

BNM Accuses Pakistan of Genocide in Balochistan

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— Categories: Human Rights



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The Hague, Netherlands, August 15, 2025, The Baloch National Movement (BNM) has accused Pakistan of conducting what it calls an “organized genocide” in Balochistan during an international conference in The Hague aimed at highlighting alleged human rights violations.

The event, titled “The Case of Balochistan: Self-Determination and International Silence”, gathered human rights activists, journalists, and political leaders from various countries. Participants criticized the United Nations, the European Union, and other global institutions for what they described as a failure to act despite reports of widespread atrocities in the region.

BNM chairman Naseem Baloch claimed that thousands of Baloch residents have been forcibly disappeared, with many later found dead in remote areas. He alleged that entire villages have been destroyed during military operations and accused international bodies of remaining passive in the face of “large-scale atrocities.” He called on the global community to hold Pakistan accountable and to support the Baloch struggle for survival, freedom, and sovereignty.

Pashtun Tahafuz Movement (PTM) activist Zali Wali condemned what she described as “state oppression and brutality” in both Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. She alleged that genocide was occurring alongside the systematic exploitation of natural resources. According to Wali, villages in Waziristan have been depopulated, young people have been forcibly disappeared, and military cantonments have been established to suppress dissent permanently. She emphasized the shared historical, geographical, and cultural ties between the Baloch and Pashtun peoples and stated that PTM considers the Baloch struggle part of its cause.

BNM foreign secretary Faheem Baloch described the crisis as humanitarian in scale, stating that the severity of the alleged genocide cannot be fully conveyed in words. He accused authorities of deliberately cutting off internet and communication access to conceal abuses and erase Baloch identity, language, and culture. Faheem urged the international community to end what he called “double standards” and take action against “state crimes.”

Human rights activist Charlotte Zehrer described Balochistan as a symbol of “systematic oppression and brutality that must no longer be ignored.” She argued that global human rights commitments are undermined if the situation in Balochistan continues without meaningful intervention.

BNM Netherlands vice president Waheed Baloch said Balochistan was once independent but lost its political freedom following what he termed Pakistan’s “forcible occupation.” He declared that the Baloch people will resist “oppression and slavery” until they regain their freedom. Speaking in Dutch, BNM member Muhammad Muheem appealed to the Netherlands

and the wider international community to address what he described as grave human rights abuses, including enforced disappearances and extrajudicial killings.

The conference concluded with calls for international bodies to take a stronger stance on Balochistan and to investigate alleged violations.