

Modeling makes future predictable: PM Pashinyan addressed the Armenian Summit of Minds



The modern world differs from the non-modern world in that the modern world is a world of models, where everything or almost everything is modeled and works by that logic, Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan said at the opening of the Armenian Summit of Minds in Dilijan.

“When we model the world, we begin to know the world better, we begin to participate more in process management, we make processes more predictable for us,” he added.

“If we refer to geopolitics, we must state that geopolitics itself can be given a certain modeling, because it is very similar to tides, which occur regularly. In the non-modeled world, people did not understand why and for what reason things would happen, while in the modeled world, it is already becoming predictable.

In that sense, he said, the most urgent

issue that should be discussed during the Summit of Minds is the modeling of geopolitics, how and why the processes take place.

“It is very possible that ideas are generated in this direction, questions asked and answers are given. Especially in the coming period, there are questions that are of key importance for the past, present and future of our country, the answers to which are very important from the point of view of a special future. That future will be manageable and visible to the extent that we will be able to model the geopolitics that is taking place in our region, in a narrower, broader and the global sense, in general,” PM Pashinyan stated.

“It is not accidental that draw a parallel with the tides. At a time when mankind did not know what was happening and why, it was perceived as a catastrophe. And when there is a clear modeling of what is happening and for what, these processes appear in the domain of controllability.

“I hope that this meeting, this event will become a certain platform for modeling our economy, politics, geopolitics, so that the processes taking place around us are more understandable for us, and consequently, more manageable,” the Prime Minister stated.



ber 2020, reserve officer of the Armenian Army (Captain), a bright rep of the real Armenian intellectual elite who was born and bred in Akhaltskha (Georg. Akhaltsikhe, an old city in former Armenian province Javakh (Samtskhe-Jvakheti-Georg.) once inhabited mostly by the Armenians and (Ginosyan) has a property there, and, IMPORTANTLY, tombs of the parents and ancestors of the blessed memory, was not allowed by Georgian border troops enter Georgian territory, and after hours of not clear bla-bla-bla, declared Mr Ginosyan that he was a persona non-grata at the Georgia’s territory.

Later, at 1 October, at her Mother’s death first anniversary, he tried again to enter to pay tribute to his parents memory, Mr Ginosyan’s enter to Georgia was again banned.

The Highlights correspondent talked to Mr Gagik Ginosyan, Honored Culture Worker of the Republic of Armenia, on the most probable reasons of such a treatment towards him as well as other prominent Armenians, - from an MP to a Professor, under full permission of the Armenian Govt, and, in fact, anti-Armenian policy towards Armenian, destruction of the Armenian churches and cemeteries, calling it, neither more nor less, “fascism”...

Full text of the Gagik Ginosyan’s interview see in The Highlights next issue.

Gagik Ginosyan: “The Government of Georgia, for Several Decades Already, Has Been Conducting Open, Turk-Slaved Anti-Armenian Policy”

In August 2021 Gagik Ginosyan, a prominent Armenian public activist, ideologist, founder and head of “Karin” folk-pa-

triotic dance troupe, an authority in the world dance, participant of the two wars (1992-94) and September 27- 9 Novem-

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Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan received NATO Secretary General's Special Representative Javier Colomina Piriz.

The Prime Minister congratulated Mr. Piriz on his appointment to the important post and expressed hope that his visit will provide an opportunity to discuss the situation in the South Caucasus region, assess the opportunities and problems of the Armenia-NATO partnership.

Nikol Pashinyan noted that the situation in our region is rather tense, and Armenia is making efforts to manage it best. According to the Prime Minister of Armenia, there are problems in the region that are waiting for their solution. "The comprehensive settlement of the Nagorno

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Karabakh conflict is a priority for us, the opening of regional communications is also important," the PM said, expressing hope that it will be possible to achieve results in these areas.

Prime Minister Pashinyan highlighted the political cooperation with NATO and getting acquainted with the latter's ideas on further partnership.

Javier Colomina Piriz noted that NATO also attaches importance to the ongoing partnership with Armenia, and the purpose of his visit is to discuss issues and opportunities for further cooperation with Armenian partners, to assess the situation and prospects in the region. Mr. Piriz noted that NATO highly appreciates the activities of the Armenian peacekeepers in Kosovo, who carry out their mission at a high level. The NATO Secretary General's Special Representative added that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization attaches importance to the establishment and

strengthening of peace and stability in the South Caucasus and is ready to contribute to solving this issue through cooperation with the countries of the region.

Prime Minister Pashinyan noted that the participation of Armenian peacekeepers in ensuring international security is important for Armenia and expressed confidence that they will continue their mission in the best possible way. The Prime Minister also referred to the processes taking place in our region, emphasizing that the issue of ensuring the return of Armenian captives held in Azerbaijan directly affects the regional situation. Nikol Pashinyan expressed hope that in this regard it will be possible to reach a solution in the near future.

During the meeting the sides exchanged views on Armenia-NATO partnership and further cooperation.

PM Pashinyan receives EU Special Representative for the South Caucasus

Prime Minister of Armenia Nikol Pashinyan received on October 21 EU Special Representative for the South Caucasus and the crisis in Georgia Toivo Klaar and the delegation led by him.

The Prime Minister praised the dynamic development of the Armenia-EU dialogue, stating that Armenia attaches importance to the constant development of the partnership with the EU.

The EU Special Representative conveyed to PM Pashinyan the warm greetings

of the President of the European Council Charles Michel, noting that the EU is committed to deepen partnership with Armenia.

The Armenian PM and the EU Special Representative exchanged views on the agenda of the bilateral relations. The prospects of boosting the mutual partnership at different formats, including within the frames of the Eastern Partnership program were discussed.

The interlocutors also referred to the settlement of the Nagorno Karabakh con-

flict and a number of issues of regional significance. The sides highlighted the resumption of the negotiation process within the OSCE Minsk Group Co-Chairmanship, emphasizing the importance of that format.

Toivo Klaar stressed that the European Union is ready to support trust and dialogue-building process in the region which would contribute to ensuring peace and stability.

The President of the Senate of France offered to sign a memorandum of cooperation with the National Assembly of Armenia



The President of the National Assembly of Armenia Alen Simonyan met with the Deputy Speaker of the Senate of the French Republic Pascale Gruny on October 21.

As Noyan Tapan was informed from the press service of the National Assembly, Alen Simonyan mentioned that the meet-

ings with the French partners are always unique for their friendly and warm atmosphere. According to the President of the National Assembly, the support of France and its people to Armenia and Armenian people first in the fight against the coronavirus, then during the catastrophic war is a testament of sincere friendship. In this context, the adoption of resolutions condemning the Azerbaijani-Turkish aggression against Artsakh and on the necessity of recognition of the Republic of Nagorno Karabakh by the two chambers of the parliament was emphasized. The President of the National Assembly of Armenia noted that Armenia always highly appreciates the serious role of France as a Co-chair of the OSCE Minsk Group in the only interna-

tionally recognized format of the resolution of the Nagorno Karabakh conflict.

The parties referred to the interparliamentary relations by pointing the remarkable role of the latter in developing and enriching the political dialogue between Armenia and France.

The Vice President of the Senate of France conveyed to Alen Simonyan the invitation of the President of the Senate to pay a visit to the Republic of France. He also presented the proposal of the President of the French Senate on signing a memorandum of cooperation with the National Assembly of Armenia.

The sides also had a conversation on the efficient Armenian-French parliamentary cooperation at multilateral platforms.

Armenian PM, Ambassador of France discuss bilateral agenda

Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan received Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of France to Armenia Anne Louyot.

The Prime Minister welcomed the Ambassador and congratulated her on the appointment. “Much can be said about the privileged relations established between our countries, all with positive accentuation. When I think about the relations between France and Armenia and try to answer the question, what can we do in the context of those relations, I get an unequivocal answer that we must be able to strengthen our cooperation in the economic sphere, because in other spheres we have done everything or are on the way of doing everything.

And I think this is very important in terms of strengthening our political relations and making them more effective. I am glad to note that the President of the French Republic, my friend Emmanuel Macron, seems to share this idea,” Nikol Pashinyan said.

The Prime Minister stressed the role of France in terms of the OSCE Minsk Group Co-chairmanship, the effectiveness of the Nagorno-Karabakh peace talks, and



the settlement of the conflict. “Welcoming you once again, I hope that in the context of these issues, renewed intensity will be manifested as a result of your appointment; the rich agenda we had in the past will also be marked with new achievements,” the Prime Minister said.

Ambassador Louyot thanked the PM for the warm reception and said, “Armenia is not just a regular country for the French Ambassador. It is a very serious responsibility for me to be the Ambassador of France to Armenia, taking into account the long-term nature and intensity of our relations, as well as, Mr. Prime Minister, your personal relationship with the President of our country”, Anne Louyot said, conveying to the PM the warm greetings of Emman-

uel Macron.

The Ambassador assured that during her activity she will do everything to give new impetus to the political and economic relations of our countries. Mrs. Louyot added that in collaboration with the Government of the Republic of Armenia it is planned to develop a “road map” of joint actions and programs in the near future.

The Prime Minister emphasized that the Armenian Government is interested in the involvement of French companies particularly in various infrastructural programs. The interlocutors discussed issues related to the Armenia-EU relations, including the implementation of the €2.6 billion program package for Armenia, cooperation within the framework of the Eastern Partnership program, and the continuous advancement of democratic reforms in our country.

The sides also exchanged views on the intensification of the negotiation process on the Nagorno Karabakh conflict, the importance of the forthcoming visit of the OSCE Minsk Group Co-Chairs to the region, and the processes taking place in the South Caucasus.

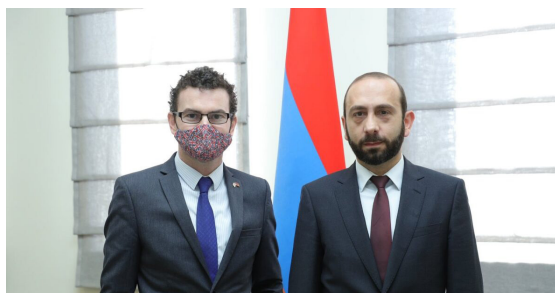
UK reiterates support to OSCE Minsk Group Co-Chairs

Minister of Foreign Affairs of Armenia Ararat Mirzoyan received the Ambassador of the United Kingdom to the Republic of Armenia John Gallagher.

Minister Mirzoyan expressed gratitude for the United Kingdom’s continued support for democratic reforms in Armenia, strengthening the rule of law and the fight against corruption.

The interlocutors exchanged views on the issues of the Armenian-British bilateral agenda, highlighting the spheres of trade, science, high technologies, tourism as promising directions of cooperation.

The parties also discussed the holding



of the 26th Summit of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP26) to be held in Glasgow, UK in November this year, and issues related to the participation of the Armenian side in it.

In this context, the sides attached importance to the coordination and consolidation of the efforts of the states against

climate change.

Touching upon issues related to regional security and stability, Minister Mirzoyan stressed the need for a comprehensive settlement of the Nagorno Karabakh conflict under the mandate of the OSCE Minsk Group Co-Chairs.

Ambassador Gallagher noted that the United Kingdom supports the OSCE Minsk Group Co-Chairs.

The Armenian Foreign Minister also stressed the need for unimpeded access by international organizations to carry out humanitarian mission in Artsakh.

Kocharyan's bloc plans anti-government rally

The main opposition Hayastan alliance said on October 22 that it will rally supporters in Yerevan soon in an effort to thwart what it described as more Armenian concessions to Azerbaijan planned by Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan.

Senior representatives of the bloc led by former President Robert Kocharyan claimed that Pashinyan is ready to cede more territory to Baku, including by agreeing to a land corridor between the Nakhichevan exclave and western Azerbaijan passing through Armenia's Syunik province.

"We believe that what is happening will lead to a new capitulation agreement,"

said Ishkhan Saghatelyan, a deputy parliament speaker. "Armenia will be making new concessions. In order to prevent that, pan-Armenian forces must form a national resistance front to show the entire world, including this government of evil, that our people disagree with this course and are fighting against it."

"We need to explain all this to people because [Pashinyan] is continuing to fool people [with talk of peace.] After sending people to their death [in Nagorno-Karabakh last fall] he is now intimidating them with [warnings about] another war," he told reporters.

Saghatelyan said that Hayastan is now



holding consultations with other opposition groups and will announce the date of its rally next week. He would not say whether it will be a one-off protest or the first in a series of anti-government rallies.

Armenia dismisses talk of new corridors in the Caucasus



The Secretary of the Security Council of Armenia has categorically rejected plans for the creation of new corridors in the southern parts of Caucasus after the most recent military conflict with the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Secretary of the Security Council of Armenia Armen Grigoryan said in an interview with the Iranian Tasnim agency that

the latest war paved the way for the presence of terrorists in the region.

Voicing concern about the insecurity caused by the presence of terrorists and the armed forces of certain countries in the region, he said, "We have always warned others against these issues. But these warnings given by Armenia did not help in preventing terrorists and armed people from entering the region."

Grigoryan said the issue of unblocking the roads and economic routes of the region has been cited in the November statement and has also been discussed in the trilateral meeting between the leaders of Armenia, Russia and the Republic of Azerbaijan, held in Russia on January 11.

"I'd like to emphasize confidently that neither the two statements nor the meetings have made any reference to any corridor,"

the Armenian official stated.

On the contrary, he added, the Republic of Azerbaijan has announced several times that the creation of the corridor has been mooted.

"I want to make it clear that Armenia has never proposed, and will not propose anything about the corridor, and it has never held and will not hold negotiations about the corridor," Grigoryan underlined.

The Secretary of the Security Council of Armenia noted that he has reiterated Yerevan's stance on the issue in meetings with his counterparts and colleagues.

The official also expressed Armenia's readiness to open its routes for transportation between the Republic of Azerbaijan and Turkey, but underscored that the routes are wholly placed under sovereignty of the Republic of Armenia.

Rosatom Director General to visit Armenia to discuss construction of new nuclear power plant



Director General of the Russian the State Atomic Energy Corporation Rosatom Alexey Likhachev will visit Armenia in early November to discuss issues related to the construction of a new nuclear power plant, TASS reports.

Issues related to the

extension of the lifecycle of the existing nuclear power plant and the construction of a new plant are expected to be discussed during the visit.

In January, Minister of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure of Armenia Suren Papikyan announced that the government of the republic intends to extend the lifecycle of the second power unit of the Armenian nuclear power plant until 2036.



Russia can play a key role in solving the border issue between Armenia and Azerbaijan, Russian President Vladimir Putin said at a meeting of the Valdai Discussion Club in Sochi on Thursday, Interfax reports.

“The most important thing now is to finally settle the situation on the border [between Armenia and Azerbaijan]. And here, of course, nothing can be done without the

Solution of the border issue between Armenia and Azerbaijan requires mutual compromises – Putin

participation of Russia,” Putin said.

“Here we, perhaps, do not need anyone, except for the two sides and Russia. There are very simple and pragmatic things: yes, there are maps in the General Staff of the Russian army, which show how the borders of the two Soviet republics passed in the Soviet period,” the Russian President noted.

He added that “there are things that require mutual compromises – to align something, somewhere, exchange something somewhere.”

At the same time, he stressed that Moscow is also considering a multilateral

option for resolving this situation, in particular the OSCE Minsk Group. “We are working on this, including with our partners, it is important to achieve the main goal – the security situation and the construction of future relations in a positive way,” the President said.

He reminded that the trilateral statement provides for a possible extension of the stay of the Russian peacekeeping contingent in the conflict zone. “But that’s not the point, what’s the most important is how to build relations between the two countries, and I hope that we will be able to do this,” Putin stated.

Turkey took a leading role in supporting Azerbaijan military efforts in Nagorno-Karabakh – European Commission

Turkey took a leading role in supporting Azerbaijan military efforts in Nagorno-Karabakh, providing military assistance, intelligence and weapons, and reportedly support through foreign fighters, the European Commission said in the 2021 Report on Turkey.

As a consequence, the report said, relations with Armenia did not improve.

The Commission also reminds that Canada cancelled export permits for military goods and technology to Turkey following the results of an investigation into allegations that Canadian technology was being used by the Azerbaijani military forces in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict.

It noted that hate speech and hate crime



remain a serious issue for minorities. Acts of vandalism and destruction on minority worship places and cemeteries need to be investigated.

“State subsidies for minority schools had almost come to a halt. Subsidies to the newspapers run by members of the Armenian, Greek, and Jewish communities need

to be granted by the Press Advertising Authority (BiK). The court case against public officials involved in the killing of Armenian journalist Hrant Dink in 2007 ended in March 2021 with the acquittal of 37 of the 77 defendants. The files of 12 defendants who fled Turkey were separated because they could not be heard in this trial,” the report said, noting that “full respect for and protection of language, religion, culture, cultural heritage and fundamental rights of minorities in accordance with European standards have yet to be achieved.”

The Commission also stresses that Turkey needs to increase substantially national investment to clean mined areas along the border with Syria, Iraq, Iran, Armenia as well as inside Turkey.

Turkey’s role in war against Artsakh has reduced trust in NATO, Armenian Defense Minister tells NATO envoy

Minister of Defense of Armenia Arshak Karapetyan received on October 21 NATO Secretary General’s Special Representative for the Caucasus and Central Asia Javier Colomina Píriz.

As Noyan Tapan was informed from the press service of the MoD Armenia, Ar-

shak Karapetyan presented the security environment and existing challenges created following the termination of hostilities in Artsakh, spoke about the participation and role of a NATO member state, Turkey, in the 44-day war, as a result of which the trust in NATO for ensuring regional stabil-



ity and peace has declined.

The interlocutors also discussed issues related to regional security and the prospects of Armenia-NATO cooperation.

Russia plans to invest \$1 bln in Armenian economy in the near future

Russia plans to invest \$1 billion in the Armenian economy in the near future, Deputy Economic Development Minister Dmitry Volvach said at a briefing on October 19 on the sidelines of the 8th Armenian-Russian Interregional Forum, TASS reports.

“Our mutual trade is recovering quite well; 17% growth was recorded in 2021. This is despite the fact that it fell by almost 4% in the pandemic year. Our investment cooperation is growing: there are more than \$2.2 billion of jointly accumulated investments from Russia to Armenia. We know that there are specific projects to the tune of more than \$1 bln, which will soon go to the Armenian economy,” he said.

According to Volvach, the investments will become a significant contribution to the development of economic, social, and cultural relations between Russia and Armenia. In particular, they will contribute to the creation of new high-tech jobs and facilitate exchange in various areas of the economy, culture, and infrastructure development.

“According to statistics, currently, Russian investments account for 40% of foreign investments in the Republic of Armenia. It seems to me that it is quite logical at least to maintain this share. It is clear that there are investments from other countries, from other partners, but I hope that Russia and Russian business will retain

their role and significance in the Armenian economy,” he added.

In turn, Economic Development Minister Maxim Reshetnikov confirmed that in the coming years, Russian companies are ready to invest about \$1 billion in the Armenian economy. “Our trade turnover has already exceeded the pre-covid indicators, and Russian companies are among the largest taxpayers in Armenia,” he added.

The forum is sponsored by Russia’s Economic Development Ministry and Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure of Armenia. Russian-Armenian interregional forums have been held since 2011 to expand cooperation between the regions of the two states.

Armenia, Iran explore trade opportunities

During a visit to Armenia two Iranian delegations have examined the export capacities and obstacles in the trade cooperation between the two countries, IRNA quotes Iran’s trade attache in Armenia as saying.

According to a report on October 22 from the Trade Promotion Organization of Iran, Akbar Goddari stated that the polymer and plastics experts met with the Iranian ambassador to Yerevan Abbas Badakhshan Zohuri to discuss geopolitical issues, the importance of the Armenian market, laws and regulations and topics re-



lated to co-production.

He added that during the meeting with the Iranian delegation Hervik Yarijanian, the Head of the Armenia-Iran Chamber of Commerce emphasized the development of

trade between the two countries and considered the existing obstacles as incorrect and disruptive to the growth and development of exports and trade.

Godari added that one of the requests of traders in this meeting was to send trade delegations at the same time as holding exhibitions in Iran, which will be followed by solving the obstacles related to the coronavirus and transportation problems.

He expressed hope that this request will be realized at the Tehran clothing exhibition and that the necessary planning should be done for other expos as well.

Armenia set to simplify licensing conditions foreign companies

The Armenian Government has greenlighted amendments to the Law on Licensing.

Legal entities from member states of the European Union and the Eurasian Economic Union, as well as the US, Canada, South Korea, United Kingdom, United Arab Emirates, Georgia and Iran will now be able to receive permits for activities subject to licensing through simplified procedure on the basis of a license (or a relevant

permission) provided by the authorized bodies of the above-mentioned countries.

According to the Minister of Economy Vahan Kerobyan, the aim of the bill is to make the participation in the activities subject to licensing in Armenia more accessible to foreign companies.

“As a result of the study, we singled out 13 types of activities out of 78, for which we can offer easier conditions for licensing to foreign companies,” he said at the gov-

ernment sitting on October 21.



Armenia-based FoodStruct startup raises \$400,000 investment



Armenia-based FoodStruct Health & Wellness interactive media platform has raised an early-stage investment of \$400,000 from US-based '2420 Ventures.'

The investment will be directed to the expansion and development of the scientific medical content of the platform. It is noteworthy that the investment will create jobs not only for the IT sector but also for medical and nutrition professionals. Another important aspect is that the

investment was made in Armenia, i.e. the company remained in the legal and tax field of Armenia, and was not moved to the United States.

Foodstruct is a platform for a healthy lifestyle, fully established and developed in Armenia. It has more than 300,000 monthly visitors, most of whom are from the United States. FoodStruct is highly rated by Google and other search engines, as a result of which Foodstruct traffic is increasing day by day. Despite Google's high demands on medical articles, the evidence-based content that is created by Armenian medical and biology experts meets the latest scientific

standards and ranks high in Google.

FoodStruct has a number of features that allow users to:

- detect vitamin and mineral deficiencies in the diet

- search foods that meet complex nutritional needs
- compare food in the context of health and nutrition

After receiving the investment, Foodstruct will expand its team of doctors and nutritionists capable of creating fresh scientific content. Even today FoodStruct's content is used not only by individual users but also by famous nutritionists and scientific institutions like Colorado and Ohio State Universities. The FoodStruct will expand mainly in the US market, where it competes with such giants as Healthline and WebMD.

Most of the content in FoodStruct is in English, but the website is also translated into Armenian and Russian. There are a number of articles in Armenian and plenty in Russian.

Gilead Sciences to donate 3,000 vials of Veklury (remdesivir) to help patients hospitalized with COVID-19 in Armenia

Gilead Sciences on October 19 announced that the company will donate 3,000 vials of Veklury (remdesivir) to help patients hospitalized with COVID-19 in Armenia. It will also donate 100,000 vials to help address the recent surge of COVID-19 cases in Indonesia

"As cases of COVID-19 surge again around the world, and the pandemic continues to affect the lives of so many, we remain focused on ensuring that our medicines can reach patients that need them," said Johanna Mercier, Chief Commercial Officer, Gilead Sciences. "These donations are the latest example of our ongoing commitment, and we will continue to work



together with governments, health authorities and our voluntary licensing partners to ensure access to our medicines as quickly as possible."

The Veklury donations will complement the supply of generic remdesivir provided through Gilead's voluntary licensing program. Gilead is working closely with

distributor partners and directly with the governments of Armenia to coordinate these donations.

Gilead has previously donated over 450,000 vials of Veklury to India and 10,000 vials of Veklury to Georgia. Veklury is approved or authorized for temporary use in approximately 50 countries worldwide. Gilead's voluntary licensing program provides long-term licenses to nine manufacturers, to enable access to generic remdesivir in 127 countries, most of which are low- and low-middle income countries, including Indonesia and Armenia.

Armenian Government to replace official cars with electric ones

The Armenian government will gradually replace the official cars with electric ones, the Ministry of Environment informs.

The Ministry says the Prime Minister's Office, the National Assembly and the Ministries have reduced the number of cars with 172 vehicles.

In order to reduce the maintenance, operation and fuel costs, there will be a gradual transition to electric cars.

With the support of the Global Environment Facility, the Ministry of Environment plans to replace the official cars of government agencies with electric ones.

The total budget of the program is about 5 million 400 thousand dollars, 4.5 million of which the government plans to invest in the form of tax and customs benefits.

Within the framework of the program,

12 electric cars will be purchased for the government, two electric power stations for electric cars will be built.



PM Pashinyan highlights Russia's role in Armenian economy

The Russian Federation not only plays a key role in maintaining peace and stability in our region, but also plays a central role in our country's economy. Russia is Armenia's leading trade partner, Armenian Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan said at the opening of the Armenian-Russian Interregional Forum in Yerevan.

"In 2019, our trade turnover exceeded the threshold of \$ 2.0 billion, while this year we have already recorded a double-digit trade growth," the Prime Minister noted.

He noted that Russia is also a leader in terms of investments in Armenia, and has an exceptional role in the development of our country's infrastructure.

"Among the recent investments, it is necessary to point out the technology transfer for the release of the Sputnik Light Vaccine, which is particularly im-



portant for our country in the light of the fight against the pandemic," PM Pashinyan noted.

"The level of economic cooperation between our countries corresponds to the requirements stemming from the nature of the allied relations, but it does not mean fixing a static situation, on the contrary, it requires constant work, development and improvement.

The world is changing rapidly, and our relations must meet the demands coming

from those changes," he added.

"We need to improve our economic relations so that they contribute to the development of competitive economies in our countries. In the context of what I said, we highlight the further rapprochement and mutual integration of our economies, which should be based on the free movement of goods, services, labor and capital. The

Eurasian Economic Union, in turn, serves that strategic goal, and we are interested in strengthening that structure and improving its institutions. The imperative of diversification of our economic ties is also obvious," the Prime Minister stated.

In addition to the traditional areas, he stressed the need to find ways to further develop cooperation in the fields of high technology, innovation and knowledge-based economic sectors.

Armenian Ambassador briefs UK MPs on Azerbaijan's ongoing aggression



Armenia's Ambassador to UK Varuzhan Nersisyan met with Catherine West and James Murray, members of the Labor Party of the House of Commons and the UK-Armenia All-party parliamentary group.

During the meeting, the Ambassador first thanked the MPs for their constant

support to Armenia and Artsakh, especially during the war, and for voicing and supporting Armenia's approaches in the UK Parliament.

The ambassador presented in detail the latest regional developments, Azerbaijan's ongoing aggressive actions against Armenia, and the possibilities of resuming the negotiation process.

Varuzhan Nersisyan attached special importance to the issue of repatriation of POWs, who are kept in Azerbaijani prisons contrary to all international humanitarian norms. The Ambassador also presented the need to preserve the Armenian historical and cultural heritage of Artsakh, emphasizing the importance of expressing a clear

position of international partners in this issue.

The parties also discussed the Turkish factor and the negative impact on the region, which was vividly reflected in Turkey's direct involvement in last year's war against Artsakh.

The Ambassador and the members of the UK House of Commons highlighted the development of the Armenian-British relations, emphasizing the role of parliamentary diplomacy in that process and the intensification of ties between the parliaments of the two countries, the organization of mutual visits and cooperation on various issues.

“We are committed to the political course of democratic reforms – PM Pashinyan receives the delegation of the Council of Europe

On October 19, Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan received the Head of the Rapporteur Group on Democracy of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe (CoE), the Permanent Representative of Sweden to the CoE, Ambassador Mårten Ehnberg and the delegation led by him. and his delegation. The delegation consists of the Ambassadors of France, Russia, Switzerland, Finland, Estonia, Andorra, Iceland to the CoE and representatives of the Secretariat of the Council of Europe.

Greeting the CoE delegation, the PM said, “The Council of Europe has been one of our key partners in the field of democracy since 2000 and has accompanied us in virtually all of our reforms. I think we have concrete achievements in this difficult period, particularly in terms of democracy, and it is worth emphasizing especially here. Seemingly insurmountable problems were constantly registered regarding the quality of the elections, the reliability of the official results since the first days of our membership to the Council of Europe until 2018, but, in fact, we can state that this problem has been overcome.

I would also like to emphasize that for the first time in the history of Armenia, elections have served as a tool to overcome the domestic political crisis, while in the past, elections have always been the



cause of domestic political crisis, controversy and opposition. We are committed to the political course of democratic reforms, we will continue that path, and we are glad that we can count on the support of the Council of Europe on that path.”

On behalf of the delegation, Mårten Ehnberg thanked the Prime Minister for the appreciation, emphasizing that the Council of Europe attaches importance to the partnership with Armenia. He noted that the delegation has had effective discussions with its Armenian partners, during the exchange of views the priorities for the effective implementation of the CoE-Armenia 2019-2022 Action Plan were recorded.

At the request of the representatives of the CoE delegation, the Prime Minister presented details on Armenia’s democratic agenda, speaking about reforms in the fields of anti-corruption, elections, freedom of speech, judiciary, penitentiaries, as

well as other spheres. Nikol Pashinyan emphasized that the current results show that as a result of the reforms initiated by the Government, it has been possible to create effective control mechanisms in the mentioned directions. This process continues.

During the meeting, the Prime Minister answered a number of questions of the members of the CoE delegation. The questions were about overcoming the consequences of the war unleashed by Azerbaijan against Nagorno Karabakh, resolving humanitarian issues, ensuring peace and stability in the region, resumption of the negotiation process within the OSCE Minsk Group Co-Chairs, as well as Armenia’s democratic development, importance of educational reform, strengthening of rule of law, prevention of domestic violence, promotion of state-civil society cooperation, improvement of the parliamentary system of government, etc.

Head of the Rapporteur Group on Democracy of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe Mårten Ehnberg thanked the PM for the detailed reference, noting that the works testifying to Armenia’s democratic progress will be presented during the discussion of the CoE-Armenia Action Plan 2019-2022 scheduled in January 2022.

‘Armenia could become home for many innovations’ – Central Bank President



President of the Central Bank Martin Galstyan is convinced that Armenia could become a home for many innovations.

“The future is based on science and technologies. Digital technologies are in the center of this. Armenia is the perfect place where transformation solutions could be revealed and implemented. With talented human resources, open culture and strong Diaspora, Armenia could become a home for many innovations”, the Central

Bank President said in his remarks at the Armenian Summit of Minds in Dilijan, expressing hope that the event participants will have a chance to discover the rapidly developing high-tech sector in Armenia.

Mr. Galstyan stated that the Central Bank has become a champion in the transformation process of financial services. The digital transformation of financial services has become a priority for the Bank, he said. Galstyan assured that they are also able to create respective grounds for the development of digital economy, adding that they are expecting respective participation also by the private sector, the talk concerns attracting talents at a global level, latest technologies and human capital.

“The next important step concerns the digitization of payment and calculating services, based on innovative solutions aimed at improving the quality of services.

It will create a new ecosystem for the new digital financial services”, he said, adding: “The world is becoming a laboratory for testing, and those nations who have enough courage to make that test, will get the respective result”.

Armenia is hosting the leading international Summit of Minds for the third time.

The Armenian Summit of Minds is taking place in the town of Dilijan, at the Training-Research Center of the Central Bank.

The agreement on holding the summit in Armenia was reached back in September 2018 when the President of Armenia was taking part in the annual Summit of Minds as a keynote speaker in the French city of Chamonix.

The slogan of this year’s Summit is “Global Transformations In A New Quantum World”.

“Agarak” Historical-Cultural Reserve

“Agarak” historical-cultural reserve is located in the administrative territories of Agarak-Voskehat rural communities of Aragatsotn region of the Republic of Armenia, on both sides of the Yerevan-Ashtarak-Gyumri highway, on the right bank of the Amberd river, on a rocky promontory of volcanic tuff outcrops. One of the main features of the monument / head. Indicator: 2.4.1 / is that the whole area of the settlement and surroundings is completely covered with huge complexes of rock-cut and stone structures, most of which are connected with the early Bronze Age settlement of Agarak. There are rock-cut niches, staircases leading to those niches, and other structures. Thanks to all these structures, such as circular, shoe-shaped, meandering-shaped excavations, streams connecting these excavations or three-peaked, table-like altars, the natural landscape has turned into a giant monument.



A similar example of a 200-hectare ritual landscape was not documented in the Armenian Highlands before the Agarak excavations. Archaeologists studying these monuments unanimously believe that rock formations filled with such structures are ritual structures. Notably, some of them are considered Hittite, and a significant part - Phrygian, especially associated with the worship of the goddess Cybele, the mother of the gods, the ruler of the mountains, for-



ests, “animals”.

Considering the unique role and significance of the “Agarak” settlement-ancient monument in the study of the socio-cultural problems of the early period of

Armenia, by the RA Government’ decision N 1305 of December 29, 2001, “Agarak” ancient site was given the status of a reserve-museum. According to the decision N1204-N of November 24, 2016, the territory of “Agarak” historical-cultural reserve was defined as 118.2 hectares, transferred to the category of specially protected lands

and given to the “Service of the protection of the historical-cultural reserve museums and historical environment” SNCO free of charge and for unlimited time.

The large number of pottery, amulet statues, round “shoe” hearths, pedestals and pedestals found during the excavations allow us to attribute this period of habitation to the middle stage of Shengavit or Kur-Araks archeological culture, which dates back to BC 29-27th centuries

within: The presence of the Urartian rock-cut tomb on the south side of the platform, the pottery burial *նր* with the Urartian seal, allows us to say that the ancient site of Agarak was inhabited in BC. In the 8th-6th centuries. After the dissolution of the Kingdom of Van, Agarak was a large urban settlement.

The large number of wine pits dug in the excavated squares testify that viticulture and winemaking have a special place in the life of the people of Agarak. Being one of the most important junctions of the trade highway from Ayrarat to Shirak and Ani, the economic and commercial life of this settlement flourished especially from the 4th-3rd centuries BC until 2nd-4th centuries AC. This is evidenced by the silver drachm of Alexander the Great’s and Augustus Octavian’s silver denar, found in layers of colored pottery typical of late Hellenistic urban culture as well as several royal rings /*կնքադրոշմ*/ found from the rock burials of the late Hellenistic period.

The last stage of the settlement of the Agarak ancient site is presented with materials (pottery, hearth bases, copper coins issued by Yerevan khanship ?????) typical for 17-18th centuries.



The 44-day war in 2020 demonstrates that Azerbaijan has neglected this commitment, thus, it should be properly addressed by the Council of Europe, Armenia's Deputy Foreign Minister Vahe Gevorgyan at an event marking the 20th anniversary of Armenia's membership in the Council of Europe.

"You are well aware of the challenges Armenia encounters today. The humanitarian consequences of the war of aggression unleashed by Azerbaijan against the people of Artsakh are one of the most urgent issues. The involvement of our international partners, including the Council of Europe, is of utmost importance. We consider that there should not be any "grey zones" in Europe for people to exercise their fundamental rights," the Deputy FM said.

Below are Vahe Gevorgyan's remarks in full:

Following the World War II, the European leaders initiated the process of promoting the principles of democracy, human rights and the rule of law throughout Europe, as cornerstones of the peaceful future of Europe. Thus, the first Pan-European institution – the Council of Europe was founded on May 5, 1949, by the Treaty of London, which already has 47 full members. The city of Strasbourg in the Alsace region was symbolically chosen as the headquarters of the organization.

During 72 years of its existence, the Council of Europe has consolidated the conventional system of the European Continent – the European standards and norms that have laid grounds for accomplishing the goals of the Council of Europe.

Since the declaration of independence,

Armenia expects the CoE to properly address breach of commitments by Azerbaijan during the 44-day war

Armenia has chosen the path of democracy. That choice was obvious. Armenia with its history and culture, the Armenian society with its values are an inseparable part of the European family. From 1991 until its full membership to the Council of Europe, Armenia substantiated its choice and became a full member of the Council of Europe on 25 January 2001. Ten years after the declaration of independence, the flag of the Republic of Armenia was hoisted in front of the Council of Europe headquarters in Strasbourg.

On many occasions, particularly in the last two parliamentary elections the people of Armenia once again reaffirmed their commitment to democracy, human rights and rule of law.

The activities of the Council of Europe are aimed at ensuring the individual and collective fundamental human rights. Armenia follows the recommendations of the Council of Europe's statutory bodies, independent monitoring bodies and advisory committees. A number of governmental bodies of Armenia are engaged in the activities of this multifaceted organization.

The Action Plan – one of the toolkits of the Council of Europe, through which the organization helps Armenia and other countries to fulfill their commitments and introduce European standards, is essential for Armenia. Currently, the fourth 2019-2022 Action Plan for Armenia is ongoing. Distinguished Ambassadors, this project is implemented through the voluntary contribution of your countries and the EU and I would like to express our gratitude in this regard.

While glancing back at the 20-years long journey of Armenia since its membership to the Council of Europe, I should underline that enormous work has been carried out with the support of the organi-

zation. Armenia has joined 83 conventions of the Council of Europe, 66 of which have been ratified. Besides, Armenia has also joined 12 partial Agreements of the Council of Europe.

The activities of the European Court of Human Rights are of utmost importance in terms of ensuring the rights of the citizens of Armenia. The court also has a significant role in protecting the rights of Armenian prisoners of war and civilian captives being held in Azerbaijan as a result of the 44-day war unleashed against Artsakh.

Ladies and gentlemen, distinguished Ambassadors,

It is important to highlight that both Armenia and Azerbaijan committed themselves, upon their accession to the Council of Europe, to use only peaceful means for settling the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. Therefore, the 44-day war in 2020 demonstrates that Azerbaijan has neglected this commitment, thus, it should be properly addressed by the Council of Europe.

You are well aware of the challenges Armenia encounters today. The humanitarian consequences of the war of aggression unleashed by Azerbaijan against the people of Artsakh are one of the most urgent issues. The involvement of our international partners, including the Council of Europe, is of utmost importance. We consider that there should not be any "grey zones" in Europe for people to exercise their fundamental rights.

The Secretary-General, the Commissioner for Human Rights, the PACE, the European Court of Human Rights, and relevant monitoring bodies have already tried to react in accordance with their mandates. Yet, the Committee of Ministers still has its role to play and I believe your presence here will help to move forward.

For breakthrough innovation you need to think ‘future backwards’ – Noubar Afeyan

Innovation is the underlying driver of progress, founder and CEO of Flagship Pioneering Noubar Afeyan said during a conversation with Armenian President Armen Sarkissian within the framework of the Armenian Summit of Minds.

“You can have innovative thoughts, innovative business models, innovative technologies, and I’d say that it is part of human condition that we innovate, we improve. But I think more and more innovation has become a commodity,” Afeyan said.

He added that innovation happens anywhere, and it’s less a source of advantage, it’s less something people are marveling about,

“What we really need are breakthrough innovations. things that truly change the arch of possibility in a particular area. If



you really think about breakthrough innovations, you need to think future backwards, not present forward,” Noubar Afeyan stated.

Speaking about the Covid-19 pandemic, Afeyan said “it’s an accelerator in some ways but also a cause of slowing down in other ways.”

“Even within the pharmaceutical industry, of course in the development of vaccines, in diagnosing that disease, there has been a massive acceleration, because

all of the regulatory and other conservative things that would keep things going very, very slowly have been replaced by equally effective regulatory approaches, where times is valued differently,” he said.

“In case of the pandemic, when thousands of people started dying a day, people said we need to stop this and do the experiments in parallel, we do not have to wait six months between each step. That’s good. The bad news in pharmaceuticals is that clinical trials of every other disease either slowed down or stopped. One of the big burdens the pandemic can create is that it’s going to slow down the drug development, the clinical processes, because there has been a 1-1.5 year of major disruption of what is prioritized, what is not,” Noubar Afeyan noted.

Eight Nobel Prize winners, NASA’s first Armenian astronomer expected for STARMUS festival in Armenia



Armenia will host the 6th STARMUS science and art festival next year. Armenian

President Armen Sarkissian, Founding Director of STARMUS Festival Garik Israelyan, Ministers of High-Tech Industry Vahagn Khachatryan and Minister of Education, Science, Culture and Sports Vahram Dumanyan made the announcement within the framework of the Armenian Summit of Minds in Dilijan.

Announcing the festival, President Sarkissian said it will bring together thousands of participants from different parts of the world.

“It is the best way to encourage our

young people, because their future, the future of their families, the future of Armenia will be connected with new technologies, ideas and science. The greatest wealth of our country are people, talented people. Those people must be supported, helped to develop. The best way is to educate and encourage the younger generation and make them believe that they really have a future, both in Armenia and in the world. STARMUS was about rock music and astronomy before the fifth festival, and the sixth STARMUS, which will be held in Armenia, will be different. It will be a festival about music in general, from classical to rock, it will be a festival not only about astronomy, astrology, but also about modern science in general, from astronomy, physics to biology, to artificial intelligence,” he added.

The founding director of the festival Garik Israelyan said that it has been recognized as the best scientific festival in the

world twice.

“We are proud of that, because there are more than 50 science festivals in the world. The scientific format is very well known in the US, Germany and Australia, but there has never been a scientific festival in Armenia,” said Garik Israelyan.

He noted that the main goal of the festival is to connect the society to science, because there is a big gap, which is growing.

“If we want to create a connection between society, science and technology, we think of very complex formulas, one of which is STARMUS. We want that connection to be established, strengthened and always continued,” he added.

Announcing the first 30 participants, Israelyan said attending the event will be eight Nobel Prize winners, NASA’s first Armenian astronaut James Baghian, who will be paying his first visit to Armenia, iPod creator Tony Fadell and others.

BBC Music Magazine explores the enduring influence of Komitas

BBC Music Magazine's Michael Church explores the enduring influence of Komitas, the composer and pioneering folk-collector whose career met a brutal end.

The author notes that while many in the world would name Aram Khachaturian as greatest Armenian composer, but most Armenians will say it's Komitas.

"His output was very modest – 80 choral works and songs, arrangements of the Armenian Mass, a few dances for piano – yet he is universally regarded by Armenians as the founding father of their classical tradition," Michael Church writes.

Komitas's music is of such stylistic purity, its language so sublime, that it is impossible to pass it by, impossible not to feel its closeness or refuse its influence.

Aram Khachaturian

The author notes that all Armenian musicians perform Komitas's folk-song ar-

rangements or make their own arrangements of the songs he collected.

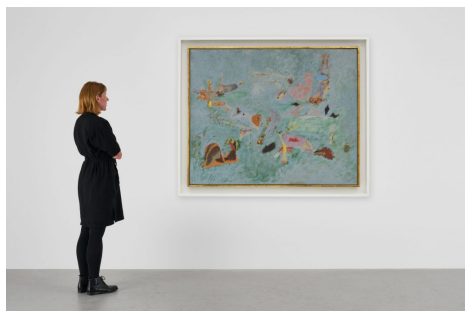
"When Armenians around the world gather on 24 April, Armenian Genocide Memorial Day, to commemorate the 1.5 million of their countrymen slaughtered by Turks in 1915, it's Komitas's songs they sing. In a memorable YouTube clip from last autumn's Armenian-Azerbaijani war, an Armenian cellist plays a haunting Komitas melody in a ruined Armenian church. For Armenians, music is memory, and in times of trouble Komitas speaks for the nation," the article reads.

"During his brief period of celebrity



in Berlin and Paris – before the Genocide swallowed him up – one of his most fervent admirers was Debussy, who declared after a Komitas concert that on the basis of one single song he deserved to be recognized as a great composer. And it's significant that eminent pianists reverentially perform Komitas's little piano suite," Michael Church noted.

Unknown Arshile Gorky painting discovered during routine maintenance



A pair of conservators uncovered a lost Arshile Gorky canvas behind a painting on paper by the late Abstract Expressionist during routine maintenance, Artnet News reports.

"This discovery is the sort of moment that drew so many of us to art in the first place—the wonder and surprise, the invitation to think beyond what we already know, hints of new horizons," Marc Payot, president of Hauser and Wirth, which will debut the work in a non-selling exhibition in New York next month, told Artnet News

in an email.

The painting, which has been dubbed *Untitled (Virginia Summer)*, is being added to a new Gorky catalogue raisonné, due out this month from the artist's foundation.

When Gorky finished the painting on paper, *The Limit* (1947), he was in quite a prolific period, making a new work every day. As a result, it appears he was short on materials, and, lacking a stretched canvas to work on, simply placed it atop the earlier work now identified as *Untitled (Virginia Summer)*.

It's quite possible that this isn't the only painting the artist obscured this way. "Curators of museums: It's not a bad idea to take it out of the basement or off the wall, look behind, and see if you've got two paintings instead of one," Matthew Spender, the artist's son-in-law and author

of *From a High Place: A Life of Arshile Gorky*, told the New York Times.

Gorky used glue along the edges and kraft paper tape, an adhesive designed for easy removal, to affix *The Limit* onto the canvas, presumably as a temporary measure. But when the artist died the following year, *Virginia Summer* stayed covered, lost to art history for over seven decades.

Conservators Michaela Ritter and Olivier Masson of the Swiss restoration studio Masson and Ritter undertook the painstaking work of peeling back *The Limit* to reveal the painting underneath. They then constructed a new stretcher on which to safely display the delicate work on paper.

"Arshile Gorky. *Beyond the Limit*" will be on view at Hauser and Wirth, 542 West 22nd Street, New York, November 16–December 23, 2021.



The Armenian Government has okayed the proposal to abolish the visa regime with the Commonwealth of Dominica. The de-

Armenia, Dominica to sign visa wavier

cision will apply to holders of both diplomatic and ordinary passports.

The expediency of concluding the agreement is conditioned by the development and strengthening of cooperation between the Republic of Armenia and the Dominica Association, the government says.

Armenia currently has visa-free regime with three other Central and South American countries – Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay.

Holders of diplomatic passports can also travel to Mexico and Chile without a visa. Work is under way to sign similar agreements with other countries.

When I am Sad: Armenian-French co-production selected for CINANIMA Animated Film Festival of Portugal

The animated film *When I am Sad* directed by Lilit Altunyan has been selected for the official competition program of CINANIMA Animated Film Festival of Espinho (Portugal) – the world's third oldest animated film festival, which will take place in early November, the Armenian National Cinema Center informs.

The film is a co-production between Armenia and France, and has been produced with financial support of the National Cinema Center.

The film had its world premiere on Oc-

tober 15 in Animest (Romania). The Asian premiere is expected at the Bucheon International Animation Festival (BIAF) in South Korea later this month.

Production company: Hoshkee FILM

Co-production: Folimage, France

Director: Lilit Altunyan

Scriptwriters Lilit Altunyan, Armine Anda

Producer: Armine Anda, Coproducer Reginald de Guillebon

Composer: Mikayel Voskanyan

Starring Armine Anda (Armenian



Voice), Nairi Khatchadourian (French Voice), Victoria Aleksanyan (English Voice).

CINANIMA has the approval of the International Film Association – ASIFA – and is officially considered by the Academy of Motion Pictures Arts and Sciences as one of the qualifying festivals for the Oscar nomination for the Best Animation Short Film.

Malta now open to citizens of Armenia with valid Covid-19 certificates

Citizens of Armenia, Iraq, South Korea, and Moldova are now allowed to enter the territory of Malta as long as they are able to present a valid COVID-19 Certificate, SchengenVisaInfo.com reports.

The Maltese authorities announced last Friday, October 15, that the country has decided to recognize the certificates issued by these four countries as valid proof of immunity against the virus.

Accordingly, in line with the statement that has been made by Malta's official travel portal, VisitMalta, all nationals of one of these countries are now permitted entry to Malta provided that their vaccination certificate meets the requirements that the country's authorities have set.

Based on the current rules that Malta has, in order for a vaccination certificate that has been issued in Armenia, Iraq, South Korea, and Moldova to be recognized, the document should indicate that

the holder has been fully immunized with one of the vaccines that have been approved by the European Medicines Agency (EMA).

This indicates that Armenians, Iraqis, South Koreans, and Moldovans will be allowed entry to Malta as long as their certificate proves that they have been immunized with AstraZeneca EU (Vaxzevria), Moderna (Spikevax), Johnson & Johnson (Janssen), and Pfizer/BioNTech (Comirnaty).

In addition to that, the Health Ministry of Malta has previously revealed that certificates that prove that the holder has been vaccinated against the Coronavirus disease with two different EMA-approved doses are also accepted provided that the doses meet the required time frame between one another.

Nonetheless, it has been highlighted that the vaccination certificate must indi-

cate that at least 14 days have passed since the holder has received the last vaccine dose in order for it to be valid.

Since each country has the right to decide on its entry rules and the vaccination requirements, it is highly suggested that all those who plan to travel amid the COVID-19 pandemic check the validity of their vaccine before booking a trip.

This can be done by using a vaccine-checker tool developed by VisaGuide.World, which allows travelers worldwide to verify if the jab they have been vaccinated with is accepted as valid proof of immunity by their destination country.

According to the latest update of maps, the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) revealed that Malta is part of the green list. Consequently, due to the low infection rates that the country has registered, travel to and from the archipelago is not discouraged.

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Phone: 011 33 1 43 59 66 72
Yerevan Address: 8, Khorenatsi St.



Armenian Identity Card

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

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

The Armenian Identity Card (HyeID)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Armenia Office of the Armenian Identification Card (HyeID) Organization

Address: 1 Amiryan str., Yerevan, RA, 0001 (In Armenia Marriott Hotel)

**Phone: +374 55 509050,
+374 91777739:**

**E-mail: armenia@hyeid.org,
Website: armenia.hyeid.org**



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 Maiz
Phone No: +374 93 40 40 62
Fax: +374 93 40 34 40



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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՝

Իսահակյան 28, Երևան, ՀՀ, 0009