

European Leaders voice “unwavering support” for Armenia



A quadrilateral meeting between Armenian Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan, French President Emmanuel Macron, German Chancellor Olaf Scholz and European Council President Charles Michel in Granada, October 5, 2023

The President of the European Council, Charles Michel, the President of France, Emmanuel Macron, and the Chancellor of Germany, Olaf Scholz met in Granada with Nikol Pashinyan, Prime Minister of Armenia.

The President of the European Council, Charles Michel, the President of France, Emmanuel Macron, and the Chancellor of Germany, Olaf Scholz underlined their unwavering support to the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and inviolability of the borders of Armenia, the leaders said in a joint statement.

They also expressed their support to the strengthening of EU-Armenia relations, in all its dimensions, based on the needs of the Republic of Armenia.

They agreed on the need to provide additional humanitarian assistance to Armenia as it faces the consequences of the recent mass displacement of Karabakh Armenians. They stressed that these refugees must be free to exercise their right to return to their homes and their places of living, without any conditions, with international monitoring, and with due respect for their history, culture and for human rights.

They remain committed to all efforts directed towards the

normalization of relations between Armenia and Azerbaijan, based on mutual recognition of sovereignty, inviolability of borders and territorial integrity of Armenia (29.800 km²) and Azerbaijan (86.600 km²), as mentioned in President Michel’s statements of 14 May and 15 July 2023. They called for the strict adherence to the principle of non-use of force and threat of use of force. They stressed the urgent need to work towards border delimitation based on the most recent USSR General Staff maps that have been provided to the sides, which should also be a basis for distancing of forces, and for finalizing the peace treaty and addressing all humanitarian issues.

They called for greater regional cooperation and for the re-opening of all borders, including the border between Armenia and Turkey, as well as for the opening of regional connectivity links based on full respect of countries’ sovereignty and jurisdiction, as well as on the principles of equality and reciprocity.

The European leaders called on Armenia and Azerbaijan to release all detainees, and to cooperate to address the fate of missing persons and to facilitate demining work.

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Armenian FM briefs Greek counterpart on situation resulting from Azerbaijan's aggression

Minister of Foreign Affairs of Armenia Ararat Mirzoyan had a phone conversation with George Gerapetritis, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Greece.

Minister Mirzoyan briefed his counterpart on the details of the current situation resulting from Azerbaijan's ongoing aggressive policy and ethnic cleansing of Nagorno-Karabakh, both the international political and humanitarian components of the situation.

Ararat Mirzoyan briefed his counterpart on the humanitarian challenges

created after the forced displacement of more than 100,000 Armenians from Nagorno-Karabakh, and presented the programs implemented by the Government of the Republic of Armenia to address them.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs of Armenia emphasised the imperative of preventing further use of force by Azerbaijan, excluding any provocations towards the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Armenia and stressed the need for joint steps of international actors in



that direction.

Issues of Armenia-EU partnership, as well as cooperation within international organizations were touched upon.

Armenia strongly condemns arrests of Nagorno-Karabakh leaders by Azerbaijan – MFA

The Republic of Armenia strongly condemns the arrests of Nagorno-Karabakh leaders by Azerbaijan, the Armenian Foreign Ministry said in a statement on October 4.

"We strongly condemn the arrests of Nagorno-Karabakh leaders Arkady Ghukasyan, Bako Sahakyan, Arayik Harutyunyan, Davit Ishkhanyan, Ruben Vardanyan and other arrests by Azerbaijan. Despite the statements made by high-level Azerbaijani government officials on willingness for dialogue with representatives of NK, on respecting and protecting the rights of Armenians and not obstructing their return to NK and on the establishment of peace in the region, the Azerbaijani law enforcement agencies continue to carry out arbitrary arrests.



The Republic of Armenia has numerously raised the necessity for guaranteeing the exclusion of such actions, including on September 23 from the podium of the UN General Assembly. On September 28, the Republic of Armenia appealed to the UN International Court of Justice, within the framework of the Armenia vs. Azerbaijan case examined as part of the International

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, requesting provisional measures demanding Azerbaijan to refrain from taking punitive actions against current or former Nagorno-Karabakh leaders or military personnel.

The Republic of Armenia will take all possible steps to protect the rights of the unlawfully arrested NK representatives in international bodies, including judicial bodies.

We also call upon international partners to follow up their calls made thus far to Azerbaijan regarding the protection of the rights and security of the people of NK, and address the issue both in bilateral relations with Azerbaijan and in various international bodies," the Armenian Foreign Ministry said.

Inviolability of borders should be respected: Iran's Raisi receives Armenia's top security official

President of the Islamic Republic of Iran Ebrahim Raisi received the Secretary of the Security Council of the Republic of Armenia Armen Grigoryan.

During the meeting, the regional security situation was discussed. It was emphasized that the principle of inviolability of borders should be respected and conflicts

should be resolved through dialogue.

Referring to the Armenian-Iranian bilateral relations, the continuity of the multi-sector development of these relations was highlighted.

Ebrahim Raisi asked Armen Grigoryan to convey his warm greetings to Armenian Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan.



Armenian Parliament ratifies the Rome Statute

The Armenian National Assembly voted 60 to 22 to ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.

The two opposition factions voted against the ratification. “I have the honor” faction said it will do no good to Armenia,

while the “Armenia” faction called the Statute “anti-constitutional.”

The Rome Statute will enter into force within 60 days, said Yeghishe Kirakosyan, Representative of the Republic of Armenia for International Legal Matters



France to supply arms to Armenia



France is ready to deliver weapons to Armenia to help it ensure its security, French Foreign Minister Catherine Colonna has announced.

Speaking at a joint press conference with Armenian FM Ararat Mirzoyan in Yerevan, Colonna said that defense and

security issues were among the issues discussed at their meeting.

“I’d like to publicly say that France has agreed to signing a future contract with Armenia enabling deliveries of military equipment to Armenia, in order for Armenia to be able to ensure its security. I can’t disclose further details now,” French FM Catherine Colonna said.

She said that her visit is meant to show that France will be vigilant towards any threat posed to Armenia’s territorial integrity.

“France will be very vigilant towards the threats facing the territorial integrity

of a friendly country, Armenia. We’ve spoken with the Armenian Prime Minister, one year ago the French President met with Prime Minister Pashinyan and President [of Azerbaijan] Aliyev in Prague, and we can say that the result of it is the foundation that served to our future efforts, and one of the conclusions was the mutual recognition of territorial integrity based on the Alma-Ata Declaration. I think this is an important progress that should be maintained and advanced. We stand by your side, together with everyone who shares the sense that this obligation must be respected,” Colonna added.

PM Pashinyan participates in European Political Community summit, talks to EU leaders



Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan participated in the third summit of the European Political Community in Granada, Spain.

The leaders of more than four dozen countries were welcomed at the venue by the Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Spain, Pedro Sanchez.

Prime Minister Pashinyan also

participated in the round table discussion on “Multilateralism, including security and geopolitical issues”.

Nikol Pashinyan had short talks with the leaders of a number of countries and institutions within the framework of the summit. In particular, the Prime Minister talked to French President Emmanuel Macron, German Chancellor Olaf Scholz, European Council President Charles Michel, European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen, High Representative of the European Union for Foreign and Security Policy Josep Borelli, President of the European Parliament Roberta Metsola, Prime Minister of Greece Kyriakos Mitsotakis,

Prime Minister of Norway Jonas Gahr Støre, Prime Minister of Finland Petteri Orpo, Prime Minister of Iceland Katrín Jakobsdóttir, President of Lithuania Gitanas Nausėda, Prime Minister of the Netherlands Mark Rutte, Latvian Prime Minister Evika Silina, Croatian Prime Minister Andrej Plenković, Montenegrin President Jakov Milatović, Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky, North Macedonian Prime Minister Dimitar Kovačevski.

Reference was made to issues of mutual interest, including the situation created by Azerbaijan’s policy of ethnic cleansing in Nagorno-Karabakh.

UN mission in Nagorno Karabakh did its best to legitimize ethnic cleansing – Edmon Marukyan

The so called UN mission in Nagorno Karabakh did their best to legitimize the ethnic cleansing, arbitrary detentions, destructions of the civilian infrastructure and

other crimes committed by Azerbaijan, Ambassador-at-Large Edmon Marukyan said in a post on X.

“These guys are discrediting the UN

as an institution. I look forward to the UN investigation on the activities of these “representatives;” he added.

Baku responsible for ethnic cleansing in Nagorno Karabakh – MEP Nathalie Loiseau

We are witnessing ethnic cleansing in Nagorno-Karabakh, Chair of the European Parliament Subcommittee on Security and Defense Nathalie Loiseau said during the discussion on the situation in Nagorno-Karabakh after Azerbaijan’s attack and the continuing threats against Armenia.

Reminding that Armenians of Nagorno Karabakh have for months been besieged, starved and finally attacked by Azerbaijan, the MEP said “Baku is primarily responsible for the ethnic cleansing that has just taken place.”

“It will have to be held accountable for



this, and we will demand that Aliyev’s regime be punished. Of course, European mediation has also failed because of its obsessive desire to remain neutral,” she noted.

“Our Parliament had also warned on several occasions of the tragedy that was brewing, without being heard,” she said. “Today another disaster is looming: Azerbaijan and Turkey have not given up plans to erode Armenia’s sovereignty,” Nathalie Loiseau noted, adding that until now Europe has remained passive for the worst of reasons.

“Does delaying to defend a democracy under attack on the pretext that we need gas remind you of anything? You’re right; it sounds a lot like Ukraine. Let’s not repeat our mistakes. Let’s save our honor. Let’s save Armenia,” the MEP stated.

Iran says ready to dispatch observers to the borders of Armenia and Azerbaijan



The Chief of Staff of Iran’s Armed Forces Major General Mohammad Hossein Bagheri says that Iran is ready to contribute to reducing tensions in

the Caucasus region, Mehr News reports.

General Bagheri made the remarks in a meeting with Armen Grigoryan, the secretary of the National Security Council of Armenia.

Noting that the developments in the South Caucasus affect the security of the region, General Bagheri stressed that the continuation of tension in this region is not in the interest of Armenia, Azerbaijan, and other countries in the region.

Expressing Iran’s readiness to dispatch observers to the borders of Armenia and

Azerbaijan, the Iranian military official emphasized that there should not be any aggressive goal or intention behind the improvement of the defense capabilities of any country.

“Peace and stability in the region are in the interest of all countries, and security in the region must be ensured by the countries of the region, and the presence of extra-regional forces is contrary to the peace of the region,” he further underlined.

Shocked by violence between Palestine and Israel – Armenia MFA

We are shocked by the violence between the Palestinians and Israel and targeting of civilian population, the Armenian Ministry of Foreign Affairs said in a post on X.

“We express condolences to relatives of victims and speedy recovery to those wounded. We join international calls to stop the violence,” the Ministry said.

Israel’s military announced a “state of war alert” on October 9 after militants from Gaza fired a deadly barrage of rockets and

sent gunmen into Israeli territory in a major escalation of the long running conflict between the two sides.

The early morning rocket attack, which the Israel Defense Forces (IDF) described as “massive”, left at least one person dead and multiple wounded.

Hamas, the Palestinian militant movement that runs Gaza, claimed responsibility for the rocket attack and called for a general uprising against Israel.

The death toll in Israel following a surprise attack by the militant group Hamas stands at 600, according to several Israeli media outlets.

There has been no official confirmation of the number of deaths on the Israeli side since the fighting erupted early on Saturday.

Palestinian officials say more than 300 people have been killed in Gaza, without differentiating between fighters and civilians.

U.S. calls for long-term, independent monitoring mission in Nagorno-Karabakh

A longer-term, independent, international monitoring mission should be sent to Nagorno-Karabakh to provide transparency and reassurances that the rights and securities of ethnic Armenians will be protected, U.S. State Department principal deputy spokesperson Vedant Patel has said.

“The United States is going to continue to play a role in engaging with Azerbaijani and Armenian leadership at the highest levels to pursue a dignified and durable peace,” Patel said at a press briefing. “And you’ve also seen us, over the course of this past week and beyond, reiterate our call for a longer-term, independent, international monitoring mission in Nagorno-Karabakh to provide transparency and reassurances that the rights and securities of ethnic Armenians will be

protected, particularly for those who may wish to return, and for the protection of cultural heritage sites, which all of course is in line with Azerbaijan’s public statements and their international obligations as well,” he added.

The State Department spokesperson was also asked to comment on Armenia joining the Rome Statute of the ICC.

“Well, we respect Armenia’s sovereignty and independence, and we’ll leave it to Armenia’s Government to comment on its legislative processes, of course. We respect the right of every country to join the ICC and have been encouraged by many states, including Armenia, that have undertaken commitments to promote justice, accountability for genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity,” Patel said.

Asked to comment on a UN team’s

report claiming they did not see any damage to civilian infrastructure during a visit to NK, Patel said: “So we certainly appreciate those comments from the UN spokesperson. But that does not change the United States’ point of view on this. As I just said to Alex, we continue to believe, even in the light of the UN visit, that there is a strong desire and a need for a longer-term, independent international monitoring mission in Nagorno-Karabakh. We think that that will provide transparency; we think that it will provide the appropriate reassurances for the various rights and securities that we continue to be deeply concerned about.”

On October 3, a senior Armenian diplomat strongly criticized the UN team, saying that it was “discrediting the UN as an institution.”

PM Pashinyan, Zelenskyy discuss security situation in the South Caucasus



Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan had

a brief conversation on October 5 with Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy in Granada, Spain, the Prime Minister’s Office said in a press release.

In a post on X, Zelenskyy said he discussed with Pashinyan the security situation in the South Caucasus.

“During our first-ever meeting,

Armenian Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and I focused on the security situation in the South Caucasus. Ukraine is interested in the region’s stability and friendly relations with its nations. We also discussed our bilateral cooperation and interregional economic projects,” the Ukrainian President said on X.

Greek PM expresses willingness to provide humanitarian assistance to Armenians of Nagorno-Karabakh

Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan had a meeting with Prime Minister of Greece Kyriakos Mitsotakis in Granada.

The interlocutors discussed issues related to the cooperation between Armenia and Greece, as well as the processes taking place in the South Caucasus region. In particular, the Prime Minister referred to the situation resulting from the forced deportation of more than 100,000 of our compatriots as a result of the ethnic cleansing policy implemented by Azerbaijan in Nagorno Karabakh.

The Prime Minister of Greece expressed willingness to provide humanitarian assistance to the Armenians of Nagorno-Karabakh and emphasized the need for the international community to take necessary steps to strengthen peace and stability in the South Caucasus.

Nikol Pashinyan also discussed the problems of the forcibly displaced Armenians from Nagorno Karabakh and the steps being taken to solve them with the Prime Minister of Slovenia Robert Golob, the head of the Luxembourg government

Xavier Bettel, the Prime Minister of Ireland Leo Varadkar and the Prime Minister of Norway Jonas Gahr Støre.

The interlocutors exchanged ideas also on other issues of mutual interest.



European Commission outlines further support measures for Armenia



On October 5 at the European Political Community Summit in Granada, President von der Leyen outlined further measures of emergency and long-term support to Armenia.

President von der Leyen said: “The EU stands by Armenia. We are doubling our humanitarian support to alleviate the plight of the 100,000 displaced Karabakh Armenians. And we are channeling more budget support towards the Armenian State. The EU remains fully committed to supporting the negotiations with Azerbaijan and facilitating the dialogue.”

The President made the following

announcements:

Humanitarian assistance: the Commission will more than double its humanitarian aid, with a further €5.25 million in emergency assistance added to the previously announced €5.2 million. Commissioner for Crisis Management Janez Lenarčič will travel to Armenia tomorrow to assess the situation and discuss further targeted support, notably through the EU Civil Protection Mechanism.

EU4Peace programme: the EU4Peace programme will be topped up with additional €800,000 to support emergency assistance, confidence-building measures, and media outlets known for their balanced reporting.

Annual programmes: the Commission will mobilize funding under annual programmes for Armenia in order to allocate €15 million, which can be used as budget support to the state to address socio-economic needs and purchases of

food and fuel.

Technical assistance: the Commission will discuss with the Armenian authorities the urgent provision of technical assistance, including through the TAIEX and Twinning programmes, to address issues like air safety and nuclear safety

Economic and Investment Plan (EIP): the Commission is working on further support to Armenia, including on infrastructure, via the Economic and Investment Plan, which can deliver up to €2.6 billion of investments. The EIP is already delivering more than €413 million, which includes extensive assistance to the Syunik region in social protection and sustainable energy solutions.

Regional projects: the Commission will support Armenia’s participation in regional projects, in particular in the Black Sea electricity cable project with Azerbaijan, Georgia, Hungary and Romania

Turkey’s demands on shutting down Armenian nuclear power plant are inappropriate and outdated – lawmaker



Turkey’s demands on Armenia shutting down its nuclear power plant are

‘inappropriate and outdated’, Chair of the Parliamentary Foreign Affairs Committee Sargis Khandanyan has said.

“Armenia has its strategy around energy security. Such demands are inappropriate and outdated. Armenia will proceed in a way that stems from our energy security,” the MP said, adding that there’ve been numerous such demands.

He said that the whole world is shifting to atomic energy regarding hydrocarbon

reserves.

Turkey has appealed to the International Atomic Energy Agency with a request on shutting down the Armenian nuclear power plant.

However, just last year the International Atomic Energy Agency Director General Rafael Grossi said he was pleased to see the safety and security improvements made to the Metsamor Armenian Nuclear Power Plant.

Switzerland allocates CHF 1.5 million for people displaced from Nagorno Karabakh



Switzerland is stepping up its support for civilians in Armenia and the region by releasing almost CHF 1.5 million in

funding, to be shared among the main humanitarian actors on the ground.

In less than a week, more than 100,000 people from Nagorno-Karabakh have fled to Armenia and face now challenging humanitarian circumstances. The Armenian authorities are working to host these people in the best possible conditions, particularly in view of the coming winter.

Faced with this emergency, the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA)

has decided to release almost CHF 1.5 million to support humanitarian efforts on the ground, of which CHF 500,000 will be allocated to the ICRC. The remainder will be divided among the main UN actors on the ground in the next few days. This additional funding comes on top of the CHF 1 million already granted to the ICRC by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) for its operations in the region in 2023.

Japan extends USD 2 million emergency grant aid for forcibly displaced persons of Nagorno-Karabakh

On October 6, the Government of Japan decided to extend Emergency Grant Aid amounting to a total of USD 2 million for the forcibly displaced persons of Nagorno-Karabakh, Japan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs said in a statement.

The funds will be provided through the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the United Nations High

Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

“Based on the fact that more than 100,000 persons have been displaced due to Azerbaijan's military activities on September 19, the Government of Japan will implement Emergency Grant Aid of USD 2 million through the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and

the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), in areas such as Non-Food Items, health, protection and water. In close coordination with these international organizations, the Government of Japan will continue to provide support for and stand by the displaced persons,” the Japanese foreign ministry said.

Iran delivers 50 tons of humanitarian aid for displaced people of Nagorno Karabakh

With the presence of Mehdi Sobhani, the Ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Armenia, the first shipment of humanitarian aid from Iran for the displaced people of Karabakh arrived in Armenia's Syunik province, the Embassy of Iran in

Armenia informs.

The shipment contains more than 50 tons of basic necessities for the displaced persons, including tents, blankets, food, heaters, hygiene kits and other items.



Czech Republic to provide over €200,000 for Armenians displaced from Nagorno Karabakh



Through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Czech Republic will provide Armenia with an extraordinary humanitarian contribution of 5 million CZK (over €200,000), Czech Ambassador to Armenia Petr Piruncik informs.

The money will go straight to organizations that directly “on the ground” help forcibly displaced Armenian citizens.

Over 100 000 Armenians have fled Nagorno Karabakh after a large-scale military attack by Azerbaijan.

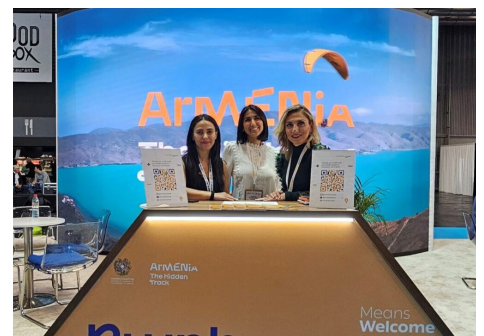
Armenia participates in IFTM TOP RESA 2023 tourism exhibition in Paris



On October 3-5, Armenia participated

in the international tourism exhibition IFTM TOP RESA 2023 in Paris, the Tourism Committee informs.

The Tourism Committee of Armenia, along with 12 representatives from the tourism sector, presented Armenia as an attractive tourism destination, introducing guests to tourism products and services of our country, including delicious Armenian sweets and wine presented in the pavilion.



EU, Russia and US held secret talks days before Azerbaijan's offensive against Nagorno-Karabakh – POLITICO



and ensure supplies of food and fuel could reach its estimated 100,000 residents.

According to the source, the U.S. was represented by Louis Bono, Washington's senior adviser for Caucasus negotiations, while the EU dispatched Toivo Klaar,

Top officials from the United States and the EU met with their Russian counterparts for undisclosed emergency talks in Turkey designed to resolve the stand-off over Nagorno-Karabakh, just days before Azerbaijan launched a military offensive against Nagorno Karabakh on September 19, POLITICO claims.

POLITICO quotes a senior diplomat with knowledge of the discussions as saying the meeting took place on September 17 in Istanbul as part of efforts to pressure Azerbaijan to end its nine-month blockade of Nagorno Karabakh and allow in humanitarian aid convoys from Armenia. According to the envoy, the meeting focused on "how to get the bloody trucks moving"

its representative for the region. Russia, meanwhile, sent Igor Khovaev, who serves as Putin's special envoy on relations between Armenia and Azerbaijan.

In a statement provided to POLITICO, an EU official said "we believe it is important to maintain channels of communications with relevant interlocutors to avoid misunderstandings."

A spokesperson for the U.S. State Department declined to comment on the meeting, saying only that "we do not comment on private diplomatic discussions."

However, a U.S. official familiar with the matter who was granted anonymity to discuss sensitive diplomatic matters explained the discussions came out of an

understanding that the Kremlin still holds sway in the region. "We need to be able to work with the Russians on this because they do have influence over the parties, especially as we're at a precarious moment right now," the American official said.

Azerbaijan launched a lightning offensive against Nagorno-Karabakh on September 19. Karabakh Armenian leaders were forced to accept a ceasefire offered by the Russian peacekeepers. Since then, more than 100,000 people have fled their homes and moved to Armenia.

Later, on October 5th the US State Department has confirmed that US, EU and Russian officials held a meeting in Istanbul, days before Azerbaijan's large-scale offensive against Nagorno Karabakh.

"We engage with stakeholders and interlocutors in the region quite regularly, and the meeting in Istanbul on September 17th came together to address specifically urgent humanitarian issues and the provision of potential humanitarian aid in Nagorno-Karabakh. That's what that meeting was about," Principal Deputy Spokesperson for the Department of State Vedant Patel told reporters at a briefing.

EU should reconsider relations with Azerbaijan, MEP Marina Kaljurand says

The European Union should reconsider its relations with Azerbaijan and make them conditional, Member of the European Parliament Marina Kaljurand said during the discussion on the situation in Nagorno-Karabakh after Azerbaijan's attack and the continuing threats against Armenia.

"There must be immediate consequences for the Aliyev regime," she said.

"A year ago President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen was in Baku standing next to President Aliyev and praising Azerbaijan for being EU's reliable partner. Today the Commission must make



it crystal clear that Azerbaijan's actions – starting from military actions and concluding with forced displacement of the population of Nagorno Karabakh, which de facto constitutes ethnic cleansing, are not acceptable," Marina Kaljurand stated.

"The High Representative promised a

strong response, and we have the leverage. The response should include sanctioning or holding the Azerbaijani authorities responsible, holding negotiations on new EU-Azerbaijan agreement and termination of gas deal," she stated.

The MEP stressed that today Armenia needs a substantial political and financial support from the EU more than ever before.

"It is time to upgrade CEPA and start discussing visa facilitation regime with Armenia. Armenia should be given a clear European perspective in a longer run," Marina Kaljurand said.

EU could review Azerbaijan ties if NK crisis worsens – Reuters



The European Union could review ties, including financial aid, with Azerbaijan and sanction individuals if the situation worsens following Baku's military takeover of Nagorno-Karabakh, Reuters reported citing an EU diplomatic service paper.

According to Reuters, the paper said the EU could reconsider political engagement, financial assistance and sectoral cooperation, without being more specific. It does not mention Azerbaijan's energy sector.

EU foreign policy chief Josep Borrell and many leaders of the 27-nation bloc

condemned the operation. But diplomats say there are disagreements among EU countries over whether to take firmer diplomatic or political action. The EU's search for a response is complicated by its moves to rely more on Azerbaijani oil and gas as it has moved away from Russian energy due to Moscow's war in Ukraine.

The paper, prepared by the European External Action Service and seen by Reuters, outlines further possible reaction but is cautious in tone.

It says that if the situation deteriorates, the EU could consider a review of its relations with Azerbaijan "on the basis of a gradual approach".

"In case serious human rights violations are committed, restrictive measures against individuals responsible for such violations could be envisaged," the paper said.

A diplomat from a country favouring a tougher stance toward Azerbaijan,

speaking on condition of anonymity, said the document "reflects a balance of different positions of member states: We want more, but others do not want anything at all."

Diplomats say France, Germany and the Netherlands are among those pushing for strong signals of disapproval toward Baku while others such as Austria and Hungary are at the opposite end of the spectrum.

A second diplomat said the EU may not end up doing much more than condemning Azerbaijan's action and instead focus on supporting Armenia, economically and possibly with military aid.

The paper suggested the EU consider "political and economic actions to further support the democratically elected authorities of Armenia, including in the area of security and resilience, and the continuation of the democratic reforms".

François-Xavier Bellamy: Will Europe wake up in time before Armenia is attacked?

Member of the European Parliament François-Xavier Bellamy on October 3 called out EU leaders for turning a blind eye to the seriousness of the threat in Nagorno-Karabakh, on the doorstep of Europe. Addressing the European parliament today, the MEP called on Europe to wake up before Armenia is attacked.

Below is the full text of the speech by François-Xavier Bellamy at the European Parliament hearing on situation in Nagorno-Karabakh after Azerbaijan's attack and the continuing threats against Armenia:

"So, does the European Commission finally understand what was at stake in Nagorno-Karabakh? Do the leaders of our countries realize that the inaction, the empty words, the "we call on both parties", the ever new pretexts to always turn a blind eye, that all this has allowed



a dictator to subvert international law to our doors, impose a fait accompli that will threaten us tomorrow, and destroy lives?

What will you say to the parents of Nver and Mikael, 10 and 8 years old, shot dead by Azerbaijan? To the families of the hundreds of Armenians killed in a few days in this "anti-terrorist operation"?

Do you know that the Armenian people have lived in Artsakh for two thousand years? Will you allow the borders dictated by Stalin to be re-established everywhere?

Why, why has the slightest beginning of sanction not yet been applied today, after months of inhumane siege?

In the midst of this ethnic cleansing carried out by Aliyev, is buying gas in Baku less sinful than buying it in Moscow? And besides, isn't it the same gas?

What do you think of the fact that the first measure of Baku was to name the main street of Stepanakert after Enver Pasha, the organizer of the Armenian genocide in 1915? Is this camp still Europe's "reliable partner"? Does this Europe still remember that it was born precisely so that genocide would never be repeated again? These questions call for answers.

Will the Commission, the Council, the heads of state and government, will Europe wake up in time before Armenia itself is attacked?"

Lack of adequate international reaction allowed Azerbaijan to pursue its aggressive policies with impunity, Armenian Ambassador tells UN

The lack of adequate reaction from the relevant international and regional structures and strong measures in response to the clear incompliance of Azerbaijan with its legally binding obligations allowed the latter to further pursue its aggressive policies with impunity, Armenia's permanent Representative to the UN, Ambassador Mher Margaryan said in a statement at the UNGA78 First Committee General Debate.

"The international security architecture continues to bear the detrimental impacts of strategic instability, erosion of arms control mechanisms, constant increase of military expenditure worldwide and weaponization of newly emerging domains. The unwavering commitment towards arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation remains as crucial as ever," Ambassador Margaryan said.

"Throughout years, Armenia has been committed to the implementation of the legally binding Treaty on the Conventional Armed Forces in Europe and the Vienna Document on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures. However, the integrity of the Conventional Arms Control Regime in our region has been seriously undermined due to the systematic, intentional and massive violations of its core provisions by Azerbaijan," he stated.

Margaryan emphasized that the well-established records of non-compliance of this country with treaties and regimes in the area of conventional arms control, unnotified large-scale military exercises, uncontrolled military buildup and consistent refusal to implement confidence and security building measures in the framework of regional arrangements have demonstrated a clear intent of instigating further military aggression in our region.

"The lack of adequate reaction from the relevant international and regional structures and strong measures in response to the clear incompliance of Azerbaijan with its legally binding obligations allowed the latter to further pursue its aggressive policies with impunity," he stressed.

"Very recently, during the UNGA High-Level week on 19 September Azerbaijan unleashed yet another large-scale



offensive against Nagorno-Karabakh, in blatant violation of the international law and Trilateral Statement of 9 November 2020 on the cessation of hostilities. The entire territory of Nagorno-Karabakh, including its capital Stepanakert and other cities and villages came under intense and indiscriminate shelling with use of missiles, heavy artillery, combat UAVs and aviation, including prohibited cluster munitions. Hundreds of people were killed, including civilians and children, critical infrastructure has been damaged. This aggression further exacerbated the humanitarian crisis that the people of Nagorno-Karabakh had been facing since the blockade of the Lachin Corridor last December, intentionally using starvation of civilians as a method of warfare in blatant violation of international law and in total disregard of the orders of the International Court of Justice. Within only a week this barbaric policy of ethnic cleansing forced over 100.000 people to flee their homes in Nagorno-Karabakh," Mher Margaryan stated.

"There is no shortage of evidence indicating the premeditated and well-planned character of the large-scale aggression. It was preceded by a heavy military buildup by Azerbaijan along the line of contact with Nagorno-Karabakh and the state border with Armenia, and accumulation of offensive heavy weaponry, including artillery, multiple rocket launchers, mortars and combat uncrewed aerial vehicles. The preparations for the current aggression were accompanied by a massive disinformation campaign, spreading false allegations about the so-called provocations by Nagorno-Karabakh, which have regularly been refuted. As was the case in 2020, the indiscriminate targeting of civilians and civilian infrastructure often with

prohibited weapons served to a spread terror and inflict maximum casualties amongst population," Armenia's Permanent Representative stated.

He noted that the policy of ethnic cleansing in Nagorno-Karabakh, the use of force and attempts to instigate new large-scale conflict and destabilize the regional security received a clear condemnation by many member states and institutions.

"On 22 September 2023, the Special Advisor of the UN Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide issued a statement stressing that "Military action can only contribute to escalate what is already a tense situation and to put the civilian population in the area at risk of violence, including risk of genocide and related atrocity crimes. All efforts need to be made to prevent violence and sustain peace". Every responsible member of the international community should take this into consideration while contemplating any arms trade deal with this country. The aggressor must be held accountable and those, who enable them to further unleash new attacks and commit more atrocity crimes, should face justice as well," Margaryan said.

"Armenia reaffirms its strong commitment to the global efforts in the areas of disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control. In this regard, we attach great importance to the full and universal implementation of the legally binding international obligations, effective national implementation measures, as well as transparent and result-oriented international cooperation to this end," the Ambassador stressed.

"Unchecked military buildup accompanied by open threats represent warning signs of a risk of escalation and, therefore, should be closely monitored and assessed by the international organizations, including by the missions on the ground. As we collectively seek to develop a New Agenda for Peace, the strengthening of the monitoring, fact-finding and reporting capacities of the United Nations is crucial for timely identifying the risks of dangerous escalation and prevention of further atrocities," he concluded.

Children of families forcibly displaced from Nagorno Karabakh to participate in a program in Slovenia

On October 5, Armenian Minister of Labor and Social Affairs Narek Mkrtychyan received Tomaz Lovrencic, director of the Slovenian organization "Enhancing Human Security" (ITF). The organization has been hosting children from Nagorno-Karabakh as well as border communities of the Republic of Armenia for the second year.

According to the RA Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs press release, within the framework of the program children had the opportunity to participate in various educational and training projects and events at the Youth health and



summer resort of Slovenia Red Cross.

Minister Mkrtychyan expressed gratitude to Mr. Lovrencic for hosting the children, noting that the provision of

socio-psychological rehabilitation services had a positive effect on the children. At the same time, the minister proposed to include in the new phase of the project the children of the families forcibly displaced from NK and affected by the explosion in NK, the press release reads.

Tomaz Lovrencic presented the projects currently being implemented by their organization and in that context attached high importance to the activities aimed at the full inclusion of children of vulnerable groups.

Putin Blames Yerevan for Azeri Takeover of Karabakh

(RFE/RL) - Russia's President Vladimir Putin on October 5 claimed that Russian peacekeepers could not have thwarted Azerbaijan's September 19-20 military offensive in Nagorno-Karabakh and blamed it on Armenia's recognition of Azerbaijani sovereignty over the region.

The Armenian government urged the peacekeepers to step in to protect Karabakh's population hours after the start of the Azerbaijani assault. Russian officials ruled out such intervention, leading Yerevan to accuse Moscow of not honoring its obligations spelled out in a 2020 truce accord brokered by it.

"The peacekeepers only had the right to monitor the ceasefire regime," Putin countered during an annual meeting of Russia's Valdai Discussion Club.

He said that Armenian Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan sharply downgraded the status of the Russian peacekeeping contingent when he recognized Karabakh as part

of Azerbaijan during Armenian-Azerbaijani summits organized by the European Union in October 2022 and May 2023. Pashinyan's moves legitimized Baku's military action that led to the mass exodus of Karabakh's ethnic Armenian population, he said.

"I learned about Armenia's recognition of Karabakh as part of Azerbaijan from the press, they did not inform us separately," Putin added in another stern rebuke of the Armenian leader.

Other Russian officials as well as the Foreign Ministry in Moscow similarly pointed to Pashinyan's decision, denounced by the Armenian opposition, in the months leading up to the Azerbaijani takeover. They used it to try to justify the peacekeepers' failure to reopen traffic through the Lachin corridor blocked by Azerbaijan last December.

Many in Armenia feel that the peacekeepers could have also prevented



Azerbaijan from arresting about a dozen current and former leaders of Karabakh, who are now facing long prison sentences in Baku. The authorities in Stepanakert have long been known for their pro-Russian views.

Putin expressed hope that Azerbaijani President Ilham Aliyev will show clemency for the jailed Karabakh Armenian leaders "now that all territorial issues for Azerbaijan have been resolved." But in another jibe at Pashinyan, he suggested that the Armenian authorities "don't quite want to see them in Yerevan."

UN Court to hold public hearings on Armenia's request to indicate provisional measures against Azerbaijan

The International Court of Justice, the principal judicial organ of the United Nations, will hold public hearings in the case concerning Application of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Armenia v. Azerbaijan) on Thursday, 12 October 2023, at the Peace Palace in The Hague, the seat of the Court.



The hearings will be devoted to the request for the indication of provisional measures submitted by the Republic of Armenia on 28 September 2023.

On 16 September 2021, Armenia filed an Application instituting proceedings against Azerbaijan with regard to alleged violations of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. The Application also contained a Request for the indication of provisional measures. By an Order dated 7 December 2021, the Court indicated certain provisional measures. Armenia subsequently requested that the Court's Order be modified. By an Order of 12 October 2022, the Court decided that the circumstances cited by Armenia "[did] not constitute a change in the situation justifying modification of the Order."

On 28 December 2022, Armenia submitted a second Request for the indication of provisional measures, in which it sought, in particular, to have the Court direct Azerbaijan to "cease its orchestration and support of the alleged 'protests' blocking uninterrupted free movement along the Lachin Corridor in both directions" and to "ensure uninterrupted free movement of all persons, vehicles, and cargo along the Lachin Corridor in both directions".

By an Order dated 22 February 2023, the Court, by thirteen votes to two, indicated a provisional measure. On 21 April 2023, Azerbaijan raised preliminary objections to the jurisdiction of the Court and, in accordance with Article

79bis, paragraph 3, of the Rules of Court, the proceedings on the merits were therefore suspended, pending a decision of the Court on these preliminary objections.

On 15 May 2023, the Court received a Request from Armenia to modify its Order of 22 February 2023. In its Order of 6 July 2023, the Court concluded that the circumstances to which Armenia referred to in its Request did not "constitute a change in the situation justifying modification of [its] Order."

On 29 September 2023, Armenia submitted a new Request to the Court for the indication of provisional measures.

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:

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."

UNESCO to send mission to Armenia to support forcibly displaced persons of NK

UNESCO will soon send an urgent mission to Yerevan at the request of Armenia to provide educational support to the forcibly displaced persons of Nagorno-Karabakh, UNESCO said in a statement.

The support will be aimed at ensuring the continuation of education and provision of psychosocial assistance to the forcibly displaced students from NK.

1/3rd of the over 100,000 forcibly displaced persons who've arrived to Armenia are children and teenagers. On October 2, Armenia officially requested UNESCO to help



UNESCO will send a team of experts to Yerevan in the coming days to work around the joint action plan with national authorities and ensure the continuity of education of the displaced students," UNESCO said.

UNESCO also plans to organize a meeting with international partners and donors to secure their support, including financial support in implementing these educational initiatives.

support these groups of the population. "UNESCO Director-General Audrey Azoulay immediately responded to this request.

Armenia submits request to ECHR to oblige Baku to provide complete data on prisoners of war and civilians

Representative of Armenia on International Legal Matters Yeghishe Kirakosyan applied to the European Court of Human Rights on October 4, based on Rule 39 of the Rules of Court, to ensure the protection of the rights of all representatives of the former and current leadership of Nagorno Karabakh, guaranteed by Articles 2 and 3 of the European Convention, also demanding to oblige Azerbaijan to release



them immediately.

"Armenpress" learned from the Facebook page of the Representative of Armenia on International Legal Matters that, based on a number of videos circulated on social networks, he asked the Court to oblige Azerbaijan to provide information and complete data about the prisoners of war and civilians who are under its control.

USAID delegation visits Armenia to assess needs of forcibly displaced persons of Nagorno- Karabakh

Chief of Staff of the Prime Minister's Office Arayik Harutyunyan has met with USAID Deputy Assistant Administrator (DAA) in the Bureau for Europe and Eurasia Alexander Sokolowski, USAID Armenia Mission Director John Allelo and USAID emergency response coordinator Mike Lambright.

The USAID delegation is visiting Armenia to assess the needs of the forcibly displaced Armenians of Nagorno-Karabakh.

"In this context, issues related to the

strategic communication, reforms plan carried out by the government of the Republic of Armenia, and the needs for rapid response were discussed. Both sides attached importance to institutionalization of the communication system," the Prime Minister's Office said in a readout.

The USAID officials expressed readiness to provide continuous support to the government of Armenia for capacity building, exchange of experience, as well as in the area of rapid response in the

current situation.



EIB Global provides €70 million to Armenia's Central Bank to support SMEs under EU's Economic and Investment Plan

The European Investment Bank (EIB), the lending arm of the European Union, will provide a loan of €70 million to the Central Bank of Armenia to increase access to financing for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and mid-caps in Armenia.

This initiative is part of the EIB's Armenian Economic Resilience Programme, with backing from the European Fund for Sustainable Development Plus (EFSD+). The programme is designed to facilitate access to financing for businesses in Armenia, contributing to economic growth and resilience.

The funds, channeled through the Central Bank of Armenia, will be directed to eligible companies via commercial banks and universal credit organizations, ensuring a streamlined approach to financing. Like its predecessors, the Programme, will be implemented by the German-Armenian Fund, and will support an estimated 1 200 enterprises and sustain 1 500 jobs. Eight partner financial institutions are already confirmed to take part in the Programme.

This strategic partnership underscores the European Union's commitment to promoting economic growth, resilience and sustainable development in Armenia, fostering a brighter future for its SMEs and mid-caps. It also emphasizes the support for a sustainable, innovative and competitive economy, as one of the five main pillars for Armenia under the European Union's Economic and Investment Plan for the Eastern Partnership.

The loan is complemented by technical assistance financed by the Eastern Partnership Technical Assistance Trust Fund (EPTATF). The EIB's advisory services will help businesses implement green projects, further social inclusion and pursue digitalisation.

Head of the EU Delegation to Armenia Ambassador Vasillis Maragos added, "This loan reaffirms the EU's commitment to Armenia's resilient economic growth. It



is an initiative that decisively contributes to the EU's Economic and Investment Plan target of mobilising €500 million in investments for Armenia's private sector and supporting 30 000 SMEs. Let us remember, though, that this initiative is much more than mere numbers. It is about real impact. We are prioritising balanced regional growth, empowering women entrepreneurs and promoting green projects, all in line with EU values and a steadfast commitment to supporting Armenia as it builds a sustainable, innovative and competitive economy – and most importantly, we stand with Armenia in difficult times."

The Deputy Prime-Minister of the Republic of Armenia Mher Grigoryan, said: "The development of small and medium-sized enterprises has a critical role for inclusive and sustainable economic development, boosting innovation, improving economic resilience as well as structure of the economy. Taking into account the current complicated developments in the region, it is especially critical today to do the utmost to provide with all necessary prerequisites for sustainable and continuous development of the private sector. The Program designed with joint efforts serves the goal to support the Armenian small and medium-sized enterprises to have easy access to local currency financing."

EIB Vice-President Teresa Czerwińska, responsible for operations in Armenia, remarked, "Today, amid a challenging period for the country, with the support

from the European Union, we are extending further financing to the Central Bank of Armenia, a well-established partner of the EIB. This fourth EIB loan will boost economic resilience through the smooth flow of funds to small businesses, with a particular focus on women entrepreneurs and green projects in line with the EU Economic and Investment Plan for the Eastern Partnership for Armenia. Supporting underserved SMEs, it will contribute to an inclusive and sustainable Armenian economy."

Martin Galstyan, Governor of the Central Bank of Armenia, explained, "Financial cooperation between the EIB and CBA started in 2014, and has been very successful. It has greatly enhanced the development of Armenia's private sector through financial institutions and, due to the programme requirements, has dramatically improved SMEs and brought international best standards to financial institutions and the private sector as a whole. Within the scope of the cooperation many important and impactful projects have been financed. With the new loan facility of €70 million, ambitious targets have been set to support SMEs and mid-caps as they invest in green projects, empower women and promote digitalization."

With this loan, the EIB and CBA are continuing their cooperation, building on three previous successfully intermediated loans totaling €150 million. This model has allowed many smaller financial institutions to participate in the programme and channel EIB funding to SMEs, improving these companies' access to long-term finance in local currency on favorable terms. The previous EIB loans provided to the Central Bank of Armenia supported more than 1 300 enterprises, and created 2 000 jobs in the third phase alone, particularly in the agri-processing and tourism sectors.

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