

100,483 forcibly displaced people from Nagorno Karabakh have arrived in Armenia



Vehicles carrying refugees from Nagorno-Karabakh queue on the road leading towards the Armenian border, September 25, 2023.

The mass evacuation of Nagorno-Karabakh’s ethnic Armenian population has been practically completed, outgoing authorities in Stepanakert indicated October 1, after at least 100,483 local residents fled to Armenia, refusing to live under Azerbaijani rule.

“The last bus from Artsakh reached [the Armenian border town of] Goris with 15 passengers on board,” Artsakh’s human rights ombudsman, Gegham Stepanyan, wrote on Facebook.

He said that a “small team of dedicated people” will stay in Artsakh for now to look for “helpless” civilians who may be stuck in their homes and unable to join the exodus on their own.

“If you still have clear information about lonely or helpless

people left behind in Artsakh, you should contact the International Committee of the Red Cross or provide us with relevant information to be forwarded to the ICRC,” added Stepanyan.

Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan predicted on September 28 that “there will be no Armenians left in Nagorno-Karabakh in the coming days. “The exodus of Armenians from Nagorno Karabakh as a result of Azerbaijan’s ethnic cleansing policy continues.

“Analysis shows that no Armenians will remain in Nagorno Karabakh in the coming days. This is a direct act of ethnic cleansing, something we had long been warning the international community about,” he said.

➡ page 3

France examines Armenia’s defense needs - Sébastien Lecornu

p. 2

Artsakh’s state institutions to be dissolved until January 1, 2024, according to presidential decree

p. 4

Armenia takes Azerbaijan to UN Court

p.3

US serious about humanitarian mission for Nagorno Karabakh – State Department

p. 5

France examines Armenia's defense needs - Sébastien Lecornu

France is examining Armenia's defense needs, French Defense Minister Sébastien Lecornu has said.

In an interview with Franceinfo, Lecornu said that French President Emmanuel Macron is personally following the situation concerning Armenia.

"The President of the Republic is personally following this issue, which is important for France, important for many French people who love Armenia or have ties with Armenia," the French Defense Minister said when asked whether France could intervene militarily to support to preserve Armenia's territorial integrity.

"The President has said that the

integrity, sovereignty and defense of the Armenian population are an absolute goal for us. I've met with Armenia's Defense Minister multiple times. Besides, I think I am the first Minister of the Armed Forces who's had so many contacts with the Armenian partner. We've opened a defense mission in Armenia that didn't exist before, and which allows to have daily dialogue with the Armenian military and Armenian authorities, particularly to examine their needs in case of necessity," the French Defense Minister said.

Regarding the question on possible military intervention, Lecornu said he doesn't believe that could happen, but



noted that it is up to the President to give an answer to this question. "In any case, looking at the demands that come from Armenia so that it can defend itself is obviously something that we do," he added.

Armenian, Azerbaijani, EU officials discuss possible meeting of leaders in Granada

Under the auspices of President Michel, his Diplomatic Advisers Simon Mordue and Magdalena Grono hosted a meeting between Secretary of Armenia's Security Council Armen Grigoryan and Foreign Policy Advisor to the President of Azerbaijan Hikmet Hajiyev, with the



participation of Diplomatic Advisers to French President Macron and German Chancellor Scholz, Emmanuel Bonne and Jens Ploetner, as well as EU Special Representative for the South Caucasus and the crisis in Georgia Toivo Klaar.

President Michel joined the participants for a brief exchange.

The EU invited participants to exchange views on the current situation on the ground and various efforts aimed at addressing the urgent needs of the local population.

"The European Union closely follows all these developments and has been engaged at the highest level to help alleviate the impact of hostilities on civilians. The

EU reiterated in this context its position on Azerbaijan's military operation last week," Ecaterina Casinge, Spokesperson for President of the European Council Charles Michel, said in a statement.

Hikmet Hajiyev outlined Azerbaijan's plans to provide humanitarian assistance and security to the local population. The EU stressed the need for transparency and access for international humanitarian and human rights actors and for more detail on Baku's vision for Karabakh Armenians' future in Azerbaijan. The EU is providing assistance to Karabakh Armenians.

The meeting also allowed for intense exchanges between participants on the relevance of a possible meeting of the leaders

in the framework of the Third EPC Summit scheduled for 5 October 2023 in Granada.

The participants took note of the shared interest of Armenia and Azerbaijan to make use of the possible meeting in Granada to continue their normalisation efforts.

In this regard, Armen Grigoryan and Hikmet Hajiyev engaged in talks on possible

concrete steps to advance the Armenia-Azerbaijan peace process in the upcoming possible meeting, such as those with regard to border delimitation, security, connectivity, humanitarian issues, and the broader peace treaty.

Concrete action and decisive compromise solutions are needed on all tracks of the normalization process.

The EU believes that the possible meeting in Granada should be used by both Yerevan and Baku to reiterate publicly their commitment to each other's territorial integrity and sovereignty in line with agreements reached previously in Prague and Brussels.

Armenia takes Azerbaijan to UN Court

The Republic of Armenia, referring to Article 41 of the Statute and Article 73 of the Rules of Court, submitted a request to the Court yesterday for the indication of provisional measures, “to preserve and protect rights enshrined in the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (‘CERD’)”.

Armenia requests the Court to indicate the following provisional measures, and to reaffirm Azerbaijan’s obligations under the Orders it has rendered in this case, in particular those of 7 December 2021 and 22 February 2023:

1) Azerbaijan shall refrain from taking any measures which might entail breaches of its obligations under the CERD;

2) Azerbaijan shall refrain from taking any actions directly or indirectly aimed at or having the effect of displacing the remaining ethnic Armenians from Nagorno Karabakh, or preventing the safe and expeditious return to their homes of persons displaced in the course of the recent military attack including those who have fled to Armenia or third States, while permitting those who wish to leave Nagorno Karabakh to do so without any hindrance;

3) Azerbaijan shall withdraw all military and law-enforcement personnel from all civilian establishments in Nagorno-Karabakh occupied as a result of its armed attack on 19 September 2023;

4) Azerbaijan shall facilitate, and refrain from placing any impediment on,



the access of the United Nations and its specialized agencies to the ethnic Armenians of Nagorno-Karabakh, and shall not interfere with their activities in any way;

5) Azerbaijan shall facilitate, and refrain from placing any impediment on, the ability of the International Committee of the Red Cross to provide humanitarian aid to the ethnic Armenians of Nagorno-Karabakh, and shall cooperate with the International Committee of the Red Cross to address the other consequences of the recent conflict;

6) Azerbaijan shall immediately facilitate the full restoration of public utilities, including gas and electricity, to Nagorno-Karabakh, and shall refrain from disrupting them in the future;

7) Azerbaijan shall refrain from taking punitive actions against the current or

former political representatives or military personnel of Nagorno-Karabakh;

8) Azerbaijan shall not alter or destroy any monument commemorating the 1915 Armenian genocide or any other monument or Armenian cultural artefact or site present in Nagorno-Karabakh;

9) Azerbaijan shall recognize and give effect to civil registers, identity documents and property titles and registers established by the authorities of Nagorno-Karabakh, and shall not destroy or confiscate such registers and documents;

10) Azerbaijan shall submit a report to the Court on all measures taken to give effect to this Order within one month, as from the date of this Order, and thereafter every three months, until a final decision on the case is rendered by the Court.”

page 1

“The statements by various international actors condemning ongoing ethnic cleansings in Nagorno Karabakh are important, but if no concrete actions follow these statements will be seen only as a means for creating a moral statistics for history, for different countries to have an opportunity to distance themselves from this crime,”

PM Pashinyan said.

“If no relevant political and legal decisions follow the statements, the condemnations become acts of giving consent to what’s happening. As for the Government of Armenia, our primary duty today is to receive our brothers and sisters forcibly displaced from Nagorno Karabakh with

the utmost care and ensure their urgent needs are met,” Pashinyan said.

As of 12:00, October 1, 100,483 forcibly displaced people from Nagorno Karabakh have arrived in Armenia, Prime Minister’s Spokesperson Nazeli Baghdasaryan told a press conference.

Artsakh's state institutions to be dissolved until January 1, 2024, according to presidential decree

President of the Republic of Artsakh Samvel Shahramanyan has signed a decree on actions arising from the situation created after September 19, 2023.

According to the decree, in connection with the current difficult military-political situation, based on the priority of ensuring the physical security and vital interests of the people of Artsakh, taking into account the agreement reached through the mediation of the command of the Russian peacekeeping contingent with representatives of the Republic of Azerbaijan that free, voluntary and unhindered travel is ensured for residents



of Nagorno-Karabakh, including military personnel who laid down their arms, with their property on their vehicles along the Lachin corridor, and guided by Article 93 of the Constitution of Nagorno-Karabakh, the following decisions have been made:

All state institutions and organizations will be dissolved until January 1, 2024, and the Republic of Nagorno-Karabakh (Artsakh) will cease to exist.

After the entry into force of this decree, the population of Nagorno-Karabakh, including those located outside the republic, should familiarize themselves with the conditions of reintegration presented by the Republic of Azerbaijan, with a view to making an independent and individual decision in the future on the possibility of staying (returning) in Nagorno-Karabakh.

This Decree comes into force immediately after publication.

France will open consulate in Armenia's Syunik, provide 7 million euros for Nagorno Karabakh

France will open a consular office in Armenia's southern province of Syunik and allocate additional aid of 7 million euros to Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh, Foreign Minister Catherine Colonna said during a Q&A session in the Parliament.

"No country, not a single one, helps Armenia as much as we do," she said, adding that all UN Security Council meetings have been held at the initiative of France.

"Similarly, an observation mission was deployed in Armenia at the initiative of France. All this is also true on a humanitarian level. Since the beginning of the year, our ministry has allocated more than 5 million euros to the Armenian population of Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh. I have decided, taking into account the events of recent days, to further increase this aid by an additional 7 million euros,"



she declared.

The French Minister of Foreign Affairs also stressed that France had strengthened its relations with Armenia in the field of defense.

"The defense attaché will be present at the French embassy in Yerevan. Then, we will soon open a consular office in Syunik province, near the border. So, I think these are tangible proofs that France stands firmly alongside Armenia," she said.

France needs increased support to preserve Armenia's territorial integrity and protect displaced people from Nagorno-Karabakh, Catherine Colonna said.

"France will take initiatives in the coming days [...] at the national level, at the bilateral level with Armenia, at the United Nations as a permanent member of the Security Council and within the European Union," said she added.

Colonna also suggested that France seeks greater commitment from the EU and the international community as a whole.

"Alongside France, I hope that we will have Europe: more than ever, it must take note of this reality, act with us for the territorial integrity of Armenia" and "preserve the right of Armenians of Nagorno-Karabakh to live in peace."

French FM to visit Armenia on October 3

Ms. Catherine Colonna, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs, will take a second trip to Armenia on October 3, after that of April 28. She will be received by the Prime Minister, Mr. Nikol Pashinyan. She will then visit with her counterpart, Mr. Ararat Mirzoyan, the Armenians who fled

Nagorno-Karabakh after the military offensive launched by Azerbaijan on September 19 and nine months of illegal blockade.

The Minister will reiterate France's commitment to stand by Armenia. She will reaffirm France's support for the

sovereignty and territorial integrity of Armenia and its extreme vigilance regarding respect for these. She will study with the Armenian authorities the concrete modalities of strengthening the cooperation in all areas.

US serious about humanitarian mission for Nagorno Karabakh – State Department

The US is quite serious about an international mission for Nagorno Karabakh, Spokesperson for the US Department of State Matthew Miller said at a briefing with journalists.

“We think the international mission is important because it relates to all of the other questions about humanitarian assistance, about humanitarian needs in the region. We are so serious about the international mission that the Secretary raised it in his call with President Aliyev, pressed him to support an international mission. You may have seen that the Azerbaijani Government came out yesterday and said that they do support an international mission, and in fact in their statement said one of the reasons they are

supporting it is because they have been pushed to support it by the United States,” the Spokesperson said.

“So we are quite clear on it. We’re working with our allies and partners on what the best mechanism to effectuate that is. But we think it’s important to provide transparency and to assure that humanitarian needs are being addressed on the ground,” he said.

He said discussions are under way with a number of allies and partners in the region.

“Both under what auspices that mission would be launched, who would participate, what its scope would be, what it would look like – all those things are under discussion. So I don’t want to make

any kind of before we’ve nailed down the details. But it is a matter we are working on,” Miller stated.

He emphasized that the US continues to be greatly concerned about the humanitarian situation in Nagorno-Karabakh. “We think it’s important that residents of Nagorno-Karabakh be able to make the decision to leave if they want to leave and to be able to return if they want to return. It’s a decision that they all have to make as individuals, but we think it’s important that they be able to make that decision for themselves. And we think there ought to be unhindered humanitarian access to the region to make sure that populations in need can get the support that they require,” Miller stated.

Azerbaijani forces committing “mass atrocities and war crimes,” Armenian Ambassador to EU says



The Armenian ambassador to the EU has rejected claims that Nagorno-Karabakh Armenians have no reason to fear the Azerbaijani occupation.

Contradicting statements by Azerbaijani officials, Ambassador Tigrayan Balayan told Brussels Signal that Azerbaijani forces are committing “mass atrocities and war crimes”.

Claims of a relatively peaceful takeover were “complete non-sense and blatant lie[s]”, Ambassador Balayan said.

Azerbaijan last week launched a large-scale attack on Nagorno Karabakh, which forced the authorities to agree to a ceasefire proposed by Russian peacekeepers.

“Nagorno-Karabakh has at least 300 deaths, including 10 civilians (5 children), more than 400 injured, including 40 civilians (13 children),” the Ambassador said, presenting the figures.

The Armenian ambassador said the civilian casualties were deliberate. The “genocidal Aliyev regime resorted to use

of force and started a campaign of ethnic cleansing, with exactly the same pattern as in Srebrenica,” he said.

“During the aggression, mass atrocities and war crimes were committed even against civilians, children, and women. Azerbaijan was deliberately targeting civilian infrastructure, its soldiers murdering civilians in cold blood,” Balayan added.

He also said that Azerbaijani telegram channels were “posting photos of missing Armenian women and children from Nagorno-Karabakh, and calling for violence, rape, beheadings and promising rewards for them and for videos with atrocities.”

Armenian parliamentary panel approves ratification of the Rome Statute

The Armenian National Assembly’s Standing Committee on State-Legal Issues has discussed and approved the ratification of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC).

The issue will now be forwarded for consideration at the upcoming plenary sitting of the Parliament.

“If ratified, the Rome Statute will enter into force within 60 days,” said Yeghishe Kirakosyan, Representative of the Republic of Armenia for International Legal Matters, presenting the project.

Speaking to reporters after the sitting, Kirakosyan said Armenia has offered Russia to sign a bilateral agreement for a legal solution related to the Rome Statute.

“We offered the Russian Federation to conclude a bilateral agreement so that if the Rome Statute is ratified by Armenia, Russia’s fears be dispelled,” he said.

According to Kirakosyan, even if the Russian side refuses to sign the agreement, talk “about the possible arrest of the President of the Russian Federation in the event of his visit to Armenia is unreasonable.”



“Leaders of countries have immunity,” he added.

In March 2023 the International Criminal Court issued an arrest warrant against Russian President Vladimir Putin.

Armenia elected to IAEA Board of Governors



Armenia has been elected to the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) with an overwhelming support of Member States.

Eleven countries have been newly elected to serve on the 35-member IAEA Board for the 2023–2024 periods. The election took place on Thursday, 28

September, at the plenary session of the 67th IAEA General Conference.

“We are committed to contributing to advancement of IAEA priorities for use of nuclear science and technology for peace and development,” Armenia’s Representative to the Agency Armen Papikyan said, addressing the conference.

The newly elected Board members are the following: Algeria, Armenia, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Ecuador, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Netherlands, Paraguay, Spain, and Ukraine.

For the 2023–2024 period, the new composition of the 35-member IAEA

Board will be as follows: Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Bangladesh, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kenya, Republic of Korea, Namibia, Netherlands, Paraguay, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Türkiye, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, and Ukraine.

The Board of Governors is one of the two policy-making bodies of the IAEA, along with the annual General Conference of IAEA Member States.

Armenian Ministry of Finance opens treasury account for donations to forcibly displaced people of NK



The Ministry of Finance of Armenia has opened a treasury account for donations to meet the needs of the forcibly displaced persons from Nagorno-Karabakh.

“Due to the crisis situation, numerous compatriots and organizations, both within Armenia and abroad, have expressed their willingness to offer assistance and donations to meet the basic needs of people who have been forcibly displaced from Nagorno Karabakh to the Republic of Armenia. A treasury account was opened in the RA Ministry of Finance in order to accept the donations and direct them to the socio-economic needs of the displaced

persons. You can make bank transfers in Armenian drams to the RA Ministry of Finance treasury account 900005002762, or conduct online card transfers (in any currency) using the e-payments system at the following link: <https://www.e-payments.am/en/state-duties/step3/service=5425/>,” the Finance Ministry said in a statement.

Canada provides 2.5 million CAD in humanitarian assistance funding in response to Nagorno-Karabakh crisis



Canada is deeply concerned by the rapid increase in humanitarian needs arising from the crisis in Nagorno-Karabakh that has forced more than 70,000 people to flee to Armenia since last week, a number that is increasing daily, the Country’s Foreign Ministry said in a statement. Today, the Honorable Ahmed Hussen, Minister of International Development,

and the Honorable Mélanie Joly, Minister of Foreign Affairs, announced that Canada has provided 2.5 million CAD in humanitarian assistance funding to the International Committee of the Red Cross to address urgent needs stemming from the crisis. This funding will help provide emergency health services, food and nutrition assistance, protection services and other life-saving assistance. Canada continues to call for the unimpeded passage of humanitarian relief for civilians in need, in accordance with international humanitarian law. Civilians, including those on the move, must also be shielded from harm. “Canada is deeply concerned by the hu-

manitarian consequences of this crisis. The funding announced today will go toward helping the many people and communities that need urgent assistance,” said. Ahmed Hussen, Minister of International Development. “Canada continues to call for safe and unrestricted humanitarian access in the region and for the respect of human rights. Canada supports the continuation of the current ceasefire and calls for a permanent cessation of hostilities. We stand in solidarity with the people affected by this crisis, and the support announced today will help provide them some much-needed relief,” said Mélanie Joly, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

France delivering emergency relief shipment to help care for people displaced from Nagorno Karabakh and victims of explosion

France is staunchly committed to supporting Armenia and the Armenian people, as well as the refugees from Nagorno-Karabakh forced to flee their land and their homes in their tens of thousands following the Azerbaijani military offensive and nine months of an illegal blockade, the French Foreign Ministry said in a statement.

“Azerbaijan must restore unhindered humanitarian access from Armenia to UN agencies and provide affected populations with full and unhindered access to humanitarian relief,” the Ministry said,

Following a decision by Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Catherine Colonna, France will provide an additional €7 million in financial assistance for NGOs, UN agencies and the Armenian Red Cross

Society to welcome these people and cover their social welfare, medical and financial expenses.

This financial assistance, in addition to the €5.5 million that France had already allocated since the beginning of 2023 via the International Committee of the Red Cross, brings the support provided to refugees and displaced persons in Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh to €12.5 million since the beginning of the year.

It is supplemented by an emergency relief shipment to help care for refugees and the victims of an explosion at a fuel depot in Nagorno-Karabakh on the evening of September 25.

The Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs’ Crisis and Support Center will send the following items to Armenia:

– a consignment of medical equipment and emergency supplies to care for 250 seriously injured people – 40 trunks of general and emergency medicines for adults and children, as well as 1,500 suture kits and 9,000 sterile compresses donated by the Tulipe association and its affiliated healthcare firms.

This aid will be delivered by the Embassy of France in Yerevan to the Armenian Ministry of Health to be distributed in the field, as close as possible to where it is needed.

A team from the Crisis and Support Center will also travel to the region to assess needs and to establish our humanitarian response for those who are most vulnerable.

USAID to announce additional humanitarian assistance to forcibly displaced people of Nagorno-Karabakh

USAID will announce on September 26 additional humanitarian assistance to the forcibly displaced people of Nagorno-Karabakh. The support will also include financial assistance, USAID Administrator Samantha Power said September 25.

“Since hostilities reignited in 2020, the United States has provided more than \$24 million in humanitarian and development assistance in response to the situation in Nagorno-Karabakh – helping provide food, water and sanitation, medical care, child protection, psychosocial support, and emergency response. Tomorrow, I will announce additional humanitarian assistance. Already, we are providing essential supplies like household and



hygiene kits, blankets, and clothing to support people who have left their homes in Nagorno-Karabakh and need help right now. We are at the ready to provide food, cash, legal support, shelter, and protection services to those in need of assistance. We are working closely with local authorities who are providing supplies, and local communities who have opened up their

hearts and their homes to those fleeing the violence.

“The people living in Nagorno-Karabakh deserve an end to violence, they deserve to live in safety, and they deserve to maintain their Armenian cultural connections and the ability to move back and forth as they choose. The United States will continue to engage with Azerbaijani and Armenian leadership at the highest levels in pursuit of a lasting peace. And as we look to the future, we will also continue our partnership with the people of Armenia to cement democratic gains and drive economic growth, so that the latest attacks do not undermine the remarkable progress that Armenia has made in recent years,” Power said.

Spain allocates 1 million euros in humanitarian aid to Armenians fleeing Nagorno Karabakh

Spain will allocate 1 million euros in humanitarian aid to assist Armenians who are fleeing Nagorno Karabakh after Azerbaijan’s aggression last week, Minister of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation, José Manuel Albares, announced

on September 28.

“Our support and solidarity with the Armenian population of Nagorno Karabakh. We made an initial contribution of 1 million euros through the Spanish

Agency for International Development Cooperation for humanitarian aid. Their rights must be respected, and the arrival of international aid must be guaranteed,” the Foreign Minister said.

World Bank publishes Armenia monthly economic update for September 2023



The World Bank has published the Armenia monthly economic update for September 2023. The World Bank said growth continued to decelerate, as the economy expanded by 6 percent in July (yoy), compared to 11 percent average growth in the first half of 2023. Prices registered a 0.2 percent deflation in August, driven mostly by falling food prices. Merchandise exports and imports expanded at a double-digit rate, driven by trade re-routing. The budget turned to deficit in July, with flat revenues (yoy) and 87 percent higher capital expenditures (yoy). Credits and deposits grew slowly, and financial indicators remained sound.

“Economic activity growth in July eased to 6 percent (yoy, in real terms), compared to 6.8 percent (yoy) in June. A contraction of industrial output continued to drag down growth, although the decline in July (2.4 percent, yoy) was smaller than in June (7.4 percent, yoy), as mining activity recovered somewhat in July (2.9 percent growth) following several months of contraction. Construction growth eased slightly, from 18.1 percent in June to 17.8 percent in July (yoy). However, construction still registered the highest growth rate after trade, which expanded by 20.4 percent in July (yoy) (Figure 1). The services sector (excluding trade) grew by 5.8 percent (yoy). Cumulative growth slowed from 11.4 percent (yoy) in H1 2023 to 10.4 percent (yoy) in January-July 2023, with trade recording the strongest growth (23 percent) and industry the lowest (0.5 percent). On the demand side, growth in H1 2023 was mostly driven by private

consumption and investment. This was fueled by an increase in real wages of about 16 percent and an increase in the employment rate.

“Net exports, however, contributed negatively to the 10.5 percent real growth, as import growth exceeded

that of exports. In July, money transfer inflows from Russia almost halved compared to July 2022, accompanied by a doubling of outflows to Russia from a low base.

“However, total net money transfers were only 2 percent lower (yoy) due to exceptionally low net inflows in July of 2022. While money transfer inflows and outflows both show significant fluctuation, the dominant trend highlights a reduction in inflows and higher outflows to Russia (Figure 2). Prices recorded minor deflation (0.2 percent) in August (yoy), bringing average inflation through August down to 3.1 percent (Figure 3). The decline in the overall CPI in August was mainly due to deflation in food prices (4 percent decline, yoy) and communication prices (0.5 percent decline).

“On the other hand, transport prices picked up slightly (0.7 percent) after three consecutive months of deflation. In response, the Central Bank of Armenia (CBA), in its September 12 board meeting, reduced the policy rate by 50 bps, to 9.75 percent. Exports and imports of goods continued to experience double-digit monthly growth rates, while moderating compared to the first few months of 2023. Export and import of goods grew by 16 and 20 percent (yoy), respectively, in July, driven by re-exports of machinery and vehicles. Besides these items, some of Armenia’s main exports contracted. Copper and ready food product exports decreased by 10 and 8 percent in July, respectively, in nominal terms.

“Cumulatively, during January-July

2023, exports and imports grew by 62 and 63 percent (yoy), respectively, resulting in a 64 percent (yoy) deteriorated trade balance. The dram exchange rate was stable against the USD and EUR through August and the first half of September but continued to strengthen against the RUB. As of September 15, the AMD had strengthened by 42 percent compared to the RUB (yoy) (Figure 4). International reserves increased by USD 94 million in August, keeping reserves at a historically high level of USD 4.2 billion, equivalent to 3.5 months of import cover (Figure 5). In July, the budget turned to an AMD 38 billion deficit, 3.6 times the deficit recorded in July 2022. Total revenues were flat compared to July of last year, while expenditures were 14 percent higher (yoy), mostly driven by 87 percent higher capital expenditures (including defense).

“Current expenditures were also higher in July by 7 percent (yoy), mostly due to a 13 percent (yoy) increase in social protection spending. Two-thirds of July’s deficit was financed by foreign sources. Cumulatively, during January-July 2023 the budget still registered a surplus (AMD 96 billion) despite the budget plan having envisaged a deficit of more than AMD 100 billion. Revenues in the first seven months of 2023 increased by 15 percent (yoy), driven by a higher collection in VAT, profit, and income taxes. In the same period, current and capital expenditures increased by 11 and 27 percent (yoy), respectively.

“Financial indicators remained sound, with a slight increase in profitability in July and mild growth in banking credits and deposits. Capital adequacy ratios remained sound at 20.1 percent. The ratio of nonperforming loans remained unchanged at 2.85 percent in July, while profitability (return on assets) increased from 2.74 percent in June to 2.96 percent in July. Banking credits in 2023 continue to grow faster than deposits, with credits growing by 2.4 percent (mom) in July, compared with 1 percent (mom) growth in deposits, both in nominal terms,” the World Bank said in the report.

United States activates a disaster assistance response team to respond to humanitarian needs in the South Caucasus

U.S. Agency for International Development has deployed a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) in the South Caucasus region to coordinate the U.S. humanitarian response in Nagorno Karabakh, the USAID reports.

The DART will assess the situation, identify priority needs to scale up assistance, and work with partners to provide urgently needed aid.

This week, USAID Administrator traveled to Armenia to hear directly from the people fleeing their homes in Nagorno-Karabakh in the wake of Azerbaijan's September 19-20 attacks.

"The United States is deeply concerned about the safety of vulnerable populations in Nagorno-Karabakh and the more than 50,000 people who have fled to Armenia. We are grateful to the Government of

Armenia for welcoming new arrivals and helping them find shelter and to humanitarian organizations working to address acute needs," Power said in a statement.

"Last week's unacceptable military operation has made an already dire humanitarian situation even worse. For nine months, Azerbaijan blocked the Lachin Corridor – shutting down a vital lifeline that connects the residents of Nagorno-Karabakh with food, medicine, fuel, and commercial supplies which is creating dire shortages," she said.

"The Lachin Corridor must remain fully and permanently open so that civilians can leave and return freely, communities can access food, medicine, and other essential supplies, and humanitarian organizations can see and meet needs on the ground. Azerbaijan must protect civilians, uphold

its obligations to respect the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all individuals in its country, and ensure its forces comply with international humanitarian law," Samantha Power stated.

Given the scale of the needs, the United States announced \$11.5 million in humanitarian assistance earlier this week to support communities across the South Caucasus who are affected by the ongoing crisis. This is in addition to the more than \$23 million the United States has provided in humanitarian assistance since 2020 in response to the situation in Nagorno-Karabakh. These funds will be used to provide everything from food to psychosocial support to help address trauma caused by the violence and mass displacement.

UK announces £1 million funding in response to the situation in Nagorno-Karabakh

The UK will give £1 million to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to support the humanitarian response to the situation in Nagorno-Karabakh.

The UK has announced vital funding to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) as it provides life-saving medication, healthcare and other essential support to vulnerable people in Nagorno-Karabakh and the wider region.

The £1 million funding will also support ICRC as it works to transport the wounded and help displaced families keep in contact.



Following a military operation by Azerbaijan to take full control of Nagorno-Karabakh, a significant portion of the ethnic Armenian population has left Karabakh for the Republic of Armenia and face acute humanitarian challenges.

Minister for Europe, Leo Docherty said: "The situation in Nagorno-Karabakh has placed communities under immense pressure. The UK's financial package will help to protect families and provide crucial assistance to the most vulnerable people."

In calls with the Foreign Ministers of Armenia and Azerbaijan this week, Minister

Docherty urged both sides to return to dialogue and ensure unfettered humanitarian access to vulnerable people and communities affected by events in Nagorno-Karabakh.

Global humanitarian leaders stand in solidarity with Ruben Vardanyan

Global humanitarian leaders have issued a statement, expressing support to Ruben Vardanyan. The statement reads:

The recent arrest by the government of Azerbaijan of philanthropist, businessman, Armenian citizen and co-founder of the Aurora Humanitarian Initiative, Ruben Vardanyan, is both outrageous and politically motivated. As members of the global humanitarian and human rights community we call for his immediate release.

The Aurora Humanitarian Initiative, to which Ruben has given so much, has for the past eight years honored and supported the work of those who fight for basic human rights, often at the risk of their own lives, all around the world. The irony



is that Ruben now finds himself a victim of the same persecution as those he has sought to help as a human rights defender.

When Ruben moved to Nagorno-Karabakh over a year ago, prior to the 10-month-long blockade of all food and basic necessities and recent bombings, he did so knowing that there were significant risks, but he was determined to help find

a peaceful resolution to the conflict.

Detaining Ruben, a man who has spent the last 20 years dedicated to advancing the socio-economic development of the region, is unjust. This action deprives him of his basic rights much like the tens of thousands of Armenians of the region whose fundamental human rights are violated daily.

Ruben Vardanyan is being held captive because of his support for the people of Nagorno-Karabakh and their right to a democratic way of life. The Azerbaijani government must release him and demonstrate their respect for human rights – his and those of all Armenians of the region.

Cyprus condemns Azerbaijan's policy of ethnic cleansing, considers ways to host displaced Armenians from Nagorno Karabakh

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Cyprus has strongly condemned the military operation of Azerbaijan on September 19 and 20 in Nagorno-Karabakh and the flagrant violation of the Ceasefire Agreement of November 9, 2020.

“As a result of Azerbaijan’s aggression, tens of thousands of Armenians have been displaced from their ancestral homes. Undoubtedly, these unilateral actions of Azerbaijan constitute acts of ethnic cleansing and therefore should receive a similar and decisive reaction from the international community,” the Foreign Ministry said.

“As a principle, we support respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity

integrity of all states, and we call on Azerbaijan to refrain from any further hostilities against the territorial integrity of Armenia based on the Almaty Declaration (1991),” the Cyprus MFA said.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs said continuously raises the issue of military aggression of Azerbaijan both within the framework of the EU and other international fora.

The Ministry reiterates its call for a comprehensive, continuous and comprehensive dialogue on ensuring the rights and safety of Armenians of Nagorno Karabakh, as well as for the achievement of

lasting peace and stability in the wider area.

The Ministry stated that given the traditional historical and strong ties between Cyprus and Armenia, the Minister of Foreign Affairs is in contact with colleagues in Armenia and noted that the Cypriot Government is ready to immediately provide humanitarian assistance to the deported Armenians of Karabakh who are leaving their ancestral homes in thousands.

“Among other things, we are considering ways to host a number of displaced Armenians in our country, in case such a need arises,” the Ministry concluded.

Germany increases humanitarian aid to 5 million euros, calls for international observers in Nagorno Karabakh

Germany will increase the humanitarian aid through the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to Nagorno Karabakh from 2 to 5 million euros, Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock has announced.

“Thousands of children, women, and men in Nagorno Karabakh are so much in fear for their lives that they see no other alternative than to make their way to Armenia – often with only the bare necessities and in overcrowded cars. More are arriving every hour,” the Foreign Minister said in a post on X (formerly Twitter).

“No one truly knows how the

population in Nagorno Karabakh is coping. Transparency is key. We need eyes and ears of the international community on the ground. Together with our partners, we are working to send observers as soon as possible,” she said.

“It would be a proof of confidence that Azerbaijan is serious about its commitments on the security and well-being of the men, women and children in Nagorno Karabakh if it allowed international observers,” the Foreign Minister noted.

“People are still lacking almost everything. Aid through the Lachin corridor must reach people reliably and

consistently, not only in a piecemeal way. I have decided to increase our humanitarian aid through the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) from 2 to 5 million euros,” Annalena Baerbock said.



Military operation in Nagorno-Karabakh risks jeopardizing peace: UK statement to the OSCE

Azerbaijan's decision last week to commence a military operation in Nagorno-Karabakh put at risk efforts to find a lasting peace settlement, UK's Deputy Ambassador to OSCE Deirdre Brown said in a statement.

"Like many others, the UK urged Azerbaijan to cease its use of force, refrain from further escalatory action, and return to dialogue. While the UK fully recognizes Azerbaijan's sovereignty and territorial integrity, military might cannot be used to resolve tensions," she said.

Deirdre Brown called on all parties to continue to respect the 20 September ceasefire, welcome the direct talks between Azerbaijan and representatives of Nagorno-Karabakh, which took place on 21 and 25 September, and called on Azerbaijan to protect the rights and security



of the Armenians.

"We are concerned about the humanitarian situation, due to the limited access international aid organizations have into Nagorno-Karabakh, and the significant refugee flows from Nagorno-Karabakh into Armenia. We are liaising with the UN, ICRC and others to assess humanitarian

need in the region and what further UK assistance is required," the diplomat said.

"The UK has raised its concerns at the UN Security Council, here at the Special Permanent Council last week, and directly with representatives of the Armenian and Azerbaijani governments. We will continue to monitor the situation, in close cooperation with our international partners," she said.

"It is only through diplomacy in line with the principles enshrined in the UN Charter and the Helsinki Final Act that we will see a sustainable settlement to this conflict. We urge both Armenia and Azerbaijan to restore substantive negotiations on a settlement to the wider remaining tensions in the region as soon as possible," Deirdre Brown concluded.

The regional director of the UN International Organization for Migration has expressed his readiness to support Armenia

On October 2, RA Minister of Internal Affairs Vahe Ghazaryan received Manfred Profatsi, Regional Director of the United Nations International Organization for Migration.

Welcoming the guests, Vahe Ghazaryan noted that as a result of the ethnic cleansing carried out by Azerbaijan in Nagorno-Karabakh, about one hundred thousand people, including women, children, and older people, were deprived of the right to live safely, freely, and decently in their homeland and were forcibly deported to the Republic of Armenia under the threat of physical security. The minister emphasized that taking into account the humanitarian nature of the international organization and the implemented humanitarian programs, the

genocidal policy implemented by Azerbaijan in Nagorno-Karabakh, and the policy of using force should receive a clear global assessment.

The minister presented the work carried out by the Armenian government to register the forcibly displaced persons, provide them with a place to stay and necessities, and also thanked the international partners for their support.

Thanking Manfred Profatsi for the reception, he presented the activities carried out by the International Organization for Migration and expressed his willingness to expand cooperation.

The organization's regional director noted that considering the importance of correct accounting and statistical data for further processes, the organization will



support and assist the RA government in carrying out accurate accounting and is also considering issues related to helping the RA government provide accommodation and solve other problems.

At the meeting, the parties expressed their willingness to continue and expand practical bilateral cooperation.

UN mission visits Nagorno-Karabakh to find as few as 50 to 1,000 Armenians left



As few as 50 to 1,000 ethnic Armenians are reported to be left in Nagorno Karabakh after the exodus of recent days

saw more than 100,000 flee, the first UN mission to the region in 30 years reported on October 2.

"The mission was struck by the sudden manner in which the local population left their homes and the suffering the experience must have caused," the UN team said in a statement after the visit.

"The team heard from interlocutors that between 50 and 1,000 ethnic Armenians remain in the Karabakh region," the

mission said.

During their visit, the UN team travelled to Stepanakert. The mission also followed the Lachin road, a route taken by over 100,000 ethnic Armenians in recent days. They did not encounter civilian vehicles heading towards Armenia.

The team said that "it is difficult to determine at this stage whether the local population intends to return," from the conversations they were able to have.

Former Karabakh Premier Arrested By Azerbaijan

(RFE/RL) - Ruben Vardanyan, an Armenian-born billionaire businessman who held the second-highest post in Nagorno-Karabakh's leadership until February, was arrested by Azerbaijani authorities on Wednesday while fleeing the region along with thousands of Karabakh Armenians.

Azerbaijan's state security service said that he was detained in the Lachin corridor and taken to Baku. It gave no reason for the arrest.

"Vardanyan was handed over to relevant state bodies so that they make a decision regarding him," the APA news agency quoted it as saying.

Baku also circulated a photograph of a handcuffed Vardanyan escorted by Azerbaijani officers at an unspecified airfield.

Vardanyan's Russian wife, Veronika Zonabend, appealed for his immediate release shortly before the official confirmation of his arrest.

"Ruben stood with the Artsakh people during the 10-month blockade [by Azerbaijan] and suffered along with them in the struggle for survival," she said in a statement. "I ask for your prayers and support to ensure my husband's safe release."

Vardanyan was appointed as Karabakh's state minister last November a few months after relocating to Karabakh and



renouncing his Russian citizenship. The Azerbaijani government condemned his appointment, saying that it was engineered by Russia. Moscow denied that.

Azerbaijani President Ilham Aliyev said in February that he will be ready to negotiate over the "rights and security of Karabakh's Armenian minority" only if Vardanyan resigns and leaves "our territory." Although the latter was sacked a week later, Baku never lifted its blockade of the Lachin corridor.

Vardanyan, 55, is a former investment banker who made his fortune in Russia in the 1990s and 2000s. He is also known as a philanthropist who has financed many charity projects in Armenia and Karabakh.

Vardanyan has been increasingly critical of Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan in recent months, repeatedly denouncing his recognition of Azerbaijani sovereignty over Karabakh. Just hours after his arrest, the Armenian government asked

the European Court of Human Rights to order Baku to urgently provide information about his whereabouts and detention conditions.

The Armenian Foreign Ministry said it will do its best to try to secure the prominent tycoon's release and expects the support of Russia and "other international partners" in that endeavor.

"The Armenian Foreign Ministry has repeatedly stressed the necessity of unimpeded movement of people from Nagorno-Karabakh to Armenia through the Lachin corridor," it said in a statement to RFE/RL's Armenian Service.

Karabakh's current leadership did not immediately react to the arrest that came during an ongoing exodus of Karabakh's population resulting from Azerbaijan's September 19-20 military offensive.

Vardanyan is the first Karabakh leader taken into Azerbaijani custody since then. It was not clear whether other current and former Karabakh officials could also be arrested in case of leaving Karabakh. Baku had issued arrest warrants for some of them.

Meanwhile, Moscow pointedly declined to comment on the arrest. "I don't have such information, so I can't say anything about that issue," Kremlin spokesman Dmitry Peskov told journalists.

Ruben Vardanyan's children call on world leaders to help achieve his release from illegal Azeri detention

Ruben Vardanyan's children have appealed to world leaders and human rights advocates to help achieve their father's release from illegal detention in Azerbaijan.

The full statement issued by Mr. Vardanyan's children is presented below.

"As the four children of Ruben Vardanyan we respectfully call upon the world leaders, advocates for human rights, and the media to urgent help to free our father from illegal detention in Azerbaijan. We are concerned about his health and arbitrary treatment and have not been able to communicate with him since his capture. We fear for his wellbeing and risk to his life.

"Over a year ago, our father made the difficult decision to live with the people of Artsakh (Nagorno-Karabakh) exactly because he wanted to protect their safety and their rights. He felt so strongly about it that he left everything behind and lived in hardship alongside them under blockade,

siege and war.

"After the last aggression by the Azerbaijani government on September 19, resulting in mass forced displacement and humanitarian disaster, he was specially singled out and detained.

"We do not want him to become yet another victim of the political tension in the region, especially as his mission has always been to reduce this exact same tension and find a peaceful solution to a long-term conflict.

"Our father is a humanitarian and has never been involved in any military activities. He co-founded the Aurora Humanitarian Initiative, one of the biggest humanitarian foundations, exactly to promote peace and human rights around the world. For this same reason he invested heavily in education and cultural preservation for the region over the past decades, including the restoration of churches and a mosque in Shushi. As an active and visible

Armenian humanitarian leader he now finds himself victim of a long-term political conflict and an opaque justice system.

"We are extremely worried for his health and we fear for his safety.

"We are encouraged by the support of many who have reached out but cannot rest until our father and other Armenian prisoners are released. With every day that goes by the risk that he might never join our family again increases exponentially.

"As his children we call upon you to stand for the rights of our father, and all wrongfully detained Armenians and to call for his urgent, safe, and unconditional release. No people should be detained or prosecuted for their beliefs, religion, or nationality. We pray for our father's safe return to us and urgently ask for your help."

The world is standing by as another Armenian genocide and forced deportation unfolds - Genocide Watch

Genocide Watch has published an article about the mass exodus of Armenians from Nagorno-Karabakh titled *Genocide and Forced Deportation: Nagorno-Karabakh*.

“This is not the first time that the U.S. and Europe failed to act to stop an Armenian genocide, as they did during the Armenian Genocide of 1915. The U.S. and E.U. were also bystanders in 1994 during the Rwandan Genocide,” the authors of the article wrote, adding that Azerbaijan is erasing Armenia’s ancient history.

Below is the full article:

Two years after President Biden formally recognized the 1915 Armenian Genocide, the world is standing by as another Armenian genocide and forced deportation unfolds. Genocide Watch, The Lemkin Institute, The Save Karabakh Coalition, former ICC Prosecutor Ocampo, and Armenian organizations warned that genocide has been underway in Nagorno-Karabakh since 2022. By January 1, 2024 the independent Armenian Republic of Artsakh will cease to exist.

The forced deportation and genocide in Nagorno-Karabakh, known to Armenians as Artsakh, is the culmination of a decades-long conflict. Artsakh is the homeland of 120,000 Armenians, who have lived there since the Fifth Century.

On September 19, Azerbaijan began bombardment of Nagorno-Karabakh. In Vanq the shelling killed 16-year-old Sergey Hovoyan. His critically injured 13-year-old brother, Mkrtych, recounts that as he and his mother begin packing their bags to leave, Azerbaijani forces shelled their house and backyard, killing Sergey and 67-year-old neighbor Melsik.

Azerbaijani intentionally shells civilian towns. This is a war crime (ICC Statute (Art.8 (2b(i)). When the shelling began,



a group of women and children were housed in Sarnaghbyur. Their house was bombed, killing five civilians including three children. Two children are missing, and their parents cannot find their bodies. Seven-year-old Ruzan Hayrapetyan and her brother and sister were wounded. Sarnaghbyur is a village surrounded by forest and is far from any military targets.

The EU’s policy chief Josep Borrell said, “This military escalation should not be used as a pretext to force the exodus of the local population.” But forced deportation is exactly what is happening. Forced deportation is a crime against humanity (ICC Statute (Art.7 (1d)). Over 100,000 people have already fled from Nagorno-Karabakh and the entire remaining Armenian population is trying to leave.

Azerbaijani propaganda dehumanizes Armenians. Azerbaijan schoolchildren’s textbooks portray Armenians as evil, aggressive enemies. Tofiq Veliyev, head of the department of History of Slavic Countries at Baku State University, claims that negative expressions are required to portray Armenians “accurately.”

Azerbaijan is erasing Armenia’s ancient history. Azerbaijani historians and state-run media falsely claim that Armenia and Artsakh are historically Turkic lands. Azerbaijan systematically destroys Armenian Christian churches and holy sites.

In a victory speech, Azerbaijani

President Aliyev claimed that Armenians would be guaranteed rights in Azerbaijan. In reality, Azerbaijani military have already begun sharing videos of themselves shooting and killing Armenians.

Hundreds of documented Azerbaijani war crimes prove that Armenians will not be safe under an Azerbaijani government. Azerbaijani forces

are detaining evacuees and have already arrested former Artsakh leader Ruben Vardanyan.

The U.S. and European Union cannot feign ignorance about Azerbaijan’s forced deportation and genocide in Artsakh.

This is not the first time that the U.S. and Europe failed to act to stop an Armenian genocide, as they did during the Armenian Genocide of 1915. The U.S. and E.U. were also bystanders in 1994 during the Rwandan Genocide.

Unfortunately, Sergey is not the only child who died from the attacks this week. A fuel depot exploded and killed 68 people as they lined up to refuel their cars so they could flee from Artsakh.

The Armenians of Artsakh have endured ten months of blockade and starvation. USAID Administrator Samantha Power traveled to Armenia this week to show support for Armenia’s sovereignty. But she arrived too late to begin the airlift of supplies into Artsakh that Genocide Watch and The Save Karabakh Coalition have demanded since 2022.

The people of Artsakh now need emergency airlifts to transport Armenian refugees out of Artsakh. Armenia needs massive aid to cope with over 100,000 Artsakh refugees. Armenia needs a U.S., E.U., and Russian guarantee that they will be safe from more Azerbaijani aggression.

UK-supported Cyber-Tech Forum Discusses Cybersecurity Opportunities for Armenian Businesses

More than 50 Armenian cyber-tech companies, cybersecurity experts and government representatives participated in a discussion forum titled “Cybersecurity for Business Leaders: How to Stay Ahead of the Security Game,” the British Embassy in Yerevan said in a press release.

Organized by the British Embassy Yerevan and the Startup Grind Yerevan with support from the UK’s Department for Business and Trade, this half-day event was a unique opportunity to learn from leading cybersecurity experts and policy makers, to network with local and international world-class industry professionals, and to stay up-to-date with the latest industry trends and technologies.

The implementation of a solid cybersecurity strategy in an organisation is the cornerstone of the long-term business resilience. Still, businesses face numerous challenges in how to prioritise, develop and implement the security protocols to stay competitive.

With a strong focus on action and a special reference to the threats that Armenia is facing in this regard, this event provided a comprehensive outlook on the

skills and connections needed to make use of cutting-edge cyber security practices.

UK Ambassador to Armenia John Gallagher said in his opening remarks:

“The UK is a leader in cyber security, offering technical innovation, a skilled workforce, sound legal and regulatory environments, and experience gained through widespread adoption of internet technologies in all parts of the UK economy. The UK Cyber Security Strategy sets out the UK approach to tackling cyber-crime and being more resilient to cyber-attack. Fundamental to this strategy is the partnership with the private sector and cooperation with other countries.

We are very happy to share our experience with our Armenian partners. Today, I’m delighted to welcome so many prominent professionals from Armenia and overseas, including the UK, at this forum supported by the UK’s Department for Business and Trade. I am glad that this event will draw in large part on UK experience and expertise.”

The Director of Startup Grind Yerevan Narine Kotikyan said in her opening remarks:

“We’ve designed this event with the core idea of not only building knowledge about global trends and recent developments in the market of cybersecurity solutions but for it to serve as a platform for solution providers, consumers, and experts to have a dialogue on the pending challenges and opportunities in the industry, and why not, to become an opportunity for potential value-generating partnerships among those players from the UK and Armenian ecosystems.”

Bradley Finn, Head of Innovation Policy and Cyber Security at the UK Government’s Department for Science, Innovation and Technology presented the global trends and the UK’s approach to cyber security via reducing threats, protecting privacy and driving digital innovation.

Later on, the conference participants engaged in a panel discussion on understanding and addressing cybersecurity challenges, followed by workshops on the main frameworks of security compliance to unlock new clients and market opportunities for cyber-tech startups in the UK.

Idram and VIVA Fund for Armenians of NK

Considering the essential problems faced by the forcibly displaced Armenians of Nagorno-Karabakh, Idram decided to support the “VIVA – Doctors and Volunteers for Armenia” charity foundation, which supports compatriots who find themselves in difficult situations. 5 million drams were transferred to the VIVA fund.

The “VIVA – Doctors and Volunteers for Armenia” charitable foundation has many years of experience in aiding our compatriots in emergency situations, organizing the activities of doctors and volunteers in those places where it is most needed.

“As a result of the military actions initiated by Azerbaijan against the Artsakh Armenians and their subsequent forced deportation, our compatriots were faced with vital problems and complex



challenges. This is the moment when we all must unite to provide the most effective, fast and organized support to our compatriots,” says Lala Bakhshetsyan, shareholder of Idram.

According to Tatyana Oganessian, director of the “VIVA - Doctors and Volunteers for Armenia” charity foundation, today everyone can contribute their share

to support our compatriots. “Providing thoughtful and well-organized care is of paramount importance. Unfortunately, in such a difficult situation, people often do not know how to help, what to do, what the families of displaced people, the wounded, and the families of the deceased need. We have many years of experience coordinating the work of volunteers and doctors in emergency situations, so we highly appreciate the trust and assistance of Idram through our foundation,” says Tatyana Oganessian.

You too can donate and support the support program by following the link and choosing your preferred support option.

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