

PM Nikol Pashinyan’s congratulatory message on International Women’s Day



Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan has issued a congratulatory message on International Women’s Day:

Dear women,

I warmly congratulate you on International Women’s Day, March 8. This holiday is celebrated in our society with special warmth and reverence, which testifies to the special role of women in our society and their invaluable contribution, which is also the result of your husbands, brothers, fathers and sons’ respect and boundless love for you.

I would especially like to pay tribute to the memory of our servicewomen and volunteers who sacrificed their lives for the sake of the homeland during the 44-day war.

I address words of respect to our women whose heroic children, husbands and brothers fell heroically in the Artsakh war.

I also warmly congratulate the women whose sons, husbands and brothers still stand on the border and continue their patriotic service, as well as the women who have stood or are still standing on the front lines of defending the homeland.

The courage and patriotism shown by you, your sons, spouses and brothers in the defense of the homeland will be an example for

all future generations.

Dear women,

On the occasion of the Day of Protection of Your Rights, it is important to note that there is still much to be done in our country to enhance the role of women, ensure equal rights and equal opportunities. It should also be noted that the state is making efforts in that direction. Our task is to create opportunities that will allow you to show all your creative abilities, knowledge, to feel most protected and appreciated.

Thanks to you, our best national traditions and a strong Armenian family are preserved. It is as a result of your devotion and great strength that you are able to bring up educated and patriotic generations for our nation.

Beloved women, mothers, sisters, daughters,

I once again congratulate all of you on this beautiful holiday, wishing family warmth, high spirits, professional success and new initiatives.

PM Pashinyan holds phone conversation with U.S. Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken <p>p. 2</p>	Charges brought against opposition leader Vazgen Manukyan <p>p. 4</p>	Armenia sees increase in the number of coronavirus cases <p>p.7</p>	Armenian, Iranian FM’s again discuss regional security <p>p. 5</p>
--	---	---	--

PM Pashinyan holds phone conversation with U.S. Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken

(RFE/RL) - U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken discussed with Prime Minister Nikol Pashinian the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict and political developments in Armenia in a phone call on March 5.

“Armenia is an important partner, and we encourage its democratic development,” Blinken tweeted after the conversation.

“The Secretary stressed the significance of respect for the rule of law and democratic institutions, and he expressed our continuing support for the development of democratic processes and institutions in Armenia,” the U.S. State Department spokesman, Ned Price, said in separate written comments.

According to Pashinyan’s office, Blinken “hailed Armenia’s achievements in the field of democracy and assured that the United States will continue to assist Armenia in the ongoing reform process.”

“Both sides stressed the need for cooperation towards strengthening the rule of law, fighting corruption and advancing judicial and police reforms in Armenia,” the



office said in a statement.

The official readouts made no explicit mention of the ongoing political crisis deepened by the Armenian military’s demands for Pashinyan’s resignation. The military’s top brass last week accused Pashinyan’s government of putting the country “on the brink of destruction” after last year’s war in Nagorno-Karabakh.

The State Department warned Armenia’s armed forces to stay out of politics but stopped short of calling their demands a coup attempt. “We urge all parties to exercise restraint and to avoid any escalatory or violent actions,” Price said on February 26.

Blinken and Pashinyan also discussed the current situation in the Karabakh con-

flict zone.

“We welcome efforts to achieve a lasting political settlement to the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict,” Blinken said in this regard.

Pashinyan was cited by his office as stressing “the need for Azerbaijan to immediately return [Armenian] prisoners of war, hostages and other people held in captivity.”

“In this context, the U.S. side emphasized the importance of the Minsk Group Co-Chairs’ activities and expressed readiness to continue its role in resolving the conflict,” the office said.

Blinken pledged in January to “reinvigorate U.S. engagement to find a permanent settlement to the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict that protects the security of Nagorno-Karabakh and helps to ensure another war does not break out.”

Joe Biden complained about a lack of such engagement during the six-week Karabakh war that coincided with the U.S. presidential race.

“Trilateral statement doesn’t mention establishment of a corridor” – Yerevan responds to Aliyev’s statements



The Armenian foreign ministry responded to Azeri leader Ilham Aliyev’s latest statement where he described Zangezur as “historical territory” of his country and claimed to have resolved the NK conflict and realized the UNSC resolutions.

The foreign ministry issued the following comments to the media attributed to spokesperson Anna Naghdalyan.

Question: Speaking at the conference of Economic Cooperation Organizations, the President of Azerbaijan noted that “the new transport corridor will pass through the historical territories of Azerbaijan, Zangezur, connecting the main part of Azerbaijan with its integral part, Nakhichevan Autonomous Republic, and Turkey”. Can you

comment on this statement?

Anna Naghdalyan: I stress once again that the Article 9 of the November 9 trilateral statement does not mention the establishment of a corridor.

With such a provocative statement, calling Zangezur an “Azerbaijani historical land” and making reference to an imaginary corridor, the President of Azerbaijan deliberately undermines the implementation of the November 9 and January 11 trilateral statements. Such rhetoric contradicts Azerbaijan’s obligations; it is a blatant challenge to international law, it in no way contributes to the stability of the region and threatens all states in the region.

Question: The President of Azerbaijan reiterated that the conflict has been resolved and the UN Security Council resolutions have been implemented. How would you comment on that?

Anna Naghdalyan: The statements of the President of Azerbaijan that Azerbaijan has resolved the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict by the use of force once again

demonstrates who unleashed the war and who is leading the region through new challenges and further destabilization. As always, Azerbaijan distorts the provisions of the UN Security Council resolutions, while these same resolutions express their support for the Minsk Group peace process, headed by the Minsk Group Co-Chairs.

With his statements on the Nagorno-Karabakh peace process, the President of Azerbaijan contradicts the position of the international community, and first of all, the position of the OSCE Minsk Group Co-Chairmanship and Co-Chair countries, which clearly emphasizes the imperative of comprehensive settlement of the conflict. It is obvious to us that the attempt to suppress the right of the people of Artsakh to self-determination through the use of force cannot create grounds for the settlement of the conflict. The realization of the right of the people of Artsakh to self-determination and the elimination of the consequences of the war are the core elements of the peace process.

Ter-Petrosian condemns ‘calls for military coup’

Former President Levon Ter-Petrosian praised the Armenian military on March 8, saying that it has ignored so far what he described as opposition calls for a military coup in the country.

Ter-Petrosian called “totally understandable” the February 25 statement by the military’s top brass demanding the Armenian government’s resignation. He said it was provoked by Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan’s “careless attempt” to blame the armed forces for “his humiliating defeat” in last fall’s war with Azerbaijan.

“I welcome the military’s restrained

behavior in the face of some forces’ calls and efforts to drive it into unconstitutional actions,” Ter-Petrosian said in a statement.

“At the same time, I consider extremely dangerous and condemnable irresponsible statements by some politicians portraying military coup as a positive means for making the state healthier and substantiating that [claim] with successful experiences of some countries,” he said.

The 76-year-old ex-president stressed that, as a rule, military coups have had disastrous consequences for countries around the world.



Kocharyan backs Armenian Military, Opposition



(RFE/RL) - Former President Robert Kocharyan on March 4 voiced strong support for the Armenian military’s top brass and opposition forces demanding Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan’s resignation and reaffirmed plans to participate in possible fresh elections.

“If pre-term parliamentary elections take place, I will participate in them. I think I have enough experience for that,” Kocharyan told Russian media outlets at a news conference in Yerevan.

“Am I confident that I will win? Well, I have never lost elections,” he said, according to the TASS news agency.

Pashinyan on Monday again expressed readiness to hold snap parliamentary elections to end a post-war political crisis deepened by the Armenian military’s February 25 demands for his resignation. An alliance of opposition parties holding anti-government rallies in Yerevan wants such polls to be conducted by an interim government to be formed after his resignation.

Kocharyan, who is not affiliated with any party, has repeatedly encouraged his

supporters to take part in the rallies that resumed on February 20.

“I support the format created by the opposition movement and believe that there is no need to revise it,” he said on Thursday, referring to the alliance called the Homeland Salvation Movement. He again praised Vazgen Manukyan, the alliance’s candidate to serve as an interim prime minister.

Like the opposition forces, the ex-president backed the Armenian army’s General Staff in its standoff with Pashinyan sparked by last week’s controversial sacking of a senior general.

The army top brass accused the government of misrule and demanded its resignation in an unprecedented statement issued on February 25. Pashinyan rejected the demand as an attempt to stage a coup d’etat.

“I don’t think that we should be very afraid of that word [coup,]” another Russian news agency, RBC, quoted Kocharyan as saying. “If the military elite feels responsible for the country’s future, one must not rule out steps that could become fateful. But this is my view, not an appeal.”

Kocharyan has been at loggerheads with Pashinyan’s government ever since it took office in May 2018. He was arrested in July 2018 on coup charges rejected by him as politically motivated.

The ex-president, who had ruled Armenia from 1998-2008, was released on bail in

June 2020 pending the outcome of his ongoing trial. The trial resumed on January 19 nearly four months after being effectively interrupted by the war in Nagorno-Karabakh.

Russia has criticized the criminal proceedings launched against Kocharyan. Russian President Vladimir Putin has repeatedly made a point of congratulating him on his birthday anniversaries and praising his legacy.

Putin’s spokesman, Dmitry Peskov, on March 4 described Kocharyan as “Russia’s great friend.” But he insisted that the Kremlin is not supporting or guiding Kocharyan’s political activities in any way.

“Participants of political processes in Armenia do not need to coordinate their steps with the Russian president,” Peskov said, adding that the vast majority of them stand for close ties between the two countries.

Kocharyan called for Armenia’s “deeper integration” with Russia after the Karabakh war stopped by a Russian-brokered ceasefire on November 10. He said that only Moscow can help Armenia rebuild its armed forces and confront new security challenges.

Pashinyan announced on New Year’s Eve plans to further deepen the Russian-Armenian relationship, saying that his country now needs “new security guarantees.”

Azerbaijan and Turkey must be held accountable: Armenia's Justice Minister presents war crimes against Artsakh



Armenia's Minister of Justice Rustam Badasyan is participating in the 14th UN Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (UNODC) in Kyoto, Japan from March 5 to 11, 2021.

In his speech on March 7, Minister Badasyan thanked Japan for organizing the event UNODC Secretariat, noting that this UN platform is a good opportunity for governments to discuss crime prevention, criminal justice issues, as well as the necessary mechanisms and tools.

According to the Minister, since the Velvet Revolution of 2018, Armenia has embarked on an ambitious reform agenda with new determination, made significant progress in promoting a culture of legality, preventing crime and improving the legal framework for criminal justice.

Referring to the process of judicial reform, Rustam Badasyan stressed that the primary goal is to ensure the independence of the judiciary and strengthen public confidence in the system through the introduc-

tion of balanced mechanisms for checking the conduct of judges and other tools.

Minister Badasyan touched upon the issues of hate speech, noting that this issue is urgent for Armenia, as the Armenian people have been victims of discrimination, persecution, hate crimes and genocide throughout history.

"In this context, the Armenian delegation has initiated the inclusion of a separate paragraph on hate crime in the Kyoto Declaration," said Rustam Badasyan, emphasizing that hate crimes based on identity are the first step that can lead to serious crimes against humanity, including war crimes, crimes of ethnic cleansing.

"I think that impunity for past crimes, their justification and denial pave the way for a resurgence of violence and new atrocities," he said, citing the example of the Turkish-Azerbaijani aggression in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict zone in September 2020, the involvement of mercenaries from Libya and Syria in the fight against Nagorno-Karabakh, emphasizing that the causes of the first war in Nagorno-Karabakh in the early 1990s were due to hatred for Armenians, discrimination, and denial of fundamental human rights.

"Azerbaijan's anti-Armenian policy, which has been promoted for decades, has found its most inhuman expression during

the recent aggression against the people of Artsakh, which was accompanied by crimes against humanity. One of the most notable examples of such crimes is the use of cluster munitions against civilians, targeting, destroying Armenian cultural heritage, and using banned phosphorous weapons, causing enormous damage to both humanity and the environment," Rustam Badasyan said, citing as another evidence Azerbaijan's attempts to grossly violate the UN Convention on the Treatment of Prisoners of War by refusing to return Armenian prisoners of war to other prisoners, including women.

"The recruitment of foreign terrorists by Turkey, their subsequent deployment in the ranks of the Azerbaijani Armed Forces for hostilities against Artsakh, is another serious crime committed by Azerbaijan and Turkey in gross violation of all international norms. Numerous pieces of evidence from relevant sources show that Turkey and Azerbaijan support and contributes to the spread of the terrorist threat in our region. Therefore, we believe that the international community should join efforts to counter this threat, to bring to justice the perpetrators of this crime," said Rustam Badasyan.

The Minister once again thanked the organizers for the warm reception and wished all the participants an effective discussion.

Charges brought against opposition leader Vazgen Manukyan

Charges have been brought against Vazgen Manukyan, the joint candidate for Prime Minister of the opposition Homeland Salvation Movement, under Article 301 of the RA Criminal Code (public calls aimed at seizing power, violating territorial integrity or forcibly overthrowing the constitutional order), Rima Yeganyan, head of the information and public relations department of the RA Investigative Committee, told Armenpress.



"During rallies in Freedom Square on

February 12 and 20, 2021 Vazgen Manukyan made public calls for seizure of power and forcible change of the constitutional system. In this connection, a decision was made to indict Manukyan under article 301 of Armenia's Criminal Code," she said.

In accordance with the RA Criminal Procedure Code, Vazgen Manukyan has been notified about the need to appear before the body conducting the interrogation on March 4.

Netherlands recognizes all Armenian detainees in Azeri custody as PoWs – Ambassador

The Dutch government considers as PoWs all captive Armenians who are held by Azerbaijan, the Ambassador of the Netherlands to Armenia Nico Schermers told ARMENPRESS.

"All Armenians held in Azerbaijan are recognized by the Netherlands as prisoners of war. The Netherlands has a very

small role in the issue of the NK conflict settlement, and we are making our efforts through Brussels or the OSCE Minsk Group format," the ambassador said.

Schermers expressed hope that a lasting solution to the conflict will be found.

Meanwhile, the Azeri government

continues violating the 2020 November 9 ceasefire terms regarding the exchange of PoWs and other detainees. Azeri President Ilham Aliyev announced that they have returned all PoWs, and even claimed that the remaining Armenians in custody are not classified as such and are "criminals".

Armenian, Iranian FMs again discuss regional security

Foreign Ministers Ara Ayvazian of Armenia and Mohammad Javad Zarif of Iran had a phone call over the weekend, reportedly discussing relations between the two neighboring states and regional security.

According to the Iranian Foreign Ministry, they “expressed their pleasure at the growing trend of reciprocal ties in various fields and underlined the two countries’ resolve to further develop cooperation in all areas.”

A statement released by the Armenian Foreign Ministry similarly cited Zarif and Ayvazian as praising the Armenian-Iranian relationship “anchored in centuries-old friendship” and reaffirming their governments’ intention to deepen it.



“The interlocutors touched upon issues of regional security and stability,” added the statement. “They both stressed the importance of coordinated interaction in addressing new challenges facing the region.”

The Armenian ambassador to Iran, Artashes Tumanyan, met on Monday with Mojtaba Zolnour, the chairman of the Iranian parliament’s committee on national

security and foreign policy.

In a statement on the meeting, the Armenian Embassy in Tehran said Tumanyan discussed with Zolnour the situation and “possible developments” in the region after last year’s war in Nagorno-Karabakh. It said they agreed that closer bilateral ties are good not only for Armenia and Iran but also regional security.

Zarif reaffirmed Tehran’s desire to continue seeking closer relations with Armenia after the Armenian-Azerbaijani war when he visited Yerevan in late January as part of a tour of Russia, the South Caucasus and Turkey. The chief Iranian diplomat also voiced strong support for Armenia’s territorial integrity, calling it a “red line” for the Islamic Republic.

German Bundestag hosts discussion on Armenian POWs held in Azerbaijan



Armenian Human Rights Defender Arman Tatoyan presented a report at a special online discussion on Armenian prisoners of war in Azerbaijan organized in the German Bundestag.

The discussion took place under the chairmanship of Michael Brandt, Chairman of the Bundestag Standing Committee on Human Rights, and Marian Wendt, Chair of the Bundestag Petition Committee. More

than 70 German deputies took part in the discussion.

The Defender raised the issue of the urgency of the return of prisoners of war — servicemen and civilians — of the Armenian side detained in Azerbaijan. Arman

Tatoyan noted that the Azerbaijani authorities are artificially delaying and politicizing the process so as to cause mental suffering to the Armenian society and especially to the families of the captives, and in order to create tension in the country.

The Human Rights Defender of Armenia presented in detail the international humanitarian and human rights rules which require the immediate release of prisoners and their safe return. The Ombudsman

emphasized the gross violations of international humanitarian law and the rights of prisoners who are wrongly portrayed as “terrorists” given the circumstances of ongoing armed conflict.

The Ombudsman also provided information on war crimes and crimes against humanity committed by the Azerbaijani armed forces during the war (beheadings, torture, humiliation of bodies, etc).

Arman Tatoyan thanked the members of the German Parliament for the discussion.

The Human Rights Defender hailed the assistance of the Armenian Embassy in Germany in organizing this discussion.

The evidence on the Azerbaijani atrocities and torture collected by the Human Rights Defender of Armenia was passed on by the Armenian Ambassador Ashot Smbatyan to Amnesty International in Germany.

Food prices keep rising In Armenia

Inflation in Armenia picked up pace last month due to a continuing increase in key food prices, according to government data.

A monthly report released by the Armenian government's Statistical Committee shows that the prices of food products and nonalcoholic beverages in the country were up by an average of 7.8 percent from February 2020. The year-on-year rise in their average cost stood at 6.4 percent in January 2021.

The Statistical Committee again recorded particularly drastic increases in the prices of imported key foodstuffs such as cooking oil and sugar. They were up by more than 40 percent from January 2020.

The prices of bread and dairy products rose by more than 9 percent, said the government agency. It also reported a roughly 10 percent surge in the cost of fruits and vegetables mostly grown in Armenia.



Consequently, consumer price inflation in the country reached 5.3 percent in February, according to the committee report, further surpassing a full-year target of 4 percent set by the Armenian authorities for 2021.

In a bid to curb the higher-than-projected inflation, the Central Bank of Armenia has twice raised its key interest rate since December 15. The bank's governor, Martin Galstyan, expressed confidence

last month that the authorities will eventually meet their inflation target.

The rising cost of living is increasingly felt by ordinary Armenians who have already been hit hard by severe socioeconomic consequences of the coronavirus pandemic.

The surge in food prices was caused in part by a major depreciation of the Armenian dram. The national currency has lost more than 7 percent of its nominal value against the U.S. dollar in the past year.

The surge also reflects a global trend. In a recent report, the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) said that world food prices rose in November to the highest level in six years. It described the coronavirus pandemic as "an important driver of the levels of global food insecurity."

Global Finance Names Ameriabank Best Investment Bank of the Year in Armenia



Ameriabank has won Global Finance's "Investment Bank of the Year 2021" nomination. The award was given based on achievements in a number of important areas, such as the bank's market share, investment banking capabilities, volume of transactions, innovative solutions, the bank's reputation and network of IFI/DFI partners, etc. Service quality is another key criterion.

Currently Ameriabank is the only com-

pany providing investment services in Armenia which has separate specialized subdivisions serving Capital Markets, Mergers and Acquisitions and Corporate Finance.

The bank has carried out the largest corporate bond placement deal in Armenia and organized the first issue of AMD bonds in Armenian market for a number of international financial institutions. In 2020 Ameriabank issued \$50 million worth Green Bond in EUR – a linchpin transaction as the first green bond project in Armenia. The Green Bond was structured in accordance with internationally recognized ICMA Green Bond Principles.

Ameriabank is the market leader in Armenia by the number and volume of issued bonds with 22.5% market share

among Armenian corporate bonds.

This is Ameriabank's 6th Global Finance award in a row.

Ameriabank CJSC

Ameriabank is a dynamically developing bank and one of the major and most stable financial institutions in Armenia. Ameriabank CJSC is a universal bank rendering corporate, retail and investment services in a comprehensive package of banking solutions. As of 2020 Ameriabank is a leader in the Armenian banking sector by key financial indicators such as assets, liabilities, loan portfolio and equity. For more information, please visit our website www.ameriabank.am or call us at +37410 56 11 11.

Ameriabank is supervised by the Central Bank of Armenia.

Iran said to return 'missing' Armenian plane

An Armenian government agency said on March 4 that civil aviation authorities in neighboring Iran have pledged to return an Armenian passenger aircraft that mysteriously landed in Tehran last month.

The Boeing 737-300 leased by Fly Armenia Airways, a private carrier, reportedly went missing on February 20 for still unclear reasons.

The company said that the plane underwent repairs in Estonia's capital Tallinn and was due to proceed to Ukraine for further maintenance. It said the plane ended up at Tehran's Mehrabad airport due to technical problems that emerged during that flight.

Other reports claimed that the plane took off from the Bulgarian city of Varna and was due to fly to Sharjah airport in the

United Arab Emirates.

Many in Armenia questioned the airline's explanation. Some speculated that the Boeing 737-300 was secretly sold to Iran in violation of U.S. sanctions.

The U.S. Embassy in Yerevan expressed concern about the incident and urged the Armenian authorities to ascertain the plane's whereabouts. It warned that the sanctions prohibit any transfer of U.S.-made aircraft or their spare parts to the Islamic Republic.

Armenia's Civil Aviation Committee launched an inquiry into the plane's possible disappearance.

In a statement released on Thursday, the committee said that it has reached a "tentative agreement" with Iranian author-

ities on the plane's return to Armenia. It said that Iranian officials have informed their Armenian colleagues that the plane is still malfunctioning and that Iranian aviation specialists need more time to decide whether it can safely fly to Yerevan.

"The [Armenian] Foreign Ministry is informed, and efforts are being made to bring the plane back to Armenia," a Fly Armenia spokesman, Arsen Haytayan, said for his part.

Haytayan declined to clarify why the plane deviated from its intended flight path.

Armenia's National Security Service (NSS) is conducting a separate, criminal investigation into the circumstances of its flight to Iran. The NSS has not charged anyone so far.

Armenia sees increase in the number of coronavirus cases

On March 4, we had 491 positive cases out of 2 922 tests, which is 16% of the total number, Minister of Health Anahit Avanesyan said at the cabinet meeting today. She said the number stood at 5-7 percent in January and early February.

Anahit Avanesyan emphasized the need to return to the strict observance of mask regime and other preventive measures.

"If we want to protect our relatives, to protect ourselves from the application of new restrictions, we must do everything possible to prevent the spread of the dis-



ease. I would like to pay special attention to the fact that in the coming days, in connection with March 8, we will have a lot

of traffic, both in shopping centers and guest houses," she said, urging the oversight bodies to pay special attention to the control in public transport and shopping centers. Strict control must be exercised in guest houses.

"And regardless of control, we must contribute to protecting our health and our economy through our discipline. We are already relaunching two hospitals today. We currently have 865 beds, of which 808 are occupied. We will increase the number of beds," the Minister said.

Armenia launches serial production of OG-7V hand grenade launcher round

Minister of High-Tech Industry Hakob Arshakyan has presented the Armenian-made OG-7V round for hand grenade launcher.

It is intended to hit the enemy's infantry and equipment, the Minister said.

It has passed state tests and is now in the serial production stage.

"Along with innovative de-



velopments, it is also very important to or-

ganize the local production of already existing armaments, both economically and strategically," Minister Arshakyan said.

These and other developments of Armenia's military-industrial complex will be displayed within the framework of the ArmHiTec International Exhibition of Arms and Defense Technologies to be held at the Demirchyan Sports and Concert Complex on March 25-27.

MEPs asking the High Representative about concrete measures to return the Armenian captives

On the initiative of the Member of the European Parliament (MEP) Costas Mavrides (S&D, Cyprus) 30 MEPs from all the main political groups addressed a priority written question to the EU High Representative/Vice President of the European Commission Josep Borrell.

The MEPs are asking what concrete steps the EU has taken to achieve the return of the Armenian prisoners of war (POWs) and other captives, including civilians and women held by Azerbaijan. Azerbaijan continues to keep many hostages despite the trilateral ceasefire statement of 10.11.2020 (which stopped the war in Nagorno Karabakh/Artsakh) and the reached agreement, stipulating the return of all the captives and prisoners of war.

Furthermore, the MEPs are asking the EU High Representative what measures the EU has taken to prevent the abuse and instrumentalization of Armenian captives, POWs for political purposes and ensure that



the Red Cross can visit them. To conclude the parliamentarians are raising the question whether the EU has requested Azerbaijan to communicate the exact number of the captives and if yes, what number has been communicated.

Elaborating on the cross-party written question MEP Mavrides stated: "In the face of the crimes against humanity, we cannot remain silent. That is why together with my colleagues from different political parties and member-states, we call on the EU to step up and proceed with concrete actions to achieve the fulfilment of paragraph 8 of the reached agreement, particularly with the return of the Armenian captives, prison-

ers of war, including civilians and women, being held by Azerbaijan despite the agreement. Azerbaijan blatantly violates the international law and we need to be vocal on this purely humanitarian issue."

Commenting on the initiative of the MEPs, the EAFJD President Kaspar Karampetian said: "It is evident that violating the reached agreement Azerbaijan is abusing this humanitarian issue to elicit political gain and inflict more suffering." "We welcome this initiative of the MEPs led by Mr. Mavrides. It is high time that the EU executive branch and the leaders of the EU Member states act. Human rights and human dignity are more than words and cannot be a bargaining chip. As EU citizens we expect the EU to use every diplomatic, political leverage and to stop this intolerable abuse of human dignity by the Azerbaijani authorities. It must be made clear that Azerbaijan has to respect its own commitment and immediately return all the Armenian captives," Karampetian concluded.

Lithuanian culture figures call on Azerbaijan to release Armenian POWs

Famous Lithuanian film director and producer Kestutis Drazdauskas posted on his Facebook account a statement by eminent intellectuals of Lithuania, appealing to Azerbaijan to speed up the exchange of bodies, prisoners of war and hostages and their return to Armenia.

The announcement reads:

"We, the cultural figures of the Republic of Lithuania, joining the statement of February 8 by the members of the inter-parliamentary group with Armenia of the Lithuanian Parliament (Seimas), call on the authorities of Azerbaijan not to obstruct the exchange of remains of victims of war, prisoners of war and hostages of the Third Nagorno-Karabakh war and immediately return them to Armenia. To the best of our knowledge, all the Azeri captives have already been returned.



We also appeal to the progressive international community to join this humanitarian initiative to support the overcoming of the humanitarian crisis in Artsakh after the last war."

Budraitis Juozas – theater, film and television actor, photographer, diplomat
Calzonas Benhardas – composer
Drazdauskas Kęstutis – film director and producer
Eidrigėvičius Stasys – Painter
Grigorian Asmik – opera singer

Ibelhauptaitė Dalia – theater and opera director, producer

Koršunovas Oskaras – director, playwright, scenographer

Landsbergis V. Vytautas – poet, publicist, theater and film director, children's author

Mamontovas Andrius – musician, producer, actor

Matelis Arūnas – film director and producer

Mainelytė Vaiva – actress

Miškūnaitė Viktorija – opera singer

Jevdokimovas Arturas – film director

Šiaučiulis Saulius – pianist, composer

Stonys Audrius – film director

Storpirštis Gediminas – theater and film actor, theater teacher

Večerskis Adolfas – actor, director

Venclova Tomas – poet, publicist, interpreter, literary scholar, professor

Fighting in Nagorno-Karabakh has had spillover effects for democracy -Freedom House

Armenia and Artsakh are rated as “partly free” in a new report published by the Freedom House.

Armenia’s neighbor Georgia is also ranked as “partly free,” while Azerbaijan, Turkey and Iran are all labeled as “not free.”

As a lethal pandemic, economic and physical insecurity, and violent conflict ravaged the world in 2020, democracy’s defenders sustained heavy new losses in their struggle against authoritarian foes, shifting the international balance in favor of tyranny, Freedom House says in the “Freedom in the World 2021: Democracy under Siege” report.

“Incumbent leaders increasingly used force to crush opponents and settle scores, sometimes in the name of public health, while beleaguered activists—lacking effective international support—faced heavy jail sentences, torture, or murder in many settings,” the report notes.

“The use of military force by authoritarian states, another symptom of the global



decay of democratic norms, was on display in Nagorno-Karabakh last year. New fighting erupted in September when the Azerbaijani regime, with decisive support from Turkey, launched an offensive to settle a territorial dispute that years of diplomacy with Armenia had failed to resolve. At least 6,500 combatants and hundreds of civilians were killed, and tens of thousands of people were newly displaced. Meaningful international engagement was absent, and the war only stopped when Moscow imposed a peacekeeping plan on the two sides, fixing in place the Azerbaijani military’s territo-

rial gains but leaving many other questions unanswered,” Freedom House said.

“The fighting in Nagorno-Karabakh has had spillover effects for democracy. In addition to strengthening the rule of Azerbaijan’s authoritarian president, Ilham Aliyev, the conflict threatens to destabilize the government in Armenia. A rare bright spot in a region replete with deeply entrenched authoritarian leaders, Armenia has experienced tentative gains in freedom since mass antigovernment protests erupted in 2018 and citizens voted in a more reform-minded government,” the report said.

It added that the signing of the trilateral statement to end the war by Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan sparked a violent reaction among some opponents, who stormed the parliament in November and physically attacked the speaker.

“Such disorder threatens the country’s hard-won progress, and could set off a chain of events that draws Armenia closer to the autocratic tendencies of its neighbors,” Freedom House said.

European Commission deplores the Azerbaijani attacks on Shushi Cathedral during 2020 war

In the response to an urgent written question sent to the European Commission by the Member of the European Parliament (MEP) Loucas Foulas (Cyprus, EPP), EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy/Vice-President of the European Commission Josep Borrell stated on behalf of the European Commission that the latter deplores the damages caused to the Shushi Ghazanchetsots Cathedral by the Azerbaijani armed forces, reports the European Armenian Federation for Justice and Democracy (EAFJD).

In the urgent written question addressed by MEP Foulas, it is mentioned that the Azerbaijani armed forces targeted and attacked Shushi’s Ghazanchetsots Cathedral on 8 October 2020, in violation of international rules of war. The MEP asks the European Commission whether the latter is planning to take steps “to protect both the civilian population and places of worship” in Artsakh/ Nagorno Karabakh that are currently under the Azerbaijani control.

Responding to the MEP, the European Commission stated that it deplores the de-



struction of religious and historic monuments in Nagorno Karabakh and underlines the importance of preserving and restoring the cultural and religious heritage.

Furthermore, in his answer the High Representative refers to the United Nations Security Council Resolution 2347 (2017), which gives the definition of the war crimes, targeting of the religious, educational and cultural centers.

The European Commission also welcomes the mission initiated by UNESCO to the regions of Nagorno Karabakh currently under the Azerbaijani control aimed at establishing a first factual assessment of the Armenian cultural heritage. It will also contribute to supporting the preservation

and restoration of the cultural sites.

Commenting on the response of the written question, the EAFJD President Kaspar Karampetian stated: “Azerbaijan has to bear full responsibility for the gruesome war crimes committed during and after the 2020 war in Artsakh/Nagorno Karabakh, including targeting civilian settlements as well as religious sites i.a. the Holy Savior Ghazanchetsots Cathedral in Shushi. Shushi has undeniably been a historical Armenian city, an important center for culture and education, and the symbol of the Armenian revival of Artsakh. The international community and the relevant organizations must closely follow and monitor the preservation of the Armenian religious and cultural heritage in the region. We should not allow yet another act of cultural genocide, such as the destruction of thousands of Armenian medieval cross-stones in Nakhijevan by the Azerbaijani authorities in 2006. Any attempt of demolition of historic Armenian presence in Artsakh/Nagorno Karabakh must be prevented and strongly condemned.”

Sen. Menendez collecting signatures on letter calling on President Biden to recognize the Armenian Genocide



Senator Bob Menendez – Chairman of Senate Foreign Relations Committee – has started collecting Senate signatures on bipartisan letter calling on President Biden to recognize the Armenian Genocide, reports the Armenian National Committee of America (ANCA).

“Armenian Americans and our allies across the country join with Senator Menendez in calling on our Senators to add their names to this bipartisan request that President Biden act – in accord with his own Senate record and the clear will of the Congress – to lock in honest and ongoing U.S. government-wide recognition and remembrance of the Armenian Genocide.”

The full text of the letter is provided below.

Dear President Biden:

We write today to strongly urge you to officially recognize the truth of the Armenian Genocide. In the past you have recognized the Armenian Genocide as genocide, including in your Armenian Genocide Remembrance Day statement during the 2020 campaign. We call on you to do so again as President to make clear that the U.S. government recognizes this terrible truth.

From 1915 to 1923, the Ottoman Empire systematically sought to eliminate the Armenian population, killing 1.5 million Armenians and driving hundreds of thousands more from their homeland. We join the Armenian community in the United States and around the world in honoring the memory of these victims, and we stand firmly against attempts to pretend that this intentional, organized effort to destroy the Armenian people was anything other than a genocide. You have correctly stated that American diplomacy and foreign policy must be rooted in our values, including respect for universal rights. Those values

require us to acknowledge the truth and do what we can to prevent future genocides and other crimes against humanity.

In December 2019, after decades of obstruction, the Senate unanimously passed a resolution introduced affirming the facts of the Armenian Genocide. The House also overwhelmingly passed its own resolution recognizing the facts of the Armenian Genocide in 2019. We appreciate that in your April 2020 Armenian Genocide Remembrance Day statement you pledged “to support a resolution recognizing the Armenian Genocide,” but Congress has already made its position clear. It is time for executive branch to do so as well.

As you said in your Armenian Genocide Remembrance Day statement last April, “It is particularly important to speak these words and commemorate this history at a moment when we are reminded daily of the power of truth, and of our shared responsibility to stand against hate — because silence is complicity.” Administrations of both parties have been silent on the truth of the Armenian Genocide. We urge you to break this pattern of complicity by officially recognizing that the Armenian Genocide was a genocide.

Facebook’s Oversight Board selects case on a comment related to Armenian Genocide

Facebook’s Oversight Board selected a case appealed by a Facebook user regarding a comment with a meme depicting Turkey having to choose between “The Armenian Genocide is a lie” and “The Armenians were terrorists who deserved it.”

Facebook took down this content for violating its policy on hate speech, as laid out in the Community Standards.

“We do not allow hate speech on Facebook, even in the context of satire, because it creates an environment of intimidation and exclusion, and in some cases, may promote real-world violence,” Facebook said.

“We will implement the board’s decision once it has finished deliberating, and we will update this post accordingly,” it added.

In December 2020, a Facebook user in the United States posted a comment containing an adaptation of the “two buttons”



meme. This meme featured the same split-screen cartoon from the original meme, but with the cartoon character’s face substituted for a Turkish flag. The cartoon character has their right hand on their head and appears to be sweating. Above the cartoon character, in the other half of the split-screen, there are two red buttons with corresponding labels, in English: “The Armenian Genocide is a lie” and “The Armenians were terrorists who deserved it.” The meme was preceded and followed by “thinking face” emoji.

The user’s comment was in response to a post containing an image of a person wearing a niqab with overlay text in English saying: “Not all prisoners are behind bars.” At this point, the Board does not have access to all the intervening comments, and the meme may have been a response to one of those intervening comments.

Facebook removed the post under its Cruel and Insensitive Community Standard after one report from another Facebook user. Under this standard, Facebook removes content that “targets victims of serious physical or emotional harm,” including “explicit attempts to mock victims and mark as cruel implicit attempts, many of which take the form of memes and GIFs.” Subsequently, Facebook reclassified its removal to fall under its Hate Speech Community Standard.

Kurdish man was awarded medal by Pope Pius XI for protecting Armenians fleeing genocide



When Armenians fled the Ottoman Empire's genocidal campaign during World War I, a Kurdish tribal leader in Zakho embraced them. Locals still remember the man, who was awarded a medal in 1925 by the worldwide Catholic Church's leader at the time for his lifesaving work, Rudaw writes.

Mohammed Shammadin Agha Selvan played a pivotal role in sheltering Armenians fleeing between 1916 and 1918. He was recognized by Pope Pius XI for his work protecting Christians from brutality. In 1925, the Catholic leader awarded Selvan a medal.

Along with the Turks and other peoples, a number of Kurdish tribes, mainly as part of the Ottoman Army, participated in the killing of Armenians during the genocide. Other Kurds like Selvan opposed the mass killings, hiding and sometimes adopting members of the ethnic group.

Nearly a century on, Selvan's descendants have proudly kept this award left by their ancestor.

"This is the award presented to my grandfather, late Mohammed Shammadin Agha Selvan by Pope Pius XI," Saad Mohammed Haji Agha told Rudaw on Thursday. "Despite all the hardships, displacement and difficulties our nation saw across different periods of

time from 1958 to 1991 and to 2003, and from 2003 up to now, we have kept this award safe and passed it from one generation to the other."

According to Selvan's grandson, the leader was the mayor of Zakho in the 1920s.

The awarding of Selvan came after the Virgin Mary Assyrian Church sent official correspondence to the Vatican, praising the Kurdish leader's role giving Armenian's shelter on his land and property.

"Our church was the first to be built in Zakho. In 24 hours, [Ottoman] soldiers arrived in Zakho from Mosul.

Mohammed Agha came to our church to protect us from the attack," Polis Henna, a retired priest from Zakho.

Over 2,000 Armenians currently live in the Kurdistan Region, according to Yerwant Nisan, an Armenian community leader and former MP in the Kurdistan Region's parliament.

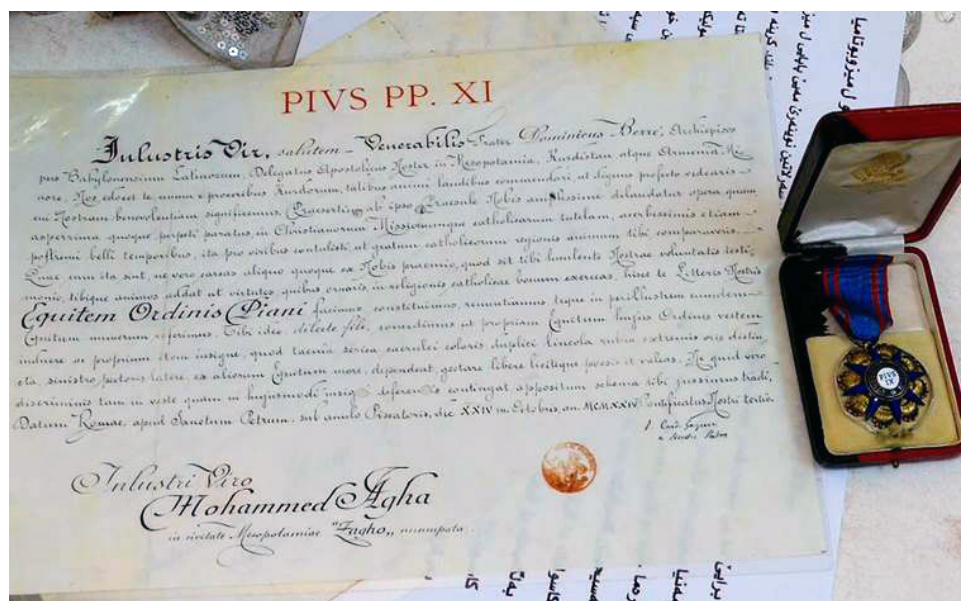
The vast majority, around 2,000, are in Duhok province, and 200 live in Erbil. Another 800 Armenians live in Kirkuk, a province disputed between Erbil and Baghdad.

Residents of Afza Rok Miri, an Armenian village in Zakho, still praise Selvan's role protecting their ancestors who made it to the present-day Kurdistan Region during the genocide.

"My late uncle told me 'never forget what was done for us [by Selvan]," said Sarkis Yousif, an Armenian resident of the village.

The Constitution of the Kurdistan Region recognizes Armenians as a distinct ethnic group, providing them the right to education in their mother tongue, and reserves them one seat in parliament.

There are six Armenian churches in the Kurdistan Region – four in Duhok province, and one in Erbil.



Women of 1915: Armenian Genocide documentary starts streaming on Amazon

Multi-award-winning “Women of 1915” feature-length documentary film is starting to stream on Amazon Video today in observance of International Women’s Day, Asbarez reports.

This documentary reveals that it was women who were left behind to experience the worst kind of torture and the most heroic form of resilience during the Armenian Genocide of 1915. The film delineates the stories of these women, along with the lasting impact they had on the lives they saved and touched.

“We decided to stream the premiere of ‘Women of 1915’ on Amazon Video to coincide with International Women’s Day, because of the film’s universal appeal. One of the women profiled in our film is Victoria Artinian who, having survived the Armenian Genocide and the Great Fire of Smyrna in 1922, migrated to United States. From the ‘ashes’ of death and destruction in her homeland, she succeeded in overcoming these impossible traumatic events to live the American Dream. Amazingly, she



also helped raise her daughter’s adopted son who, beginning in his 20s set a path to literally change the world for Victoria Artinian was Steve Job’s adoptive grandmother,” said four-time Emmy Award-winning documentary filmmaker, Bared Maronian.

Additionally, “Women of 1915” combines facts and emotions to honor the brave American and European women including American volunteer Mary Louise Graffam, Japanese diplomat Diana Apkarian, and Danish missionary Maria Jacobsen, who dedicated their lives to rescue the survivors of the Armenian Genocide, while risking their own.

“Women of 1915” was made possible by a principal partnership between

Armenoid Productions, Armenian Relief Society of Eastern USA and Ararat Eskijian Museum. The Armenian Relief Society of Canada, Armenian Relief Society of Western USA, AGBU and AGBU –Hye Geen also made considerable contributions to this project.

Screened in over 40 cities around the world, this documentary was officially selected by the Switzerland International Film Festival and has received Best Documentary Awards at the International Independent Film Awards, Aphrodite Film Awards, Docs Without Borders Film Festival, and the Pomegranate Film Festival. The ARPA Film Festival’s most prestigious Armin T. Wegner Humanitarian Award honored Bared Maronian, the director of “Women of 1915.”

The creative team behind “Women of 1915” includes, Gloria Sanders as narrator, Bardig Kouyoumdjian as the director of photography, C-rouge as the composer, and Hooshere as the performer. Original soundtrack is available at Spotify and Apple Music.

Armenian composer wins second prize at Basel Composition Competition

Composer, Associate Professor of Yerevan Komitas State Conservatory, conductor of Assonance Ensemble Artur Akshelyan has been awarded the second prize at Basel Composition Competition.

A total of 12 works were selected from more than 355 submitted scores. Orchestral works that have not yet been performed and have not yet been awarded a prize were el-



igible to be submitted. The compositions were selected by a top-class jury chaired by the Swiss composer Michael Jarrell.

Artur Akshelyan’s “Three Pieces for

Orchestra” will be performed by Sinfonie-orchester Basel under the baton of Francesc Prat.

The jury awarded the 1st prize to Yiqing Zhu from China and the 3rd prize was awarded to Miguel Morate from Spain.

Artur Akshelyan was born in Yerevan on December 28, 1984, his first composition studies began at the Komitas State Conservatory with Vartan Adjemian followed by classes with Michael Jarrell and Luis Naon at the Haute Ecole de Musique of Geneva (Switzerland), as well as working under Richard Cornell at Boston University in the USA.

He has collaborated with many Ensembles and orchestras across Europe and Canada including the Nouvel Ensemble Moderne (Montreal), Ensemble Intercontemporain (Paris), Ensemble Insomnio (Amsterdam), Arditti Quartet (London), Ensemble Moderne Lemanic, Ensemble Contrechamps (Genève), Musique Nouvelles (Bruxelles), Ensemble Divertimento



(Milan), Ensemble Pre-art etc. Featuring festivals: “Musica Nova” in Helsinki, “Festival Amadeus”, “Gaia Festival” in Geneva, Shanghai New Music Week, Gaudeamus New Music Week in Amsterdam, Abeldoben music festival and others.

He is a winner of several international awards including prizes at NEM Young Composers International Forum, Geneva competition, “Gaudeamus prize” Pre -Art etc. Recent commissions are from the festival “Dilijan chamber music series”, Festival Flagey, Pre-art, Orpheus competition, Foundation Minkoff.

Greek theatre Group to stage a play on Armenian genocide

Athens-based Persona Theatre Group will stage Richard Kalinoski's acclaimed play *Beast on the Moon*, directed by Lea Maleni. The play, which is based on real events, addresses the life of a young couple from Armenia who emigrated to America after the Armenian genocide in 1915. The performances started in February, at Whe-rehaus 612 in Nicosia and more will follow through March's weekends and public holidays, Cyprus-Mail reports.

Beast on the Moon is the story of Aram and Seta in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA between 1921 and 1933. Aram is the sole survivor of his family from the Armenian genocide. He fled to the USA and works as a photographer. He finds Seta, his mail-order bride, who at the age of 15 arrives in the USA for a new life, leaving behind an orphanage in Constantinople. Her face is added next to that of Aram in an old family photo which Aram brought with him from his homeland and has cut off the faces of his dead family members. The place of his



parents in the photo is now taken by the newlywed couple. And with his new bride Aram eagerly waits to build the new Tomasian family. However, things do not go according to plan.

"The matter of immigrants or more precisely refugees, people who violently against their will were forced to leave behind them destroyed homelands without hope of return, doesn't only concern 1915 Armenians," say the organizers. "Violent eradications and the chaotic fleeing of civilians unfortunately constitute a tragic repeated pattern in the history of humanity,

which in our day has taken worldwide dimensions with bloody warfare in the Middle East."

Lea Maleni and the team eight more performances to put on. Actors Panayiota Papageorgiou, Thanasis Georgiou, Manolis Michaelides and Angelos Hadjimichael will bring this heartfelt story to life on March 6, 7, 13, 14, 15, 20, 21 and 25.

"Alongside the performance," the production team adds, "in the theatre's foyer, in a specially designed space, the feature *In Strange Land* will be on, also focusing on Armenian history, the slaughtering, the persecutions, the uprooting and the fight for living in a new land. These will be shown through descendants' accounts, personal stories and vocal documents, of people who ended up in Cyprus from the path they followed after the genocide and also through items, treasured possessions and family photos which they had been able to bring with them."

Paintings by Iranian-Armenian artists on view at Tehran gallery

Javid Gallery in Tehran is currently playing host to an exhibition of paintings by a group of Iranian-Armenian artists, Tehran Times reports.

Works by Marco Grigorian, Misha Shahbazian, Sirak Melkunian, Liliet Teryan and Hakup Vartanian have been selected for the exhibition entitled "Roots".

The collection has been accumulated by art experts Sanaz Aryanfar and Kianush Motaqedi for the exhibition.

"It has been five years since I have been conducting research works on Iranian-Armenian artists, studying the influence of their art on the history of Iranian visual arts



and have organized several solo and group exhibits," Aryanfar said in a press release

published on Wednesday.

"This collection features paintings by 27 artists from the first and second generations of influential artists in contemporary Iran. Some are not alive and some are not living in Iran, though," she said.

A highlight of the showcase is a painting by Leoni Tashchian, a 94-year-old pioneer painter who has trained many artists.

"The paintings have been collected from the families of the artists, private collectors and the Ardak Manoukian Museum in Tehran," she said.

"All the artists have had their own style of works in creating still lifes and landscapes, which are the main themes of the exhibit," she noted.

She added that she is still working on research about the careers of the artists.

"Today, all people can easily get access to all the knowledge they like, but there was a time when people had no means of communication, and traveling to other countries was not much common. The Armenians, however, had many trips to Iran where their relatives lived, bringing the new events happening in the West into the

country," she explained.

"The best example is Marco Grigorian. He was an Iranian-Armenian and American artist, a gallery owner, and a pioneer of Iranian modern art," she remarked.

In 1955, Marco participated in the Venice Biennale for the first time. He then returned to Tehran and was appointed as the Head of the Graphic Department of the then Culture Ministry. In 1958, Marco participated as the Iranian delegate and an international jury member at the Venice Biennale. In the same year, under the auspices of the Culture Ministry, Marco organized the First Tehran Biennial, attempting to coin a modern tradition with an ethnic flavor.

The establishment of the biennial, in which creative artists were recognized for their genuine and yet individualistic styles inscribed Marco's name in the unfolding of modern Iranian art.

The exhibition will be running until March 10 at the gallery located at No.17, Yazdan Alley, Zartosht St. off Vali-e Asr Ave.

Armenian designers featured in Vogue Italia

During the latest edition of London Fashion Week, the British body Fashion Scout and Fashion and Designer Chamber Armenia (FDCA) – the non-profit association founded in November 2017 by a group of Armenian designers to strengthen the fashion and Armenian design allowing them to be fully inserted in the local and international context – collaborated on a purely digital project to present six emerging designers, Vogue Italia reports.

In this regard, emerging designers had the opportunity to exhibit their collections in a see-now-buy-now format., to increase their global network with buyers, members of the press and the rest of the fashion community. Furthermore, together with the fashion films presented by the various designers, there was the launch of a new e-commerce portal, miashop.am, which sells works curated by the most promising Armenian designers, many of whom have already captured the attention of professionals.

Starting from 2019, Fashion Scout has worked alongside the Fashion and Designer



Sustainable Ecosystem for Armenian Textile Industry” “to support and create a sustainable ecosystem for the Armenian textile



industry” was initiated by the FDCA with the invaluable support of the UK’s Good Governance Fund (GFF).

Vogue Talents presents three very promising Armenian sustainable fashion designers here:

RUZANĒ

A decisive femininity, which lies in wanting to create a wide-ranging creative approach to fashion to involve all dimensions of lifestyle: this is the banner signed by RUZANĒ, the brand founded by Ruzanna Vardanyan in 2016 as a declaration of maximum femininity and style.

“We tend to be strong and fearless, but it’s not about physical strength, our power is our femininity,” explained the designer. The latest collection harks back to how society uses this power in response to humanity’s major challenges. The label creates timeless pieces made with refined fabrics, enhancing quality.

Nelly Serobyán

A manifesto of trust, independence and tradition, is at the helm of the homonymous brand that embodies a strong and self-confident design. The minimalist wardrobe is endowed with a strong personality, tuned with clothes that enhance the concept of essentiality and femininity.

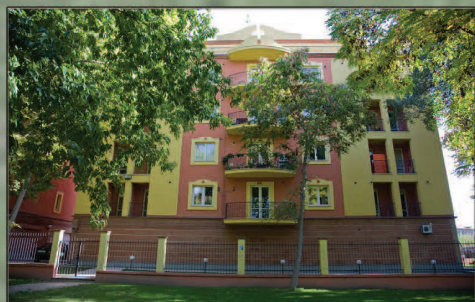
The arsenal of clothing is divided into baggy dresses with a tailored cut, neutral colors and composed volumes. In addition, a touch of functionality softens the high-low effect of the collection. “Due to the current economic crisis, our brand has started saving as much as possible,” explains Serobyán.



Chamber Armenia in order to develop an accelerator program and a showcasing business for Armenian designers. The project, called “Supporting SME’s and Creating

ARMENIA

Yezeguelian Hotel & Residence



In the Green Park
Near Congress Hotel
24 Studios and Apartments
€250 Per Week
(Payment Upon Arrival)

**In the Center
of Yerevan**



Warm Welcome
24/7 Security
Free Cafe & Bar

All Conveniences
Air Conditioned
Apartments



Kitchen, Refrigerator
Safe, TV, Internet



Modern
Rest Rooms

RESERVATIONS:

011 374 91 57 01 70
011 374 91 73 91 91

Yezeguelian@aol.com

Paris Office: 34 Avenue des Champs Elysees
Phone: 011 33 1 43 59 66 72
Yerevan Address: 8, Khorenatsi St.

Dr. Figran Paytyan

Paruyr Sevak 8/2 Yerevan, Armenia, Dentolife Dental Clinic

Sahmanadrutyanyan Square 4/1, town Abovyan, Armenia.

Phone: +(374) 98 858 258



Services we offer:

Dental implants

1. Orthodontic treatments

2. Dental ceramic and zirconia crowns

3. Light polymer fillings

4. Dental prosthetics and dentures

5. Correction of teeth irregularities

Best quality is ensured.

AZAD

AZAD Pharma AG

AZAD Pharmaceutical Ingredients AG

Switzerland

AZAD Pharmaceutical Ingredients AG

Durachweg 15
CH-8200 Schaffhausen
Phone No: +41 52 632 09 10
Fax: +41 52 632 09 11

AZAD Pharma AG

Bahnhofstrasse 9
CH-3125 Toffen
Phone No: +41 31 810 40 10
Fax: +41 31 810 40 11

Canada

AZAD Fine Chemicals Ltd.

1895 - 55th Avenue
Dorval, Qc H9P 1G9
Phone No: +1 514 636 19 99
Fax: +1 514 636 75 55

Atlit Inc.

16 Westminster Ave.,
Suite 306A
Montreal, Qc H4X 1Z1
Phone No: +1 514 369 25 91
Fax: +1 514 369 81 67

China

Hangzhou Representative Office of AZAD Pharmaceutical Ingredients AG

Room 801-087, Lixin Plaza,
#102 Moganshan Road
310051 - Hangzhou China

Phone +86-571-8761 5336
Mobile +86-153-5505-0903
Fax: +86-571- 8895 8963

Germany

AZAD Pharma GmbH

Fritz-Reichle-Ring 6a
DE-78315 Radolfzell
Phone No: +49 7732 939101510
Fax: +49 7732 9391016

Armenia

AZAD Pharmaceuticals LLC

Vanahovit 8, Proshian
Ashtarak Ave., Kotayk Marz
Phone No: +374 93 40 40 62
Fax: +374 93 40 34 40



The publisher: NT Holding LTD
Լրատվական գործունեություն իրականացնող
ԼՏ Հոլդինգ ՍՊԸ

Ծավալը՝ 2.25 մամուլ, տպաքանակը՝ 1500
Circulation: 1500 print copies and
15600 copies by e-mail list in PDF format

Weekly Newspaper, Since May 4, 1993

President of the NT Media Holding:

TIGRAN HARUTYUNYAN

Editor-in-Chief of the Media Holding:

GAYANEH ARAKELYAN

Director of the weekly:

MARINA HARUTYUNYAN

Chief Correspondent: **GOURGEN KHAZHAKIAN**

Computer Design: **Ashot Khalapyan**

Համարի թող. պատ.՝ Մ.Հարությունյան

ISSN 1829-0604

Գրանցման վկայականի համար՝
03ԱՑՑՑ68, տրված՝ 11.01.2013թ.
Registration certificate and the date:
273.110.00512, 15.12.1995

E-mail: contact@nt.am

URL: www.nt.am

Address in Armenia:

28 Isahakian Str., Yerevan, 0009, RA
Tel.: (+374 60) 35-11-22 (+374 60) 35-11-24

Address in France:

Masion De L'Armenie,
Paris 17e-95, Bld. Gouvion, France
Tel.: (+33) 01 43 59 66 72

Address in USA:

1146 E. Lexington Dr., #112,
Glendale, CA, USA, 91206
Tel.: +1 (818) 646 10 72

Հասցե՝ Խաչիկյան 28, Երևան, ՀՀ, 0009