**Presentation notes**

* Showcase Personal Experience first
  + Show menu
    - again to be able to jump to different sections to save time for user of scrolling
    - makes website more aesthetic
  + Show the carousel
    - Say that it is from bootstrap
    - It was used so that the user could have a small intro on all the sections and right when there is one that interests him more he can jump right to it by clicking
  + Say that smaller menu also has the nav-bar template of bootstrap
  + Show all the sections with stories talk about its diversity and the way it was presented
* Showcase Covid 19 page
  + Mention that same template was used for this page
  + Mention the usefulness of the carousel
    - Say the difference compared to experience page
      * No links, shows general Covid information
  + Talk about menu
    - That it helps to jump to specific part of the page again
    - Say about its technical part hover, issue of image opacity and finding the solution
  + Showcase the background image of the sections
  + Talk about the diversity again and speak about the various way of presenting stuff that each member did.
* Show the footer and say it’s the same in all pages as previously mentioned by other team members

My case was not an exception compared to the global interception of the COVID-19 pandemic: I was also in desperation and in panic in the first stage. However, day by day, as everyone else, I got used to being under lockdown at home 24/7. Due the pandemic I have missed my real graduation at the end of May and was forced to finish my studies during March of 2020. I was also pessimistic about how my university studies will be conducted and how will I be able to integrate with the environment of the university throughout online learning. I was skeptical on how I will be able to make friends, learn about the basics of University of Manchester and study online important subjects which are going to have a huge impact on my final grades.

After spending 1st semester on zoom and blackboard, I have realized how convenient UoM conducted the online learning. I have never missed out any topics, always found myself in participative and productive group works, and was able to show my full potential in all subjects. All the videos were very descriptive and I have realized that I am not missing anything by not studying face-to-face. I have enjoyed online learning a lot due to the way the university has delivered it to me. All the tutorials and group works had given me the opportunity to discover new people and make friends. Although we have never met each other in real life, we were able to become friends and submit all the group tasks on high quality level.

My current group project is not an exception. I am a member in a group with very responsible and hard-working students who never miss deadlines and are being very friendly and productive in terms of studying. I am looking forward to hopefully meeting them in 1st semester of 2021/22 academic year.

Online learning environment is challenging face-to-face learning in a way that the student is in his/her comfort zone receiving the equal quality of learning. The only compared disadvantage that may be noticed is that making friends and networking is a bit harder than in real life circumstances.

All in all, I am pleased with the online learning opportunities that UoM has setup for its students. It is convenient, productive and You, as a student, do not miss out on anything in terms of studying and socializing.

**Covid-19 in Armenia**

As of April 12, 2021, Armenia has 203,327 confirmed cases of Covid-19 within its borders with 182,836 confirmed recoveries and 3,753 confirmed deaths.

On September 12, 2020, this State of Emergency expired. See the government’s official online information center on COVID-19 for more information.

Face masks are required in public spaces and in public transportation. Children under the age of six, as well as individuals exercising or riding a bike are exempted from this requirement, as are individuals with certain health requirements.

CDC requirements for importing human remains into the United States depend upon whether the body has been embalmed, cremated, or if the person died from a quarantinable communicable disease. COVID-19 is a quarantinable communicable disease in the United States. Cremation of remains is not possible in Armenia at this time, nor can remains from death caused by COVID-19 be embalmed in Armenia under local regulations. Please see CDC’s guidance for additional information.

Are U.S. citizens required to quarantine? Yes, if they demonstrate symptoms or receive a positive COVID-19 test result. Additionally, individuals who receive COVID-19 tests upon arrival must self-quarantine or isolate until receiving test results.

Travelers permitted to enter Armenia are asked to provide a negative PCR test upon arrival taken within the previous 72 hours, or submit to a PCR test upon arrival at PCR sampling points in the public area of Zvartnots Airport arrivals hall. Individuals who take a PCR test and receive a negative result may be exempted from self-quarantine.

You can find more information on PCR testing and a list of COVID-19 testing laboratories at the Zvartnots International Airport website: http://www.zvartnots.aero/EN/News?ID=3156

Individuals exposed to someone testing positive for COVID-19 may be asked to self-monitor or self-quarantine for 14 days following exposure.

During the monitoring or quarantine period, health officials may check individuals’ conditions.

Individuals exhibiting severe symptoms may be hospitalized for further treatment.

COVID-19 Testing:

Are PCR and/or antigen tests available for U.S. citizens in Armenia? Yes

If so, are test results reliably available within 72 hours? Yes

Waivers to the testing requirement for travelers to the United States may be granted by the CDC on an extremely limited basis when extraordinary emergency travel (like an emergency medical evacuation) must occur to preserve someone’s health and safety, and testing cannot be completed before travel. There are no waivers available for individuals who test positive for COVID-19. Individuals – or air carriers seeking to allow boarding by potentially qualifying individuals – who believe they meet the criteria for a waiver should contact the U.S. Embassy or Consulate at ACSYerevan@state.gov. The U.S. Embassy or Consulate will then submit the request to the CDC for consideration. Per the requirement to have a COVID-19 test to enter the United States, for information on limited humanitarian exemptions, please review the following page: https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/traveladvisories/ea/covid-testing-required-us-entry.html

You can find more information on PCR testing and a list of COVID-19 testing laboratories at the Zvartnots International Airport website: http://www.zvartnots.aero/EN/News?ID=3156

Testing labs will email a copy of the results, while a physical copy can be picked up from the lab.

You can find additional information here: https://www.moh.am/#3/0

The average cost of COVID-19 testing in Armenia is roughly 30 USD. Individuals seeking COVID-19 tests for air travel or other administrative reasons are responsible for the costs of the test. Individuals demonstrating COVID-like symptoms may be administered the test for medical reasons by a polyclinic or hospital.

COVID-19 Vaccine Information:

Has the government of Armenia approved a COVID-19 vaccine for use? Yes, Sputnik V, AstraZeneca, and Pfizer-BioNTech have been approved by the government of Armenia for use in country.

Are vaccines available in Armenia for U.S. citizens to receive? Vaccines are not available to the public in Armenia at this time.

Which vaccines are available in Armenia? Armenia has received some quantities of Sputnik V and AstraZeneca, but information vaccines available to the public is limited.

Visit the FDA’s website to learn more about FDA-approved vaccines in the United States.

The U.S. government does not plan to provide COVID-19 vaccinations to private U.S. citizens overseas. Please follow host country developments and guidelines for COVID-19 vaccination.

Transportation Options:

Are commercial flights available? Yes

Is public transportation operating? Yes

Within Armenia, public transportation is open. Passengers are required to wear a face mask in all public transportation, as well as in taxis.

Information on airline routes and flight options can be found below. Please contact the airlines or a local travel agency to book travel.

Please check with the airlines for specific requirements or restrictions related to COVID-19. Many of these airlines require a negative COVID test for passengers departing Armenia. Passengers should also check the transit and entry/exit requirements for any countries to be transited or visited.

Aeroflot Russian Airlines operates flights to and from Moscow.

Air Company Armenia operates flights to and from several Russian cities.

Air France operates two flights from Yerevan to Paris per week.

Austrian Airlines is currently operating on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Belavia Belarusian Airlines operates daily flights from Yerevan to Minsk.

Fly Dubai operates flights from Yerevan to Dubai Mondays and Fridays.

Middle East Airlines operates flights from Yerevan to Beirut every Tuesday and Saturday.

Qatar Airways operates a daily flight between Yerevan and Doha.

Ukraine International Airlines has suspended flights through mid-November.

Aegean Airlines, Air Arabia, Lot Polish Airlines, Ryan Air, Wizz Air, and Air Company Armenia have cancelled flights through 2021.

Movement Restrictions:

Is a curfew in place? No.

Are there restrictions on intercity or interstate travel? No.

<https://am.usembassy.gov/u-s-citizen-services/covid-19-information/>

**Report**

As of April 12, 2021, Armenia has 203,327 confirmed cases of Covid-19 within its borders with 182,836 confirmed recoveries and 3,753 confirmed deaths.

First Covid-19 case in Armenia was confirmed on March 1st in 2020. Government’s first response was to close down workplaces, schools and Universities. At first people in Armenia, unlike other countries were in peace and calm. The main problem for the Government was that a lot of people in Armenia didn’t believe the virus to be real and were sure that it is some kind of a lie to scare out the citizens. Due to disbelief some citizens did not follow the rules at all which has put their and others’ lives under risk.

This lead to the next outbreak in Armenia which initiated a woman that arrived from Italy, didn’t quarantine and attended her son’s engagement with around 200 people there. As you may already guessed everyone in the gathering got infected. This lead to further spread and the government failed to stop it at all.

The government regulations were not strict compared to other countries. However, there were precisely protected and guided by the police and other government representatives. Regulations were about closed restaurants, cafes and all workplaces switched to online working schedule. Masks were obligated even for walks and for entering shops gloves were also obligations. However, almost all the regulations were lifted on September 12th, 2020 besides wearing the mask. At this point government started to not care about the situation at all. The main reason mostly was Artsakh war which broke out on the morning of September 27th and lasted until November 10th.

Due to the crucial impact of the war, no one remembered about COVID-19 at all. Furthermore the ongoing everyday funerals with hundreds of people involved, helped Covid to spread even more. At this point, I was also one of the people who were losing their friends day by day on the frontline, so was not attentive with Covid.

Since the Artsakh war, all the rules of wearing masks and going outside are not followed neither by Government officials nor by citizens. The government is not undertaking any measures to correct the situation and for that reason the number of cases had a quick rise in last two weeks. There are no regulations at all for going outside, all the restaurants and cafes are open and everything is working. Armenians now consider COVID-19 to be a normal flu despite it being deadly.

Vaccination has not started yet in Armenia, however Armenian government has already approved the vaccines that are going to be used within the country. The vaccines are Sputnik V, AstraZeneca, and Pfizer-BioNTech.

**Travel Guidance**

Upon entering the territory of the Republic of Armenia via air and land borders travelers will be asked to provide a COVID-19 PCR test certificate with negative results taken within the previous 72 hours.

* The certificate should be in Armenian, Russian or English, include the name, surname, date of birth, and passport number of the examined person, printed on the official letterhead of the medical institution conducting the test, identifying all contacts of the organization, test result, signed and sealed by the head of the medical institution.
* In order to detect symptoms of infection all passengers are subject to a relevant examination conducted by the Health and Labor Inspectorate immediately upon arrival (including contactless temperature checking, external examination, additional inquiries in case of clinical symptoms typical to the infection).
* If corresponding symptoms are detected as a result of examination the person will be hospitalized.
* Non-holders of the relevant certificate are subjected to PCR sampling at the airport or border checkpoint sampling points and to compulsory isolation until the negative PCR test result will be obtained.
* Sampling points carry out sampling, then submit personal data and registration of self-isolation in the ARMED system on the basis of ID: authenticity of the contact phone number is checked on the ground by calling to the mentioned phone number. After sampling, the sampling point must provide a relevant document indicating the sampling and registration for self-isolation.
* The results of the PCR test are registered in the ARMED system and are provided to the examined person within 48 hours.
* If a negative PCR test is obtained, the person would be exempted from self-isolation.
* The PCR test-related and possible treatment expenses should be covered by the arriving person.

**Personal Background**

Before starting the project I had a little idea about HTML and CSS. I have not completed any serious projects before, just made some simple websites for fun. However, for this project I have enhanced my skills in web programming and learnt a lot through w3schools and stack overflow forums. I have obtained knowledge not only in CSS and HTML but also in Bootstrap 4 which is a ready framework with a lot of shortcuts to conduct a decent website. In general, compared to my groupmates, I was neither staying behind nor going up ahead. We all learnt HTML/CSS gradually by working hard and acquiring new heights every day during the project journey. I wanted to make sure that each of includes more skills than what working staff members expect. Following this rule we have created a very decent good looking website that has all the necessary parameters.

Each of us worked on each section of the website. I was responsible for Armenia’s Covid 19 and Individual experience webpages. During the working process I have worked and modified default bootstrap css classes in order to make them do what I need.