapping of peaceful population was recorded in the village; cars and agro-technical equipment are stolen.

The population returns by self-organization.

Water and food

Water is supplied to the population.

Food stocks in the village: harvest hasn't been taken.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Bredza ambulance station, which doesn't function by the present. The village doctor isn't at the place. International Red Cross Committee hasn't managed to supply medicaments to the village so far.

Infrastructure

2 houses are seriously damaged in the village.

School building: is damaged.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village hasn't received any humanitarian assistance.

Priorities

Safety, supply of medicaments and foodstuffs.

Village: Koda

Population

Before the war 65 households lived in the village.

Share of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the result of the war: 90-95%.

According to the status as per September 6-8, 2008, there are about 20-25% of population in the village.

There is a school in the village where 20 children studied before the conflict.

Security

Dead in the result of the war: 1 woman

Wounded in the result of the war: 2 men

Lost in the result of the war: 0

Incursion of armed bands, robbery of population, facts of killing peaceful population were recorded in the village; during robbery military men fired towards peaceful population – 2 men were wounded and one woman was killed as a result.

The population returns by self-organization.

Water and food

Water is supplied to small part of the population.

Food stocks in the village: is used to the end.

Medical Aid

Before the war, medical service to the village was provided by Bredza ambulance station, which doesn't function by the present. The village doctor isn't at the place. International Red Cross Committee hasn't managed to supply medicaments to the village so far.

Infrastructure

2 houses are seriously damaged in the village.

School building: is damaged.

Humanitarian Assistance

The village has received humanitarian assistance in the form of foodstuffs once.

Priorities

Safety, supply of medicaments and foodstuffs.

Primary Assessment Form ?The Public Defender's Office of Georgia
Villages Damaged in the Result of the Conflict – Georgia
Version 09/08

While filli ng in the form, it's desirable to obtain information from authorized residents of the damaged villages (e.g. Rtsmunebuli of the village, head of community, village doctor, priest, representative of community organizations, etc.)

1. Monitor:

1.	Assessment date and time:
2.	

2. About the village:

Village name	Community name	District
Identity of the person questioned:		

3. About population

Total number of households in the village:	
Share of displaced population in the result of war, %:	
Share of population remqined a the place at the moment of assessment, %:	
Ethnic proportion in the village, % - Georgian/ Ossetian:	
Number of pupils before the war:	
Number of old people uncared-for in the result of the war:	
Number of people with limited abilities uncared-for in the result of the war:	
Number of children whose parents died in the result of the war:	
Is the population returning by self-organization?	Yes No

4. Safety

Number of peaceful residents killed in the result of the war:	Total: Men: Women: Children:
Number of peaceful residents wounded in the result of the war:	Total: Men: Women: Children:
Number of peaceful residents lost in the result of the war:	Total: Men: Women: Children:

Are any bombs encountered in the village? Where? How many?

Have unexploded bombs been found in the village? Where? How many?

Cases of violence against peaceful population

1.

2.

3.			
5. Food and water			
Food resources in the village:			
Is potable water supplied to the village? Note:		Yest No Partially	
Is the market available?			
Which products are available?			
5. Infrastructure			
Number of houses with minor damage (damage of windows and doors)			
Number of houses which can be restored (restoration of roof, communications)			
Number of houses which can be restored (restoration of roof, communications)			
Number of houses which were completely destroyed			
Is the school-building damaged? Remark:		Not damaged Partially Seriously	
Is the village ambulance station / hospital damaged? Remark:		Not damaged Partially Seriously	
6. Health			
Type of medical institution:			
Does the village ambulance station function?			
Is there any doctor in the village?			
Have the population received medicaments in the form of humanitarian assistance?			
Which nearest medical institution does the village use at present?			
7. Humanitarian Assistance			
Has the village received assistance? Yes No			
Type of assistance	Quantity	Source	Organized by
1			
2			

3			
Urgent needs for the village: 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.			
8. General remarks			

The Facts of Violation of Human Rights During the Conflict

Murder

Amiran Khubashvili, village Tkviavi

According to Amiran Khubashvili's explanation, Russian troops entered village Tkviavi on August 9, 2008. They were accompanied by Ossetian gang bands. Amiran Khubashvili was hiding in the field. In the evening, at about 20.00 he decided to return home. He opened the gate. Suddenly he noticed Jaba Jalabadze, who lived in the village Plavi. He was neither armed nor dressed in military uniform. He was coming from the direction of the village Plavi. When he approached Amiran Khubashvili's house, about 30 men dressed in military uniforms appeared. They were speaking Russian. Jaba Jalabadze ran away as soon as he saw them. One of the armed Russian soldiers shot about 5 times from the submachine gun; as a result, Jaba Jalabadze died. The soldiers continued their way. They didn't notice Amiran Khubashvili. He didn't manage to leave his house till the next day. The next day he covered the body with a blanket. He was the only witness of the mentioned murder.

Macharashvili Nazi, Tskhinvali, 1, Sanapiro Street

On August 9, 2008 Macharashvili Nazi went from the village Argvici to the village Akhaldaba. On August 11 Russian troops entered the village. Russian soldiers surrounded and fired towards the house where Nazi Macharashvili was together with her mother – Makvala Macharashvili of 68. In the result of firing the

სროლის შედეგად ცეცხლი გაუჩნდა ბოსელს, სადაც დაიწვა საქონელი. Macharashvili Nazi ran from the cellar and hid in the field together with other villagers. Her mother, who could hardly walk, stayed in the cellar. Firing began at about 15.00 and continued during 2 hours. Russian air forces began bombing of the village and adjacent territories. Natsvlshili Ano – resident of the village was wounded by a piece of bomb in the waist area. On Akhaldaba road Russian soldiers opened fire to the car with 4 passengers. One of them – Gela Papuashvili from Akhaldaba – died, and the three passengers were seriously wounded. The killed persons was buried in the yard of his house by his mother. On August 12 heavy equipment entered the village. There were white flags on the tanks. One tank, where 3 soldiers in masks sat, followed and overrode the car of Nazi Macharashvili's relative. Fortunately, the passengers managed to come off the car. Nazi Macharashvili saw the mentioned fact herself. On August 11 part of the villagers ran to the forest. In order to make them leave the forest, Russian soldiers set the forest on fire. They also destroyed most of houses in the village.

Levan Gogiashvili, village Karaleti

According to LevanGogiashvili's explanation, on August 8, 2008 in village Karaleti, Ossetian and Russian soldiers filled Bibilashvili Alika and Sukhitashvili Roin, and wounded Gogiashvili Givi, living in the village Karaleti, for the purpose of misappropriation of the car. Russian and Ossetian soldiers seized their property. On August 8, in the village Karaleti, Russian soldiers burned Jumber Babaruli's and Rezo Babaruli's houses. The mentioned persons hijacked two tractors and one truck "ZIL" owned by Gogiashvili Levan.

Confidential

On August 14, 2008 the respondent, together with 10 co-villagers was in the fruit garden. Here they were hiding from Ossetian gang bands, which actively moved throughout the village, plundering houses. At about 12.00 in the midday they saw their co-villager running towards the garden. He was followed by red Niva car. As soon as the people in car saw them, two Ossetian men armed with submachine guns jumped out of the car. They followed the villagers running away. Two villagers from Tirdznisi were left behind. One of them recently was operated and it was difficult for him to move. He hid in the irrigation channel. For the other man, aged 60, it was difficult to move due to his age. The assailants left him behind without paying any attention to him. When they realized that they couldn't catch up with the escaped, they returned to the old man – Vano Loliashvili. The respondent, hiding in the channel, who heard everything, told the contents of their conversation. The assailants asked the old man in pure Russian where the village youth was. When he answered that there were no young people in the village, one of them opened fire, and the other shot him from submachine gun. Afterwards the assailants went away around the village. As it turned out later, they took away cars. From Zura Emelianov's house they took "Gazel" car and other car (he doesn't know the brand).

On August 13, of the current year, one day before the mentioned fact, white "07" car with Ossetian number 355 arrived to the village. Ossetian looters went to Severian Demurov's house, where they found nobody, searched and robbed the house. The same people entered Mchedlishvili's house (the respondent didn't remember the owner's exact surname. The house belongs to the person who lives in Tbilisi) and burnt it. They shot aimlessly for several minutes from submachine gun.

Confidential

On August 10, 2008 the respondent was in the village Tkviavi. He met his fellow villager Gela Chikhladze, who told him that he wanted to meet Ossetian armed people, who entered the village to ask them not to burn his house. At that time the respondent was hiding in the garden. He saw as Gela Chikhladze went to the yard of his own house, where about 20

armed people stood. They spoke Georgian with Ossetian accent and were dressed in military uniforms. Gela Chikhladze told them to take everything but not to burn the house. In answer, one person shot him with 20 bullets. They also burnt the house. After about 6 hours the respondent came to Gela Chikhladze's yard, but he couldn't find his dead body. By that moment there were no soldiers in the yard.

Vardo Kopadze, village Achabeti

According to Vardo Kopadze's explanation, on August 11 of the current year she was in the yard of her own house together with her husband, Giorgi Babutsidze of 84. At about 17.00 an armed man of about 35-40 with black hair, dressed in sportswear, entered the yard. He demanded a gun from Giorgi Babutsidze. Giorgi Babutsidze explained to him several times that he had no gun and offered him to search the house. The stranger shot twice at him. In the result of the wounds Giorgi Babutsidze died.

On August 15 of this year Vardo Kopadze and her two neighbors: Alexander Chlaidze (aged 80) and Kukuri Otinashvili buried the dead man in the yard of his own house.

Aleksi Chlaidze, village Ergneti

On August 13 of the current year Aleksi Chlaidze was in the village Ergneti. He saw how an Ossetian person killed his co-villager Nodar Otiashvili and Kukuri Babutsidze with a gun. The assailant was alone. Aleksi Chlaidze buried the killed persons in the own garden. During the bombing by Russian air forces, Aleksi Chlaidze was wounded by bomb pieces.

Giuli Gogiashvili, village Karaleti

On August 7 Russian air forces started bombing the village Karaleti. In the result of bombing neighbors' houses were destroyed. Soon Russian soldiers entered the village. They were accompanied by Ossetian and Kazakh armed people. As soon as they appeared, Giuli Gogiashvili, together with children, left the village. Her husband and mother-in-law and father-in-law remained in the village. Giuli Gogiashvili has permanent telephone contact with them. As her husband informed her, the villagers are frightened. They left their houses and are hiding in fruit gardens. As Ossetian and Kazakh armed people entered the village, they began to rob and burn the houses. In particular, they are accompanied by the resident of the village Ms. Taso, whose surname the respondent doesn't know. She shows them the houses and explains what property is whose. Russian soldiers killed Bibilashvili Alika and Gurgenchashvili Vakho, both the residents of the village Karaleti.

Maia Datviashvili, village Karaleti

On August 11-12, 2008 Russian troops entered the village Karaleti; Kazaks and Ossetian followed them. They began to rob the population, seize their cars. One resident resisted the assailants and he was killed. Afterwards they began plundering. They killed four young people. They plundered houses and then burnt them, walked around, drunken, and under the impact of drugs. The respondent, together with her relative, was hiding in the garden for 2 days. Later, due to the situation, they left the village. They walked 40 km. First they found shelter in the house of their relative – Tamila Datviashvili. Armed Ossetian looters broke into the house and opened fire to the house. At that moment Maia Dtvashvili and her relative were hiding in the fruit garden. They walked from the village Karaleti to the Village Akhalsopeli. The respondent doesn't know where her children are, as they left the village Karaleti one day earlier.

Vasil Kareli, village Tkviavi

On August 12 of the current year Ossetian ambulance car entered the village Tkviavi. The people, who were in the car, killed Vasil Kareli's friend at the gate of his own house. He returned from reserve two days before. The assailants had Ossetian flag on the car and were dressed in military uniforms. They spoke Georgian with Ossetian accent. When Russian soldiers entered the village, the mentioned person looked from his house as he took interest. As a result, he was killed without any reason. When he was shot, Vasil Kareli stood together with his friend Paata Okruashvili on the other side of the street, near the wall of the house. Vasil Kareli and his friend ran to the neighbor's yard, afterwards – to the apple garden. At 10.00 on August 13 the mentioned persons left the village. In particular, Vasil Kareli, his mother Tsiuri Kareli, Paata Okruashvili and Jemal Kareli went from the village Tkviavi to the village Marani at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. At that time about 5 houses were on fire in Tkviavi. When the refugees from Tkviavi informed them about the situation in Tkviavi, they were also frightened. Vasil Kareli and his accompanying persons didn't stop. Suddenly they heard Russian conversation and swearing, firing from submachine gun. Vasil Kareli ran away.

Sopo Nikolishvili, village Brotsleti

On August 12, 2008 Russian troops entered the village Brotsleti. They saw three Georgian soldiers, hiding in Sopo Nikolishvili's house and attacked the mentioned house with the tank. As a result, the house was destroyed. Supposedly, Sopo Nikolishvili's son Sergo Nikolishvili was in the house at that moment and he became the victim of the incident. He wasn't a military person. Russian soldiers burnt Bezhan Purichamia's house, they behaved aggressively and insulted peaceful population. After the entry of Russian troops there still were Georgian soldiers in the village. Sopo Nikolaishvili's son, Sergo Nikolaishvili stayed on the occupied territory.

Confidential

According to the respondent's words, Russian soldiers killed 80 years old man Nikala Beruashvili in the village Eredvi. His wife was taken to Gori. The resident of the village Eredvi Jubo Maisuradze, aged 50, was also killed. In the result of air attacks houses were completely destroyed.