



Armenia

Membership to the Council of Europe	25 January 2001
Entry into force of the European Convention on Human Rights	26 April 2002
First case under supervision of execution	Mkrtchyan (6562/03) Judgment final on 11 April 2007
Total number of cases transmitted for supervision since the entry into force of the Convention	105
Total number of cases closed by final resolution	61

MAIN ISSUES BEFORE THE COMMITTEE OF MINISTERS - ONGOING SUPERVISION*

> Actions of security forces and effective investigations

Ill-treatment and/or torture in police custody; ineffective investigations into allegations of such acts and into possible discrimination based on political motivations.

Virabyan group (40094/05+)
Judgment final on 02/01/2013

Status of execution
Enhanced supervision

Absence of effective investigations into the death of a military conscript based in Nagorno-Karabakh.

Muradyan (11275/07)
Judgment final on 24/02/2017

Status of execution
Enhanced supervision

> Detention conditions – Medical care

Prisons: denial of adequate medical care to prisoners suffering from various diseases (e.g. ulcer, cancer, heart condition).

Ashot Harutyunyan group (34334/04+)
Judgment final on 15/09/2010

Status of execution
Enhanced supervision

> Lawfulness of detention and related issues

Shortcomings in domestic law and judicial practice involving unlawful pre-trial detentions and extensions of such detention, in-existent or unfair judicial review of detention and interference with the applicant's right to respect for private life and correspondence.

Poghosyan group (44068/07+)
Judgment final on 20/03/2012

Status of execution
Standard supervision

> Protection of home and property – displaced persons

Impossibility for displaced persons to gain access, in the context of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, to their homes and properties in Nagorno-Karabakh and surrounding territories - lack of effective remedies.

Chiragov and Others (13216/05)
Judgment final on 16/06/2015

Status of execution
Enhanced supervision

* Detailed information concerning the Committee of Ministers' supervision of the execution of judgments and decisions of the European Court of Human Rights, notably the distinction between enhanced and standard supervision, are available on [the website of the Department for the Execution of Judgments](#).

SUPERVISION CLOSED - MAIN REFORMS ADOPTED**

> Conditions of detention

Administrative detention was abolished following the amendment of the Code of administrative offences in 2005.

Kirakosyan group (31237/03+)
Judgment final on 04/05/2009

Final Resolution
CM/ResDH(2015)169

> Access to a court and fair trial

Commercial entities facing economic difficulties can be exempted from court fees following a 2009 amendment to the Code of Civil Procedure.

Paykar Yev Haghtanak Ltd
(21638/03)
Judgment final on 02/06/2008

Final Resolution
CM/ResDH(2011)185

Metal cages in criminal cases were removed from all courtrooms in 2007.

Piruzyan (33376/07)
Judgment final on 26/09/2012

Final Resolution
CM/ResDH(2016)37

The right to challenge the lawfulness of Government decrees was introduced by an amendment to the Constitution in November 2005. The amendment allows appeals to the Constitutional Court to contest the constitutionality of legal acts, including Presidential and Government decrees.

Melikyan (9737/06)
Judgment final on 19/05/2013

Final Resolution
CM/ResDH(2014)44

Reform of procedural requirements for lodging an appeal on points of law to the Court of Cassation: The requirement that only specially licensed advocates could lodge such appeals was abolished in 2009. The lodging of cassation appeals by attorneys was upheld by the Constitutional Court in 2015 to the extent that legal aid is offered so to ensure effective access to court.

Shamoyan (18499/08)
Judgment final on 07/10/2015

Final Resolution
CM/ResDH(2016)104

> Enforcement of domestic judicial decisions

The execution of domestic judgements was improved by a **new remedy introduced in the new Code of Administrative Procedure in 2014 to contest the Government decrees before the administrative courts**, including in case of slow or negligent enforcement. In order to secure the payments of state debts in case of lack of funds, fixed amounts were allocated from the state budget to the Compulsory Enforcement Service.

In addition, the electronic governance system of the judiciary was synchronized with those of the Compulsory Enforcement Service, notably ensuring that the latter always receive a copy of final judgments..

Khachatryan (31761/04)
Judgment final on 01/03/2010

Final Resolution
CM/ResDH(2015)37

** This section may also include certain major reforms already implemented in the context of cases still pending.

For a thorough overview of reforms adopted since the entry into force of Protocol No. 11 in 1998 see the [Annual Report 2015](#), Part IV "Main achievements". As regards the period 1959-1998, see the overview provided by the European Court in its special publication "Survey : 40 years of activity", section IV "Effects of judgments and decisions" – both documents, together with a number of additional ones, are available also on the website of the Department for the Execution of Judgments of the European Court of Human Rights.

SUPERVISION CLOSED - MAIN REFORMS ADOPTED**

> Freedom of thought, conscience and religion – Conscientious objector

Alternative service for conscientious objectors, set up in 2004 under military control, was thoroughly revised in 2013 in order to put the service under civilian government control, to reduce the extra length as compared to military service and provide means of redress to conscientious objectors already unjustly convicted.

Bayatyan (23459/03)
Judgment final on 07/07/2011

Final Resolution
CM/ResDH(2014)225

> Freedom of expression and information – Broadcasting licensing

Introduction of an obligation to provide properly substantiated and reasoned **decisions with respect to the selection, refusal or invalidation of broadcasting licences** in 2010.

Meltex Ltd and Mesrop Movsesyan
(32283/04)
Judgment final on 17/09/2008

Final Resolution
CM/ResDH(2011)39

> Freedom of assembly – Right to liberty and security

After 2005, the **sanction of administrative detention for participation in peaceful assemblies was no longer applicable**. Procedural safeguards (e.g. right to have one's case heard, to benefit from free assistance of a lawyer, to present evidence and take part in its examination, etc.) in administrative proceedings were introduced in the new Code of Administrative Procedure of 2013.

Galstyan group (26986/03)
Judgment final on 15/02/2008

Final Resolution
CM/ResDH(2016)185

> Protection of property - Expropriation

The 2006 Law "on expropriation for the needs of society and of the State" provides for a **more foreseeable, accessible and precise framework** for expropriations, including as regards the right to compensation.

Minasyan and Semerjyan
(26651/05)
Judgment final on 23/09/2009

Final Resolution
CM/ResDH(2015)191

> Electoral rights

The obligation to submit a **property and income declaration resulting restrictions of the right to register as a candidate** in general elections was abolished in the 2011 Electoral Code.

Sarukhanyan (38978/03)
Judgment final on 27/08/2008

Final Resolution
CM/ResDH(2014)108

> Effective remedies – Compensation of non-pecuniary damages

The possibility to seek compensation for **moral damages suffered** on account of unlawful detention, ill-treatment, miscarriage of justice or for the violation of other rights guaranteed by the Convention - became fully operational as of 1 January 2016.

Poghosyan and Baghasaryan
(22999/06)

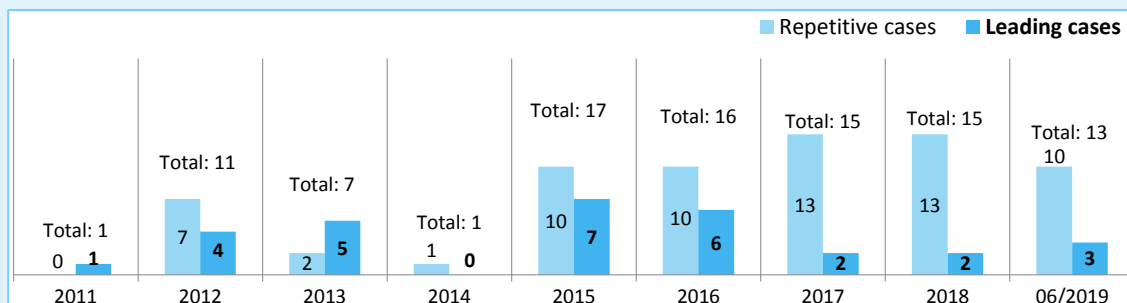
Khachatryan and Others (23978/06)
Judgments final on 12/09/2012 and on 27/02/2013

Final Resolution
CM/ResDH(2016)184

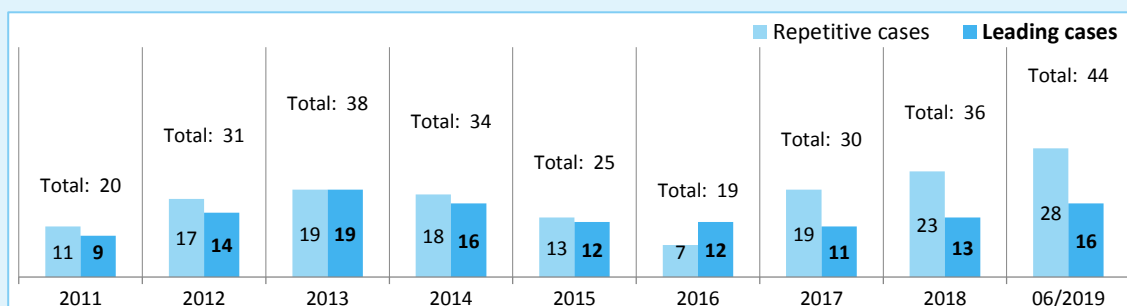
STATISTICS***

New cases

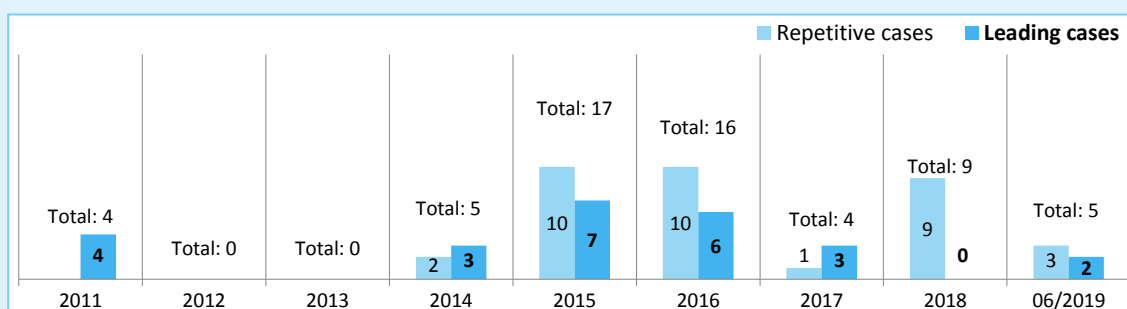
(judgments transmitted for supervision of their execution during the year)



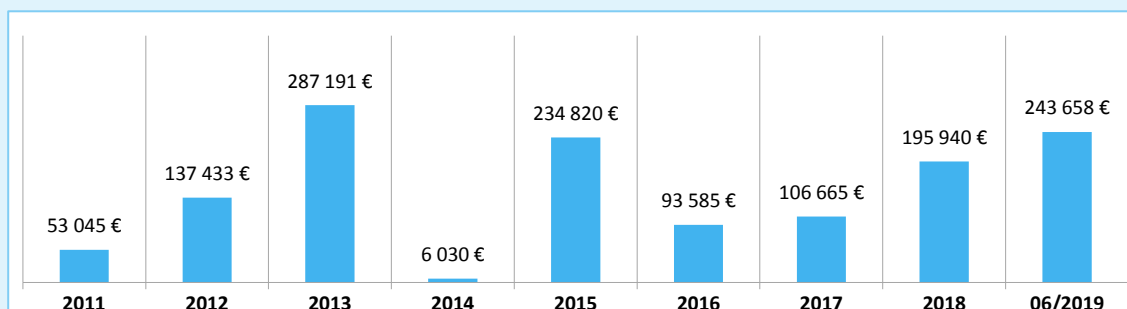
Pending cases



Cases closed by final resolution



Just satisfaction awarded by the European Court



*** Detailed statistics are available in the [annual reports](#) of the Committee of Ministers. Figures are reported as they appear in the annual report for each year.