

Hazara and Hazaristan



- **Hazaristan**
- **Hazara Face**
- **Persecution of the Hazara people**

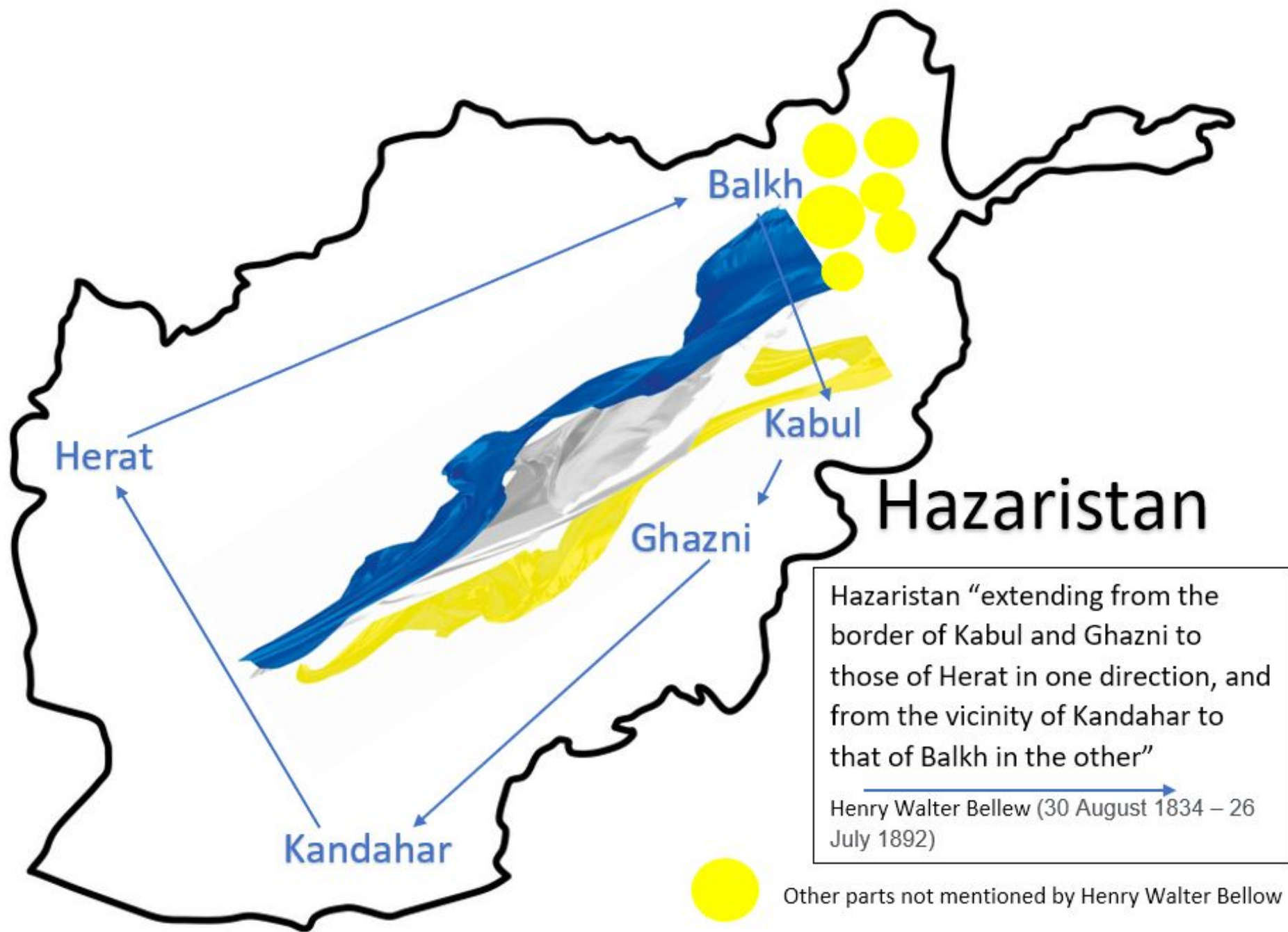
Presented by Kamran Mir Hazar

Photos by: Muzafar Ali, Najibullah Musafer, Basir Seerat, Muhammad Raja and Mahdi Mudaber

The Hazara are the native inhabitant of their homeland Hazaristan. They have rooted in their land for thousands of years and played vital roles in creating and maintaining civilization. "Starting from the 19th century, the Hazara of Hazaristan faced continuous, systematic crimes, including genocide, slavery, ethnic cleansing, and forced displacement. They were once the largest ethnic group in their country. Their territory, Hazaristan, was expanded from the very south to the north and from the east to the west (Bellew, 1880, pp. 113-117; Minority Rights, 2015). While the systematic crimes against the Hazara continued in the 19th century, and tens of thousands of Pashtun tribesmen (Thames Star, 1892; Waikato Times, 1892) backed and armed by the British colonial officers were attacking and invading the Hazara Dai-s from Kandahar in the south of Hazaristan (Poets World-wide, 2017; Temirkhanov, 1980, pp. 259-260), the name Afghanistan appeared on the maps (Vivien de St Martin, 1825). In the last decade of the 19th century, over fifty percent of the Hazara population, including almost all Hazara leaders and their families, massacred (Poets World-wide, 2017, p. 257; Temirkhanov, 1980)".

The image shows a close-up, low-angle view of the Hazaristan flag. The flag is composed of three horizontal stripes: a blue stripe at the top, a white stripe in the middle, and a yellow stripe at the bottom. The stripes are separated by thin white lines. The word "HAZARISTAN" is written in large, bold, blue capital letters across the white stripe. The flag is waving, creating a sense of movement and texture. The lighting is bright, highlighting the colors and the texture of the fabric.

HAZARISTAN



Hazaristan

Hazaristan "extending from the border of Kabul and Ghazni to those of Herat in one direction, and from the vicinity of Kandahar to that of Balkh in the other"

Henry Walter Bellow (30 August 1834 – 26 July 1892)

Other parts not mentioned by Henry Walter Bellow



The Hazara were once the largest ethnic group constituting nearly 67 per cent of the total population of the state before the 19th century.

Minority Rights Group International

Hazaristan



During the winter season Daikundi's Nili is covered in snow, but in spring it is covered in white almond tree flowers. Just one day after Nawroz (New Year), almond trees bloom. This picture was taken on 22 March 2010. Daykundi is famous for the best quality almonds.

Hazaristan



Nili in winter (Dec. 2009)

Hazaristan



A mountain above the clouds in the Waras District of Bamyan.

Hazaristan



A snowbound valley of the Waras district of Bamyan, shot on Feb. 8, 2010. Heavy snowfalls have caused many casualties in Bamyan and Daykundi.

Hazaristan



Bamyan in winter.

Hazaristan



A house in the Yakawlang District, Bamyan Province in winter. Hazaristan becomes one of the most isolated places in the world during winter.

Hazaristan

Tabular view for temperature and precipitation per month

Months	Temperature		
	Normal	Warmest	Coldest
January	3.3°C	9.3°C	-2.4°C
February	4.9°C	11.1°C	-1.0°C
March	10.8°C	17.4°C	3.8°C
April	17.4°C	26.0°C	9.0°C
May	22.4°C	31.3°C	12.7°C
June	28.0°C	36.8°C	16.8°C
July	29.7°C	38.4°C	18.6°C
August	27.7°C	37.4°C	17.0°C
September	22.8°C	32.9°C	10.9°C
October	16.1°C	26.5°C	5.6°C
November	9.0°C	18.4°C	0.7°C
December	5.2°C	12.8°C	-1.6°C

Nili, Hazaristan

Temperature and precipitation per month
yr.no

Hazaristan

Tabular view for temperature and precipitation per month

Months	Temperature		
	Normal	Warmest	Coldest
January	-6.4°C	1.0°C	-12.1°C
February	-4.8°C	2.0°C	-10.5°C
March	1.4°C	7.9°C	-3.8°C
April	8.6°C	15.6°C	2.9°C
May	12.4°C	19.9°C	5.7°C
June	16.3°C	24.1°C	8.5°C
July	18.4°C	26.3°C	10.0°C
August	17.4°C	26.1°C	8.8°C
September	12.8°C	22.9°C	4.2°C
October	7.8°C	17.4°C	0.0°C
November	1.6°C	11.0°C	-4.9°C
December	-2.8°C	5.1°C	-8.6°C

Bamyan, Hazaristan

Temperature and precipitation per month

yr.no

Hazaristan



Almond flowers/ Daykundi Spring 2013

Hazaristan



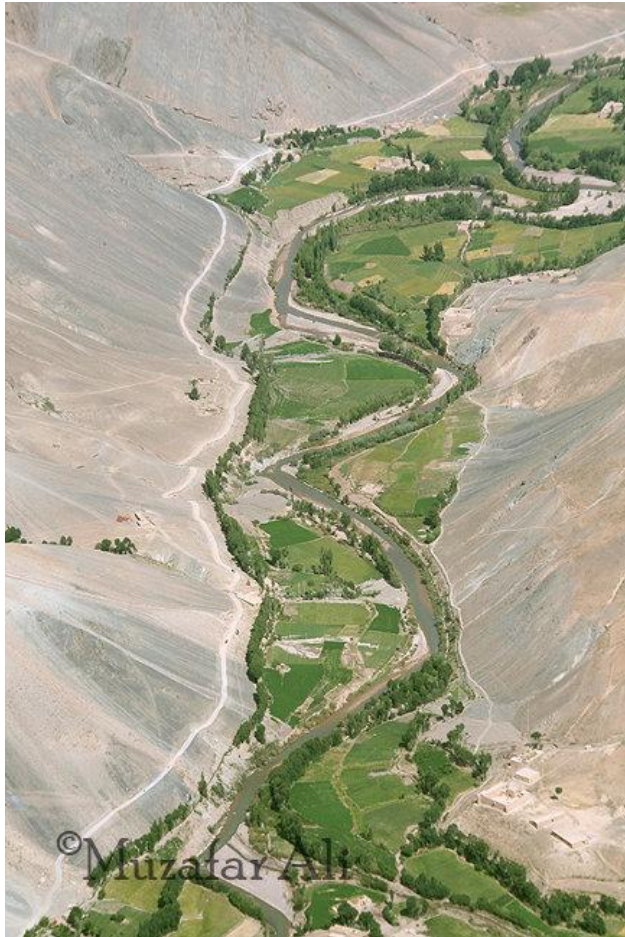
Bamyan in autumn. Bamyan hosts several rare species of birds during their annual migration over the city. The Giant Crane is one of them.

Hazaristan

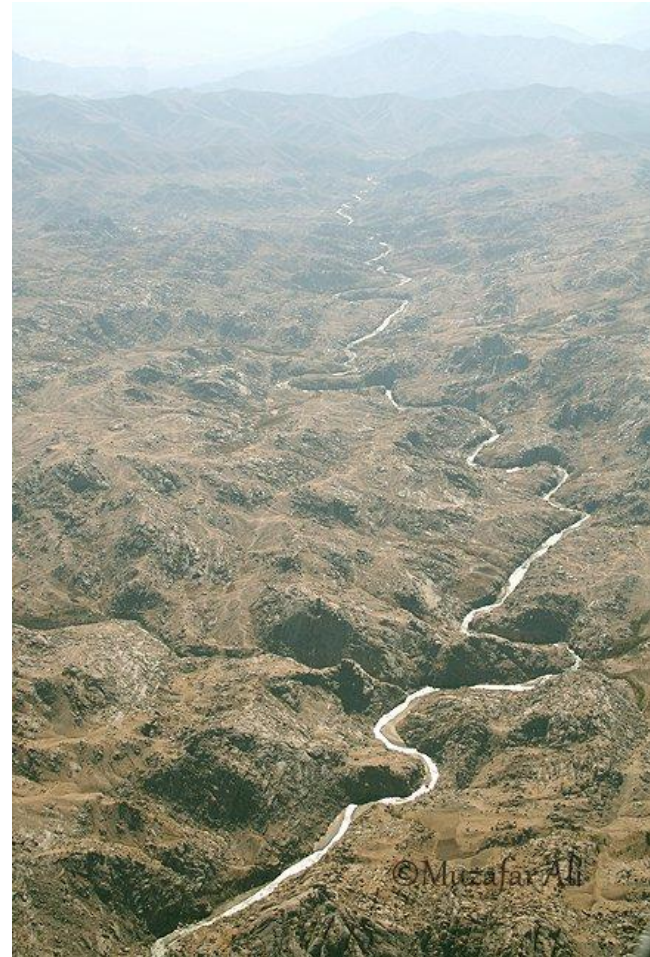


Aerial view of Behsood 1 District, Maidan Province.

Hazaristan



Aerial view of a valley in Panjao District, Bamyan



Aerial view of the Lazir River, Nili, Daikundi.

Hazaristan



Aerial view of a colorful mountain in the Panjao District, Bamyan.

Hazaristan



Band-e-Amir, Bamyān on June 20, 2009.

Hazaristan



Band-e-Amir, Bamyan on June 20, 2009.

Hazaristan



A poetic night in Bamyan

Hazaristan



Red clouds in Nili, Daikundi at dusk.

Hazara Face



A young Hazara with Hazaristan flag and Dambora the national instrument of Hazara in Bamiyan, Hazaristan

Hazara Face



Hazara costume and the flag of Hazaristan, another dimension of the color combination in Hazara national flag

Hazara Face



Hazara costume and the flag of Hazaristan, another dimension of the color combination in Hazara national flag

Hazara Face



Hazara costume and the flag of Hazaristan, another dimension of the color combination in Hazara national flag

Hazara Face



Dambora Festival in Bamyan, Hazaristan

Hazara Face



Dambora Festival in Bamyan, Hazaristan

Hazara Face



Boys from the Mirasi Valley, Sangtakht District, Daikundi Province.



A Hazara boy from the Khawat Village, Nawur District of Ghazni Province.

Hazara Face



A girl with her brother in Pul Band Shoy Village, Behsood 2 District, Maidan Province.



An old man with a gallon of water and bag of bread at work on the Nili Airstrip, Daikundi. The work continues despite the extreme weather.

Hazara Face



This young girl was too frightened to be photographed. She thought I might shoot her, and ran towards her house. (Shot in Nili, Daikundi)

Hazara Face



Children near Siah Chob Village, Sangtakht District, Daikundi. Look at the shoes of the girl on the right. Notice the different colours, and both shoes are for the LEFT foot!

Hazara Face



A woman on horseback crosses Shah Tigh Pass, Khedir District Daikudi.

Hazara Face



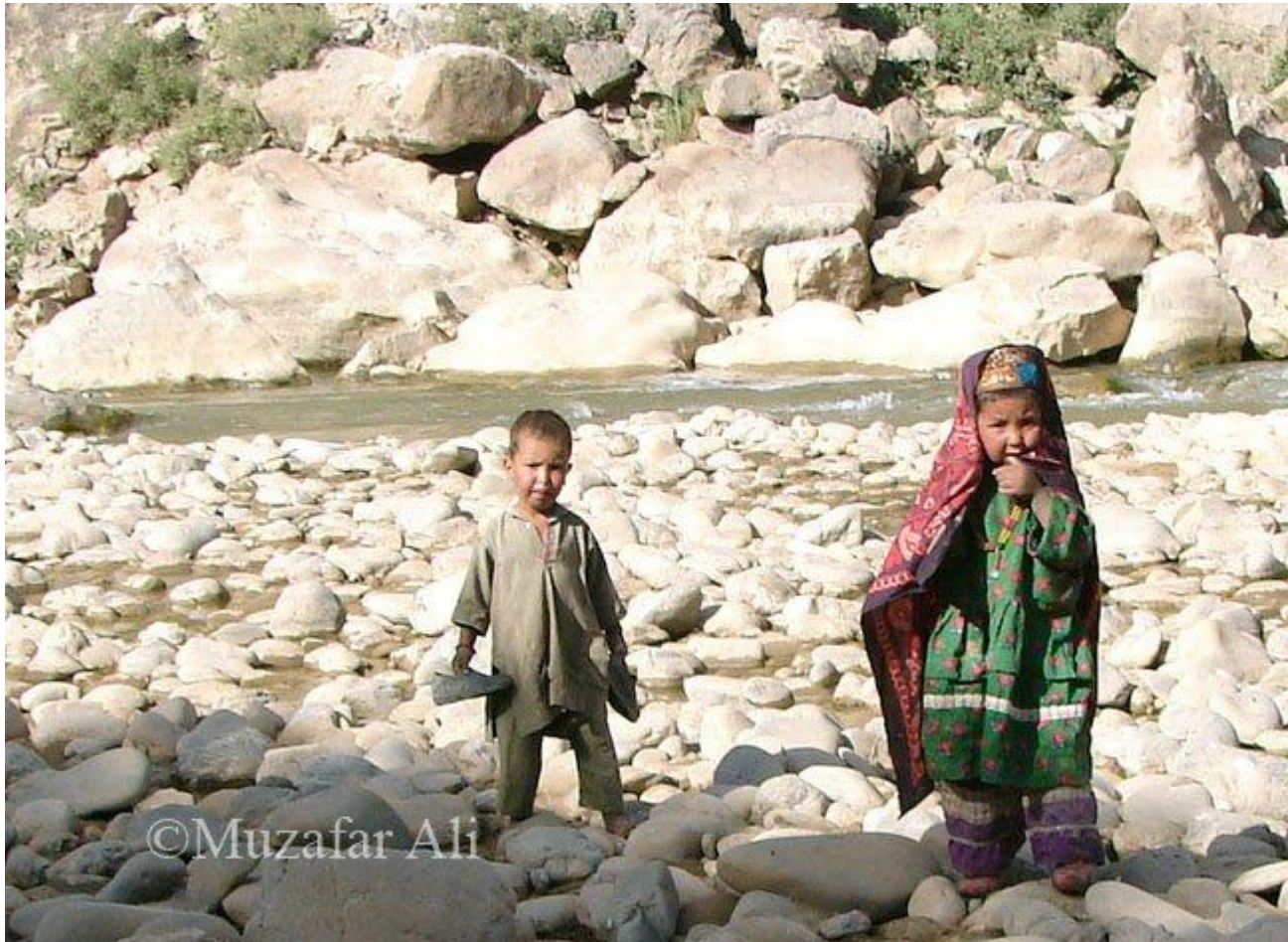
Some nervous faces from the Pusht Ruq Village, Khedir District, Daikundi Province. Though many parts of Daikundi Province have been affected by war, the Khedir District was one of the worst affected areas.

Hazara Face



Men in Nili, Daikundi gazing at the raging Lazir River (2005)

Hazara Face



Two young Hazara children play on a rocky bank of the Lazir River.

Hazara Face



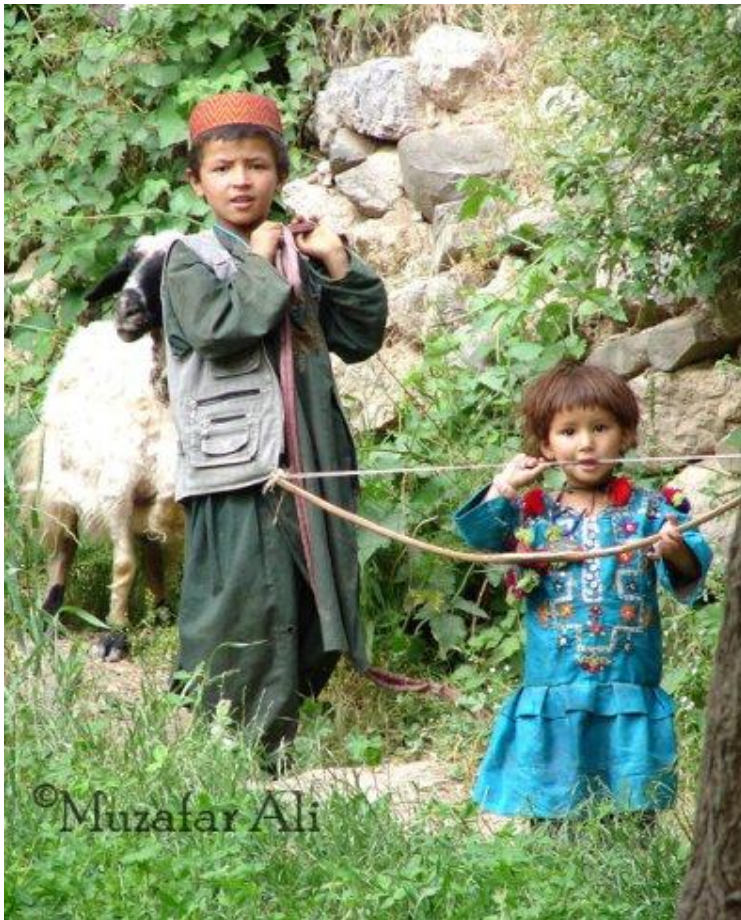
He needs a stick to support his back, but still must work to survive. From Ashtarlai District, Daikundi.

Hazara Face

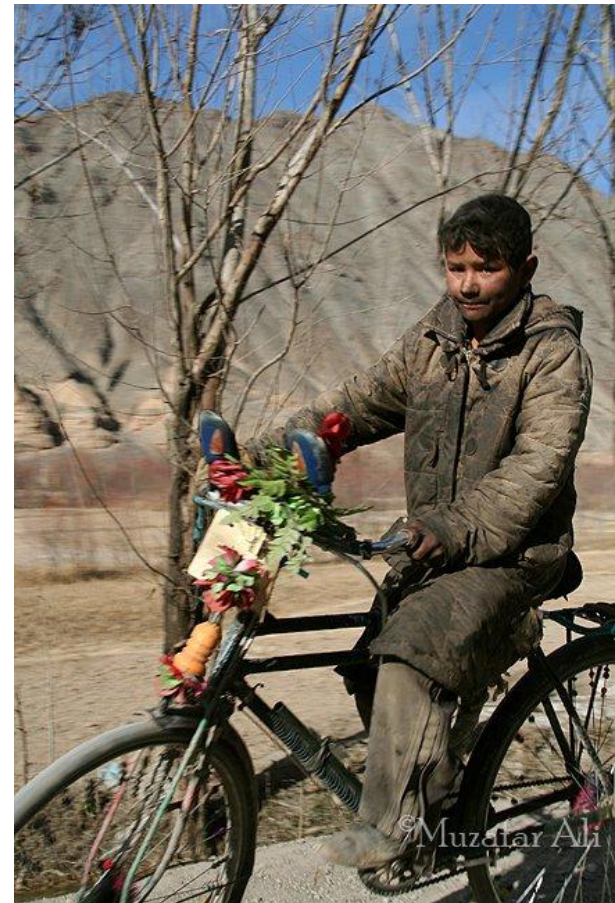


Boys enjoy swimming in the Lazir River, Nili, Daikundi

Hazara Face



The bow is still a popular toy with children from the Upper Kissow Valley. Instead of arrows they shoot pebbles. The Upper Kissow Valley is like heaven, and accordingly the people are loving and open.



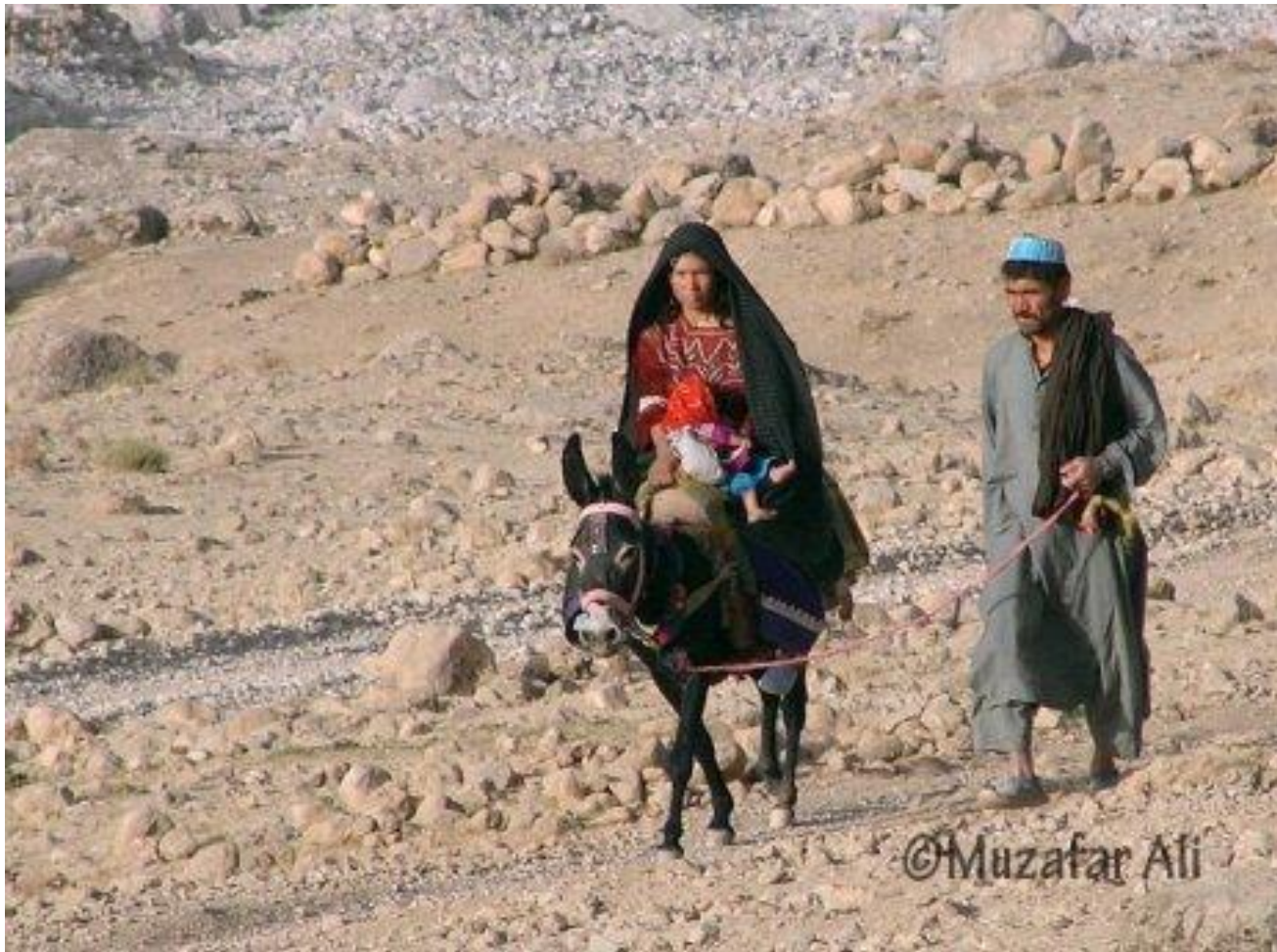
A young coal miner from the Du Aab Mekh Zarin Village, Kahmard District, Bamyan Province.

Hazara Face



A cute girl, Fatima from Shah Neko Village, Nili Center, Daikundi Province swims in the Lazir River.

Hazara Face



A Hazara family heads to a clinic in the Kissow Valley, Kitti District, Daikundi Province.

Hazara Face



A boy looks from a window in his house in Bamyán Center, Bamyán.
Photo taken by Hameed Driver, Bamyán.

Hazara Face



Women in Hazaristan gather to weave carpet in autumn when they have less work in the fields. During spring and summer, they help men harvest and prepare for winter. Photo by Hameed Driver, Bamyan.

Hazara Face



Preparing for the long and harsh winter season in Bamyan. Photo by Hameed Driver, Bamyan.

Hazara Face



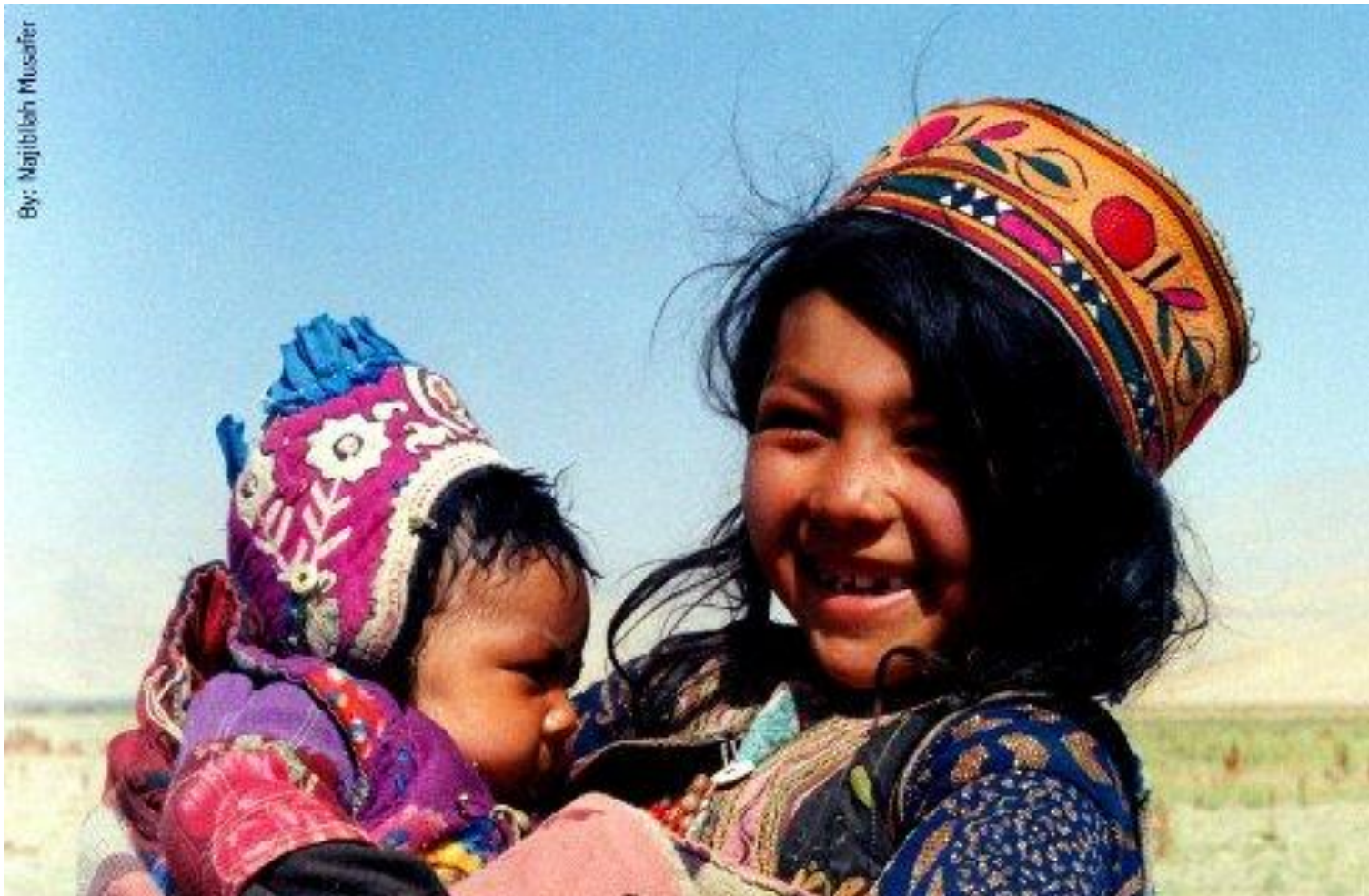
Excitement beams in the faces of young Hazara students in Bamyan-- both boys and girls. In most of Afghanistan, the government struggles to support education, because of the Taliban's constant threat. Education flourishes in Hazara areas, but the government does little for education in these remote and isolated areas. Instead it focuses on places where people don't value modern education, especially the education of girls. Photo by Hameed Driver, Bamyan

Hazara Face



Girls carry their brothers in Bamyān Center, Bamyān. Photo by Hameed Driver, from Bamyān.

Hazara Face



Chardeh village, Darasouf district, Samangan province.

Hazara Face



Colorfully dressed girls and women are a contrast to the stark Bamiyan village landscape. Photo by Hameed Driver, Bamiyan.

Hazara Face



Up on a mountain of Hazaristan, a Hazara boy with Hazaristan flag

Hazara Face



Photos by
By Basir
Seerat



Hazara Face



The Hazara insist on educating girls.
Photo by By Basir Seerat

Hazara Face



A school in Daikondi. Photo by Muhammad Raja

Persecution of the Hazara people



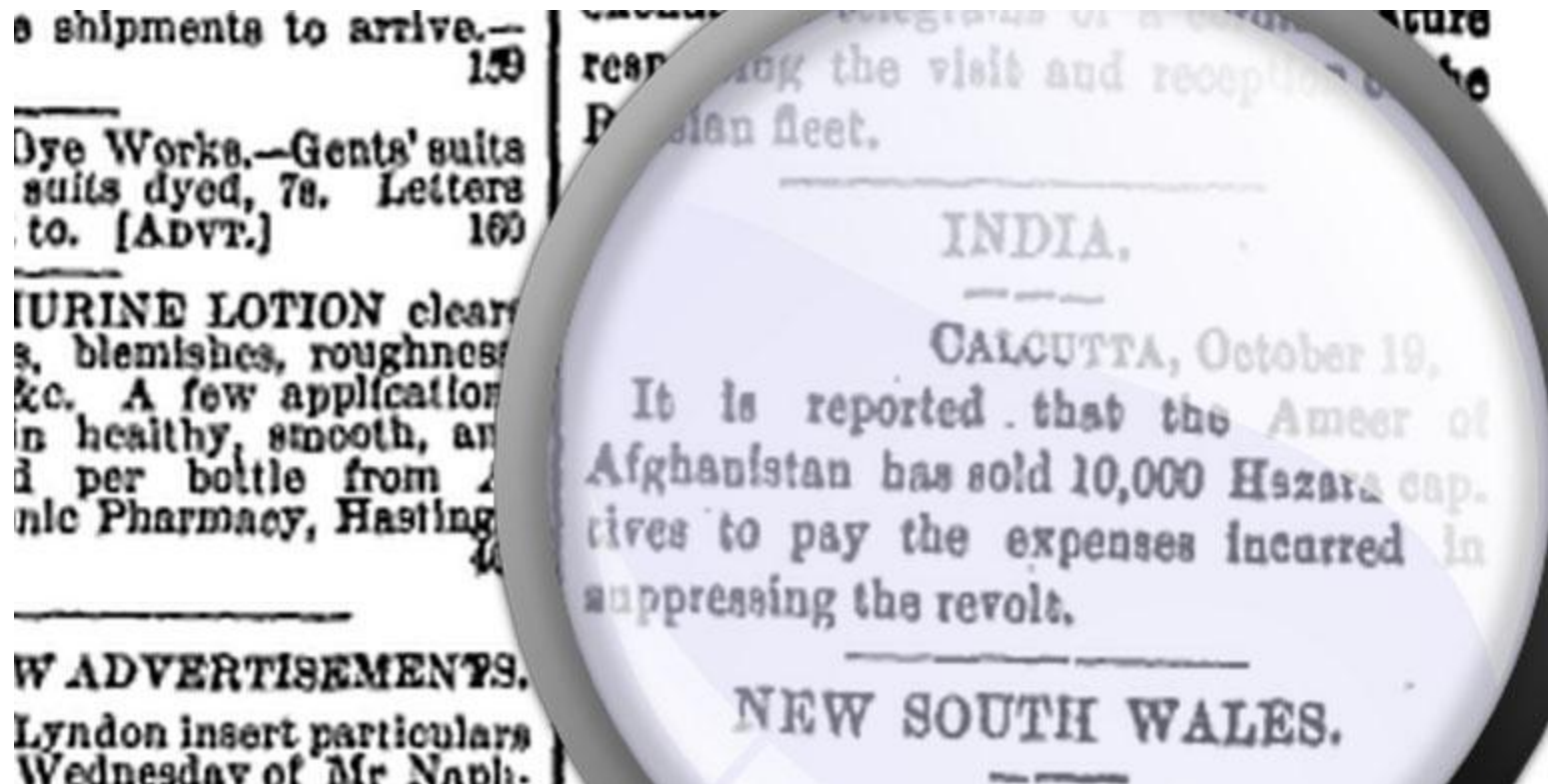
Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide

Article II

In the present Convention, genocide means any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such:

- (a) Killing members of the group;**
 - (b) Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group;**
 - (c) Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part;**
 - (d) Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group;**
 - (e) Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group.**
-

Persecution of the Hazara people



Hawke's Bay Herald, Volume XXVIII, Issue 9508, 20 October 1893, Page 2 INDIA.
"CALCUTTA, October 19. It is reported that the Ameer of Afghanistan has sold
10,000 Hazara captives to pay the expenses Incurred in suppressing the revolt."

Persecution of the Hazara people

THE HAZARA REVOLT.

CALCUTTA, July 19

The Ameer of Afghanistan is raising 70,000 troops to suppress the Hazara revolt. If he is defeated it is expected that the whole country will rise in rebellion. The Ameer refuses to accept the Viceroy's interference, alleging that he has the right to quell the rebellion.

Persecution of the Hazara people

Foreign.

The Russian press urges that an effort should be made to convince Ameer of Afghanistan that Russia is his friend and natural ally against England.

The Ameer of Afghanistan is raising 500,000 troops to suppress the Hazara revolt. If he is defeated it is expected that the whole country will rise in rebellion.

Persecution of the Hazara people

**THE AMIR OF
AFGHANISTAN
CONDEMNING
TO DEATH
HAZARA
PRISONERS OF
WAR .**

*The Graphic
(London,
England),
Saturday,
November 4,
1893*



Persecution of the Hazara people

CALCUTTA, August 7.

Two regiments of mountain artillery have been sent to Gilgit, on the north-west frontier.

(Received August 10, 2.45 p.m.)

August 9.

The Hazara rebellion is increasing in extent. All the great tribes have joined the revolt. The Ameer has raised 40,000 troops, and is levying more, promising to divide the rebels' lands among his soldiers.

Pashtun Kuchi attacks from 19th to 21th century

Hazara
Land

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*Hawke's Bay Herald,
Volume XXVII, Issue
9128, 11 August
1892, Page 3*

Persecution of the Hazara people



Kuchi-Pashtun attack Hazaras, looting, burning Hazara homes and claiming Hazara land based on Pashtun Ameer's Farman.

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Pashtun Kuchi attacks from 19th to 21th century

Persecution of the Hazara people

Hazara homes in Behsood looted; Afghan Army stands by chatting with looters

Kabulpress.org was notified today of this video on YouTube. Taped by Mr. Mohammad Ahmadi in the Hazara area of Behshood, Afghanistan, the video shows a pick-up truck piled high with goods looted from the Hazara homes in the background.

Note that the goods include rugs, appliances, and large sacks of grain— all valuable items that can be re-sold. Clothing and other items have been strewn in the dirt. The goal is to discourage Hazara, who fled attacks that have led to many dead and wounded, from returning to their homes.

The Hazara people have lived in Behsood for at least 3,000 years, but their Asian roots and beliefs, stemming more from Buddhism than Islam have made them continual targets of Pashtuns. Hazara culture promotes democracy, equal justice, women's rights and education for all. This has been a great problem with Taliban supporters and fundamentalist Muslims, who are intent on dispersing millions of Hazara, and weakening their influence in modern Afghanistan



Bloody attacks against Hazaras in Afghanistan force thousands to flee

Use ctrl + click to open link.

Pashtun Kuchi attacks from 19th to 21th century

Persecution of the Hazara people



**Pashtun Kuchi attacks from 19th
to 21th century**

Back to the primitive past: Pashtuns stoning, trampling
with horses, and burning their victims with impunity

to open link.

Use ctrl + click

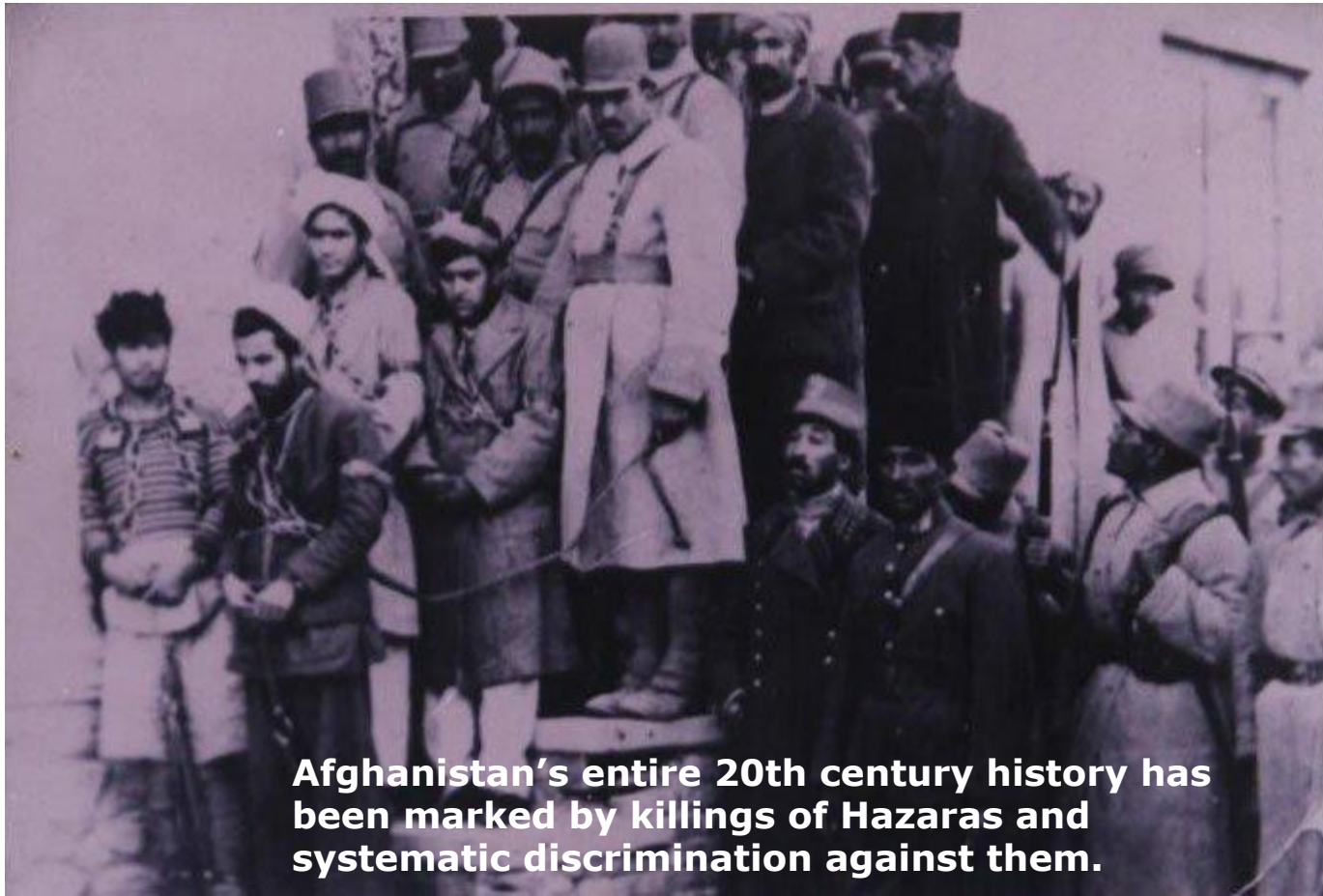
Persecution of the Hazara people



Use ctrl + click to
open link.

Pashtun Kuchi attacks from 19th to 21th century

Persecution of the Hazara people



Abdul Khaliq Hazara was a teenage Hazara student who was studying in Kabul. On November 8, 1933 he assassinated Dictator Nadir Khan during a high school visit. He and his entire family and friends were executed publicly. After Dictator Nadir's death, his son, the new king, and his brothers tried to establish relations with the Nazis, based on their common "Aryan race."

Persecution of the Hazara people

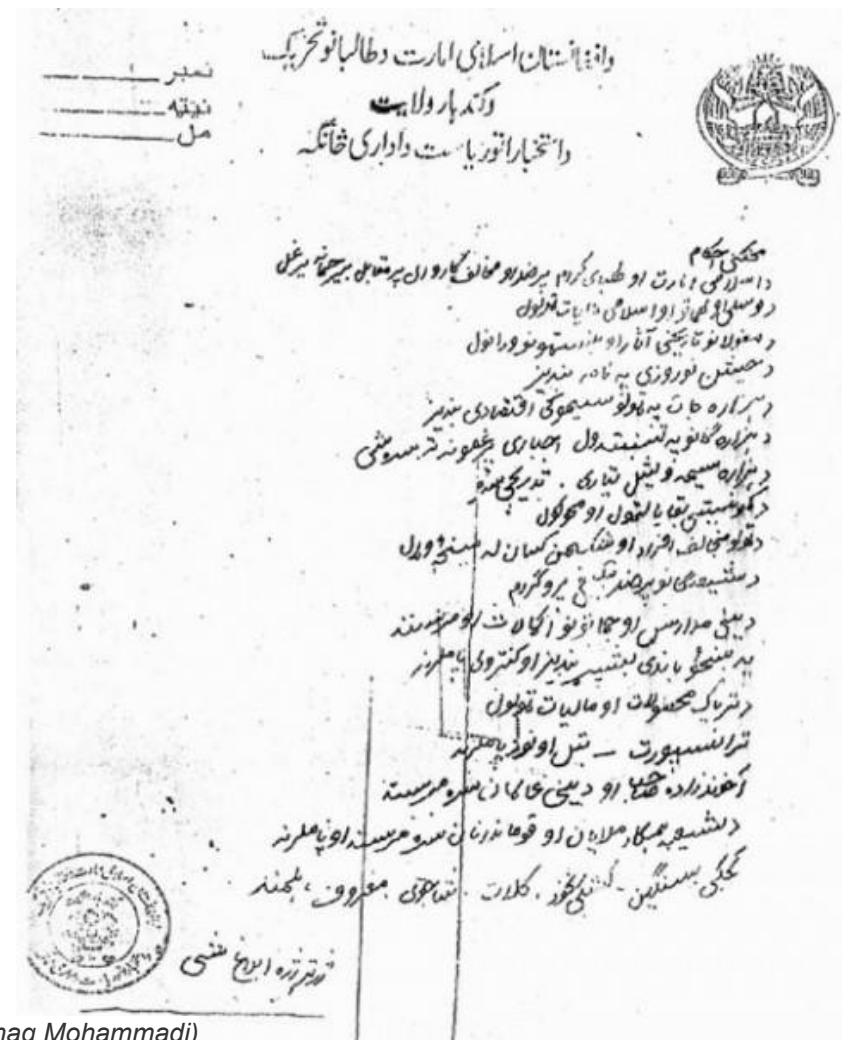
Mullah Omar Farman Plans to Destroy the Hazara Cultural and Historical Monument of the Buddahs of Bamiyan

ISLAMIC AMARAT OF AFGHANISTAN MOVEMENT OF TALIBAN
QANDAHAR PROVINCE (SECRET SERVICE CELL).
SECRET ORDER.

1. Ruthless army steps by Taliban against opponent enemy groups.
2. Recovery of arms and collection of Islamic Taxes.
3. Demolition of Mughul,s (Hazaras) historic cultural heritage and remains.
4. Ban for celebrating of Jashn-e-Nouroz (a cultural festival/ new year)
5. Complete economic embargo of Hazarajat.
6. Strict army measures to disown Hazara tribes from their lands and properties forcibly.
7. Disintegration of Hazarajat gradually.
8. Elimination and arrest of communist elements.
9. Rooting out of all mysterious and opponent forces.
10. Anti Shiite propaganda campaign.
11. Assistance for Islamic Madrasas (religious schools) and religious groups.
12. Strict control and watch on women (to out of their homes).
13. Complete recovery of Taxis from Opium production.
14. Care for transportations and oil.
15. Assistance of Akhund Zadas (Taliban) and religious Mullas.
16. Assistance and care for pro-Taliban Shiite Mullas and commander.

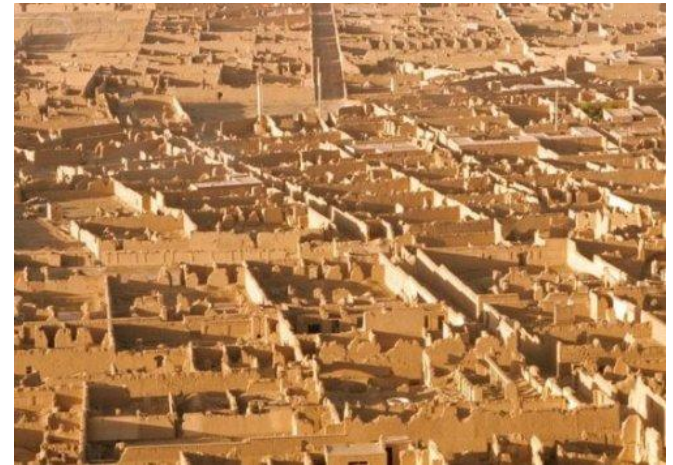
Attention for Kajiki, Kishki Nakhud, Kalat, Shah Joi, Maruf, Hlmand (Name of Provinces and Districts).

May be informed very quick.



Translation of the Pashto text (courtesy: Ishaq Mohammadi)

Persecution of the Hazara people



10–11 February

1993

Afshar, Kabul after the Massacre of Hazaras

More than five thousand Hazaras were killed by the Mujahideen government and its allies. Hazara homes were looted then destroyed in a hail of rockets.

Persecution of the Hazara people



Massacre of Hazaras in Afshar, Kabul

Persecution of the Hazara people



Afghanistan: Massacres of Hazaras in Afghanistan

Human Rights Watch

This report documents two massacres committed by Taliban forces in the central highlands of Afghanistan, in January 2001 and May 2000. In both cases the victims were primarily Hazaras, a Shia Muslim ethnic group that has been the target of previous massacres and other serious human rights violations by Taliban forces. These massacres took place in the context of the six-year war between the Taliban and parties now grouped in the United National Islamic Front for the Salvation of Afghanistan (the 'United Front'), in which international human rights and humanitarian law have been repeatedly violated by the warring factions. Ethnic and religious minorities, and the Hazaras in particular, have been especially vulnerable in areas of conflict, and Taliban forces have committed large-scale abuses against Hazara civilians with impunity. In this report Human Rights Watch calls upon the United Nations to investigate both massacres and to systematically monitor human rights and humanitarian law violations by all parties to Afghanistan's civil war.

Human Rights Watch, *Afghanistan: Massacres of Hazaras in Afghanistan*, 1 February 2001, C1301, available at: <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/3ae6a87c4.html>

[accessed 2 February 2013] Use ctrl + click to open link.

Persecution of the Hazara people



Destroying Hazara history and making and promoting an inaccurate, demeaning history of their culture have been further strategies, in addition to violent attacks. In March 2001, the Taliban notoriously destroyed the ancient Buddah sculptures of Bamiyan which were principal symbols of Hazara history and culture, and one of the most popular masterpieces of the oral and intangible heritage of humanity. Such is the history of two centuries of crimes against the Hazara, and from which they still suffer.

Persecution of the Hazara people



2007

Daikundi Province, where half-a-million people are dependent on agriculture, the Afghan Department of Agriculture in 2007 had a budget of only **\$2,400** to improve farming in the area.

Use ctrl + click to open link.

2007

Government's plan to build a modern prison in Daikundi;

Cost **\$795,566**. Use ctrl + click to open link.

Less than 2% of National budget for Hazara-populated areas like Bamyan and Daikundi.

Persecution of the Hazara people

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Hazara roads are blocked by Taliban gunmen. Hazara cars are halted and its passengers are killed.

A statement of Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission (AIHRC) in Dari [Use ctrl + click to open link.](#)

Persecution of the Hazara people

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Hazara
passengers
executed by
Pashtun Taliban
in Ghor.



Persecution of the Hazara people

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Several Hazara passengers abducted, tortured and beheaded by Pashtun Taliban in Zabul.

Persecution of the Hazara people

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Hazara Protest in Kabul: The Hazara carry the body of Hazara victims abducted, tortured, and beheaded by Pashtun Taliban.

Persecution of the Hazara people

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The Pashtunist government of Afghanistan blocked roads on the peaceful protest of the Hazara Enlightenment Movement, and isolated protesters in west of Kabul. A bloody attack carried out by Pashtun suicide bombers killed and injured over 400 including many well-educated activists.

Persecution of the Hazara people

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Hazara Genocide by Pashtun Taliban and IS,
Mass Graves found in Mirza Olang, Sare Pol

Persecution of the Hazara people

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Bloody Attack on Hazara religious gathering killed over 20, Afghan police arrived 2 hours later!

Persecution of the Hazara people

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Registration center for upcoming parliamentary election in west of Kabul targeted by Pashtun suicide bombers, over 60 Hazara were killed and at least 122 injured.

Persecution of the Hazara people

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Registration center for upcoming parliamentary election in west of Kabul targeted by Pashtun suicide bombers, over 60 Hazara were killed and at least 122 injured.

Persecution of the Hazara people

2019

جدول نتایج امتحان کار

www.kankor.edu.af/cancour/da

تماس با ما

ن دفاعی مارشال محمدقسیم فهم بر حسب ترکیب ولایتی و ملیتی

**Higher education in so-called country Afghanistan:
Racial discrimination against the Hazara**

جدول نتایج امتحان کانکور سال 1397
پوهنتون دفاعی مارشال محمدقسیم فهم بر
حسب ترکیب ولایتی و ملیتی

k30001057

جستجو

No Admission Exam Result

ج	نتیجه	نمبر	رشته تحصیلی	نام پدر	نام	ID
1	ناکام	312.5264		عوض	عبدالله جان	K30001057

ج	نتیجه	نمبر	رشته تحصیلی	نام پدر	نام	ID
1	ناکام	206.4515		اسحاق	غلام	K30001058

Admission, because there are Pashtun Exam Result

ج	نتیجه	نمبر	رشته تحصیلی	نام پدر	نام	ID
	کامیاب از ولایت ارزگان در سهم ملیت پشتون	145.5818		عبدالقادر	محمدحسین	K30001060
	نتیجه	نمبر	رشته تحصیلی	نام پدر	نام	ID
	کامیاب از ولایت ارزگان در سهم ملیت پشتون	159.9989		قهرالدین	رحمت الله	K30001061
	نتیجه	نمبر	رشته تحصیلی	نام پدر	نام	ID
	کامیاب از ولایت ارزگان در سهم ملیت پشتون	159.9989		قهرالدین	رحمت الله	K30001061
	نتیجه	نمبر	رشته تحصیلی	نام پدر	نام	ID
	کامیاب از ولایت ارزگان در سهم ملیت پشتون	130.5293		شاه محمد	میرزویس	K30001062
	نتیجه	نمبر	رشته تحصیلی	نام پدر	نام	ID
	کامیاب از ولایت ارزگان در سهم ملیت پشتون	39.3727		حاجی عبدالشکور روستائی	گلاند	K30001065
	نتیجه	نمبر	رشته تحصیلی	نام پدر	نام	ID
	کامیاب از ولایت ارزگان در سهم ملیت پشتون	132.1088		حاجی سیدمیر	عین الله	K30001066
	نتیجه	نمبر	رشته تحصیلی	نام پدر	نام	ID
	کامیاب از ولایت ارزگان در سهم ملیت پشتون	132.1088		حاجی سیدمیر	عین الله	K30001066

Hazara School



The official exam results for admission to military university of so-call country Afghanistan reveal systematic racial discrimination against the Hazara. While the Hazara students with top exam results cannot gain admission, the Pashtuns gain admission with the worst exam results. For instance, in Oruzgan, a Pashtun student with exam result 132 gains admission, but in the same province a Hazara with exam result 312 cannot.

Persecution of the Hazara people

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Pashtun Taliban abducted and executed human rights defender Abdul Samad Amiri in Jalriz, while he was traveling from Kabul to Ghor, Hazaristan.

Attack on
Hazara
Writers,
Journalists,
Artists and
Activists

[Read more](#)

Persecution of the Hazara people

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Five Hazara Burned Alive by Pashtun Taliban

Monday 18 May 2020: A few hours after several tweets of Taliban lobbyist Zalmay Khalilzad in defense of the Taliban, this terrorist group captured, tortured, and burned alive five young Hazaras in Qyāq Valley of Ghazni, Hazaristan. Taliban acts as the military arm of Pashtunism.

Persecution of the Hazara people

2020



Attack on a hospital in Kabul, does not have any other explanation than a war crime, and genocide against the Hazara. The attackers targeted a hospital in the west of Kabul that is mainly populated by the Hazara indigenous people, resulting in killing and injuring dozens, including the newborn Hazara babies and their mothers.

Persecution of the Hazara people

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Pashtun Taliban loot and burn Hazara Home and display them by force. They settle Pashtuns on Hazara lands.

Persecution of the Hazara people

2022

					
شفيقه - محمد نايم 18 ساله	رحيمه - محمد علي 15 ساله	عاطفه - نصر الله 14 ساله	فاطمه - محمد علي 20 ساله	سهيل - خان مير 17 ساله	لزيه - محمد نايم 14 ساله
					
حنيه - عليداد 17 ساله	زهرا - محمد حسين 19 ساله	سیدتی - سیدرضا 21 ساله	فرزانه - محمد ناصر 13 ساله	امير گل - حسين علي 18 ساله	چمن علي 20 ساله
					
امله - غلام علي 16 ساله	حبیبه - محمد علي 20 ساله	نيکيت - عبدالعزيز 17 ساله	فريبه - محمد جمعه 19 ساله	فرشته - محمد رضا 15 ساله	حنيه - رجب 18 ساله
					
ملکه - نیاز علي 16 ساله	عزیزه - زوق علي 18 ساله	مصوصه - علي جان 14 ساله	پروين - محمد علي 18 ساله	فريده - علي جمعه 20 ساله	مصوصه - فريدي علي 19 ساله
					
صدیقه - زمان 13 ساله	عادلہ - چمن حسين 17 ساله	حنيه - چمن علي 27 ساله	فاطمه - حسين علي 18 ساله	رزيمه - صديق 19 ساله	محمد فائز - قاسم 39 ساله



Pashtun suicide bombers
freely attack Hazara
students at schools and
other education centers



Hazara People

Most Persecuted People in the World!

Victims of Genocide, Slavery, War Crimes,
and Systematic Discrimination

The **Hazara** are a Turkic people, and descendants of the Kushans. Mongol influences are present in 10% of the Hazara. Hazara people live primarily in several Central Asian countries such as Hazaristan(Afghanistan), Iran, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, and India. Millions of Hazara people throughout history have been forced to leave their original homeland-- today called Afghanistan/ Hazaristan. Hundreds of thousands of Hazara have settled as refugees in Europe, the Americas, and Australia. The Hazara indigenous people made up nearly 67 percent of the population of the state prior to the 19th century.

Hazaristan

Genocide, slavery, and forced displacement: Over 62% of Hazara were killed by Pashtuns.

Pashtun apartheid/racism against the Hazara and target killing increased.

On February 10 and 11, 1993 in the Afshar area of Kabul, the Mujahadeen government, and its allies exterminated and left injured thousands of Hazara men, women and children.

In March 2001, the Pashtun Taliban notoriously destroyed the ancient Buddha sculptures of Bamyan which were principal symbols of Hazara history and culture, and one of the most popular masterpieces of the oral and intangible heritage of humanity.

Attacks of Pashtun Kuchi on Hazara, and looting their home increased.

Blocking Hazara roads, abduction and killing of Hazara passengers by Pashtun members of Taliban and IS increased.

Attack on Hazara civil society and media workers increased. Hazara in Kabul and other major cities had peaceful demonstrations. The Afghan government tried to block the roads in Kabul and isolate demonstrators in one part. On July 2016, attack by Pashtun suicide bombers killed 84 peaceful Hazara demonstrators.

1890

1900

1990

2000

2003

2014

2019

Hazara lands in Kandahar, Helmand, Ghazni, Urozgan, Zabul and Maydan invaded by Pashtun tribes.

Invading more Hazara land by Pashtun tribes in Ghazni, Urozgan, Parwan, Maydan and other areas.

In August 1998, the Taliban killed more than ten thousand Hazaras in the northern city of Mazar-i-Sharif. Similar bloodbaths quickly spread to other parts of Afghanistan.

Taliban and Pashtun leader Mullah Omar has ordered Pashtun Kochis to attack on Hazara, loot them and invade their lands. Omar has also ordered banning of Nawruz, the traditional new year celebration.

Discrimination increased against the Hazara, less than 2% of annual national budget for Hazara populated areas.

Invading more Hazara land in Ghazni, Maydan, Ghor and Urozgan, attacks of fully armed Kochis increased. Attackers are supported by the government and Taliban.

Attacks of Pashtun Taliban and Daesh on Hazara in Kabul, Herat, Ghazni, Sar ePol, Baghlan, Maydan, Ghor, and Samangan increased.

Media Source: International media such as The Mercury, Daily public ledger, The Graphic, The Australian NyTimes, Washington Post and Al Jazeera.

Human Rights Organizations Source: Human Rights Watch, Amnesty International and Afghanistan Justice Project.

Books: The History of Afghanistan: Fayz Muhammad Katib Hazarah's Siraj Al-tawarikh, Poems for the Hazara.

For more information please visit www.hazarapeople.com contact: info@hazarapeople.com Facebook: <https://www.fb.com/HazaraInternationalNetwork>

Persecution of the Hazara people

Hazara
Genocide in
so-called
country
Afghanistan

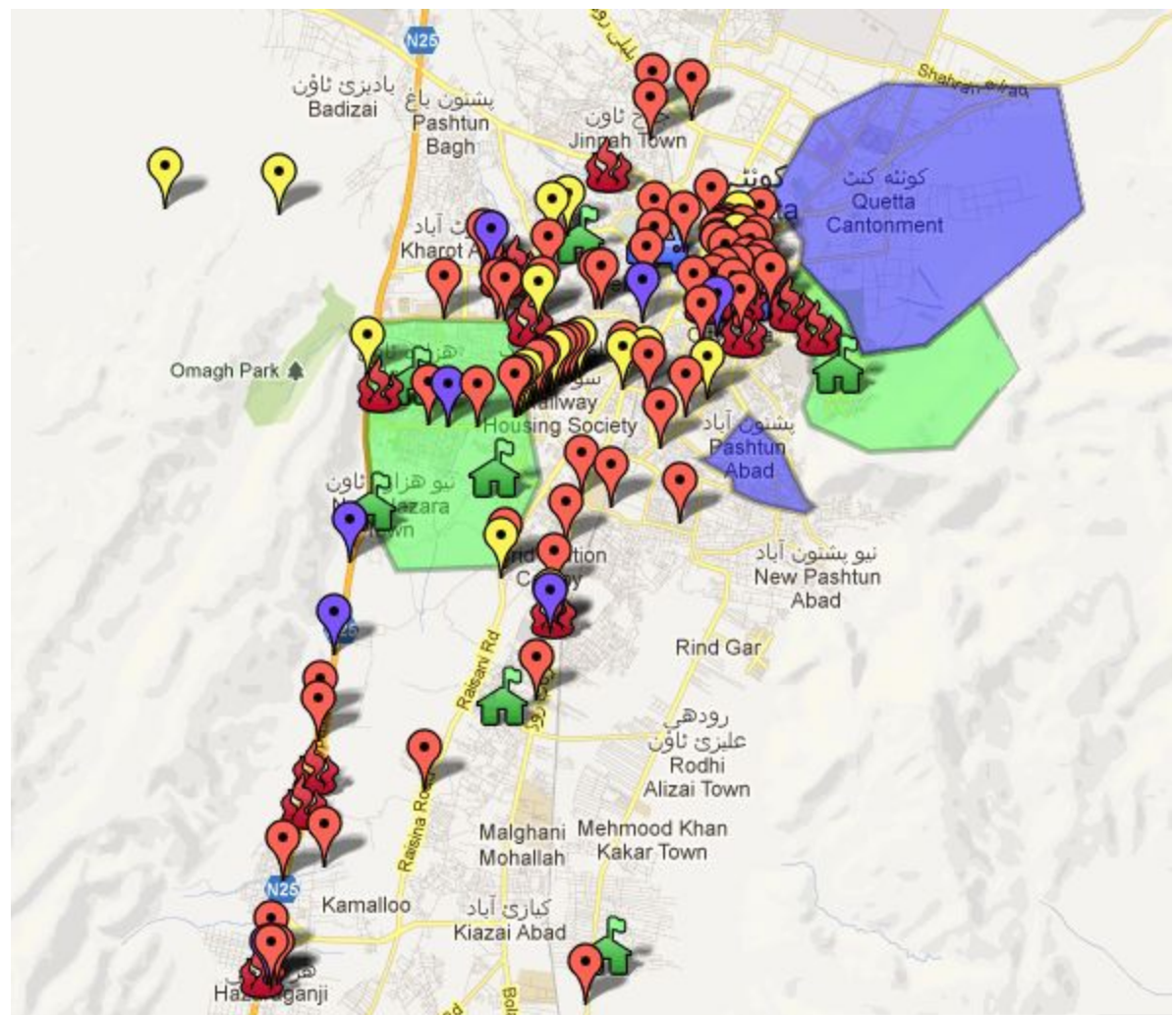


Persecution of the Hazara people

Genocide in Pakistan
[Click here to see the map.](#)

Pakistan:
Abuses,
Impunity
Erode
Rights

ATTACKS ON RELIGIOUS MINORITIES
SURGE, JUDICIARY TAKES POLITICAL
DECISIONS
Human Rights Watch



Hazara World-wide Protest

In the present Convention, genocide means any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, such as:

- (a) Killing members of the group;
- (b) Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group;
- (c) Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part;
- (d) Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group;
- (e) Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group.



Kabul, Feb 2013

**What is the Convention on
the Prevention and
Punishment of the Crime
of Genocide for?**

**What is the
Refugee
Convention
for?**



#HazaraLivesMatter

#Hazara #Hazaristan

#StopHazaraGenocide

Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide

Article II

In the present Convention, genocide means any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such:

- (a) Killing members of the group;
 - (b) Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group;
 - (c) Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part;
 - (d) Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group;
 - (e) Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group.
-

Hazara World-wide Protest



Hazara World-wide Protest



Hazara World-wide Protest

#StopHazaraGenocide

Hazara
Protest
Brisbane



Hazara World-wide Protest

#StopHazaraGenocide

Hazara Protest Hanover



Hazara World-wide Protest

#StopHazaraGenocide

Hazara Protest Melbourne



Hazara World-wide Protest

#StopHazaraGenocide

Hazara Protest

Los Angeles



Hazara World-wide Protest

#StopHazaraGenocide

Hazara Protest

Copenhagen
Denmark



Hazara World-wide Protest

#StopHazaraGenocide

Hazara
Protest
Germany



Hazara World-wide Protest

#StopHazaraGenocide

Hazara Protest London



The Hazara and the Poets Worldwide



Poems for the Hazara: A Multilingual Poetry Anthology and Collaborative Poem

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poems_for_the_Hazara

The Hazara and the Poets Worldwide

Día Mundial de la Poesía Ziua Internațională a Poeziei Journée mondiale de la poésie
 Ngày Thơ Thế giới Всемирный день поэзии 세계 시의 날 Światowy Dzień Poezji
 Сусветны дзень паэзіі 世界詩歌記念日 اليوم العالمي للشعر Världspoesidagen
 Welttag der Poesie Verdens poesidag
 மகாநாடு நாள் 世界歌日 روز جهانی شعر World Poetry Day
 दिम्वर बदिता दिवस Svjetski dan poezije Día Mundial de la Poesía
 نامه سرگشاده شاعران جهان در حمایت از مردم هزاره
 An Open Letter from Poets World-wide Hazarer
 in Support of the Hazara
 Release date: 21 March 2017
 哈扎拉族 ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾ ਲੋਕ Hazárové हज़ारा लोग Hasaraigh
 Hazara Həzaralar هَزَارَة Hazarafolket ھزاره
 Хазара Hazares ハザーラ人 Хазарейцы ഹസാര (വിവക്ഷകൾ)
 Día Internacional del Novruz اليوم الدولي للقضاء على التمييز العنصري
 Día Internacional de la Eliminación de la Discriminación Racial
 International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination International Day of Nowruz

An Open Letter from the Poets World-wide to the Hazara, Civil and Human Rights Organizations, Immigration Authorities, and World Leaders

<https://www.hazararights.com/spip.php?article35>

Hazaristan Charter

The Hazaristan Charter is the intellectual, philosophical, theoretical foundation, and strategic document to establish a free, developed, and powerful Dai State of Hazaristan. The Hazaristan Charter is the ultimate document to regulate the relationships of the Hazara with each other, the Hazara with Hazaristan, and the Hazara with the world until the establishment of the Dai State of Hazaristan and its pillars, including the Dai Parliament, the National Government, and the Supreme Court, and until the approval of the Hazaristan constitution by the Hazaristan people in the comprehensive referendum.

[Read full document in Hazaragi, English and Russian:](https://www.hazaristan.asia/)

<https://www.hazaristan.asia/>

Resources

Hazara People International Network

www.HazaraRights.com

Hazara Women International

www.HazaraWomen.com

Hazara People Rights

www.HazaraRights.com
