

## Aliyev not only threatening, but also preparing a genocide of Armenians in Artsakh – PM Pashinyan



Armenian Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan speaks during a cabinet session. November 10, 2022

Azerbaijani president Ilham Aliyev is not only threatening, but already preparing the genocide of the Armenians of Nagorno-Karabakh, Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan said at the Government sitting on November 10.

He said Aliyev’s November 8th statements come to prove that the geopolitical ambitions of the Azerbaijani authorities continue to be a threat to the security and stability of the South Caucasus and the wider region.

Speaking to an audience consisting of army officers, Aliyev again accused Armenia of failing to live up to its commitments under a Russia-brokered ceasefire deal that put an end to hostilities in which nearly 7,000 people were killed on both sides.

He, in particular, demanded that Armenia withdraw its forces from the Karabakh region where about 2,000 Russian peacekeepers have been deployed under the terms of the 2020 ceasefire. The

Azerbaijani leader also warned that Baku will take “the necessary steps” unless Yerevan fulfills its obligations.

In his statements Aliyev also stressed that Russian peacekeepers were deployed in the Karabakh region on a temporary basis.

“Advancing the narrative about the withdrawal of peacekeepers without clear international guarantees for the security and rights of Nagorno-Karabakh Armenians is not only a violation of the tripartite statements, but also a preparation for the genocide of Nagorno-Karabakh Armenians,” Pashinyan added.

Pashinyan called into question Aliyev’s interpretation of the provision in the 2020 ceasefire agreement concerning peacekeepers. He, in particular, highlighted the circumstance of the automatic extension of the peacekeeping mission foreseen by the agreement.

“This essentially means that the peace- ➔ page 3

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## Armenian FM expresses gratitude to his French counterpart for the position of Paris regarding the aggression of Baku



On November 11, Foreign Minister of Armenia Ararat Mirzoyan, who is in France on a working visit, had a meeting with Foreign Minister of France Catherine Colonna. Noyan Tapan was informed from the press service of the MFA Armenia.

Ararat Mirzoyan and Catherine Colonna commended the high level of privileged Armenian-French relations based on the friendship and common values of the two peoples. The interlocutors discussed

issues of the rich agenda of cooperation between Armenia and France.

Ararat Mirzoyan briefed the interlocutor on the recent developments regarding the peace treaty between Armenia and Azerbaijan, the position of the Armenian side on the settlement of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, the border delimitation process between Armenia and Azerbaijan, and the unblocking of transport infrastructures in the region. The Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia emphasized that the maximalist approaches and warmongering rhetoric of Azerbaijan are undermining the efforts towards establishing security and stability in the region.

Ararat Mirzoyan expressed his grati-

tude to Catherine Colonna for the principled position of the French side in terms of eliminating the consequences of the Azerbaijani aggression against the sovereign territory of the Republic of Armenia on September 13-14. At the same time, France's role as the Co-Chair of the OSCE Minsk Group in promoting the peaceful settlement of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict was highly appreciated.

Both sides highlighted the importance of the statement adopted following the quadrilateral meeting held in Prague on October 6.

Issues on the activities of the EU Observation Mission in Armenia and the OSCE Needs Assessment Mission were also discussed during the meeting.

## Iran responds to Aliyev's statements on Yerevan-Tehran ties



The spokesperson for the Iranian Foreign Ministry has said Tehran's close relations with a specific neighbor are never to the detriment of another neighboring state, *Tasnim News Agency* reports.

In a statement on Tuesday, Nasser Kanaani responded to Azerbaijani President Ilham Aliyev's recent comments that have reflected a sense of unease about the relations between Tehran and Yerevan.

"Our principled policy is based on good neighborliness and expansion of rela-

tions with all neighbors, and strengthening of ties with a neighbor does not mean those relations are against another neighbor," Kanaani said.

*Speaking in Shushi on Tuesday, Aliyev, without naming the country, raised the topic of Iran, calling the latest actions of Azerbaijan's southern neighbor "hypocrisy."*

*Aliyev accused Armenia of pursuing an aggressive policy against the Muslim world, and said they have "explained" this to the Muslim countries.*

Kanaani also highlighted Iran's principled policy on the long-running dispute between the two northern neighbors, saying, "The Islamic Republic of Iran has constantly emphasized protection of the territorial integrity of the Republics of Armenia and Azerbaijan and a peaceful resolution of their differences while respecting

rights and within the framework of international law."

Meanwhile, the spokesperson said Iran welcomes what he called the "liberation of Azerbaijani lands."

The spokesman described the recent drills held on the borders of Armenia and Azerbaijan as a routine and pre-planned move, of which relevant neighbors were informed in advance through official channels.

"The solution to the Caucasus problems does not lie in a resort to extra-regional forces but in the capitals of regional countries, and the Islamic Republic reiterates its readiness to help resolve the outstanding issues between the two northern neighbors in bilateral and trilateral formats and in the form of six-way regional initiatives in Tehran," Kanaani concluded.

## Perspectives of expansion of Armenian-Chinese defense cooperation discussed in Yerevan

Armenian Defense Minister Suren Papikyan received on November 11 the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of China to the Republic of Armenia Fan Yong and the newly appointed military attaché for defense issues of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Armenia.

The Minister of Defense briefed the Ambassador on the situation created as a result of the latest Azerbaijani military aggression. The interlocutors highly appreciated the Armenian-Chinese bilateral relations. The course of bilateral cooperation in the field of defense, opportunities for develop-



ment and expansion were discussed.

## Armenia proposes to create a 3-km demilitarized zone on the border – PM



Armenia proposes to create a 3-km demilitarized zone on the Armenian Azerbaijani border, Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan said in an interview with Public TV.

“This means that if we recognize the 1991, the military units from both sides

should be withdrawn from that border zone and the protection of the border should be entrusted to border guards,” the Prime Minister said.

He said there are some logistical and technical issues regarding how this demil-

itarized zone should be created to ensure that the normal life of people is not distorted and no security threats are created.

He added that there should be an international monitoring of the border, because “there are no guarantees Azerbaijan will not decide to launch an offensive tomorrow.”

The Prime Minister noted that in the initial proposal the Armenian side was offering that Russia exercise monitoring of the situation after withdrawal.

“Azerbaijan said it was unacceptable, and we are now offering that the monitoring be carried out either by the Russian Federation, or the CSTO, the OSCE, the UN Security Council, the European Union and left room for another option. But it goes without saying that there should be monitoring, otherwise the mechanism will not work,” PM Pashinyan said.

page 1 ➡ keepers are stationed in Nagorno-Karabakh indefinitely until the issues related to the rights and security of the Armenians of Artsakh are addressed and all security concerns are resolved,” Pashinyan said.

In his remarks Aliyev also demanded that Armenia fulfill another provision of the ceasefire agreement and provide Azerbaijan with a land corridor to its western Nakhichevan exclave that Baku wants to have the same extraterritorial status as the Lachin corridor, a five-kilometer-wide road that connects Nagorno-Karabakh with Armenia.

Pashinyan stressed that Armenia “has only one obligation, and that is to ensure a transport link between the western districts of Azerbaijan and Nakhichevan” and that “no specific route was mentioned in any statement.”

Armenia offered in August to open three checkpoints at its border with Azerbaijan for automobile traffic to and from Nakhichevan, stressing that the routes

would operate under Armenian legislation. Baku rejected the offer, citing unsuitable terrain and climate conditions of the offered roads. It insisted instead on a route through the southern part of Armenia’s Syunik province where a railway operated in Soviet times.

Nkol Pashinyan stressed that Yerevan was ready to open the checkpoints even today, which, he said, means that Armenia fulfills its obligations.

At the same time, he charged that by accusing Armenia of not fulfilling its obligations Aliyev is trying “to create fictitious grounds for closing the Lachin corridor, encircling the Artsakh Armenians and committing genocide.”

“If Azerbaijan really wants peace and is ready for peace, let’s open those passport control points, let’s create an opportunity for people,” the Armenian premier said.

Pashinyan also countered that Armenia does not have to build any new roads under the 2020 agreement, stressing that point 9 of the document speaks about “construc-

tion of new transport links by consent of the parties.”

“The Republic of Armenia is ready to give its consent, but there is no agreement for one reason, and that is: Azerbaijan continues its aggressive rhetoric and actions contrary to the agreements that have been reached and statements that have been signed.”

Speaking about the restoration of the Yeraskh-Julfa-Ordubad-Meghri-Horadiz railway, the agreement on which was reached on December 14, 2021 in Brussels, Pashinyan said that it was the president of Azerbaijan who broke the agreement.

“A few days later, Aliyev himself refused to sign the document confirming the agreement. I officially state that I am ready to sign the document confirming this agreement even today,” the Armenian prime minister said.

The president of Azerbaijan did not immediately respond to the accusations made by the Armenian leader.

## France National Assembly speaker reaffirms solidarity with Armenia, Armenians



Speaker of the National Assembly of France Yael Braun-Pivet on November 9 received Vice President of the Republic of Armenia (RA) National Assembly Hakob Arshakyan, who is in Paris on a working visit, the RA National Assembly informs.

The Vice President of the RA National Assembly thanked his colleague for the warm reception, expressing his gratitude to her for the unique solidarity and support shown by France towards Armenia and the Armenian people facing difficult challenges. He underlined with satisfaction the important commitment of France in addressed response and peaceful solution of the situation to the military aggression of

Azerbaijan against the internationally recognized sovereign territory of the Republic of Armenia at the state highest level.

Hakob Arshakyan highly appreciated the inter-parliamentary cooperation being one of the important spheres of the Armenian-French privileged relations anchored on centuries-old friendship. In that context he especially evaluated the active engagement of the National Assembly of France, the French parliamentarians in undertaking international practical steps alarming the international community on the security threats against Armenia and the Armenian people and for the defense of Armenia and the Armenian people.

A reference was made to the Azerbaijani aggression in September, its geopolitical and humanitarian aftermath, the expansionist and aggressive policy of the Azerbaijani authorities and the negotiation process. The sides mutually highlighted the international mediatory role in the establishment of the lasting peace in the region, including the EU mediatory efforts

made by the leadership of the President of France and the activity of the EU Observation Capacity Mission for the assessment of the border situation of the Republic of Armenia.

In terms of the restoration of the security environment in the region and the establishment of stable peace, Hakob Arshakyan emphasized the strengthening of the defense capacities of Armenia with the international support as a real guarantee for curbing the Azerbaijani ambitions against the internationally recognized sovereign territory of the Republic of Armenia.

At the end of the meeting the President of the National Assembly of France Yael Braun-Pivet reaffirmed the solidarity of the National Assembly and the whole France with Armenia and the Armenian people.

The Vice President of the RA National Assembly Hakob Arshakyan invited the President of the National Assembly of France on an official visit on behalf of the President of the RA National Assembly Alen Simonyan.

## Armenia is ready to go to solutions, maybe Azerbaijan does not want Armenia to receive revenues. Pashinyan



Armenia is ready to find solutions for unblocking transportation and economic connections in the region, Armenia wants to find the best route, the problem is that, perhaps, Azerbaijan does not want Armenia to receive revenues, ARMENPRESS reports Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan said in an interview with Public TV.

“We have no problems concerning the routes at all, I have no problem with any route, except for the logic of how technically feasible it is. We call that project “Armenian Crossroads” because we want as many vehicles as possible to use those roads, as many cargoes as possible to be transported, so that the Republic of Armenia receives as much revenue as possible from this cargo transportation. In this regard, no one can be as interested as we are

in it being the best route; convenient, short, available 12 months a year, passable,” said Pashinyan.

The Armenian side has never said that there is a route with which it will not agree under any circumstances. Armenia, on the contrary, has invited international experts, they will come soon.

“We need to find the best route. In the end, these roads will be built by Armenia. And if we build a road, invest millions of dollars, and it turns out that people are not interested in that road, there is no traffic, that road does not bring income to Armenia, it will turn out that we wasted the money from the state budget of Armenia,” said the Prime Minister, adding that it is about international cargo transportation, citizens of Armenia and Azerbaijan.

The Prime Minister mentioned that the road will connect the western regions of Azerbaijan with Nakhichevan, but also the cargo transportation of the Caspian Sea, a certain part of the Mediterranean Sea cargo transportation will pass through that route.

“And naturally, any government of Armenia should be interested in cargo transportation, both by rail and highways, to be as much as possible in order to bring as much income to Armenia as possible. In this regard, the problem is that maybe Azerbaijan does not want Armenia to receive revenues. That is another question, let them directly say it. Maybe Azerbaijan thinks that this issue should be resolved in such a way that Armenia continues to be under blockade. This is the problem,” Pashinyan said.

The Prime Minister recalled point 9 of the trilateral statement of November 9, 2020, which is about unblocking transport and economic connections in the region. Everything fits into that context.

“And Armenia is ready to go to solutions. If this is really a communication issue for Azerbaijan and not a topic of finding a fictitious excuse for escalation, that issue is practically resolved,” concluded Pashinyan.

## US not attempting to impose any agreements on Armenia and Azerbaijan – Ned Price



The US remains committed to promoting a peaceful future for the South Caucasus region, State Department Spokesman Ned Price said at a daily briefing on November 8.

“We believe that continued direct dialogue is key to resolving issues and to reaching a lasting peace,” he said.

The spokesman noted, however, that the US role is one of facilitator.

“We provided, over the course of the

day a space – Blair House, in this case – for the two countries to come together, just as we did in New York a few weeks ago in late September. But this is not an agreement that the United States is attempting to or seeking to – or even can – impose on the two sides,” he said.

“What we are doing is trying to create a space and an opportunity for the two sides to come together, to identify their differences – of which there are many – and to attempt to bridge them,” Price said.

“And I think there was – yesterday was positive in that the two sides met, they surfaced many of their areas of disagreement. At the end of the day, they were able to agree on a joint statement. They were able to agree to continue meeting and engaging in direct dialogue and diplomacy in the

weeks that follow. That, to us, is quite important,” he noted.

“But it is not for us to prescribe what this lasting comprehensive peace between the two countries might look like. We are not presenting them with a document that is ready to sign. We are doing everything we can to help enable the diplomacy that they themselves will need to undertake – and this is not unlike our approach to a number of challenges around the world, where we’ve demonstrated the viability and the effectiveness of this model. The historic agreement that was reached between Israel and Lebanon just a couple of weeks ago – the United States played the role of facilitator, played the role of mediator, but of course we weren’t dictating the terms,” the spokesman emphasized.

## EU calls on Armenia and Azerbaijan to “avoid any unnecessary escalation of tensions”

On the second anniversary of the end of the 44-day war in the Nagorno-Karabakh, the European Union calls on Armenia and Azerbaijan to avoid any unnecessary escalation of tensions.

“The EU remembers all Armenian and Azerbaijani victims of the conflict over the past 30 years. Being fully conscious of this difficult legacy, it calls on both sides to turn the page of enmity and continue reconciliation efforts in order to prevent further unnecessary loss of human lives and damages,” Peter Stano, Lead Spokesperson for EU’s Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, said in a statement.

“The EU welcomes the numerous steps undertaken by the Armenian and Azerbaijani leaderships to overcome their differences and reach a durable and sustainable peace in the region. The EU commends their sustained engagement in ongoing negotiations at various levels and in different formats. While these negotiations are obviously difficult and will require time, it is crucial not to lose the momentum, to agree on concrete steps forward, and to ensure a safe, secure and prosperous environment for the benefit of all populations in the region,” he said.

“In the still fragile environment, with



the wounds of the past 30 years far from being healed, the EU reiterates its call on the sides to moderate their rhetoric and avoid any unnecessary escalation of tensions, including by refraining from threats or allegations against each other and military provocations and actions,” the Spokesman concluded.

## I am on the side of democracy; I am on the side of Armenia. MEP accuses EU for double standards



Member of the European Parliament Fabio Massimo Castaldo blamed the European Union for its indifferent attitude towards the events taking place in the Caucasus and especially in Armenia, the Italian-Arabic “al Sadaqah” center informed.

“I am deeply disappointed by the fact that the European Council did not provide fresh information regarding the South Caucasus, where Azerbaijani troops have occupied 220 square kilometers of the sovereign territory of Armenia, also committing war crimes, atrocities, tortures,” said Castaldo.

The MEP saw similarities with what is happening in Ukraine. Castaldo emphasized that Armenia is a democratic country and was attacked by a dictatorial, aggressive state. However, he noticed that the

EU, while supporting Kyiv, at the same time perceives Azerbaijan as a reliable partner. He did not consider it correct, stressing that double standards undermine trust in them.

“We need to get rid of the trap of gas dependence, which we get from all authoritarian regimes. Open violations of international law must be condemned. Always and everywhere, I am on the side of democracy, I am on the side of Armenia,” Castaldo said.

## New compound feed factory opens in Armenia's Yeghvard

Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan attended the opening ceremony of a new compound feed factory in Yeghvard community, Kotayk region. The event was attended by Deputy Prime Minister Hambarzum Matevosyan, Minister of Economy Vahan Kerobyan and other officials.

The factory construction project was brought into life with the support of "Enterprise Armenia" investment support center.

The Prime Minister toured the factory and familiarized himself with the works done and the production process.



The managing staff of the factory informed the Prime Minister that more than 7 billion drams (\$17.6 million) were in-

vested and more than 100 new jobs were created. It is equipped with modern equipment; the entire production system is automated. The factory will produce total mixed ration feed, as well as a wide variety of feed supplements (concentrates) with different percentages.

Recipes are calculated using the latest generation software, which enables accurate calculations for all types and age groups of animals and birds. The vitamin-mineral supplements used in the product are manufactured by leading European companies.

## Armenia and France want to deepen trade and economic ties

Armenian Foreign Minister Ararat Mirzoyan, who is in Paris on a working visit, had a meeting with France's Minister Delegate for Foreign Trade, Economic Attractiveness and French Nationals Abroad Olivier Becht, Noyan Tapan was informed from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The interlocutors referred to the steps necessary for deepening of the trade and economic ties between the two countries and realizing the existing potential more effectively. In this meeting,



the Armenian-French economic cooperation road map signed in December of last

year was highlighted by the sides, where the prospects for the development of cooperation in the fields of infrastructure, energy, high-tech agriculture, healthcare and tourism are highlighted.

The possible participation of the French side in various economic and investment programs implemented in Armenia was also discussed. The interlocutors noted with satisfaction the close ties established in the field of Armenian-French decentralized cooperation.

## Real GDP growth rate in Artsakh comprises 18.2%

The real GDP growth rate in Artsakh in January-September 2022 comprised 18.2%, President of the National Statistical Service of Artsakh Manush Minasyan told reporters, presenting the socio-economic situation in the Republic in the aforementioned period.

"According to our estimates and the data presented, we have calculated the GDP figure in the Republic to be 199,6 billion drams in January-September 2022",

she said, adding that the GDP growth rate comprised 18.2%.

However, she stated that this economic growth is still far from the macro-economic indicators existing before the war.

"In the last base year, the economic decline rate was 26.4%, which has decreased compared to January-September of 2020 and 2019. On this background we are still far from the level of macro-economic indicators of the pre-war period", she stated.

She said that the 10.4% of the registered 18.2% growth has been ensured by industry, including energy, 2.7% - production taxes, 1.9% - trade and services, 0.9% - agriculture, 0.7% - construction



## Why prices of imported goods are not falling in Armenia during dram appreciation? Minister and expert indicate reasons

The decline in foreign currency exchange rate, the dollar, has somehow restrained inflation in Armenia, but the current inflation in global market leaves a great effect on the price increase in Armenia.

According to both public sector representative and expert, this is one of the reasons why importers are not lowering

the prices of imported goods even during the appreciation of the Armenian dram. Moreover, there are still uncertainties among importers.

Minister of Economy Vahan Kerobyan and expert at Amberd Research Center Edgar Aghabekyan spoke to ARMENPRESS about the topic.

The Central Bank of Armenia is forecasting 10% economic growth for 2022. According to the data of the Statistical Committee, the 12-month inflation in Armenia's consumer market (October 2022 against October 2021) comprised 9.5%, and 0.3% compared to the previous month. In January-October compared to January-October 2021, the consumer price index increased by 8.7%.

Asked why importers are not yet lowering the prices of goods as the dram has appreciated, the Minister of Economy said: "I want to note that the lower inflation in the region is in Armenia. The 12-month inflation is around 9.5%, which is significantly lower than that in our neighboring countries. I cannot claim that the 20% appreciation of the dram against the dollar must have had only this effect".

The minister said the issue is within the Central Bank and the State Competition Commission, they should work together to create correct pricing.



"It's a free market. And in a free market it is very important that our colleagues of the State Competition Commission and the Central Bank follow the pricing. And accordingly, we will already understand where there is non-market pricing, maybe in some cases there are market agreements", he said.

However, the minister also emphasized the fact that the prices are rising very fast, but fall very slowly. "In other words, the companies, people are very reluctant to lower the prices of their goods. And that is possible only in case of a strong competition and visible horizon. External inflation has a big effect on our domestic inflation. And all these leads to the situation that today we have a very high inflation", Vahan Kerobyan said.

He didn't rule out that importers can lower the prices of imported goods if the dram appreciation lasts long.

Expert Aghabekyan sees double reasons for not lowering the prices of imported goods. He says it's necessary to understand that the change in dollar exchange rate also contains uncertainties. "In other words, importers, who carry out some foreign currency functions, are operating in conditions of uncertainty in the foreign currency market. And we can't see its effect drastically, they don't want

to take these risks on them. On the other hand, the prices in global market are not falling, the inflation rates continue connected with the situation in Ukraine, logistic problems, etc. And to see fall in prices of goods immediately in parallel with the decline in foreign currency exchange rate is not so expected", he stated.

The expert noted that the decline in foreign exchange rate has already led to some control of inflation. The

Central Bank has also announced that the inflation would be higher if the dram was not appreciated.

"Food, some services, etc: inflation is mainly observed here. In conditions of big domestic demand, I don't think that importers will lower the prices easily. I don't rule out that there are types of goods in case of which prices could be lowered, and the respective authorities should have dealt with it", he said.

Asked whether it's possible for importers to lower the prices in the long-term perspective, the expert said it's important to consider at what rates the big demand in Armenia is growing, and how long the price increase of some goods will last in foreign markets. "There are some recession expectations in some developed countries next year, and it is expected that the inflation will be somehow mitigated based on that. But the issue is not unilateral, blaming only the importer and putting the problem on himself only is not correct, we need to take into account that there are uncertainties for them. If this equilibrium of formation of the new exchange rate lasts long, I think the importers will lower the prices, on the one hand, and the exporters will be calmer, on the other hand", he added.

**Anna Grigoryan**

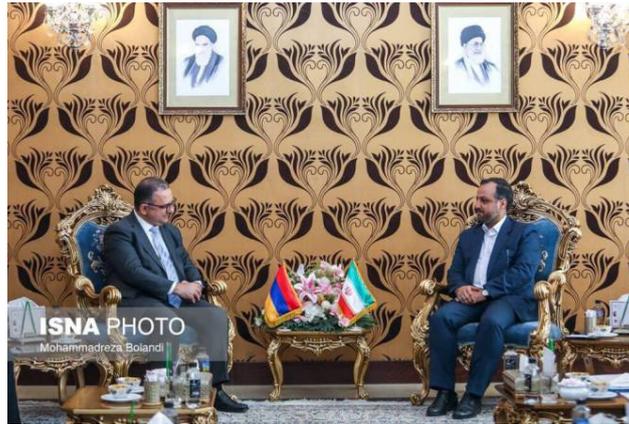
## Armenia, Iran highlight carrying out 3 billion USD trade annually

Armenia's Finance Minister Tigran Khachatryan and his deputy Avag Avanesyan have arrived in Iran on a working visit, the ministry said.

During the visit the Armenian officials met with Iran's Vice President Masoud Mirkazemi, Minister of Economic Affairs and Finance Ehsan Khandouzi and a number of other top officials.

During their meeting the Armenian and Iranian finance ministers highlighted several economic priorities between the neighbor countries, particularly the implementation of 3 billion USD trade annually, reaching the goods exchange volume to 5 million tones, as well as the facilitation and development of financial, banking, commercial and customs relations.

In his remarks the Armenian Minister



said that productive and constructive discussions were held during the visit in Iran. He also highlighted constantly developing and strengthening the cooperation between Iran and Armenia.

“The economic and political relations of Iran and Armenia have a history of decades. The basis of all ongoing talks is this long-lasting cooperation between the two countries, and the goal to reach the level of

commercial relations between Armenia and Iran to three billion dollars is evidence of these main bases”.

Touching upon the 25% growth registered in the volume of economic exchanges between the two countries, the minister said that this year this growth will comprise over 40%.

In his turn the Iranian minister said: “The government of Iran is very closely following the economic policy run by neighbor countries, putting the focus on the Caucasus region, and I hope that the goal to carry out 3 billion dollars trade between our countries, which has been discussed during the meeting of the Iranian President and the Armenian Prime Minister, will be fulfilled under the leadership of this government”.

## Armenia exported the most mineral products, imported machinery and equipment

Mineral products have the biggest share in Armenia's exports in the first 9 months of this year, whereas in the imports, that share belongs to machinery, equipment and mechanisms, the Statistical Committee said.

Armenia's exports in January-September comprised 3 billion 509 million 421.2 thousand dollars, which increased by 63.8% compared to the same period of the previous year.

The export to the countries of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) comprised 1 billion 467 million 370.5 thousand dollars, which increased 2.4 times compared to the same period of the past year.

The export to the member states of the European Union comprised 606 million 568.3 thousand dollars, which increased by



23.9% compared to the same period of the previous year.

Armenia exported the most mineral products – 785 million 398.5 thousand dollars, which increased 4.2 times compared to the same period of the previous year. The mineral products are followed by ready-made food products – 605 million

400.7 thousand dollars, which increased by 44.7% compared to January-September 2021.

The next one is precious and semi-precious stones, precious metals and items made of precious metals. Their export volume comprised 597 million 341.0 thousand dollars, which increased 2.7 times compared to the same period of the previous year.

And the first in terms of import volumes are machines, equipment and mechanisms – 1 billion 109 million 076.2 thousand dollars, which increased by 84.9% compared to the same period of the previous year. Then comes the mineral products – 858 million 430.1 thousand dollars, which increased by 32.7% compared to the same period of the previous year.

## The humanitarian mission is essential for the friendship between Syria and Armenia

The “Orbel” information-analytical center talked with Mrs. Nora Arisyan, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Embassy of the Syrian Arab Republic in Yerevan.

**- Your Excellency, as we know, this year marks the 30th anniversary of establishing diplomatic relations between the Republic of Armenia and the Syrian Arab Republic. For three decades, we have seen successful cooperation in various fields. Bilateral cooperation has entered a qualitatively new stage thanks to the opening and effective operation of diplomatic missions of both countries in Armenia and Syria. According to you, in which areas have the most noticeable progress been recorded?**

- Thank you for the interview invitation. The diplomatic relations between the Syrian Arab Republic and the Republic of Armenia are a natural continuation of the friendly relations between the Syrian people and the Armenian people over the centuries, which were anchored on the foundations of civilization, history, culture, and friendship. The friendly relations between Syria and Armenia have been based on mutual respect and trust. The two countries are committed to expanding economic, political, cultural, and other economic relations.

It should be noted that over three decades, the diplomatic missions of the two countries have made great efforts, as a result of which more than five dozen documents (agreement, memorandum of understanding, protocol) were signed in educational, economic, cultural, health, agricultural and other fields. The spheres of cooperation are multi-layered over thirty years. However, I may single out the educational globe, which has made considerable progress.

And now, let me emphasize that Syria wants Armenia to take part in the reconstruction of Syria, which includes economic, construction, and investment sectors.



**- Mrs. Ambassador, at the qualitative level of Yerevan-Damascus relations, it is possible to observe the moral position of RA during the Syrian conflict and the successful operation of the RA humanitarian mission in Aleppo for several years. How do you assess the current political relations between Armenia and Syria?**

- Political relations between Syria and Armenia have always been high. Syria greatly appreciates Armenia's position during the Syrian war. At that time, political ties were manifested in several directions, as well as our high-level cooperation on international platforms. On the other hand, Armenia's decision to maintain the representative offices of the Republic of Armenia in Syria and send humanitarian aid to Syria - food, and clothing, which were distributed in several provinces of Syria.

The Syrian government dramatically appreciates the decision of the Armenian government in 2019 to send a humanitarian mission to Syria. The mission provided medical services and carried out humanitarian demining and anti-mine awareness activities in different regions of Syria.

This humanitarian mission is the best manifestation of the close friendly relations between Syria and Armenia. It should be remembered that on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Diaspora of Syria, Faisal Al-Mikdad, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Armenia, Ararat Mirzoyan, exchanged messages, stressing that Armenian-Syrian friendly re-

lations will further expand in the following years and will be strengthened. The Syrian side expresses its willingness to deepen Armenian-Syrian relations further and strengthen historical ties for the benefit of two friendly peoples and countries.

**- Mrs. Ambassador, it is known that Armenia and Syria have a reasonably close position on several regional issues. Do you consider bilateral subject cooperation in this direction possible?**

- The positions of the two countries have always been close, and as a result, we have developed practical cooperation and mutual support on international platforms. Those relative positions can be an opportunity for closer coordination and subject cooperation on the region's problems.

**- What kind of obstacles do you see for the development of bilateral relations, the solution of which can be contributed by the RA authorities?**

- Obstacles between centuries-old friends should be eliminated, and if there are, we should work to eliminate them for the benefit of both countries and peoples. The facilitation of the visa process will contribute generously to moving to new stages of the development of bilateral relations.

**-Mrs. Ambassador, what problems does the Armenian community in Syria face today?**

Eleven years after the terrorist war against Syria, the Syrian state supported reconstruction of damaged Armenian churches, schools, and workshops of Armenians in Syria. This circumstance proves the vision of Syrian President Bashar Assad's leadership to preserve Armenian historical and cultural values in Syria. I should mention that Syrian Armenians benefit from the right to protect diversity specified by the constitution of Syria.

For the thinned-out colony today, the specialized teaching of the Armenian language occupies a prominent place among the various problems faced.

## At meeting with high-ranking EU representatives, Ombudswoman touches upon Azerbaijan's continuous policy of Armenophobia

During the working visit to Brussels, Human Rights Defender of Armenia Ms. Kristinne Grigoryan held a meeting with the EU Special Representative for Human Rights Mr. Eamon Gilmore, the Deputy Managing Director for Europe and Central Asia of the European External Action Service Mr. Luke Devigne, and the Head of Unit Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus and Eastern Partnership of the Directorate-General of Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations of the European Commission Mr. David Cullen, the Office of the Ombudswoman said.

During the meetings, the Human Rights Defender referred to the continuous policy of Armenophobia of the high-ranking officials of Azerbaijan, the manifestations of hate speech and hate crimes. The Defender presented details from the consequences of the September 13-14 Azerbaijani military attack on the sovereign territory of the Republic of Armenia, the war crimes committed, including the cases of torture and inhuman and degrading treatment. The Human Rights Defender presented to the interlocutors the ad hoc reports prepared by the Defender's Office.

During the meeting with the EU Spe-



cial Representative for Human Rights Mr. Eamon Gilmore, the Human Rights Defender presented the situation of human rights protection in Armenia, including the challenges in the combat against domestic violence, women's economic empowerment, and the combat against discrimination. During her speech, Ms. Grigoryan underlined the importance of the application of the 2020 Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime to counter impunity in the region. Mr. Gilmore congratulated the Human Rights Defender on assuming the mandate, and expressed his readiness to deepen the cooperation.

During the meeting with the Deputy Managing Director for Europe and Central Asia of the European External Action

Service Mr. Luke Devigne, the interlocutors discussed the consequences of the Azerbaijani military attack on the sovereign territory of Armenia, and their effect on the situation of the protection of human rights.

During the meeting with the Head of Unit of the Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, and Eastern Partnership of the Directorate-General

of Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations of the European Commission Mr. David Cullen, the Defender presented the implementation process of the EU-funded programs aimed at the protection and promotion of human rights and highlighted the high level of cooperation both with the Delegation of the European Union in Armenia and with international partners ensuring the implementation of the programs. Presenting the priorities of the Defender's Office, Ms. Grigoryan registered the main needs, in response to which the EU partners reaffirmed their readiness to support the implementation of programs aimed at strengthening the institution and building its capacities.

## Representatives of Israel's Foreign Ministry visit Armenian Genocide Museum-Institute

Accompanied by the Ambassador of Israel to Armenia Joel Lion and Honorary Consul of Israel to Armenia Ashot Shahmuradyan, Deputy Director General, Head of Euro - Asia Division at Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Israel Simona Halperin and Michal Hershkovitz. Director, Central Asia and Caucasus Department Michal Hershkovitz visited the Armenian Genocide Museum on November 8, the Armenian Genocide Museum-Institute informed Noyan Tapan.

Harutyun Marutyanyan, director of



the Armenian Genocide Museum-Institute, welcomed the guests and presented a brief history of the creation of the memorial complex.

Regina Galustyan, Researcher at the Comparative Genocide Studies Department after V. Dadryan, introduced the guests from Israel to the documents proving the first genocide of the 20th century, as well as permanent and temporary exhibitions.

## The Washington version implies a re-recognition of the subjectivity of Artsakh

The interlocutor of Radar Armenia is Hovsep Khurshudyan, head of “Free Citizen” NGO.

**- There are Russian and Washington options regarding the signing of a peace treaty between Armenia and Azerbaijan. In your opinion, which option could be more favorable for Armenia, taking into account the settlement of the NK issue?**

- The Russian option is not to solve the Karabakh problem, to “leave it to the generations”, that is, by and large, the life of the people of Artsakh should not be guaranteed by internationally certified and guaranteed mechanisms, but should remain completely dependent on Russian whims. Moreover, there is no guarantee that as a result of the new trade between the Kremlin and Baku, new concessions will not be made to Aliyev from the remaining territories of Artsakh, or that one day, along with the weakening of Russia, Russian peacekeepers will not leave the region.

The Washington version (and I believe that the document leaked by the Azerbaijanis through one of the Russian Telegram channels is correct) implies the re-recognition of Artsakh’s subjectivity, will bring Azerbaijan to the format of direct negotiations with the Artsakh authorities under the auspices of the international community. There are clearly fixed the imperatives of ensuring the safety and rights of the Armenian population, which should be guaranteed by international mechanisms. Moreover, this option leaves room for the de-facto independence of Artsakh, because if Azerbaijan does not agree to sign a document in which Artsakh will receive guarantees of security and rights, that is, status, and such a possibility is high, then the West may lean towards the Kosovo option. application of any modification. Now, judge for yourself which of the Russian and American versions is more profitable for us.

**- RA Prime Minister Nikol Pashin-**



**yan announced that Russian proposals regarding the peace treaty are acceptable for Armenia, but active work with Washington is also continuing. How would you interpret it, and in the end, who holds the key to the settlement of the issue?**

- Even before Sochi, Russia did not hide that it no longer holds the key to the settlement of the Artsakh problem, because it has lost its influence in the region, especially on Azerbaijan, where Turkey now has much greater influence. Sochi just proved it. That is why the Kremlin offers not to solve the problem, but to postpone it for an indefinite period, in order to ensure its military presence in Artsakh until then, and in the hope that during these two years, alien military divisions will come to the Kremlin’s aid, they will win Ukraine instead, and save it with the introduction of new technologies. Russia’s collapsing economy and will curb the growing separatist tendencies of national minorities in Russia’s regions. If Nikol Pashinyan is sincere in his statement that the Russian version is acceptable to him, then probably he also shares those Russian hopes. Another option is that, knowing that Putin will not be able to force Aliyev to agree to his plan anyway, because the wording “delayed the settlement of the problem” means that the problem still exists, which Aliyev denies, just Washington’s mediation. is to create a legitimate basis for giving an advantage, then you have to be careful here too, because Aliyev is also playing on the same two strings, whose game opportunities are now objectively greater.

**- In this context, how would you in-**

**terpret the tripartite meeting of foreign ministers in the USA? Judging by the official reports, what subject achievements were recorded?**

- No achievements were registered, except that the USA once again officially accepted that Armenia and Azerbaijan were in 1991. have restored their independence (restoration of independence), which means that there can be no question about the succession of the Soviet republics, there can be no question about the legality of the Moscow or Ghars treaties, which opens a wide field for Armenia in the matter of border delimitation with Azerbaijan. It is another matter that the adoption of such a position by the USA, independent of the will of our authorities, which, by the way, is the only legal position from the point of view of international law, creates not only opportunities, but also risks. Armenia is now under military threat from Azerbaijan and must demand the intervention of the international court in the delimitation of the borders, as well as the presence of UN peacekeepers on our borders, in order to prevent the continuation of the Turkish-Bolshevik aggression of 1920 today, after which it will be possible for Armenia to issuing an official demand for the withdrawal of the Russian military base.

Otherwise, signing any treaty at gunpoint will not bring any stability and peace to the region, being worthless from the point of view of international law.

There was no other result, probably due to the resistance of Aliyev, who resists the acceptance of any document already made public based on the agreements reached last time, or at least the publication of the existing one. I think if Azerbaijan’s weight in the possible depth of plans to suppress Iran does not increase again, it will have its negative consequences for Aliyev personally, and in general, for Azerbaijan as well.

**Hayk Magoyan**

## Armenia to participate in 37th Philoxenia International Tourism Exhibition in Thessaloniki as a guest of honor



Armenia will participate in the 37th Philoxenia International Tourism Exhibition in Thessaloniki as a guest of honor, the Armenian Embassy in Greece informs.

The participation is organized in the context of 30th Anniversary of establishment of diplomatic relations between Armenia and Greece.

The purpose of Armenia's participation is to promote the Armenian tourism sector, strengthen bilateral and multilateral trade, investment and economic relations, both with friendly Greece and other countries. Armenia's participation in the exhibition has become possible at the initiative of and thanks to joint efforts of the Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Armenia, the Embassy of the Republic of Armenia in Greece, the Honorary Consulate of the Republic of Armenia in Thessaloniki and the Greece-Armenia Chamber of Commerce.

"Greeks and Armenians have common historical contributions but we are facing geopolitical challenges to this day. Our relationship is really brotherly and our co-operation is at a very high level, but it has a lot of room for improvement mainly in trade, economy and of course tourism ex-

changes," Armenia's Honorary Consul to Thessaloniki Akis Dagazian said at a press conference ahead of the exhibition.

He said Armenia has registered huge success in the tourism sector over the past ten years, more than doubling the tourist flows from 678,000 in 2010 alone to 1.9 million in 2019, while the first 10 months of 2022 have seen 1.4 million tourists arrive in the country.



## Armenia to transfer presidency at International Organization of La Francophonie to Tunisia



The 18<sup>th</sup> Summit of the International Organization of La Francophonie (OIF) will be held in Djerba, Tunisia, on Novem-

ber 19-20.

During the summit Armenia will transfer its presidency of the Summit to Tunisia, the ministry of education, science, culture and sport said.

During the Summit there will be a Francophonie camp in Djerba. The participating countries, OIF partners and agencies will have an opportunity to display the cultural diversity of their countries, their

national cuisines, etc.

Armenia's pavilion will be titled "Culture and Technology", with the focus on rich Armenian carpet-making culture. Carpets (wool, silk) and embroidered designs will be shown, carpet weaving master classes, tours through VR glasses will be held, and the educational project of "Armat" engineering workshops will be presented using 3D printers.

## Lemkin Institute condemns Azerbaijani President's "genocidal rhetoric"

The Lemkin Institute for Genocide Prevention has condemned Azerbaijani President Ilham Aliyev and the government for the use of inherently genocidal rhetoric during "Victory Day" speeches.

"Euphemisms attempt to disguise genocidal rhetoric and intent. We call on the int'l community to condemn this rhetoric and protect Armenians.

"The Lemkin institute said it is gravely concerned about the genocide rhetoric that Azerbaijani president Ilham Aliyev has

been using in his most recent speeches celebrating Azerbaijan's "Victory Day," where he reiterated threats to attack Armenia.

"President Aliyev's rhetoric is inherently genocidal in nature and relies on common euphemisms for genocide. President Aliyev's use of dog whistle terms—such as a threatened "tragedy" that awaits Armenians and references to Azerbaijan's "patience" with Armenia wearing thin—are just a few examples of such rhetoric,"



the Institute said.

It called upon the international community to acknowledge and condemn this rhetoric in order to avoid another genocide against the Armenian people."

## AMD 4,827,643 to the Soldier’s Home: The next beneficiary of “The Power of One Dram” is the “Aren Mehrabyan” Foundation



A few days ago, Idram and IDBank summed up the October program of the “The Power of One Dram” initiative. The amount collected, AMD 4,827,643, was transferred to the **Homeland Defender’s rehabilitation center**.

This was the second cooperation of the Homeland Defender’s rehabilitation center with Idram and IDBank. This time, the donated money will be directed to the programs implemented for disabled soldiers, contributing to their health recovery and solving social problems.

The companies also announced the winner of the month of November. The entire amount accumulated during the month of November from payments made through the Idram&IDBank application, IDBanking.am online platform, Idram or company terminals will be transferred to the “Aren Mehrabyan” charity fund.

The “Aren Mehrabyan” charitable foundation was created by the initiative of

the big family of Aren Mehrabyan, based on the dream of the eldest son, Aren, who fell in the 44-day war, to establish a machine-building production of aerospace engines and electric vehicles with vertical take-off and landing (eVTOL) in Armenia, thus laying the foundation for an Armenian to the space program.

According to Tatevik Vardevanyan, the head of the communication unit of IDBank, education is the main direction of CSR for the Bank and Idram, and it is not the first time that the amount collected by “The Power of One Dram” should be directed to the development of the educational sector. “Aren’s parents created a foundation to make their son’s dream come true, through which they currently educate 120 young people who participated in the 44-day war. They receive education with specializations that are highly demanded in the world and what is especially important, they are also provided with a job after completing the courses. Although this is the smallest thing we can do for a foundation with such a big mission, we hope that this will be a good example for a number of organizations as well, because quality education is the pillar of our future,” Tatevik Vardevanyan said.

“Aren Mehrabyan” Foundation has created an educational system that provides free education through short-term techni-

cal courses to the participants of the 44-day war, to those who became disabled as a result of the war, to the family members of fallen servicemen, as well as to all those who want to be educated in mechanical engineering, programming and in aerospace engineering.

According to Mher Mehrabyan, the founding director of the “Aren Mehrabyan” Foundation, “The Power of One Dram” creates an opportunity for our compatriots who did not save their health during the war to implement seemingly impossible educational programs. “The project has proven that the impossible becomes possible thanks to the unity, consistent and professional work of the team. It is difficult to break away from everyday life and solve the problems of the future. “The Power of One Dram” initiative is perhaps the bridge that connects the everyday life with the building of the future of our young people,” said Mher Mehrabyan.

All of us can become goodwill ambassadors by supporting a number of vital organizations, foundations, simply by making payments with the Idram&IDBank application, IDBanking.am online platform, Idram or company terminals.

COMPANIES ARE CONTROLLED BY THE CBA

## Another group of former Armenian soldiers wounded in 2020 War to visit Jerusalem



Another group of former Armenian ser-

vicemen, who were wounded in the 2020 War, will depart for Jerusalem within the framework of the charitable program “Pilgrimage to Jerusalem”, the ministry said.

The program aims at contributing to the psychological recovery and re-integration of the former soldiers.

On November 10, the Defense Ministry’s soldiers’ social protection department hosted a meeting with the former service-

men who are going to visit Jerusalem.

The program has been developed by the efforts of the Parliament’s Standing Committee on Defense and Security and the Armenian Patriarchate of Jerusalem.

The group will visit Jerusalem on November 15 with the representatives of the Parliament’s Standing Committee on Defense and Security.

## Film is like brandy, the older it gets, the more valuable it is. David Babakhanyan.



Next year, director of “Armenia” TV Company, producer of many films, sitcoms, TV projects, David Babakhanyan will present to the audience a new film in the genre of situational comedy. Preparations are in progress. The screenwriter of the film is Ashot Abrahamyan, the producer is Ruben Jaghinyan.

**Mr. Babakhanyan, your previous films: “Millionaire Wanted”, “Poker.am”, “Groom from the Circus”, “North South” were highly appreciated by the cinematographers. Is the comedy genre still in demand?**

As a director of 4 films, I am sure that the comedy genre remains the most popular in our feature films. In the last decade, this genre is among the five most watched films. This new film is bound to surpass the previous ones. The team of “Sharm” company that we work with, has a history of many years. I am sure that we will create a different, colorful and full of adventures movie that can take our citizens away from everyday worries.

**What should a good film look like?**

After watching a good movie once, you should want to watch it for the 10th time. Every New Year we watch the favorite Soviet films “The Irony of Fate, or Enjoy Your Bath”, “Office Romance”, “Kidnapping, Caucasian Style”.

A film, as a work of art, is strong when people want to watch it. As it ages, it becomes more lasting like brandy, this is the case when the “dust” is the value.

The film, if it passes through time and withstands, gains a greater value.

**What is today’s cinema like?**

We are in “turbulence” and time dictates what to create. We can say that it is the period of “fast food”, everything changes quickly, the rhythm of life is different, that dictates its demands from cinema, which may not be of the same quality. A big “thank you” to all those who manage to stay and create a quality and lasting product.

**What is your dream movie that you want to make?**

A film that will become a history. A person is remembered by his work, which remains in the memory of generations. I don’t know, what the future holds for me, but that one film is yet to be made...

**“Armenia” TV company presented TV series, consisting of 24 parts, to the viewers in an interesting format in recent years and in the past. How do they make such films?**

Yes, we presented TV series that, in fact, consist of 24 and even more than 50

parts, which brought a new benchmark of quality to Armenian television. On various historical, social and problematic topics for society (“Ancient Kings”, “Toward Landing”, “Secret of Debed”, “Second Life”, “Gold Mines”, etc.). “Armenia” television company has its own production, and has also developed various models with small and medium production companies. We have the opportunity to create other companies. In this way, we also promote newly developing companies and creative groups, presenting their TV productions on the air.

**At the Armenian-Russian Slavonic University, you are the creative director, the most important message you convey to your students.**

To be honest, my decision to teach was a little selfish. I graduated from Yerevan State Medical University and I have worked in the field of film production since 1995. Every time I enter the classroom, I do a lot of preparatory work and I have a lot of pedagogical skills. One can be a good professional but not be able to convey his skills. I transfer practical knowledge, experience and of course I learn from my students. The fresh way of thinking of young people also helps to age late and always be in trend.

As the majority of moviegoers are young people, they help me not to lose my professional sense of smell. I am proud that we have so many talented, smart, intellectual young people like my students.

## 30 days to go: Countdown to Junior Eurovision 2022 begins

The countdown to Junior Eurovision 2022 officially began with a solemn ceremony in downtown Yerevan today featuring Armenia’s entrant Nare Ghazaryan and winner of last year’s event Malena.

Yerevan’s Deputy Mayor Tigran Avinyan thanked Malena for bringing this pan-European competition to Armenia.

“The event will be watched by millions of people from all over the world. This is a real celebration for our city. The Yerevan City Hall is specially preparing for the festive decoration and lighting of the city. This year, the main Christmas Tree of the republic will be lit by participants of the Junior Eurovision,” Avinyan said.

Hovhannes Movsisian, executive director of the Public Television Company,

noted that a lot of work has been done so that everyone can participate in the celebration. “I remember the preparations a year ago, on the eve of the Junior Eurovision Song Contest. We did everything for Malena to stage a wonderful performance and win. And so the miracle happened, and the competition came to Armenia. In the coming month, the city will breathe with Eurovision,” he said, adding that tickets will be on sale soon.

Movsisian thanked the Armenian government, the Yerevan City Hall and all partners for support.

The event was attended by the Chief of Staff of the Prime Minister Arayik Harutyunyan, diplomatic representatives of the participating countries, partners of the

competition and fans of Eurovision.

On December 5, the participants of the competition will light the capital’s main Christmas tree in Republic Square. The most awaited event of the year will take place on December 11, at 19:00, at the Sports and Concert Complex after Karen Demirchyan.



# ARMENIA

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## Armenian Identity Card

The goal of the Armenian Identity Card (HyeID) non-profit organization is to unify Armenians worldwide in a common platform so that through contacts, queries and referenda they can express their views and positions regarding issues of general interest to Armenians around the world and issues of particular interest to Armenian communities in various countries.

Armenian Identity Card (HyeID) also makes it possible to establish business networks, the cardholder can participate in various charitable projects, and can obtain discounts from Armenian and non-Armenian businesses all over the world. Armenians should feel themselves to be full-fledged "citizens" of a reborn Armenia and the Armenian Identity Card is the «passport» for all Armenians.

The Armenian Identity Card (HyeID)

network is an effective environment where Armenians can implement various projects and pan-Armenian programs. At the heart of HyeID is the creation of an Armenian database which will become the reliable and objective basis to realize the potential of all Armenians around the world. Based on that database, it will be possible to implement various permanent and temporary initiatives through the Armenian Identity Card (HyeID) organization.

The Armenian Identity Card (HyeID) worldwide network enables cardholders to elect and get elected to the leadership of The Armenian Identity Card (HyeID) network structures.

The Armenian Identity Card (HyeID) cardholders can benefit from the possibility of discounts intended for HyeID cardholders when shopping for products and services in various countries of the world.

The Armenian Identity Card (HyeID) cardholders can participate in queries and referenda initiated by the HyeID network and vote on issues of national interest to Armenians.

Ensure the security and privacy of The Armenian Identification Card (HyeID) cardholders.

The Armenian Identity Card (HyeID) cardholders who live in the Diaspora intend to utilize the possibilities made available through HyeID to form a Diaspora representative body — Diaspora Armenian Parliament — through democratic elections.

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