

# Diyarbakır Yabancı Escort

Thus, they combine shootings and threats of the use of force with humanitarian issues like cutting off gas, mobile, and internet connections, or water, etc., to ruin the lives of those living in Artsakh. • On March 9 and 10, the Azerbaijani armed forces regularly violated the ceasefire with the use of firearms of various calibers in the village of the Khnushinak in the Martuni region, and the village of the Khramort in the Askeran region. On March 10, Suren Baghdasaryan, 51, a resident of the village of Khramort, was wounded in the back while doing agricultural work in the yard of his residential house. • On March 7, Azerbaijani forces opened fire on Armenian soldiers in several spots along the buffer zones, which resulted in the death of at least one Armenian soldier. • On March 4, Azerbaijani armed forces opened fire at the village of Norshen. They intimidated civilians by threatening the use of force and called on them in Armenian to leave their homes. • On February 26, Armenian schoolchildren filmed a video of Azerbaijani armed forces threatening them and demanding they leave the village of Khramort in the Askeran region. • On February 18, Azerbaijani armed forces violated the ceasefire and opened fire at the residential houses of the village of Taghavard in the Martuni region. • On February 11, Azerbaijani armed forces fired in the direction of the residential homes in the villages of Karmir Shuka and Taghavard in the Martuni region. Three children and a woman were inside their house at the time woke up to the shooting.

On March 24, the Azerbaijani Armed Forces violated the line of contact in the Parukh village in Artsakh and invaded. Women and children in the village of Khramort were also being evacuated for security reasons, the Artsakh Information Center reported. Meanwhile, Artsakh is on the verge of a humanitarian catastrophe that Azerbaijan intentionally created. From March 8 to March 19, over 100,000 Armenians in Artsakh were deprived of gas, heat, and hot water due to Azerbaijan's deliberate disconnection of the gas supply to the entire territory of Artsakh. The weather in the region is at freezing levels (hovering between -10-0° C, or 14-32° F.). The allegedly damaged portion of the gas pipeline to Artsakh remains under Azerbaijani control. However, for 11 days, Azerbaijan did not allow the problem to be assessed and repaired. On March 16, Armenian officials announced that Azerbaijan decided to permit the gas pipeline to Artsakh to be fixed, and on March 19, the pipeline was finally repaired. Yet, two days later, on March 21, Azerbaijan once again cut off gas supply to Artsakh and the people there remain deprived of natural gas and heat ever since. Azerbaijan's military aggression has also been on the rise for several months. According to reports from the ground, Azerbaijan intensively fires toward Artsakh villages, threatens residents, and hinders their agriculture work. The European Union is "concerned" over the latest ceasefire violations and the disruption of natural gas supply, Toivo Klaar, the EU's special representative for the South Caucasus and the crisis in Georgia, told Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty's Armenian Service. From September 27 to November 9, 2020, Azerbaijan-with the support of its closest ally, Turkey-committed many atrocities and bombed towns and villages across Artsakh, including homes and maternity hospitals.

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