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Armenia

The present report is a compilation of the information contained in reports of the treaty bodies and special procedures, including observations and comments by the State concerned, in reports of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and in other relevant official United Nations documents. It is presented in a summarized manner owing to word-limit constraints. For the full texts, please refer to the documents referenced. The report does not contain any opinions, views or suggestions on the part of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights other than those contained in public reports and statements issued by the Office. It follows the general guidelines adopted by the Human Rights Council in its decision 17/119. Information included herein has been systematically referenced in endnotes. The report has been prepared taking into consideration the periodicity of the review, and developments during that period.

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I. Background and framework

A. Scope of international obligations¹

International human rights treaties²

	<i>Status during previous cycle</i>	<i>Action after review</i>	<i>Not ratified/not accepted</i>
<i>Ratification, accession or succession</i>	ICERD (1993)	ICRMW (signature, 2013)	ICCPR-OP 2
	ICESCR (1993)	CRPD (2010)	ICRMW (signature, 2013)
	ICCPR (1993)	ICPPED (2011)	
	CEDAW (1993)		
	CAT (1993)		
	OP-CAT (2006)		
	CRC (1993)		
	OP-CRC-AC (2005)		
	OP-CRC-SC (2005)		
<i>Reservations and/or declarations</i>	OP-CRC-AC (declaration: art. 3, para. 2, age of recruitment 18 years, 2005)		
<i>Complaints procedures, inquiries and urgent action³</i>	OP-ICESCR (signature, 2009)	ICRMW (signature, 2013)	ICERD, art. 14
	ICCPR-OP 1 (1993)	ICPPED (2011)	OP-ICESCR (signature, 2009)
	OP-CEDAW (2006)		ICCPR, art. 41
	CAT, art. 20 (1993)		CAT, arts. 21 and 22
	OP-CRPD (signature, 2007)		OP-CRC-IC
			ICRMW (signature, 2013)
		OP-CRPD (signature, 2007)	
		ICPPED, arts. 31 and 32	

Other main relevant international instruments

	<i>Status during previous cycle</i>	<i>Action after review</i>	<i>Not ratified</i>
<i>Ratification, accession or succession</i>	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide	ILO Conventions Nos. 138 ⁸ and 182 ⁹ Additional Protocol III to the 1949 Geneva	Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court

<i>Status during previous cycle</i>	<i>Action after review</i>	<i>Not ratified</i>
stateless persons ⁴	Conventions ¹⁰	
Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and Additional Protocols I and II ⁵		
ILO fundamental conventions except Nos. 138 and 182 ⁶		
UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education		
Palermo Protocol ⁷		

1. In 2011, the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD) encouraged Armenia to ratify ICRMW and to make the optional declaration provided for in article 14 of ICERD.¹¹ It also recommended the ratification of the amendments to article 8, paragraph 6 of ICERD.¹²

2. In 2012, the Committee against Torture (CAT) welcomed the oral statement of Armenia that it would consider making the declaration recognizing the competence of the Committee to receive and consider individual communications.¹³ It invited the country to ratify, among others, OP-CRPD.¹⁴

3. The United Nations Country Team (UNCT) noted that the country had supported the recommendation from the first universal periodic review (UPR) on the ratification of ICCPR-OP2 but the Protocol had not yet been ratified.¹⁵

4. In 2013, the CRC recommended that Armenia ratify, among others, OP-CRC-IC.¹⁶ In 2014, the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR) encouraged Armenia to ratify OP-ICESCR.¹⁷

5. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) recommended that Armenia accede to the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence,¹⁸ the European Convention on Nationality and the Convention on the Avoidance of Statelessness in relation to State Succession.¹⁹

B. Constitutional and legislative framework

6. CRC welcomed the amendments and supplements to the Law on the Rights of the Child in 2009, 2010 and 2011.²⁰ It recommended including the definition of sale of children, which was not identical to trafficking in persons, in the national legislation.²¹

C. Institutional and human rights infrastructure and policy measures

Status of national human rights institutions²²

<i>National human rights institution</i>	<i>Status during previous cycle</i>	<i>Status during present cycle²³</i>
Human Rights Defender Institution of the Republic of Armenia	A (2006)	A (2013)

7. UNCT mentioned that awareness of international human rights instruments and the country's human rights obligations was generally low among the national institutions, including the judicial and law enforcement sectors. The provisions of the United Nations human rights treaties were, as a rule, not referred to or applied in court decisions.²⁴
8. The Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders recommended that the Government fully implement the recommendations of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review and amend the legislation pursuant to the UPR recommendations approved by Armenia.²⁵
9. CAT was concerned at the lack of adequate resources for the Human Rights Defender (Ombudsman) and that some of its recommendations were not implemented.²⁶ UNCT noted that in 2013 the Human Rights Defender had opened six regional offices with the support of international organizations, but three were later closed as the State budget allocation was insufficient.²⁷ CRC was concerned at the lack of awareness about the individual complaints mechanism of the Human Rights Defender's Office.²⁸
10. The Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (SPT) noted that the capacity of the Human Rights Defender's Office to conduct visits was severely limited.²⁹ It recommended that Armenia ensure that the national mechanism for the prevention of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment of Armenia (NPM) was sufficiently staffed and that the experts had the required capabilities and professional knowledge.³⁰ SPT emphasized that all relevant Government authorities should allow and enable the NPM to execute its mandate in full compliance with the provisions of OP-CAT, including the obligation of the State to allow visits by the NPM to any place, public or private, under its jurisdiction and control, where persons are or might be deprived of their liberty.³¹
11. CERD welcomed the National Action Plan on Human Rights Education 2012-2015³² and commended other measures, including the establishment of the Coordinating Council for National and Cultural Organizations of National Minorities.³³
12. While welcoming the National Programme for the Protection of Children's Rights for 2013-2016,³⁴ CRC urged Armenia to provide it with the necessary resources,³⁵ and recommended that it incorporate all issues covered under OP-CRC-SC.³⁶
13. UNCT recommended the establishment of effective coordination mechanisms between different State and non-government actors as well as operational monitoring and evaluation systems to ensure the effective implementation of the 2012-2016 Strategy on Population Ageing and Social Protection of Elderly and its Action Plan.³⁷
14. The Working Group on arbitrary detention recommended the implementation of training and capacity-building of all State law enforcement agencies, such as the police, National Security Services and military personnel on international human rights standards.³⁸
15. The Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders recommended that the Government publicly acknowledge the role and importance of human rights defenders in the achievement of a flourishing, pluralistic and democratic society.³⁹ The Government should fully consult, include and incorporate the views of civil society and human rights defenders in decision-making processes, including the legislative process, formulation of national policies and reporting to regional and international human rights mechanisms.⁴⁰ Civil society should be included in an ongoing and sustained process of follow-up to the recommendations made during the assessment of Armenia in the UPR process.⁴¹

II. Cooperation with human rights mechanisms

16. In February 2013 Armenia provided a mid-term report on the implementation of its UPR recommendations.⁴²

A. Cooperation with treaty bodies⁴³

1. Reporting status

<i>Treaty body</i>	<i>Concluding observations included in previous review</i>	<i>Latest report submitted since previous review</i>	<i>Latest concluding observations</i>	<i>Reporting status</i>
CERD	August 2002	2010	March 2011	Seventh to eleventh reports overdue since July 2014
CESCR	December 1999	2011	May 2014	Fourth report due in 2019
HR Committee	November 1998	2010	July 2012	Third report due in 2016
CEDAW	January 2009	--	--	Fifth and sixth reports overdue since 2013
CAT	November 2000	2009	May 2012	Fourth report due in 2016
CRC	January 2004	2010 (CRC); 2012 (OP-CRC-AC and OP-CRC-SC)	June 2013 (CRC, OP-CRC-AC and OP-CRC-SC)	Fifth and sixth reports due in 2019
CRPD	--	2012	--	Initial report pending consideration
CED	--	2013	--	Initial report pending consideration

2. Responses to specific follow-up requests by treaty bodies

Concluding observations

<i>Treaty body</i>	<i>Due in</i>	<i>Subject matter</i>	<i>Submitted in</i>
CERD	2012	Participation of minorities in public life; incitement to racial discrimination; and xenophobic attitude towards foreigners. ⁴⁴	2012 ⁴⁵ Follow-up ongoing ⁴⁶
HR Committee	2013	Excessive use of force by the police during the events of 1 March 2008; independent complaints mechanism to deal with alleged torture or ill-treatment in places of deprivation of liberty; and independence of the judiciary. ⁴⁷	2013 ⁴⁸ Follow-up ongoing ⁴⁹

Concluding observations

<i>Treaty body</i>	<i>Due in</i>	<i>Subject matter</i>	<i>Submitted in</i>
CEDAW	2011	National machinery for the advancement of women; and violence against women. ⁵⁰	2011 ⁵¹ Follow-up ongoing ⁵²
CAT	2013	Allegations of torture and ill-treatment in police custody; fundamental legal safeguards; and impunity of acts of torture and ill-treatment. ⁵³	2013 ⁵⁴

Country visits and/or inquiries by treaty bodies

<i>Treaty body</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject matter</i>
SPT	3 to 6 November 2013	Provide advisory services and technical assistance to the national mechanism for the prevention of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment of Armenia. ⁵⁵

B. Cooperation with special procedures⁵⁶

	<i>Status during previous cycle</i>	<i>Current status</i>
<i>Standing invitation</i>	Yes	Yes
<i>Visits undertaken</i>		Human rights defenders Arbitrary detention ⁵⁷
<i>Visits agreed to in principle</i>	Human rights defenders Arbitrary detention	
<i>Visits requested</i>	Mercenaries	Mercenaries Sale of children
<i>Responses to letters of allegation and urgent appeals</i>	During the period under review, four communications were sent to the Government who replied to all of them	

C. Cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

17. The Human Rights Adviser of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) based in Tbilisi provided advice and technical assistance to the UNCT in Armenia.⁵⁸

18. Armenia contributed financially to OHCHR in 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013.⁵⁹

III. Implementation of international human rights obligations, taking into account applicable international humanitarian law

A. Equality and non-discrimination

19. UNCT stated that there was no comprehensive legislation on discrimination.⁶⁰ CESCR and, in 2012, the Human Rights Committee (HR Committee) expressed similar concerns.⁶¹

20. CESCR was concerned about deeply rooted patriarchal attitudes and stereotypes regarding the role of women and men in the family and in society and recommended that those stereotypes be addressed.⁶² The HR Committee recommended that Armenia adopt specific legislation on equality of men and women.⁶³ CRC had a similar concern and recommendation.⁶⁴

21. CERD welcomed the constitutional prohibition of discrimination the inclusion of the prohibition of racial discrimination in various laws and the establishment of ethnic and racial motives as aggravating circumstances in the Criminal Code.⁶⁵ It drew Armenia's attention to the absence of a legal prohibition of organizations involved in activities promoting and inciting racial discrimination and urged it to bring its legislation into line with the Convention,⁶⁶ and to outlaw any organization which promoted or incited racial discrimination.⁶⁷ In 2012, within the follow-up framework, CERD encouraged Armenia to closely monitor legal practice in relation to incitement to racial discrimination and to prosecute perpetrators.⁶⁸

22. The HR Committee urged Armenia to prohibit discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity and to provide effective protection to lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) persons.⁶⁹

23. CERD noted with concern that Armenia's programmes and activities in favour of national minorities had failed to address conservative customs determining relationships between men and women, and between adults and children, within the Yezidi and Kurdish communities. It called upon Armenia to address discriminatory customs in its work with national minorities and, in particular, to take account of the double discrimination faced by women from minorities, when implementing the Gender Policy Concept Paper.⁷⁰

B. Right to life, liberty and security of the person

24. CAT recommended that Armenia ensure that the definition of torture in the criminal legislation was in full conformity with the Convention and that persons convicted of torture or other acts amounting thereto under the Criminal Code were not subject to any statute of limitations.⁷¹

25. CAT was concerned about numerous allegations of routine use of torture and ill-treatment on the suspects in police custody. Armenia should prevent these acts, investigate all incidents of torture, ill-treatment and death in custody and prosecute those responsible.⁷²

26. CESCR was concerned about the high levels of violence against women. It recommended that Armenia adopt legislation to explicitly prohibit domestic violence.⁷³ The HR Committee,⁷⁴ CAT⁷⁵ and UNHCR⁷⁶ had similar concerns and recommendations.

27. In 2011, within the follow-up framework, Armenia reported that the Government had adopted the Strategic Programme against Gender-Based Violence for 2011-2014 and an annual programme of activities against gender-based violence for 2011, and that a draft law

on domestic violence was being drafted and would be transmitted to the Government in 2012.⁷⁷ In 2012, CEDAW requested further information on the progress made in the adoption of the above-mentioned draft law. The legislation should ensure that violence against women and girls constituted a criminal offence and a civil wrong; that perpetrators were prosecuted and that women and girls, victims of violence had access to immediate means of redress and protection.⁷⁸

28. CRC was concerned at information that children in closed and partially-closed institutions were subjected to ill-treatment and violence. It urged Armenia to investigate the individual cases of violence as well as to prosecute and punish perpetrators.⁷⁹

29. CRC was concerned that although the national legislation contained provisions against corporal punishment there was a lack of enforcement mechanisms and the legislation did not provide sanctions in cases of violation.⁸⁰ UNCT recommended its prohibition in all settings and the development of a national strategy to prevent and address all forms of violence against children.⁸¹

30. CRC regretted the lack of mechanisms to identify children among asylum seekers and refugees who might have been involved in armed conflicts. It recommended that Armenia establish these mechanisms and provide former child soldiers with appropriate assistance for their recovery and reintegration.⁸²

31. While noting that the 1996 Law on the Rights of the Child prohibited the recruitment of children in armed conflict, CRC was concerned that there were no sanctions in cases of violation and that the Criminal Code did not criminalize the recruitment of children under the age of 18 years into armed forces.⁸³

32. CRC encouraged Armenia to establish effective mechanisms to identify and monitor children in vulnerable situations and at risk of becoming victims of the offences under OP-CRC-SC, and special programmes targeting children living in vulnerable situations.⁸⁴

33. CRC was concerned that a significant number of children were dropping out of schools to work in informal sectors, and about the increasing number of children involved in begging in the streets and in heavy manual labour.⁸⁵

34. CRC welcomed the adoption of a National Programme on the Fight against Human Exploitation (Trafficking) for 2010-2012.⁸⁶ CAT was concerned about reports that Armenia remained both a source and destination country for women and girls subjected to trafficking. It recommended the provision of services for victims of trafficking. Armenia should also thoroughly investigate all allegations of trafficking and prosecute all perpetrators.⁸⁷

C. Administration of justice, including impunity, and the rule of law

35. The Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders advised the Government to implement a comprehensive programme of reform within the police service, immediately take steps to ensure the full independence of the judiciary, and reform the administration of justice, which should be carried out in conjunction with the implementation of an extensive anti-corruption strategy in order to ensure accountability within government structures.⁸⁸

36. The HR Committee was concerned about the lack of independence of the judiciary, and, in particular, about the appointment mechanism for judges, which exposed them to political pressure. Armenia should amend its domestic legal provisions in order to ensure the independence of the judiciary from the executive and legislative branch, and consider establishing an independent body responsible for the appointment and promotion of judges.⁸⁹ CAT⁹⁰ and CESCR⁹¹ had similar concerns and recommendations. In 2014, within

the follow-up framework, the HR Committee indicated that the actions taken within the 2012-2016 Strategic Programme for Legal and Judicial Reforms in the Republic of Armenia, which was approved in 2012, did not include the implementation of the recommendation to amend its domestic law to ensure the independence of the judiciary.⁹²

37. UNCT recalled the recommendation on the provision of free legal aid from the first UPR and noted certain progress in increasing capacity and expanding eligibility.⁹³ It recommended a public information campaign and measures to improve the quality of service and capacity of the public defenders.⁹⁴

38. CERD called upon Armenia to raise awareness about racial discrimination and its legislation among the population, in general and minorities, in particular and consider reversing or sharing the burden of proof when complaints concerning racial discrimination were pursued under civil law.⁹⁵

39. While noting the adoption of the 2010-2011 Police Reform Programme, the HR Committee was concerned about the lack of accountability of law enforcement officers in case of excessive use of force, as well as the lack of an independent mechanism for investigating police abuse,⁹⁶ and the absence of an independent complaints mechanism to deal with cases of alleged torture or ill-treatment in places of deprivation of liberty. Armenia should establish an independent system for receiving such complaints and ensure that any act of torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment was prosecuted.⁹⁷ In 2013, within the follow-up framework, Armenia indicated that the Action Plan arising from the National Strategy for the Protection of Human Rights had been submitted for consideration by the Government in 2013. Paragraph 36 of the Action Plan, envisaged an examination of expediency of the establishment of an independent mechanism which would ensure the processing of reports concerning incidents of torture and ill-treatment in places of imprisonment.⁹⁸ In 2014, the HR Committee requested information as to when Armenia expected to have the independent mechanism established.⁹⁹

40. CAT was concerned about allegations that forced confessions were used as evidence in courts of Armenia, and urged to firmly combat any use of torture to extract confessions and to ensure that confessions obtained through torture were never used as evidence in judicial proceedings.¹⁰⁰

41. The Working Group on arbitrary detention called upon the Government to systematically investigate all cases of police, military and national security services abuse so as to avoid impunity and put an end to widespread ill-treatment of detainees.¹⁰¹

42. As part of the criminal procedure reform, the Working Group on arbitrary detention recommended that Armenia regulate the practice of “inviting witnesses” or suspects to police interviews, where potential human rights violations might occur. Efforts should be made to stop violence during arrest and interrogation. Police and national security services training needs to take into account the prohibition of the use of torture, ill-treatment and degrading treatment on arrestees, detainees, prisoners and citizens alike.¹⁰²

43. The Working Group on arbitrary detention urged the Government to ensure full enforcement and protection of the right to habeas corpus in accordance with the State party’s obligations under article 2 of ICCPR.¹⁰³

44. The HR Committee was concerned about the ongoing impunity for the excessive use of force by the police during the events of 1 March 2008. Armenia should establish effective investigative procedures to ensure that law enforcement officers found responsible for excessive use of force during those events, including those with command responsibility, were held accountable, and guarantee adequate compensation to victims.¹⁰⁴

45. The Working Group on arbitrary detention recommended that the Government consider that the law and practice on remand in relation to sentencing had resulted in

lengthy detention that was disproportionate to the crimes of which a person was convicted. Warrants should be shown at the moment of the arrest and detainees should immediately be informed of all their rights. The granting of early provisional release and the criteria for granting bail should be taken into consideration. Detaining suspects on remand required tightening up along with concomitant changes in practice.¹⁰⁵

46. CRC remained concerned that there was no holistic juvenile justice system, including juvenile courts and comprehensive law, that children were detained during the pretrial investigation for lengthy periods and might be subjected to 5 to 10 days of solitary confinement as a punishment and that there were no effective rehabilitation and reintegration programmes for children.¹⁰⁶ UNCT,¹⁰⁷ CAT¹⁰⁸ and the HR Committee¹⁰⁹ raised similar concerns.

47. While noting measures aimed at protecting child victims, child witnesses and child collaborators through criminal procedures, CRC recommended that Armenia apply special protection measures in criminal proceedings to all child victims and witnesses up to the age of 18, and urged it not to subject children below the age of 18 to administrative or other types of liability for their involvement in prostitution, and to provide them adequate protection and assistance.¹¹⁰

48. The HR Committee was concerned at allegations of persistent corruption among all branches of State institutions, especially the police and the judiciary, and called Armenia to combat corruption, by investigating all incidents of alleged corruption and punishing those responsible.¹¹¹ CESCR had similar concerns and recommendations.¹¹²

D. Right to marriage and family life

49. CRC noted with concern that girls in the Yezidi community were often married before the legal age of marriage and recommended enforcement of the age of marriage set out in law and the development of comprehensive awareness-raising programmes on the negative implications of early marriage.¹¹³

50. CRC welcomed the enactment of the Adoption Act of 2010 and the ratification of the Hague Convention No. 33 on Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption, but was concerned about shortcomings in their implementation. It recommended that Armenia establish an independent body to monitor the adoption process as well as set clear criteria for the selection of adoptive parents, and fight corruption among officials involved in processing adoptions.¹¹⁴

E. Freedom of religion or belief, expression, association and peaceful assembly, and right to participate in public and political life

51. The HR Committee was concerned about limitations and restrictions on freedom of religion and belief, including the criminalization of proselytism.¹¹⁵

52. CRC remained concerned that the study of the dominant religion in Armenia was a compulsory subject in the curriculum of schools and recommended the revision of the curriculum in order to reflect the freedom of religion of all children.¹¹⁶

53. The Working Group on arbitrary detention called upon the Government to ensure full protection of the rights to freedom of opinion and expression, to peaceful assembly and to freedom of association, as provided for under the ICCPR and under the Constitution.¹¹⁷ The Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders was also concerned about hindrances to the right to freedom of assembly and to freedom of expression by Armenian law enforcement officers as well as private actors.¹¹⁸

54. The HR Committee was concerned about information received on threats and attacks on journalists and human rights defenders.¹¹⁹

55. The Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders noted that, in spite of the creation of the Office of the Ombudsperson (Human Rights Defender) and the existing legal framework, human rights defenders still operated in a difficult environment. The recently adopted and proposed amendments to the existing legislative framework, notably the NGO Law and the amendments to the Law on Broadcasting, constituted regressive developments. In particular, the Special Rapporteur was disturbed by reports of violence against human rights defenders, in particular journalists, and of a failure to fully and thoroughly investigate and prosecute such incidents.¹²⁰

56. The Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders called upon the Government to ensure that the right to hold peaceful, open and public demonstrations was freely available to all individuals without undue restrictions.¹²¹

57. The Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders advised the Government to review the 2010 Amendments to the Criminal and Civil Codes with regard to insult and defamation in consultation with civil society, with a view to ensuring a proper balance between protection of the right to reputation and the right to freedom of expression and the press, and fully bring the provisions into line with best international practice.¹²² UNESCO made a similar recommendation and noted that the fines could be financially ruinous for some and that “false crime reporting” was still punishable by up to two years’ imprisonment.¹²³

58. UNESCO mentioned that a draft amendment to article 1087.1 of the Civil Code was submitted to the Parliament in March 2014, which would place responsibility on the media for online content generated by users, including their comments. It noted that the draft was ambiguous in its wording and contained parts that were not feasible.¹²⁴

59. UNCT noted the low level of women’s representation and meaningful participation in governance and decision-making.¹²⁵ A fully-fledged gender machinery needed to be established, career opportunities created for women in public administration and their broader representation in local governance ensured.¹²⁶ CESCR had similar recommendations and also referred to the measures to increase the representation of women in academia and research institutions.¹²⁷

F. Right to work and to just and favourable conditions of work

60. CESCR requested Armenia to regularize the informal sector of the economy and, in the meantime, ensure that workers in the informal sector had access to basic services and social protection.¹²⁸

61. CESCR reiterated its concern about the disproportionately high level of unemployment among women, the vertical and horizontal gender segregation in the economy, the concentration of women in low-paid sectors and the significant gender pay gap.¹²⁹

G. Right to social security and to an adequate standard of living

62. CESCR was concerned about the limited availability of social housing. It recommended that Armenia ensure access to adequate and affordable housing for disadvantaged and marginalized individuals and groups.¹³⁰

63. While welcoming the benefit packages for families with children, CRC urged Armenia to ensure that benefit packages covered all families in vulnerable situations.¹³¹

H. Right to health

64. UNCT noted that due to insufficient financial resources, the list of health services funded by the State had been retrenched, so that only certain priorities and priority groups were incorporated.¹³²

65. UNCT reported malnutrition and high levels of obesity among children under 5 years of age, particularly in rural areas.¹³³ Neonatal and perinatal mortality rates remained high, due to inadequate equipment and training in neonatal departments.¹³⁴

66. CESCR was concerned about the widespread practice of “informal payments” requested in health-care settings and urged Armenia to eliminate informal fees.¹³⁵ CRC had similar concerns and recommendations.¹³⁶

67. While noting the introduction of the Prevention of Mother-to-Child- HIV-Transmission services, CRC remained concerned that awareness of HIV/AIDS was extremely low, and recommended that Armenia undertake additional awareness-raising campaigns on HIV/AIDS.¹³⁷

68. UNCT noted that the Government was taking steps towards the elimination of prenatal sex selection and recommended further efforts, including a review of related policies and legislation.¹³⁸

I. Right to education

69. CRC recommended that Armenia improve the school infrastructure and quality of education and provide incentives for children to continue their education in secondary school.¹³⁹ CESCR had similar concerns.¹⁴⁰ UNESCO encouraged additional measures to improve conditions for teachers.¹⁴¹

70. UNESCO encouraged the removal of financial barriers and undertaking additional expenditure in order to ensure free secondary education.¹⁴² CESCR recommended that the resources allocated for the improvement of educational facilities be used more effectively, in response to the needs of students and teachers and that efforts to ensure that poverty did not negatively affect a child’s education or work prospects be reinforced.¹⁴³

71. While commending efforts in the area of education for national minorities, CERD regretted that effective enjoyment of the right to education was not guaranteed for all children from national minorities and other vulnerable groups, such as refugees and asylum seekers. It encouraged Armenia to ensure effective access to education and called on Armenia to provide language support in pre-school education for minority pupils and promote access to higher education for children from national minorities and other vulnerable groups.¹⁴⁴

72. UNESCO encouraged further measures targeting the right to education of those living in rural areas.¹⁴⁵

J. Persons with disabilities

73. CESCR recommended that Armenia address the social stigma experienced by persons with disabilities, adopt the draft law on the rights of persons with disabilities and their social inclusion and provide vocational training and employment opportunities to

persons with disabilities.¹⁴⁶ UNCT noted the lack of employment opportunities because of the limited or absent physical access to workplaces. It recommended introducing incentives and improving the legislative framework to provide equal opportunities for persons with disabilities.¹⁴⁷

74. While welcoming legislative amendments in 2012 which, provided for inclusive education for children with special needs, CRC was concerned that a large number of children with disabilities, living in care institutions and rural areas, did not receive formal education.¹⁴⁸ CESCR recommended that Armenia expand access for persons with disabilities, in particular as regards transportation and physical access to educational institutions and cultural sites, and providing them with “reasonable accommodation”.¹⁴⁹ CRC also recommended that Armenia include children with disabilities in the mainstream education system.¹⁵⁰ UNCT was concerned that young people with disabilities had no possibilities to be involved in tertiary education.¹⁵¹

K. Minorities

75. While noting the various mechanisms supporting the dialogue with minorities, CERD remained concerned that these mechanisms were consultative in nature and could not substitute the participation of minorities in public life. It called upon Armenia to secure due representation of minorities in the National Assembly and other public bodies.¹⁵²

L. Migrants, refugees and asylum seekers

76. UNHCR noted that in 2013, 459 of the 632 asylum decisions were positive.¹⁵³ It also noted that up until spring 2014, around 12,000 persons, the majority of them of ethnic Armenian background, had remained in the country after fleeing the conflict in Syria.¹⁵⁴ Armenia had taken a generous approach with regard to their protection.¹⁵⁵ The majority had acquired Armenian citizenship.¹⁵⁶ It encouraged Armenia to uphold the principle of non-refoulement and grant asylum seekers access to the territory and to the asylum procedures irrespective of their ethnic background.¹⁵⁷

77. UNHCR welcomed the approach taken to local integration of refugees and called for the preparatory effort to be translated into a national strategy on integration.¹⁵⁸

78. CAT was concerned about reports that Armenia issued extradition warrants without allowing those concerned to exercise their right to appeal, and recommended that Armenia respect its non-refoulement obligations, including the right to appeal the issuance of an extradition warrant.¹⁵⁹

79. UNHCR noted a number of deficiencies in the revised Law on Refugees and Asylum including the definition of refugee status and asylum as two distinct concepts and the use of other terms interchangeably.¹⁶⁰

80. UNHCR was concerned that proposed legislative amendments could increase the decision-making powers of the National Security Service in the refugee context and that this could shift the decision-making process in asylum claims towards security concerns.¹⁶¹

81. The HR Committee was concerned about the situation of asylum seekers who had been prosecuted and sentenced solely due to their illegal entry. Armenia should ensure that no asylum seekers were penalized without taking into account their need for international protection.¹⁶²

82. The Working Group on arbitrary detention recommended that Armenia amend the Law on State Borders and the Criminal Code, in order to incorporate provisions exempting

asylum seekers from detention for illegal entry into the country and improve detention conditions and detainees' access to information on asylum procedures and legal counsel.¹⁶³ UNHCR was also concerned about unaccompanied children in this situation.¹⁶⁴

83. The Working Group on arbitrary detention recommended the establishment of a programme to provide all border guards with initial and ongoing training on the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, the Armenian Law on Refugees and all other international and internal legal norms concerning asylum seekers and refugees. Furthermore, the Working Group emphasized that the Government should ensure protection of all persons at risk of extradition who had expressed a clear intention of claiming political asylum and had not been able to do so in accordance with the established formal procedures in place.¹⁶⁵

Notes

¹ Unless indicated otherwise, the status of ratification of instruments listed in the table may be found on the official website of the United Nations Treaty Collection database, Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, <http://treaties.un.org/>. Please also refer to the United Nations compilation on Armenia from the previous cycle (A/HRC/WG.6/8/ARM/2).

² The following abbreviations have been used in the present document:

ICERD	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
ICESCR	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
OP-ICESCR	Optional Protocol to ICESCR
ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
ICCPR-OP 1	Optional Protocol to ICCPR
ICCPR-OP 2	Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
OP-CEDAW	Optional Protocol to CEDAW
CAT	Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
OP-CAT	Optional Protocol to CAT
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
OP-CRC-AC	Optional Protocol to CRC on the involvement of children in armed conflict
OP-CRC-SC	Optional Protocol to CRC on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography
OP-CRC-IC	Optional Protocol to CRC on a communications procedure
ICRMW	International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families
CRPD	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
OP-CRPD	Optional Protocol to CRPD
ICPPED	International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance

³ Individual complaints: ICCPR-OP 1, art. 1; OP-CEDAW, art. 1; OP-CRPD, art. 1; OP-ICESCR, art. 1; OP-CRC-IC, art. 5; ICERD, art. 14; CAT, art. 22; ICRMW, art. 77; and ICPPED, art. 31. Inquiry procedure: OP-CEDAW, art. 8; CAT, art. 20; ICPPED, art. 33; OP-CRPD, art. 6; OP-ICESCR, art. 11; and OP-CRC-IC, art. 13. Inter-State complaints: ICCPR, art. 41; ICRMW, art. 76; ICPPED, art. 32; CAT, art. 21; OP-ICESCR, art. 10; and OP-CRC-IC, art. 12. Urgent action: ICPPED, art. 30.

⁴ 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol, 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, and 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness.

⁵ Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field (First Convention); Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked Members of Armed Forces at Sea (Second Convention); Geneva

- Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War (Third Convention); Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War (Fourth Convention); Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts (Protocol I); Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts (Protocol II). For the official status of ratifications, see International Committee of the Red Cross, at www.icrc.org/IHL
- ⁶ International Labour Organization Convention No. 29 concerning Forced or Compulsory Labour; Convention No. 105 concerning the Abolition of Forced Labour; Convention No. 87 concerning Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise; Convention No. 98 concerning the Application of the Principles of the Right to Organise and to Bargain Collectively; Convention No. 100 concerning Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers for Work of Equal Value; Convention No. 111 concerning Discrimination in Respect of Employment and Occupation; Convention No. 138 concerning Minimum Age for Admission to Employment; Convention No. 182 concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour.
- ⁷ Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.
- ⁸ International Labour Organization Convention No. 138 concerning Minimum Age for Admission to Employment.
- ⁹ International Labour Organization Convention No. 182 concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour.
- ¹⁰ Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Adoption of an Additional Distinctive Emblem (Protocol III). For the official status of ratifications, see International Committee of the Red Cross, at www.icrc.org/IHL.
- ¹¹ CERD/C/ARM/CO/5-6, paras. 20 and 21. See also CAT/C/ARM/CO/3, para. 26 and CRC/C/ARM/CO/3-4, para. 55; UNCT submission for the UPR of Armenia, p. 1; A/HRC/15/9, para. 95.1, A/HRC/15/9/Add.1, para. 2.
- ¹² CERD/C/ARM/CO/5-6, para. 22.
- ¹³ CAT/C/ARM/CO/3, para. 7.
- ¹⁴ CAT/C/ARM/CO/3, para. 26. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93 and 93.3; A/HRC/15/9/Add.1, para. 13.
- ¹⁵ UNCT submission for the UPR of Armenia, p. 1. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93 and 93.1.
- ¹⁶ CRC/C/ARM/CO/3-4, para. 55.
- ¹⁷ E/C.12/ARM/CO/2-3, para. 26. See also CAT/C/ARM/CO/3, para. 26.
- ¹⁸ UNHCR submission to the UPR of Armenia, p. 8. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93, 93.21, 93.23, 94, 94.9, 94.11, 94.12 and 95.2; A/HRC/15/9/Add.1, paras.3-5 and 21.
- ¹⁹ UNHCR submission for the UPR of Armenia, p. 9.
- ²⁰ CRC/C/ARM/CO/3-4, para. 3. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93, 93.14, 93.25, 93.39 and 93.41.
- ²¹ CRC/C/OPSC/ARM/CO/1, para. 9. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93, 93.24, 93.25, 94 and 94.14; A/HRC/15/9/Add.1, paras. 22-24.
- ²² According to article 5 of the rules of procedure of the International Coordinating Committee of National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (ICC) Sub-Committee on Accreditation, the classifications for accreditation used by the Sub-Committee are: A: Voting Member (fully in compliance with each of the Paris Principles), B: Non-Voting Member (not fully in compliance with each of the Paris Principles or insufficient information provided to make a determination), C: No Status (not in compliance with the Paris Principles).
- ²³ For the list of national human rights institutions with accreditation status granted by the International Coordinating Committee of National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (ICC), see A/HRC/27/40, annex.
- ²⁴ UNCT submission for the UPR of Armenia, p. 2. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 94 and 94.5.
- ²⁵ A/HRC/16/44/Add.2, para. 106. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 94 and 94.5.
- ²⁶ CAT/C/ARM/CO/3, para. 22. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93, 93.8, 94 and 94.4; A/HRC/15/9/Add.1, para.18.
- ²⁷ UNCT submission for the UPR of Armenia, p. 2.
- ²⁸ CRC/C/ ARM/CO/3-4, paras. 16 and 17; UNCT submission for the UPR of Armenia, p. 2.

- ²⁹ CAT/OP/ARM/1, para. 33.
- ³⁰ CAT/OP/ARM/1, para. 36. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93 and 93.6; A/HRC/15/9/Add.1, para.15.
- ³¹ CAT/OP/ARM/1, para. 44.
- ³² Letter from the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to the Permanent Mission of Armenia to the United Nations Office and other international organizations at Geneva, dated 31 August 2012, p. 2, available from http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CERD/Shared%20Documents/ARM/INT_CERD_FUL_ARM_12156_E.pdf. See also CERD/C/ARM/CO/5-6/Add.1, para. 9; A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93, 93.48 and 93.49.
- ³³ CERD/C/ARM/CO/5-6, para. 3.
- ³⁴ CRC/C/ARM/CO/3-4, para. 5. See also CRC/C/ARM/CO/3-4, para. 10.
- ³⁵ CRC/C/ARM/CO/3-4, para. 11.
- ³⁶ CRC/C/OPSC/ARM/CO/1, para. 11. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93 and 93.24; A/HRC/15/9/Add.1, paras.22-24.
- ³⁷ UNCT submission for the UPR of Armenia, p. 10.
- ³⁸ A/HRC/16/47/Add.3, para. 101 (f). See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93, 93.49 and 93.30; A/HRC/15/9/Add.1, paras 25-26.
- ³⁹ A/HRC/16/44/Add.2, para. 106. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 94 and 94.15.
- ⁴⁰ A/HRC/16/44/Add.2, para. 106. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 94 and 94.5.
- ⁴¹ Ibid.
- ⁴² See <http://lib.ohchr.org/HRBodies/UPR/Documents/Session8/AM/ArmeniaImplementation.doc>
- ⁴³ The following abbreviations have been used in the present document:
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| CERD | Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination |
| CESCR | Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights |
| HR Committee | Human Rights Committee |
| CEDAW | Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women |
| CAT | Committee against Torture |
| CRC | Committee on the Rights of the Child |
| CRPD | Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities |
| CED | Committee on Enforced Disappearances |
| SPT | Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture |
- ⁴⁴ CERD/C/ARM/CO/5-6, para. 26.
- ⁴⁵ CERD/C/ARM/CO/5-6/Add.1.
- ⁴⁶ Letter from the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Armenia to the United Nations Office and other International organizations at Geneva, dated 31 August 2012, p. 2, available from http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CERD/Shared%20Documents/ARM/INT_CERD_FUL_ARM_12156_E.pdf.
- ⁴⁷ CCPR/C/ARM/CO/2, para. 28.
- ⁴⁸ Available from http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CCPR/Shared%20Documents/ARM/INT_CCPR_FCO_ARM_15760_E.pdf.
- ⁴⁹ Letter from the Human Rights Committee to the Permanent Mission of Armenia to the United Nations Office and other International organizations at Geneva, dated 28 April 2014, available from http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CCPR/Shared%20Documents/ARM/INT_CCPR_FUL_ARM_17214_E.pdf.
- ⁵⁰ CEDAW/C/ARM/CO/4/Rev.1, para. 43.
- ⁵¹ CEDAW/C/ARM/CO/4/Rev.1/Add.1.
- ⁵² Letter from the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women to the Permanent Mission of Armenia to the United Nations Office and other international organizations at Geneva, dated 14 March 2012, available from http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CEDAW/Shared%20Documents/ARM/INT_CEDAW_FUL_ARM_13390_E.pdf.
- ⁵³ CAT/C/ARM/CO/3, para. 29.
- ⁵⁴ CAT/C/ARM/CO/3/Add.1. See also Letter from the Committee against Torture to the Permanent Mission of Armenia to the United Nations Office and other international organizations at Geneva, dated 3 June 2013, available from http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CAT/Shared%20Documents/ARM/INT_CAT_FUL_ARM_12902_E.pdf.

- ⁵⁵ CAT/OP/ARM/1.
- ⁵⁶ For the titles of special procedures, see www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/SP/Pages/Themes.aspx and www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/SP/Pages/Countries.aspx.
- ⁵⁷ See also A/HRC/15/9, para. 94.8.
- ⁵⁸ See OHCHR Annual Report (2011), pp. 329 and 350; (2012), p. 262.
- ⁵⁹ See OHCHR Annual Report (2010), p. 277; (2011), p. 163; (2012), p. 171.
- ⁶⁰ UNCT, p. 3.
- ⁶¹ E/C.12/ARM/CO/2-3, para. 11, CCPR/C/ARM/CO/2, para. 6.
- ⁶² E/C.12/ARM/CO/2-3, para. 13. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 94.3 and 94.9.
- ⁶³ CCPR/C/ARM/CO/2, para. 7. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 94, 94.3 and 94.9.
- ⁶⁴ CRC/C/ARM/CO/3-4, paras. 18 and 19. See also UNESCO submission for the UPR of Armenia, para. 25.2; A/HRC/15/9, paras. 94, 94.3 and 94.9.
- ⁶⁵ CERD/C/ARM/CO/5-6, para. 3.
- ⁶⁶ *Ibid.*, para. 3.
- ⁶⁷ *Ibid.*, para. 14.
- ⁶⁸ Letter from the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to the Permanent Mission of Armenia to the United Nations Office and other international organizations at Geneva, dated 31 August 2012, p. 2, available from http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CERD/Shared%20Documents/ARM/INT_CERD_FUL_ARM_12156_E.pdf. See also CERD/C/ARM/CO/5-6/Add.1, para. 6.
- ⁶⁹ CCPR/C/ARM/CO/2, para. 10.
- ⁷⁰ CERD/C/ARM/CO/5-6, para. 16. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 96, 96.1 and 97.
- ⁷¹ CAT/C/ARM/CO/3, para. 10. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93 and 93.5.
- ⁷² CAT/C/ARM/CO/3, para. 8. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93, 93.20 and 93.26.
- ⁷³ E/C.12/ARM/CO/2-3, para. 18. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93, 93.21, 93.32, 94, 94.9, 94.11, 94.12 and 95.2; A/HRC/15/9/Add.1, paras. 3-5 and 30.
- ⁷⁴ CCPR/C/ARM/CO/2, para. 8.
- ⁷⁵ CAT/C/ARM/CO/3, para. 18.
- ⁷⁶ UNHCR submission for the UPR of Armenia, pp. 7-8.
- ⁷⁷ CEDAW/C/ARM/CO/4/Rev.1/Add.1, paras. 14-16. See also Letter from the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women to the Permanent Mission of Armenia to the United Nations Office and other international organizations at Geneva, dated 14 March 2014, p. 2, available from http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CEDAW/Shared%20Documents/ARM/INT_CEDAW_FUL_ARM_13390_E.pdf. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93, 93.21, 93.32, 94, 94.9, 94.11, 94.12 and 95.2; A/HRC/15/9/Add.1, paras.3-5 and 30.
- ⁷⁸ Letter from the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women to the Permanent Mission of Armenia to the United Nations Office and other international organizations at Geneva, dated 14 March 2014, p. 2, available from http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CEDAW/Shared%20Documents/ARM/INT_CEDAW_FUL_ARM_13390_E.pdf.
- ⁷⁹ CRC/C/ARM/CO/3-4, paras. 24 and 25. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93, 93.25, 94 and 94.19.
- ⁸⁰ CRC/C/ARM/CO/3-4, paras. 24 and 25. See also UNESCO submission to the UPR of Armenia n, para. 25.3.
- ⁸¹ UNCT submission for the UPR of Armenia, p. 6.
- ⁸² CRC/C/OPAC/ARM/CO/1, paras. 16 and 17.
- ⁸³ *Ibid.*, paras. 12 and 13.
- ⁸⁴ CRC/C/OPSC/ARM/CO/1, para. 17.
- ⁸⁵ CRC/C/ARM/CO/3-4, paras. 49 and 50. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93 and 93.39.
- ⁸⁶ CRC/C/OPSC/ARM/CO/1, para. 5. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93, 93.24, 94 and 94.13; A/HRC/15/9/Add.1, paras.22-24.
- ⁸⁷ CAT/C/ARM/CO/3, para. 18.
- ⁸⁸ A/HRC/16/44/Add.2, para 106.. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 94, 94.16, 94.17, 94.18, 93, 93.30, 93.19 and 93.31; A/HRC/15/9/Add.1, paras. 27-29.
- ⁸⁹ CCPR/C/ARM/CO/2, para. 21. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 94, 94.16, 94.17 and 94.18.
- ⁹⁰ CAT/C/ARM/CO/3, para. 17.
- ⁹¹ E/C.12/ARM/CO/2-3, para. 10.

- ⁹² Letter from the Human Rights Committee to the Permanent Mission of Armenia to the United Nations Office and other International organizations at Geneva, dated 28 April 2014, p. 2, available from http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CCPR/Shared%20Documents/ARM/INT_CCPR_FUL_ARM_17214_E.pdf. See also http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CCPR/Shared%20Documents/ARM/INT_CCPR_FCO_ARM_15760_E.pdf.
- ⁹³ UNCT submission for the UPR of Armenia, p. 4. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93 and 93.7, A/HRC/15/9/Add.1, paras. 16 and 17.
- ⁹⁴ UNCT submission for the UPR of Armenia, p. 5. See also UNHCR submission to the UPR of Armenia, pp. 3, 5 and 6.
- ⁹⁵ CERD/C/ARM/CO/5-6, para. 9. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93 and 93.50.
- ⁹⁶ CCPR/C/ARM/CO/2, para. 13. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93, 93.19, 93.20 and 93.26.
- ⁹⁷ CCPR/C/ARM/CO/2, para. 14.
- ⁹⁸ Available from http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CCPR/Shared%20Documents/ARM/INT_CCPR_FCO_ARM_15760_E.pdf.
- ⁹⁹ Letter from the Human Rights Committee to the Permanent Mission of Armenia to the United Nations Office and other International organizations at Geneva, dated 28 April 2014, p. 2, available from http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CCPR/Shared%20Documents/ARM/INT_CCPR_FUL_ARM_17214_E.pdf.
- ¹⁰⁰ CAT/C/ARM/CO/3, para. 16.. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93 and 93.32; A/HRC/15/9/Add.1, para. 30.
- ¹⁰¹ A/HRC/16/47/Add.3, para. 101 (c). See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93, 93.19, 93.20 and 93.26.
- ¹⁰² A/HRC/16/47/Add.3, para. 101 (b). See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93, 93.19, 93.20 and 93.26.
- ¹⁰³ A/HRC/16/47/Add.3, para. 101 (l).
- ¹⁰⁴ CCPR/C/ARM/CO/2, para. 12. See also http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CCPR/Shared%20Documents/ARM/INT_CCPR_FCO_ARM_15760_E.pdf and Letter from the Human Rights Committee to the Permanent Mission of Armenia to the United Nations Office and other International organizations at Geneva, dated 28 April 2014, p. 1, available from http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CCPR/Shared%20Documents/ARM/INT_CCPR_FUL_ARM_17214_E.pdf. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93.27 and 93.28.
- ¹⁰⁵ A/HRC/16/47/Add.3, para. 101 (a).
- ¹⁰⁶ CRC/C/ARM/CO/3-4, paras. 51 and 52. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 94 and 94.19.
- ¹⁰⁷ UNCT submission, p. 6.
- ¹⁰⁸ CAT/C/ARM/CO/3, para. 21.
- ¹⁰⁹ CCPR/C/ARM/CO/2, para. 23.
- ¹¹⁰ CRC/C/OPSC/ARM/CO/1, paras. 26 and 27. See also A/HRC/15/9, para. 94.19.
- ¹¹¹ CCPR/C/ARM/CO/2, para. 22. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93 and 93.31; A/HRC/15/9/Add.1, paras. 27-29.
- ¹¹² E/C.12/ARM/CO/2-3, para. 8.
- ¹¹³ CRC/C/ARM/CO/3-4, paras. 27 and 28.
- ¹¹⁴ CRC/C/ARM/CO/3-4, paras. 33 and 34; CRC/C/OPSC/ARM/CO/1, para. 19.
- ¹¹⁵ CCPR/C/ARM/CO/2, para. 24. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93 and 93.35; A/HRC/15/9/Add.1, paras. 31-37.
- ¹¹⁶ CRC/C/ARM/CO/3-4, paras. 45 and 46. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93 and 93.35, A/HRC/15/9/Add.1, paras. 31-37.
- ¹¹⁷ A/HRC/16/47/Add.3, para. 101 (m). See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93, 93.5, 94 94.20, 94.23, 94.25 and 95.5; A/HRC/15/9/Add.1, paras. 10-12.
- ¹¹⁸ A/HRC/16/44/Add.2, para. 103
- ¹¹⁹ CCPR/C/ARM/CO/2, para. 26. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 94, 94.15 and 94.20.
- ¹²⁰ A/HRC/16/44/Add.2, paras. 102 and 103. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 94, 94.15, 94.20 and 94.21.
- ¹²¹ A/HRC/16/44/Add.2, para. 106. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 94, 94.20, 94.24, 94.26 and 95.5; A/HRC/15/9/Add.1, paras. 10-12.
- ¹²² A/HRC/16/44/Add.2, para. 106. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 94 and 94.23.
- ¹²³ UNESCO submission for the UPR of Armenia, paras. 17 and 27.
- ¹²⁴ *Ibid.*, para. 19.
- ¹²⁵ UNCT submission to the UPR of Armenia, p. 4. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93 and 93.38.

- ¹²⁶ UNCT submission, p. 4.
¹²⁷ E/C.12/ARM/CO/2 -3, para. 13.
¹²⁸ Ibid. para. 14.
¹²⁹ E/C.12/ARM/CO/2-3, para. 15. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 94, 94.3, 94.9 and 94.10.
¹³⁰ E/C.12/ARM/CO/2-3, para. 20. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93 and 93.15.
¹³¹ CRC/C/ARM/CO/3-4, paras. 43 and 44.
¹³² UNCT submission for the UPR of Armenia, p. 8. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93, 93.41, 93.42 and 93.43.
¹³³ UNCT submission for the UPR of Armenia, p. 6. See also A/HRC/15/9, para. 93 and 93.44.
¹³⁴ UNCT submission for the UPR of Armenia, p. 6.
¹³⁵ E/C.12/ARM/CO/2-3, para. 21.
¹³⁶ CRC/C/ARM/CO/3-4, paras. 37 and 38.
¹³⁷ CRC/C/ARM/CO/3-4, paras. 39 and 40. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93 and 93.13.
¹³⁸ UNCT submission for the UPR of Armenia, p. 10. See also CRC/C/ARM/CO/3-4, paras 18 and 19.
¹³⁹ CRC/C/ARM/CO/3- 4, paras. 45 and 46. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93, 93.25, 93.41 and 93.42.
¹⁴⁰ E/C.12/ARM/CO/2-3, para. 23.
¹⁴¹ UNESCO submission, para. 25.6.
¹⁴² UNESCO submission for the UPR of Armenia o the UPR of Armenia, para. 25.4. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93, 93.41 and 93.42.
¹⁴³ E/C.12/ARM/CO/2-3, para. 23.
¹⁴⁴ CERD/C/ARM/CO/5-6, para. 15. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93, 93.25, 93.47 and 93.51; A/HRC/15/9/Add.1, paras 41-50.
¹⁴⁵ UNESCO submission for the UPR of Armenia, para. 25.5. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93 and 93.25.
¹⁴⁶ E/C.12/ARM/CO/2-3, para. 12. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93, 93.43 and 94.27.
¹⁴⁷ UNCT submission for the UPR of Armenia; p. 3.
¹⁴⁸ CRC/C/ARM/CO/3-4, para. 35. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras. 93 and 93.43.
¹⁴⁹ E/C.12/ARM/CO/2-3, para. 24.
¹⁵⁰ CRC/C/ARM/CO/3-4, para. 36.
¹⁵¹ UNCT submission for the UPR of Armenia, p.3.
¹⁵² CERD/C/ARM/CO/5-6, para. 13. See also CERD/C/ARM/CO/5-6, para. 3, and Letter from the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to the Permanent Mission of Armenia to the United Nations Office and other international organizations at Geneva, dated 31 August 2012, p. 1, available from http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CERD/Shared%20Documents/ARM/INT_CERD_FUL_ARM_12156_E.pdf.
¹⁵³ UNHCR submission for the UPR of Armenia, p. 1. See also p. 3; A/HRC/15/9, paras, 93 and 93.52.
¹⁵⁴ Ibid., p. 2.
¹⁵⁵ Ibid., p. 2. See also p. 3.
¹⁵⁶ Ibid., p. 2.
¹⁵⁷ Ibid., pp. 4 and 6.
¹⁵⁸ UNHCR submission for the UPR of Armenia, p. 7. See also A/HRC/15/9, paras, 93 and 93.52.
¹⁵⁹ CAT/C/ARM/CO/3, para. 24.
¹⁶⁰ UNHCR submission for the UPR of Armenia, p. 1. See also UNCT submission to the UPR of Armenia, p. 1; A/HRC/15/9, paras, 93 and 93.52.
¹⁶¹ UNHCR submission for the UPR of Armenia, pp. 5 and 6.
¹⁶² CCPR/C/ARM/CO/2, para. 17.
¹⁶³ A/HRC/16/47/Add.3, para. 101 (g). See also UNHCR submission for the UPR of Armenia, p. 7.
¹⁶⁴ UNHCR submission for the UPR of Armenia, p. 7.
¹⁶⁵ A/HRC/16/47/Add.3, para. 101 (i).