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EUROPEAN CHARTER FOR REGIONAL OR MINORITY LANGUAGES

Fifth periodical report
presented to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe
in accordance with Article 15 of the Charter

ARMENIA

**FIFTH PERIODICAL REPORT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA
IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 1 OF ARTICLE 15 OF THE EUROPEAN CHARTER FOR
REGIONAL OR MINORITY LANGUAGES**

Yerevan 2019

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INTRODUCTION

1. Armenia's fifth periodical report was submitted in June 2019.
2. According to Article 16 of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (hereinafter referred to as "Charter"), Armenia submits the Fifth Report on the course of measures aimed at implementation of the principles of the Charter and its provisions, on results of the fourth round of observations of the Committee of Experts on application of the Charter in Armenia, as well as on practical steps implemented at national level within the framework of the Recommendation of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe.
3. The Report has been drawn up by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Armenia¹. The Report is comprised of introduction, 2 parts and 7 annexes. The following has been taken into account in the process of preparing the Fifth Report:
 - (a) Practical steps taken at national level, summarising the results of the third monitoring round of implementation of the Charter
Analysis of the situation;
 - (b) Measures taken and projects implemented after the Fourth Report submitted by the Republic of Armenia aimed at implementation of the Charter. Steps taken — by articles;
 - (c) Information on the comments of the Committee of Experts on fourth monitoring round of implementation of the Charter;
 - (d) Implementation of Recommendation CM/RecChL(2017)2 of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe on the application of the Charter by Armenia;
 - (e) Annexes.
4. The Report covers issues relating to national minority languages. It is necessary to note that the term "regional language" is not defined in the legislation of Armenia, and the Republic of Armenia, by ratifying the Charter, has undertaken to develop policies and define an action plan aimed at the protection and development of national minority languages². At the same time, organizations of other ethnic groups in Armenia, with the support of the authorities, implement various programmes aimed at the preservation of their ethnic groups and development of their languages.
Pursuant to Decision of the Government of Armenia No 1483-N of 23 November 2007, the procedure for the preparation and approval of national reports of the Republic of Armenia in accordance with its international commitments was established.
5. The Report was drawn up based on information provided by the Staff of the Prime Minister, the Public Council and ministries and marzpetarans (regional administrations) of Armenia.
6. The draft Report was provided to the bodies responsible for the activities aimed at the application of the Charter, and considerations delivered thereby have been taken into account.
7. In order to prepare the Fifth Periodical Report of Armenia on implementation of the Charter, an inter-agency working group was established under the Order of the Minister of Education and Science of Armenia No 200-A/2 of 13 March 2019 which includes the following state institutions and Government agencies³:

¹ As of 1 June 2019, Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport

² According to the Declaration contained in the instrument of ratification by Armenia, minority languages in Armenia are Assyrian, Greek, Kurdish, Russian, Yezidi.

³ Current structure of the Government after the reforms effective from 1 June 2019 is available by the following link:
<https://www.gov.am/en/structure/>

- Staff of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia;
- National Assembly of the Republic of Armenia;
- Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Armenia;
- Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Armenia;
- Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Armenia;
- Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of the Republic of Armenia;
- Ministry of Territorial Administration and Development of Armenia;
- Statistical Committee of the Republic of Armenia;
- Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs of the Republic of Armenia;
- National Commission on Television and Radio of the Republic of Armenia;
- Council of the Public Television and Radio Company of the Republic of Armenia;
- Ministry of Healthcare of the Republic of Armenia.

8. While developing the Fifth Report, the government agencies of Armenia also took into consideration the opinions of the non-governmental organisations of national minorities in Armenia.

**Practical steps taken at national level, summarising results of the fourth monitoring round of implementation of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages:
Analysis of the situation**

9. According to Article 29 of the Constitution of the Republic of Armenia, discrimination based on sex, race, skin colour, ethnic or social origin, genetic features, language, religion, world view, political or other views, belonging to a national minority, property status, birth, disability, age, or other personal or social circumstances shall be prohibited.

10. In Armenia, the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On the Human Rights Defender" was adopted in 2003 (amended in 2016, becoming a Constitutional Law of the Republic of Armenia), and the Staff to the Human Rights Defender has been established on the basis of the Law. Since 2011, a defender of the rights of the national minorities has been functioning within the Staff to the Human Rights Defender. In 2012, "Department of Vulnerable Groups Protection and Co-operation with Non-governmental Organisations" was established under the Staff to the Human Rights Defender, one of the strategic objectives of which is protection of the linguistic rights of national minorities. Since 2013, *inter alia*, the person responsible for protection of the rights of the national minorities has been the Adviser to the Human Rights Defender.

11. See points 11-12 of the previous Third and Fourth Reports of Armenia.

12. The Department for Ethnic Minorities and Religious Affairs of the Staff of the Government of Armenia (starting from May 2018 — of the Staff of the Prime Minister of Armenia) (hereinafter referred to as "Division") was established in 2004. This structural subdivision of the Staff of the Prime Minister: (1) conducts a study on the compatibility of draft legal acts — related to national minorities, freedom of religion and conscience — submitted to the Prime Minister for consideration or opinion and of certain issues with the Programme of the Government and the main areas of the policy of the Government, gives — upon the assignment of the Chief of Staff — conclusions on the draft legal acts on development of the relevant sector and on improvement of effectiveness of activities; (2) prepares the informative materials and the statements of information on the spheres of its activities and submits them to the Chief of Staff; (3) oversees the course of implementation of the action plan of the Government for the given year and the priority objectives in relation to the spheres of its activities.

13. See point 14 of the previous Third and Fourth Reports of Armenia.

14. The Division continues to observe the course of the actions stemming from the Charter and co-ordination of the actions. Those actions are: the process of awareness-raising on the national minority rights at local self-government bodies, exercise of national minority rights in practice, organisation of consultations and undertaking of measures in case of emerging of problems. The employees of the Division regularly organise visits and meetings with the aim of informing representatives of national minorities on their rights and opportunities (education in particular), getting familiar with the existing problems and finding solutions for them.

15. See point 16 of the previous Third and Fourth Reports of Armenia.

16. For the purpose of informing the bodies, organisations and persons dealing with the rights, obligations stipulated by the Charter and with the implementation thereof, the package of documents related to the field is posted, together with the information about the Division, on the official website of

the Government of Armenia⁴ — the international treaties ratified by the Republic of Armenia and the reports thereon, the legislation of the Republic of Armenia — in the Armenian and Russian languages, the opinions of the Committee of Experts of the Council of Europe and comments related thereto. The package of documents is regularly updated. The websites of marzpetarans also have a link to the website of the Government of Armenia.

17. The employees of the Division regularly hold meetings with parties interested in the sphere, i.e. leaders of non-governmental organisations of national minorities, intelligentsia representing national minorities, religious leaders; in addition, they regularly visit settlements of the national minorities where they meet heads of communities, principals of schools and residents. The purpose of these meetings is to raise the level of awareness of the parties concerned and to observe on site fulfilment of the obligations undertaken by the State.

The issues raised by the national minorities during the meetings are thoroughly examined and analysed, and the Staff of the Prime Minister of Armenia regularly assigns relevant tasks to the state bodies and agencies for the purpose of efficient resolution of all the problems that national minorities face.

18. See points 20-24 of the previous Third and Fourth Reports of Armenia.

19. The financial support from the State Budget of Armenia directed to the educational and cultural activities of non-governmental organisations of national minorities continues to be provided; the financial support has doubled up to 20 million AMD since 2012. The mentioned amount is also envisaged under the 2019 State Budget.

20. See points 26-28 of the previous Third and Fourth Reports of Armenia

21. The relevant information on the national minorities living in marzes is posted on the websites of the marzpetarans with a link to the website of the Government of Armenia. In addition, the Minister of Territorial Administration and Development instructed Governors and proposed the Mayor of Yerevan to set aside the "National Minorities" sub-section in the "General Information" section on the websites of the marzpetarans and of Yerevan Municipality, posting the necessary information of the national minorities regarding the number, history, monuments, cultural events and progress of the respective national minorities.

22. See point 30 of the previous Fourth Report of Armenia.

23. See point 31 of the previous Third Report of Armenia.

Chapter 2

Measures taken and programmes implemented after the Fourth Report submitted by the Republic of Armenia on implementation of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages: Steps taken — by articles

Part II.

Objectives and principles pursued according to point 1 of Article 2

Article 7. Objectives and principles

24. See points 33-37 of the previous Third Report of the Republic of Armenia.

25. Within the framework of the plan for consolidation of communities upon the decision of the

⁴ <https://www.gov.am/en/staff-structure/info/74/>

Government of Armenia of 2017, one consolidated community of the national minorities — Alagyaz, which comprises the Alagyaz, Avshen, Sadunts, Charchakis, Mirak, Shenkani, Jamshlu, Rya Taza, Kaniashir, Sipan and Mijnatun settlements — has been established in the Aragats region of Aragatsotn Marz of Armenia.

The national minorities of Armavir Marz of Armenia mainly reside in rural communities, but Russians, Yezidis and Ukrainians also live in the cities. The Nalbandyan community is the largest Yezidi community of the marz. There are nearly 800 Yezidis living in the Nalbandyan community. There are 1 476 Yezidis living in the Ferik village.

Yezidis make up a large number in the Artashar village as well (637).

Gegharkunik-Based on the data of April 2019, there are 605 Yezidis, Russians, Assyrians, Kurds, Greeks, Ukrainians and representatives of other national minorities residing in 57 communities of Gegharkunik Marz of the Republic of Armenia. Out of those 605, 389 live in the cities of the marz, and 216 live in rural communities.

In Shirak Marz, Yezidis reside in rural settlements and are a part of the mixed population. As of 1 January 2019, there are 260 Yezidis (4.9% of the registered population in the community) residing in Azatan, 47 Yezidis (4.6% of the registered population in the village) residing in Hatsik and 17 Yezidis (6.8% of the registered population in the village) residing in Krashen, who make up 0.11% of the registered population in the marz.

The administrative boundaries of the community have not undergone changes over the past year, and the existing administrative and geographical boundaries do not hinder the development of the Yezidi language. Overall, there are no hindrances to the development of a minority language in the Akhuryan, Arpi, Ashotsk and Ani communities established under the principle of consolidation of communities in the marz in 2016-2017 either.

Based on the data of the 2011 Census, the prevailing majority of Assyrians are located in Ararat Marz — 1625 people (58.7%).

Assyrians reside in the New Artagers village of Armavir Marz. There are 70 Assyrians living in this village.

Populated by Assyrians, the Arzni community of Kotayk Marz has not been joined to any other community, as there are only Armenian-populated communities adjacent to the community and the joining with those communities would change the structure of the Assyrian population in the newly established community.

Based on the data of the 2011 Census, there are 3152 Russians, 360 Greeks and 652 Yezidis residing in Lori Marz, and most of them reside in the Tashir, Tumanyan and Gugark regions. Over the past decade, a large number of residents of other nationalities have also emigrated from the marz due to ethnic shifts that began in the region.

There are no compact settlements populated by national minorities in Tavush Marz. Only in the city of Dilijan there is an established community of Russians (Molokans) having 215 households with 563 residents.

In different communities of the marz, there are 936 representatives of other nations who do not reside collectively, and most of them are Russians (705).

It is envisaged to continue administrative-territorial reforms in Armenia in 2019-2020. In this period, the Government will stay true to the policy that it had adopted prior to this with regard to communities populated by persons belonging to national minorities.

26. According to point 21 of Article 16 of the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On local self-

government” and point 23 of part 1 of Article 12 of the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On local self-government in Yerevan”, the Council of Elders takes decisions on the names of the streets, avenues, squares, parks, educational, cultural and other organisations.

One of the auditoriums in the school of the Artashavan community of Aragatsotn Marz was posthumously named after yezidi Kyaram Sloyan for his exceptional service for the defence of the Homeland during the large-scale military actions in April 2016.

The primary school of the Ferik community of Armavir Marz has been named after the former Yezidi principal, writer Rzalie Ozmanyanyan.

The name signs of settlements in the Fioletovo, Lermontovo and Privolnoye communities of Lori Marz are in both Armenian and Russian languages.

Small number of Greeks are living in Koghes and Yaghdan communities of Lori Marz and are sufficiently fluent in Armenian. The head of the Community has been offered to place signs in the Greek language as well, but he, taking into consideration the aforementioned, does not see the need for that.

Topographical panels in the national minority languages have been placed near the entrances to the Zovuni, New Geghi, Arzni and Kanakeravan settlements of Kotayk Marz.

27. With the view of supporting preservation of the national minority languages, apart from developing educational programmes, publishing textbooks and preparation of pedagogical staff, funds from the State Budget of Armenia are allocated also to non-governmental organisations of ethnic communities to promote the printing of the periodical press published by them. The Ministry of Culture of Armenia supports publication of 13 presses and 1 journal issued in the languages of 11 national minorities. The Public Radio of Armenia broadcasts on daily basis in minority languages. Besides the main news broadcasts, there are also programmes in the national minority languages on historical and cultural, ethnographic topics. The important part of laws of the Republic of Armenia is translated and continues to be translated into Russian.

28. During the past five years, national minorities have been actively carrying out programmes for publication of books. In 2015, the novel "Longing" by Kurdish publicist Amarike Sardar was published in the Kurdish language, the Russian-language novel "Silver Thread" by Russian author Aleksandr Poryadochny was translated into Armenian. In 2016, the collection of short stories "Rainbow of Mountains" (in the Yezidi language) by Mraze Jamal and the book "Sakkilari" by Greek author N. Nikolaidi and co-author A. Khurshudyan were published. In 2017, the collection of prose works "Pain of Shangal" by Yezidi author Amo Sharoyan and the Kurdish-language book "Poems" by Alikhane Mame were published, and the collection "Yezidi Fairy Tales" by various Yezidi authors was published in 2018⁵.

29. In 2015-2018, literature in national minority languages available in the National Library of Armenia: 1.609144 units of textbooks, books relating to fiction, religion, linguistics, philosophy, art, history, natural sciences in Russian, 29 units of textbooks in Yezidi language, 5 units of textbooks in Assyrian, 672 units of textbooks in Kurdish, 654 units of textbooks in Ukrainian, 1042 units of textbooks in Greek, 5150 units of textbooks in Georgian, 2251 units of textbooks in Persian. In the specified years, there were nearly 1000 readers. The books read are mostly in Russian (textbooks, fiction, religious literature, art, history, linguistics, philosophy, natural sciences). Out of the minority nations, 2 Yezidi, 25 Kurd, 3 Assyrian readers are registered in the National Library of Armenia.

Support has been provided for ensuring of continuity of the publication of press and books and the

⁵ See Annex 1-4

digitisation of newspapers in the national minority languages.

Digitisation of the press and literature in the national minority languages is one of the priorities in the process of digitisation being implemented by the National Library of Armenia. All the periodicals published by national minorities are recorded, and the digital versions of five periodicals — Ezdikhana, Ye., 2001 (in Yezidi language), Rya taza, Ye. (in Kurdish language), Golos Armenii, Ye. 1991 (in Russian language), Magen David Yerevan, 2002 (in Hebrew, Armenian languages), Poka mi zhivi. Póki my zyjemy, Ye., 2003 (in Polish language) are inserted in the database "Armenian Press".

30. See points 43-44 of the previous Fourth Report of the Republic of Armenia.

31. The Centre for Nations Culture, allocated and furnished by the Government of the Republic of Armenia with the view of developing the cultures of national minorities creates an opportunity for instruction, use and development of national minority languages. All ethnic minorities of Armenia may make use of the premises.

32. See point 46 of the previous Fourth Report of Armenia.

33. Various events are organised in the respective languages in order to facilitate the use of written speech in the native language of the national minorities.

With the view of contributing to the dissemination and preservation of the culture of national minorities in Armenia, in 2017, the "Armenian National Philharmonic Orchestra" SNCO carried out the programme dedicated to the 30th anniversary of the publication of the Jewish "Magen Davit" newspaper in Armenia and held events dedicated to the 20th anniversary of the ""Ukraine" Federation of Ukrainians of Armenia" NGO, the establishment of "Dnipro" ensemble and the publication of the "Dnipro-Slavutich" newspaper.

In 2015-2018, annual grant programmes, envisaged by the State Budget of Armenia and approved by the Co-ordinating Council for National and Cultural Organisations of National Minorities of Armenia — were carried out.

For the purpose of inclusion of and participation in different fields of culture by the representatives of national minorities of Armenia, exhibitions, concerts, festivals representing their ethnography and modern arts have been organised⁶.

34. The Festival "Songs and Dances of Different Nations" is organised annually at Armenian State Philharmonic [Hall] in which dance groups, leading singers of different national minorities participate.

35. The objective of the point "For the purpose of preservation of the ethnic identity of national minorities and full manifestation of culture" of the "Culture" Section of the Action Plan of the Government of Armenia for 2016 was to create additional conditions for the presentation of the ethnic culture of national minorities and support the publication of books and periodicals in the national minority languages.

36. Activities aimed at recording the elements of intangible cultural heritage of national minorities and including them in the state lists of intangible cultural heritage of the Republic of Armenia are being carried out. In 2015-2017, the "Festival of Bread" event was held in Gyumri where national minorities also participated, exhibiting national types of bread and folk costumes. At the same time, the above-mentioned contributes to maintenance and development of links between national minorities, efficient linguistic communication and mutual understanding.

37. Overall, more than 50 non-governmental organisations of 11 ethnic communities function in Armenia some of activities whereof are aimed at preserving and developing their respective native

⁶ See Annex 1-1

languages. Besides the non-governmental organisations of the Assyrian, Yezidi, Russian, Greek, Kurdish ethnic minorities, there are also non-governmental organisations of Ukrainian, Jewish, Polish, Georgian, Belarusian, German ethnic minorities actively functioning in Armenia. There are unions and associations of non-governmental organisations of national minorities in Armenia that consolidate the NGOs of different ethnic minorities.

In this context, it should also be mentioned that in August 2018, the president of the newly established "Renaissance of the Udi People of Historic Aghvank" NGO addressed the Staff of the Prime Minister of Armenia with an offer to provide support to the organising of the cognitive event of the NGO and to grant the status of national minority to the Udis residing in Armenia. The application was forwarded to the relevant government agencies, and as a result, the Ministry of Culture provided financial assistance to the organisation to properly hold the event. The event was held in the fall of 2018 in Bagratashen, which has a certain population of Udis. Representatives of the national minorities of Armenia were also invited and participated in the event.

As far as the granting of the status of national minority to the Udis is concerned, relevant persuasive justifications are required which currently do not exist, and according to the information provided by the Statistical Service, during the 2001 Census the number of people who considered themselves as Udis was small, and it was for this very reason that the number of Udis was not published; consequently, they were not included in the list of nationalities listed in the questionnaire for the 2001 Census (the question about national composition in the questionnaire for the 2001 Census was optional, providing the respondent with the opportunity to refuse to answer the question).

38. By the decision of the Prime Minister of Armenia of 3 May 2019, Council of National Minorities was established, and its first composition was approved.

Pursuant to this decision, the Council shall function adjunct to the Chief Adviser to the Prime Minister, and the technical and organisational support for Council activities shall be carried out by the Staff of the Prime Minister through a relevant subdivision. Thus, the Council is under the State care at the highest level.

During its first session held on 17 May 2019, the Council approved its Working Procedure. Continuing discussions also during the extraordinary session held on 22 May 2019 the Council decided:

- (a) to equally distribute AMD 9 million from the AMD 20 million — allocated to national minorities under the State Budget — among the organisations representing the communities of the 11 national minorities within the Council, and transfer AMD 1 million to one of the organisations, that is, the "Harmony" International Centre of Russian Culture NGO for implementation of the unified programmes of the Council.
- (b) to distribute the remaining AMD 10 million of the AMD 20 million for implementation of more important programmes and initiatives — submitted in advance by the organisations representing national minorities (moreover, also organisations that are not members of the Council) and approved by the Council — for development of national culture, preservation of language and culture, as well as raising awareness of representatives of national minorities about the legal framework, meeting, first and foremost, the needs of organisations of minorities lacking national and state institutions and/or representing a large number of communities (Yezidi, Assyrian, Kurdish).

39. According to the Census Programme (Questionnaire) of Armenia for 2011 approved by the Decision of the Government of the Republic of Armenia No 674-N of 12 May 2011, the questions concerning nationality, proficiency in native and other languages of the members of household were

questions of “close ended” nature, i.e. the list of possible answers was provided in the questionnaire. The following has been included among the possible answers to the question concerning nationality — “Armenian, Yezidi, Russian, Assyrian, Greek, Ukrainian, Kurd, Pole, Belarusian, Georgian, Jew, German, Persian, other nationality”, whereas among possible answers to the question concerning proficiency in the native and other languages, the following options have been included — “Armenian, Yezidi, Russian, Assyrian, Greek, Ukrainian, Kurdish, Polish, Belarusian, Georgian, Hebrew, English, French, German, Spanish, Persian, Turkish, other language”. According to the Census of 2001 of Armenia, the national minorities made up 2,1% of the population of the country and in 2011 they made 1,9%. Moreover, 0,1% out of them was grouped into other nationalities, due to small number of individual nationalities, and those data were not subject to publication so as to keep the confidentiality of the personal data⁷.

It is impossible to implement coordinated curricula in the languages of the majority of national minorities due to both the small number of native speakers and their dispersed pattern of living in the territory of Armenia; also due to low demand in various languages or lack of such demand. Under the Census data of 2011, the total quantity of the national minorities in Armenia made 57053 (2001 — 67657) people. The majority of them — 35308 people, were Yezidis (2001 — 40.620 people) or approximately 62 percent of the non-Armenian population of Armenia⁸.

According to the Decision of the Government No 1115-N of 10 October 2018, the regular census in Armenia will be conducted on 18-27 October 2020, and the pilot census will be conducted on 3-12 October 2019 in one urban and four rural settlements (Shirak and Kotayk Marzes) involving 1% of the country’s population. Moreover, for the first time the census in the Republic of Armenia will be conducted through implementing the data of the state registry of population, and the data on additional characteristics will be collected through 25 percent random sampling. The distribution by administrative registrations, i.e. birth and death cases, as well as distribution of administrative dynamics of population by national affiliation are also presented⁹.

However, majority of the national minority languages, to some form and extent, is taught at the educational institutions of various levels. For instance, with the efforts of the State, to ensure the pre-school education of children of the representatives of national minorities, there is a Russian hobby-group in the kindergarten No 4 of the town of Gyumri of Shirak Marz; in 2006 “Yerevan State College of Food Industry” was renamed into “Yerevan Armenian-Greek State College of Tourism, Service and Food”, where courses of Greek language are also held.

40. See points 56-58 of the previous Fourth Report of Armenia.

41. Since 2007 — upon nomination of the organisations represented in the Coordinating Council for National and Cultural Organisations of National Minorities adjacent to the Advisor to the President of Armenia and motion of the Staff to the President of Armenia — studying seats on a non-competitive basis have been assigned each academic year for the representatives of the Yezidi, Kurdish and Assyrian Communities in order to study at the Faculty of Oriental Studies of Yerevan State University. Since 2010, representatives of other national minorities who are nominated by the organisations representing relevant communities in the Council and who express a wish to study in the departments related to culture and language at higher education institutions with the aim of developing national

⁷ Law of the Republic of Armenia “On Population Census”, Article 12. See also <https://www.armstat.am/en/?nid=532>)

⁸ See the national composition of the population of Armenia, according to the 2001 and 2011 Census data, in Annex 2-1

⁹ See Annex 2-2

culture and language, also have the opportunity to enjoy those privileges.

Further, upon the motion of the Council of National Minorities, full or partial discount of the tuition fee is applied for those students.

42. The Armenian Youth Foundation provided financial support both for education of Yezidi students and implementation of cultural programmes proposed by the youth organisations representing the Yezidi community.

Every year, on the basis of the written request of the Head of Community of the national minority, the issue of entering higher educational institutions of applicants being representatives of national minority having received passing grades in competition-based exams of relevant professions, is discussed at the session of the Republican Admission Commission of admission of higher educational establishments of Armenia.

Tuition-free seats out of the reserve ones are assigned for the applicants being representatives of national minorities, having received positive grades¹⁰.

In 2017 and 2018, there were no relevant written requests submitted by the heads of communities of the national minorities to the Ministry of Education and Science of Armenia.

4 representatives of national minorities study in post-graduate education programmes, 3 of them (from Assyrian, Yezidi and Ukrainian communities) study at Yerevan State Medical University after Mkhitar Heratsi, one more representative from Yezidi community studies at National University of Architecture and Construction of Armenia.

43. In all relevant stages, for ensuring teaching and instruction of languages of national minorities, the Republic of Armenia implements continuous programmes which contributes the effective organization of education of national minorities. However, the steps undertaken will be effective only in case if the representatives of national minorities express a wish to enjoy the opportunities created.

44. See points 62-65 of the previous Fourth Report of Armenia.

45. As it is given in the Third and Fourth Periodical Reports, Article 29 of the Constitution of Armenia separately states, inter alia, features such as sex, race, skin colour, ethnic or social origin and other, about prohibition of discrimination conditioned by language and belonging to national minorities. Article 56 of the Constitution states that: "Everyone shall have the right to preserve his or her national and ethnic identity. Persons belonging to national minorities shall have the right to preserve and develop their traditions, religion, language and culture".

Protection of linguistic rights of national minorities is also guaranteed by a number of Articles of the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On fundamentals of the cultural legislation".

In accordance with Article 8 of the Law of the Republic of Armenia, "The Republic of Armenia shall facilitate the preservation and development of the cultural identity of the national minorities residing on its territory, shall contribute to the creation of conditions for preservation, dissemination and development of their religion, traditions, language, cultural heritage and culture through implementation of state programmes".

Article 9 of the same law of the Republic of Armenia guarantees participation in the cultural life and exercise of cultural activities in the Republic of Armenia for everyone irrespective of nationality, race,

¹⁰ Table 1 in Annex3 shows information on the number of tuition-free seats assigned for the representatives of national minorities during 2007-2016. Table 2 shows information on the representatives of national minorities studying in higher educational establishments of Armenia, as of 2018.

sex, language, religion, beliefs, social origin, property or other status; Article 6 also considers the languages, national traditions and customs, geographic names as cultural value.

46. See points 67-68 of the previous Fourth Report of Armenia.

47. See points 69-72 of the previous Third Report of Armenia.

48. See point 73 of the previous Fourth and Third Reports of Armenia.

49. See point 74 of the previous Third Report of Armenia.

50. See point 76 of the previous Third Report of Armenia and points 77-78 of the previous Fourth Report of Armenia.

51. See points 79-80 of the previous Third Report of Armenia.

Article 8. Education

52. According to Article 1 of the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On language", the Republic of Armenia guarantees the free use of languages of national minorities within its territory. Article 2 of the same law stipulates that "in the communities of national minorities of the Republic of Armenia, the general education and upbringing may be organised in their native language with compulsory instruction in the Armenian language in compliance with the state programme and under the state patronage". According to point 10 of Article 4 of the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On General Education", general education of national minorities of the Republic of Armenia may be organised in their native or national language, with compulsory instruction of the Armenian language.

The elementary education in ethnic languages is available for the communities of national minorities who are the native speakers of the languages under the protection of the Republic of Armenia. "The curriculum of the general education school (class) of national minorities" has been developed by the National Institute of Education of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Armenia, pursuant to which, like the previous academic years, in 2016-2018 as well, in the 1-12 grades, 41 hours a week are allocated for native language and literature of national minorities for teaching the subject "Native Language and Literature" of the national minorities, included in the list of the curriculum subjects of the state component, in accordance to the curricula available for them. Furthermore, in the settlements with mixed population where there is a small number of national minorities, an opportunity for the facultative teaching of the language is envisaged.

53. Pursuant to the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On pre-school education", implementation of the state policy in the pre-school education field is ensured by the local self-government bodies. Organisation of the activities of the pre-school institutions directly depends on the financial capacities of the local self-government bodies. In the 2008-2015 Strategic Programme for improvements of pre-school education, special attention was paid to the expansion of network of kindergartens in areas resided by representatives of national minorities. By the introduction of effective educational services, it was intended to bring the involvement of the older pre-school age group (5-6 years old) to 90% by 2015. Priority was given to those communities, where there is a large number of national minorities or where no pre-school educational establishments operate¹¹.

54. In the Annex on the density of children groups of the Order No 29-N of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Armenia of 26 January 2007 on "Approving the standard staff list, density of groups, and normatives for state and community pre-school educational establishments of the Republic of Armenia", the possibility to operate groups with children of national minorities with

¹¹ See Annex 5

incomplete composition is envisaged. Thus, while the number of children in groups of pre-school educational establishments of the Republic is set at 25-30, the groups with children of the national minorities may be launched in case 8-10 children are available. However, taking into account the low number of children attending pre-school educational establishments both in marzes and in the city Yerevan (involvement in different administrative districts), launching of separated groups is not available.

55. In 2016, the textbooks of "Yezidi language" for the 1-12 grades were republished in Aragatsotn Marz. In Ararat Marz, the schools were provided with the textbooks "The primer of Yezidi language", "Yezidi language" and "Yezidi Literature" for the 5-11 grades, "Yezidi language" for the 10-11 grades, with 100 examples each. In Armavir Marz, in cooperation with national institutions of minorities of Armenia, instruction of native language is organised for children belonging to national minorities at general education schools of those communities where there are communities of national minorities. The Yezidi language is taught in 21 schools and the Assyrian language — in one school of the Marz. A total of 1133 children are involved in the courses, all the pupils are provided with textbooks. Yezidi children are taught their language in the secondary school of Azatan Community of Shirak Marz. Teaching is carried out with Yezidi textbooks which were updated and republished in 2018 upon the order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Armenia, in cooperation with "Yezidi Union of Northern Marzes" NGO.

The textbooks of Yezidi and Kurdish languages were republished for Aragatsotn Marz.

The Assyrians and Yezidis residing in Kotayk Marz took active participation in the annual festival of tale-telling "Three apples fell from the sky..." and presented their national tales in their native language.

In Shirak Marz, there is a Sunday school operating for Greek community: instruction of the Greek language is carried out three times a week, on Saturday, Sunday and Wednesday¹².

In 2018-2019, funded by the embassies of the USA and Canada in Armenia, "Armavir Development Centre" non-governmental organisation implemented the programmes "Promoting the Right to Education of Yezidi girls/women" and "Protection of the right to education of Yezidi girls and women in Armavir and Aragatsotn Marzes through raising the awareness of the population and development of teachers skills", the aim of which was to promote the realisation of the right to education of Yezidi girls and women, strengthening the respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.

As of 2019, 418 Yezidi, 4 Kurd, 11 Assyrian, 344 Russian, 16 Greek, 14 Ukrainian, 4 Jewish, 86 pupils of other ethnic groups study in state general education schools of Yerevan Municipality.

Importance was attached to the procedures for improvement of the training facilities in schools and professional development of the personnel for the representatives of national minorities. The textbooks "Speak Assyrian" (the 1st grade), "Write and speak Assyrian" (the 2nd grade), "Alap-Bit" (the 3rd grade), "Kurdish" (the 1st, 4th, 5th, 6th grades), "Yezidi" (from the 1st to 4th, 11th, 12th grades) have been ordered for the academic year of 2018-2019. For the purpose of building capacities of national minorities, training courses were organised in general education schools (three teachers of Yezidi language were trained in 2018, two teachers of Assyrian language— in 2017).

Within the framework of "Enhancing the opportunity for the children of national minorities to receive education of good quality", since 2017, free of charge hobby groups of Yezidi language have been operating in schools No 66, 107, 136 of the Municipality of Yerevan. 47 Yezidi pupils of 1-12 grades are involved in the hobby groups.

56. Within the scope of credit project "Education Quality and Relevance", a pre-school institution has

¹² See Annex 4-2

been set up in the secondary school of Verin Dvin of Ararat Marz, where children of national minorities aged 4-5 also attend.

In the field of pre-school education in Shirak Marz, the activity of 74 pre-school institutions operating in general education schools of the Marz is carried out through the project "Assistance to pre-school aged children": 1003 children attend these establishments. 1 Yezidi child attends the pre-school institution of general education school of the community Azatan of the Marz.

There are no pre-school education establishments in school buildings of national minorities in other marzes.

In kindergartens of Yerevan, instruction of Russian and English languages is carried out as a supplementary educational service. Children take part in the mentioned procedure upon consent and choice of their parents or legal representatives.

57. See point 90 of the previous Third Report of the Republic of Armenia.

58. Instruction of national minority languages as an inseparable part of the curriculum is provided within the framework of elementary education, and the instruction is organised even in case of insufficient number of pupils. Instruction of the Yezidi and Kurdish languages in the rural schools in areas resided by Yezidis and Kurds in the elementary classes is implemented where a relevant specialist is available, irrespective of the number of pupils. Instruction of the Assyrian language in the elementary classes is implemented in the elementary classes of the secondary schools of Verin Dvin, Dimitrov, Arzni, Nor Artagers villages, No 8 basic school after Alexander Pushkin and No 29 high school after Andranik Margaryan of Yerevan, in case where even 2-3 children participate.

59. By the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Armenia, based on relevant curricula, Kurdish primer "Zmanede" was published in 2002. By financing of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Armenia, the "Primer" of Kurdish (2009), the textbooks of Kurdish Native language — the 2nd, 3rd, 4th (2012) and 5th grades (2014), were published. The textbooks of Kurdish native language and literature for the 6th and 7th years also were published in 2014. In 2009-2016, textbooks of the Kurdish language for 1st-12th grades have been published¹³.

60. Publication of the textbooks of the Yezidi language and literature for the classes of elementary, secondary and high schools has been carried out by financing of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Armenia. The primer of the Yezidi language was republished in 2014. Also, the textbooks "Yezidi language-2" (2011), "Yezidi Literature-3" (2012), "Yezidi Language and Literature" — for the 4th and 5th (2013), 6th and 7th (2014), 8th (2011), 9th (2012), 11th (2014) grades were published. 2015 The textbook of Yezidi language for the 12th grade and the curriculum for 1st-12th grades of general education school have been published by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Armenia (Publishing house "Spika", 96 pages, in Yezidi language)¹⁴.

61. See point 95 of the previous Fourth Report of the Republic of Armenia.

62. An estimated 888 pupils of national minorities study in general education schools of Aragatsotn Marz, 511 of which are boys, 377 of them are girls. 10 pupils study in schools of the towns of Ashtarak, Aparan and Talin of the Marz: 4 of them are boys, 6 of them are girls.

An estimated 36 pupils, including 16 Kurds, 11 Russians, 4 Yezidis, 2 Ukrainians, 2 Greeks and 1 Georgian being representatives of national minorities study at schools Gegharkunik Marzpetaran.

Some people belonging to national minorities recognise the Russian language as the language of their

¹³ See Annex 4-3

¹⁴ *ibid.*

minority and would like the Russian language to continue to be used as the education language for their children. Many people belonging to national minorities have a command of Armenian too. Taking into account the number of Russian people residing in the towns of Sevan and Gavar, for the purpose of teaching and instruction of the Russian language, classes with advanced education in Russian language operate at Basic schools No 1 and 4 of Gavar, and classes with education in Russian language operate at High school and Basic school No 3 of Sevan.

In school No 4 of Vanadzor, in basic school No 2 of Stepanavan, in secondary schools of Lermontovo and Fioletovo of Lori Marz, the instruction and upbringing of national minorities is organised in their native Russian language with compulsory instruction of the Armenian language, in compliance with the state programme and under the state patronage.

The teaching of advanced Russian language is carried out in basic schools No 1, 7, 23 and at high school No 2 of Gyumri. Yezidi children are taught their language in the secondary school of Azatan Community of Shirak Marz. The teaching of other subjects is carried out with Yezidi textbooks. In Shirak Marz, there is a Sunday school operating for Greek community: instruction of the Greek language is carried out three times a week, on Saturday, Sunday and Wednesday.

63. There are classes with advanced education in Russian language at Vagharshapat basic school No 9, school No 5 of Armavir, Armavir basic school No 6, school No 2 of Mrgashat and secondary school after Haik Bzhishkyan of Armavir Marz. These schools have a special curriculum, textbooks and methodological manuals.

64. The Yezidi language is taught in 21 general education schools in Armavir Marz. The problems in respect with the teaching of the Yezidi language are as follows:

- non-correspondence of time period to teach jointly at several schools;
- absence of a curriculum;
- involvement of children of different ages in the same group;
- non-attendance of Yezidi children to the courses of the hobby group.

Teachers with mainly secondary education teach in schools of national minorities in Aragatsotn Marz. Only two teachers have higher education. The teachers of Yezidi and Kurdish languages do not have higher professional education since there are not relevant faculties in higher educational establishments of Armenia in some cases also due to the lack of demand by the mentioned national minorities.

65. In the academic year 2017-2018, upon the Decision of the Government of Armenia, Metsadzor basic school of Aragatsotn Marz was liquidated because of insufficient number of pupils. The instruction process of 4 school-age pupils is carried out in the basic school of nearby [village] Verin Bazmaberd.

Events devoted to the "International Day of the Native Language" were held in general education establishments of Armavir Marz. The schools of the marz, where language learning clubs of national minorities operate, organised events in the languages of national minorities (Yezidi, Assyrian) as well, during which the representatives of national minorities delivered speeches¹⁵.

66. See point 33 of the previous Third Report, points 96 and other points of the previous Fourth Report of Armenia.

67. All the schools mentioned in the Third Annex of the Fourth Report of Armenia (except the basic school of the community Otevan of Aragatsotn Marz) are included in the Armenian Education Network (AEN) and are equipped with uninterrupted round-the-clock Internet connection. All the schools of AEN have been provided with a space and assistance for the purpose of launching and operating a school

¹⁵ See Annex 1-2

web page. The lists of links of school web pages of Armenia, by marzes and forms of organising education, are posted on "Schoolsite"¹⁶. Maintenance of the AEN is implemented by the funds of the State Budget.

68. Non-governmental organisations regularly held in the marzes of Armenia seminars and discussions regarding the school drop-out problems of Yezidi pupils, in particular Yezidi girls, which were attended by the representatives from the Education, Culture and Sports Department of Marzpetaran of Armavir of Armenia.

69. The electronic versions of the published textbooks and curricula of the Assyrian, Kurdish and Yezidi languages have been posted on "Resources Data Base" subpage (<http://lib.amedu.am>)¹⁷ of the "Armenian Educational Portal" (<http://www.amedu.am>) operating in the AEN focal point. See also point 106 of the previous Fourth Report of Armenia.

70. The Assyrian hobby-group of the secondary school of Nor Artagers of Armavir Marz is provided with Assyrian textbooks — envisaged for elementary school — published under state funding. New textbooks have been ordered for the academic year of 2019-2020 as well.

71. A contest of the best teacher is regularly organised in Ararat Marz. In "The best teacher of the year" contest of the Marz in 2016-2017 academic year teacher of Russian Language of Basic School N 2 of the city of Masis Ms Anjela Minasyan was recognised as the best teacher, who was included in the Commission for Ararat Regional Evaluation of the competition of the best teacher in 2017-2018 academic year by the Ministry of Education and Science of Armenia.

With the support of the Russian Centre of Culture and Science of the Russian Federation in Yerevan on the Humanitarian Co-operation of CIS countries in Armenia and the Russian organisations in Armenia, joint training courses of the Russian language teachers, seminar-consultations, contests "The best teacher" of Russian language of the year and other events are organised.

As of 2018 all teachers of the classes with Russian as a language of instruction in Gegharkunik and Syunik Marzes were trained.

Yezidi children are taught their language in the secondary school of Azatan Community of Shirak Marz. The teacher works with a workload of 6 class hours per week and is remunerated according to an established rate. A motion was filed with the Head of the Community by Shirak Marzpetaran to provide financial assistance to the teacher from the Community resources, as a result of which starting from 2011-2012 academic year up to now the teacher of Yezidi language is additionally remunerated from the Community budget, receiving additional financial assistance.

72. Syunik: In 2016 and 2017, 2 applicants each year entered the RF higher educational institutions with the condition that they will return to the Republic of Armenia after graduation.

73. See point 110 of the previous Fourth Report of the Republic of Armenia.

74. General education schools of Verin Dvin and Dimitrov of Ararat Marz, as well as all state general education institutions of the republic receive state funding based on the funding formula pupil-number. Optimisation of certain number of training support and administrative positions in general education institutions operating in Shirak Marz has no way put the education in minorities' languages at risk.

75. In 1995, "Arbela" Armenian-Russian-Assyrian Scientific and Cultural Centre was established in

¹⁶ See Official Website: <https://schoolsite.am/>

¹⁷ Electronic resources posted after the Fourth Report of Armenia: 12 textbooks of Yezidi language (1-12 classes, published in 2015-2018, http://lib.amedu.am/category/221/date_created/desc), a standard and a curriculum of Assyrian language (<https://lib.amedu.am/resource/27242>), a syllabus of Assyrian language and literature (<https://lib.amedu.am/resource/27243>).

the secondary school of Verin Dvin and is operating up to now. Events entitled "My native language", "Our language is the guarantee of our existence" (on 21 April, the Assyrian language day) have been held and are being held at school. Also, Hab-Nisan, the Assyrian Holiday of New Year, is celebrated, which has been approved and is arranged by the Government of Armenia since 1 April 2008.

The programme for the course "Folk songs and dance" was approved by Order of the Minister of Education and Science No 860-A/2 of 1 August 2018 with the view to introduce it in the secondary school of Verin Dvin of Ararat Marz of Armenia.

"Union of Yezidis of Northern Marzes" non-governmental organisation deals with educational, cultural, social issues and those of protection of rights of Yezidis in the Marz, organises ethnographic events of different national and religious holidays. Yezidi children are taught their language in the secondary school of Azatan Community.

National minorities in Lori Marz have all conditions for preserving the national culture and traditions.

Educational, cultural issues of national minorities residing in the Marz are handled by 5 non-governmental organisations established by them: "Elpida", "Pontos" and "Akmi" NGOs of Greek Diaspora aimed at national preservation, "Ukraine" NGO dealing with issues of national culture, education and development of transnational relations and "Obshestvo Rossii" NGO dealing with social, cultural, educational issues of minorities of Russian origin.

Using the language of minorities in the relations with local self-government bodies is encouraged.

76. See point 114 of the previous Fourth Report of Armenia and point 115 of the Third Report of Armenia.

77. In 2018-2019 academic year, Governor of Armavir Marz of Armenia recommended by a circular letter to the heads of the communities having big number of minorities to implement and ensure, as prescribed, the enrolment of children, not attending school, in general education institutions.

78. See points 118-119 of the previous Fourth Report of the Republic of Armenia.

79. See point 120 of the previous Third Report of the Republic of Armenia.

80. In accordance with the formats of the State Educational Standards of Secondary Vocational Education, a graduate with the basic educational programme for professions of secondary vocational education should communicate in at least two foreign languages. Instruction of Russian as a foreign, but, at the same time, as a national minority language in all primary (handicraft) and secondary vocational education institutions of the Republic is implemented as an integral part of the education programme.

81. See point 122 of the previous Fourth Report of the Republic of Armenia.

82. 86 students of Yezidi origin study at 28 state primary (handicraft) and secondary vocational educational institutions.

83. See point 123 of the previous Fourth Report of the Republic of Armenia.

84. Every year, based on a motion of the head of the community of the national minority, the issue of admission of applicants to higher educational institution, who are representatives of national minorities having received passing scores for the competition-based exams for the relevant professions is discussed during the sessions of the Republican Admitting Commission for Admission to Higher Educational Institutions of Armenia.

For the applicants who are representatives of national minorities and have received passing scores, tuition-free seats are allocated out of the reserve.

85. See point 126 of the previous Fourth Report of Armenia.

86. See point 127 of the previous Third Report of Armenia.

87. See points 128-130 of the previous Forth Report of Armenia.
88. See point 131 of the previous Third Report of Armenia.
89. See points 132-133 of the previous Forth Report of Armenia.

Article 13. Economic and social life

90. See points 180-184 of the previous Fourth Report of Armenia.
91. See point 185 of the previous Third Report of Armenia.
92. See point 186 of the previous Fourth Report of Armenia.
93. An estimated 75 persons belonging to national minorities, including 29 children are under custody of the care facilities operating under the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of Armenia¹⁸.

The mentioned persons have a command of Armenian and communicate easily. Up to this day, no information has been received that any representative of national minority faced difficulties in communicating in the care institutions because of language issues or issues with regard to duly benefiting from the services. Besides, persons working in the care institutions that operate under the Ministry belong to national minorities and when necessary, can help to solve language issues.

Article 11. Media

94. The Law of the Republic of Armenia "On making amendments and supplements to the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On television and radio"" HO-153-N of 23 March 2018 was adopted as a result of the amendments to the Constitution of the Republic of Armenia of 6 December 2015.

Pursuant to the amendments made to the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On television and radio" (hereinafter referred to as "the Law"), sub-point "d" of point 3 of part 2 of Article 26 of the Law prescribed an obligation for the Public Television and Radio Company to provide air time for broadcasting programmes about the lives, cultures, including the languages of the national minorities of Armenia.

For the purpose of proper fulfilment by the Public Television and Radio Company of the above-mentioned obligation prescribed by the Law, the Commission on Television and Radio has been vested with the power to adopt a secondary regulatory legal act. By the decision of the Commission on Television and Radio, the minimum hours were defined for the air time provided for broadcasting programmes about the lives, cultures, including the languages of the national minorities of Armenia:

- On the Public Television — at least 30 minutes a week;
- On the Public Radio — at least 30 minutes a day.

95. Analytical, informative and rights awareness programmes about national minorities are broadcast periodically — mainly in the Armenian or Russian languages — by the Public Television and other television companies with the participation or on the initiative of national minority representatives. Upon the request of television journalists, the representatives of national minorities speak in their languages while commenting on the events or festivals of national minorities. Television companies operating in marzes of the Republic periodically cover the issues raised by national minorities.

96. Every day the Armenian Public Radio broadcasts in national minority languages, in particular in Assyrian for 15 minutes, in Kurdish for 30 minutes, in Yezidi for 30 minutes and in Greek for 15 minutes. On working days, an analytical news programme is broadcast for Russian-speaking national minorities, with

¹⁸ See the information on persons, children belonging to national minorities under custody at the care institutions operating under the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of Armenia, as well as employees thereof in Annex 7-1, 7-2.

duration of 15 minutes.

97. Each year, the Ministry of Culture of Armenia allocates financial means for supporting the publication of printed press for national minorities. In 2015-2018, through the "State support for non-state press" budget programme, the Ministry supported the publication of 13 press and 1 magazine in the languages of national minorities. It should be noted that the majority of the national minorities of Armenia continues to publish press in the Armenian and Russian languages (bilingual, and in separate cases-trilingual).

98. The Ministry of Culture of Armenia provides financial support to the publication of periodicals of literary, cultural, scientific and other press in the languages of national minorities, among which are the following: "Ezdkhana" and "Lalysh" newspapers in the Armenian language for the Yezidi community, "Golos Armenii" and "Novoe Vremya" newspapers for the Russian community, "Iveria" newspaper for the Georgian community, "Poka Mi Zhivi" newspaper (in the Russian and Polish languages) for the Polish community and "Zagros" newspaper in the Kurdish language, "Ilios" newspaper for the Greek community, as well as "Assyriskie Novosti" newspaper in the Russian and Assyrian languages for the Assyrian community.

The funds allocated from the State Budget during 2015-2018 as grants for the books and newspapers published within the scope of the "Publication of non-state press" state programme and for the cultural events of the "Support to national minorities" programme¹⁹.

99. See point 166 of the previous Fourth Report of Armenia.

100. During 2015-2018, with the support of the Ministry of Culture of Armenia and under the "Publication of literature of national minorities and other literature" project, 6 books were published, including the novel "Longing" by Amarike Sardar, the novel "Silver Thread" by Aleksandr Poryadochny, the collection of short stories "Rainbow of Mountains" by Mraze Jamal, the book "Sakkilari" by N. Nikolaidi and A. Khurshudyan, the collection of prose works "Pain of Shangal" by Amo Sharoyan and "Poems" by Alikhane Mame.

2015-2017 Literature in the languages of national minorities was also published within the scope of the "Government-Sponsored Literature" programme²⁰.

101. See point 168 of the previous Fourth Report of Armenia.

102. The Commission on Television and Radio is an independent state body, envisaged by the Constitution of Armenia, which ensures the freedom, independence and diversity of broadcast media and oversees the activities of television and radio companies. As a result of amendments to the Constitution of the Republic of Armenia, adopted on 6 December 2015, the principle of formation of the Commission on Television and Radio has been changed and currently, pursuant to Article 197 of the Constitution, the Commission shall be comprised of seven members, and members of the Commission shall be elected by the National Assembly, upon recommendation of the competent standing committee of the National Assembly, by at least three fifths of votes of the total number of Deputies, for a term of six years.

The principles of operation of the Commission on Television and Radio are legitimacy, democracy, equality, impartiality, independence, collegiality and publicity. The right to free selection, production and dissemination of television and radio programmes is guaranteed by the Law. The censorship of the television programmes is prohibited. Anyone has the right to receive television and radio programmes

¹⁹ See Annex 1-2

²⁰ See the list of the published literature in Annex 1-3

and additional information, including through satellite and cable networks, whether free or paid, both by decoding means and by open television and radio broadcasting networks. The Commission on Television and Radio is not entitled to intervene in the activities of private television companies.

103. The Public Television Company and Public Radio Company are guided by the principles of objectivity, democracy, impartiality, diversity and pluralism and ensure the freedom of expression, freedom of conscience, thought and religion, as well as of creation.

Pursuant to the Law, the Public Television Company and Public Radio Company shall develop and implement themselves a programme policy, and pursuant to the Law, they shall be obliged to provide the television and radio audience with such programme series and types in which the interests of various regions, national minorities, various layers and social groups of the society of the Republic of Armenia are also represented.

Article 9. Judicial Authorities

104. Parts 1-6 of Article 12 of Judicial Code Constitutional Law of Armenia provide that:

- 1) The language of procedure in the Republic of Armenia shall be Armenian.
- 2) All the documents submitted to the court shall be in Armenian or properly translated into Armenian, except for cases provided for by law.
- 3) Everyone shall have the right to act in the procedure in the language they prefer if they provide proper interpretation into Armenian.
- 4) State and local self-government bodies and officials must act in the procedure in Armenian.
- 5) A court shall provide services of an interpreter, at the expense of the state funds, to an accused in a criminal case who has no command of Armenian, unless the accused wishes to provide the interpretation at his or her own expense.
- 6) A court shall provide services of an interpreter, at the expense of state funds, to participants of administrative procedure, to persons participating in the case in civil cases and to victims in criminal cases where he or she is unable to communicate in Armenian and proves that he or she does not have sufficient means for providing paid interpretation services. Pursuant to part 9 of the same article, where, at the expense of state funds, arises a necessity to provide services of an interpreter, sign language interpreter, or assistant for a person with visual impairment, the relevant person shall be appointed by the decision of the court. The procedure for the appointment of that person, the amount of and procedure for remuneration thereof shall be established by the Government.

105. Part 1 of Article 15 of the Criminal Procedure Code of Armenia provides that the language of criminal proceedings in the Republic of Armenia shall be Armenian. According to Part 2 of the same article, persons participating in criminal procedure, except for the body conducting criminal proceedings, shall have the right to act in the court in the language they prefer, if they provide interpretation into Armenian. A court shall provide services of an interpreter, at the expense of the state funds, to an accused participating in criminal procedure, if he has no command of Armenian, unless the accused wishes to provide the interpretation at his or her own expense. Part 3 of Article 15 of the Criminal Procedure Code provides that the a court shall provide services of an interpreter, at the expense of the state funds, to the participants of criminal procedure (except for the body conducting criminal proceedings), the expert appointed upon its initiative, the specialist or witness invited upon its motion, where the respective person has no command of Armenian and the person proves that he or she does

not have sufficient means for providing paid interpretation services, and part 4 provides that persons participating in criminal procedure (except for the witnesses) shall submit all the procedural documents in Armenian or in other language with proper Armenian translation. In case of failure to comply with the mentioned requirement, the body conducting criminal proceedings shall not consider or allow the procedural documents, and in cases provided for by this Code, shall return to the persons having submitted them.

Part 1 of Article 3 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Armenia provides that in the territory of the Republic of Armenia, irrespective of the crime scene, criminal proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Code, unless otherwise provided for by international treaties of the Republic of Armenia. Consequently, the certified copies of documents to be delivered to the person belonging to a national minority and lacking command of the language of proceedings (Armenian language) may, upon the desire of the person, be provided in the respective language as in that case it will be necessary to be guided by the requirements of the Charter. Based on this principle, persons belonging to national minorities and lacking command of the language of proceedings may also demand that the documents to be delivered be provided them with certified copies in the respective language.

106. Pursuant to Article 16 of the Civil Procedure Code of the Republic of Armenia, the language of the civil procedure in the Republic of Armenia shall be Armenian. Pursuant to part 2 of the same article, persons participating in a case shall submit all the procedural documents in Armenian language or in other language with proper Armenian translation. In case of failure to comply with the mentioned requirement, the court shall not consider or allow the procedural documents, and in cases provided for by this Code, shall return to the persons having submitted them. Pursuant to part 3 of the same article, the persons participating in the case shall have the right to act in court in the language they prefer as long as they ensure provision of interpretation into Armenian.

Part 4 of Article 16 of the Civil Procedure Code of the Republic of Armenia provides that the court shall provide services of an interpreter, at the expense of the state funds, to persons participating in a case, experts appointed upon its initiative, specialists or witnesses invited upon its motion, where if the respective person has no command of Armenian and the person participating in the case proves that he or she does not have sufficient means for providing paid interpretation services.

107. Parts 1-6 of Article 9 of the Administrative Procedure Code of the Republic of Armenia provide, respectively:

- 1) The language of administrative proceedings in the Republic of Armenia shall be Armenian.
- 2) All the procedural documents shall be submitted in Armenian language or in other language with proper Armenian translation. In case of failure to comply with the mentioned requirement, the court shall not consider or allow the procedural documents, and in cases provided for by this Code, shall return to the persons having submitted them.
- 3) The party, his or her representative, the expert assigned upon the initiative of the party, or the witness invited upon the motion of the party shall have the right to act in court in the language they prefer, if the party provides the interpretation into Armenian. The judge, parties, witnesses, experts and representatives shall not have the right to assume the obligations of an interpreter, even if they have knowledge of the language required for the interpretation.
- 4) A court shall provide services of an interpreter, at the expense of state funds, to a participant of administrative proceedings, the expert appointed upon its initiative, the witness invited upon its motion, where the respective person is unable to communicate in Armenian and where he proves that he does not have sufficient means for providing paid interpretation services.

- 5) An interpreter shall have the right to ask questions for the purpose of clarifying the interpretation, to become familiar with the minutes of a court session or the protocols of specific procedural activities and to make comments on the accuracy of the record of the interpretation.
- 6) An interpreter shall be warned about the criminal liability provided for making an apparently incorrect interpretation whereon the court shall take a signature of the interpreter.

108. Parts 1 and 2 of Article 27 of the Law of Armenia "On fundamentals of administrative action and administrative proceedings" (hereinafter referred to as "the Law") provide that: "Administrative proceedings shall be conducted and administrative act shall be adopted in the Armenian language. Persons who have a command of languages of national minorities in the Republic of Armenia may, as prescribed by law or in accordance with the international treaties of the Republic of Armenia, submit the application and documents attached to it in the language of such national minority for conducting the administrative proceedings. In that case the administrative body shall require to submit Armenian translation of the documents.

109. According to part 3 of Article 27 of the Law "The documents related to the conduct of the administrative proceedings shall be drawn up and the records relating to the proceedings shall be performed in the Armenian language. Where participants of the proceedings submit documents in another language, they shall, upon the request of the administrative body, submit also the Armenian translations, as prescribed by law.

110. Pursuant to part 4 of Article 59 of the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On fundamentals of administrative action and administrative proceedings", the administrative body having adopted the administrative act may, upon the written request of the addressee of the administrative act, provide him or her with the copy of the administrative act translated into a foreign language, which should be endorsed with the official seal of the relevant administrative body.

Parts 2 and 3 of Article 93 of the same Law correspondingly prescribe: "Payments to witnesses, experts and translators shall be made from the budget of the Republic of Armenia or from the budget of the respective community, depending on which administrative body (state or local self-government body) has invited those persons.

Where the expert or translator has been invited by a participant of the administrative proceedings, the relevant expenses shall be incurred by that participant.

Relevant payments to persons provided for by this Article shall be made under the procedure and in the amount prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia, while in case of being invited by any of the participants of the administrative proceedings — under the procedure and in the amount specified in the agreement between inviting and invited persons."

111. Pursuant to part 4 of Article 27 of the Law of Armenia "On fundamentals of administrative action and administrative proceedings": "In the course of administrative proceedings, participants may use foreign languages. However, these persons shall ensure Armenian translation through their own translator, if the administrative body is unable to provide for such translation."

112. See points 144-147 of the previous Fourth Report of Armenia.

Article 10. Administrative authorities and public services

The draft Law of the Republic of Armenia "On national minorities" was developed by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Armenia. The latter is aimed at regulating the relations pertaining to the exercise of rights by persons belonging to national minorities, defining the objectives of state and local

self-government bodies with regard thereto, as well as regulating the organisational and legal grounds for the formation and activities of the Council of National Minorities.

Article 9 of the draft Law of the Republic of Armenia "On national minorities" is devoted to the freedom of persons belonging to national minorities, to use their languages. The draft Law of the Republic of Armenia "On national minorities" is currently in the stage of elaboration, which after having been finalised, will be submitted to the Staff of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia for approval, then will be forwarded to the National Assembly of the Republic of Armenia for adoption.

113. In all marzes of Armenia, representatives of national minorities may submit applications in their languages, whereas replies are provided to them in the state language, except for cases when the applicant indicates that he or she expects to receive the reply in the language specified thereby.

Inhabitants of national minorities residing in the marzes have command of the Armenian language; thus, there is no problem for the above-mentioned population to apply to public authorities.

114. Representatives of national minorities residing in marzes have wide opportunities and right to submit written or oral applications to local and regional authorities in these languages, but it should be stated that representatives of national minorities, mostly having no command of their ethnic written languages, prefer to use the state language in their communication with the mentioned circles. For example, the other representatives of the national minorities in Lori Marz, in particular the Greeks and Yezidis seldom communicate even with each other in their native languages.

115. See points 150-152 of the previous Fourth Report of Armenia.

116. In Armavir Marz, the languages of the national minorities concerned are spoken in the communities of the relevant minorities, in Lori (Fioletovo and Lermontovo communities) and Shirak Marzes, the Russian language is used during meetings (discussions) in cases prescribed by law.

117. In compact settlements of the national minorities in Aragatsotn Marz, local self-government is exercised by Alagyaz enlarged regional administration and the Council of Elders elected.

In Dimitrov and Verin Dvin communities of Ararat Marz and Fioletovo and Lermontovo communities of Lori Marz, local self-government is exercised by their representatives.

The Head of the community in Arzni village of Kotayk Marz and five of the nine members of the Council of Elders are representatives of national minorities (four Assyrians, one Yezidi). One of the nine members of the Council of Elders in Nor Geghi is Yezidi. Before the enlargement of communities, Yezidis had a member of the Council of Elders in Zovuni as well.

The national minorities of the marz are represented also in the National Assembly of the Republic of Armenia: Knyaz Hasanov (Abovyan, Kurd), Arsen Mikhaylov (Arzni, Assyrian).

There are no compact settlements of national minorities in the other marzes of Armenia.

118. The heads of Verin Dvin and Dimitrov Communities of Ararat Marz are Assyrians who use their native language if they so desire.

In the other marzes, applications have not so far been addressed in the languages of national minorities, but in case of being addressed, they will be replied in corresponding languages where needed.

119. The Head of Ferik community and the deputy heads of Nalbandyan and Zartonk communities of Armavir Marz are Yezidis. Representatives of national minorities are employed in the regional administrations and schools of Yeraskhahun and Nor Artagers as well.

In Shirak Marz, the state officials have sufficient knowledge of Russian, there are also people who know the Yezidi and Greek languages to some extent. There are employees having knowledge of the languages of national minorities also in the local self-government bodies — in the councils of elders of

the urban and rural communities.

120. Representatives of national minorities also hold positions of members of the Council of Elders and community heads in the rural communities of Aragatsotn Marz.

Nine of the twelve employees of the regional administration and six of the seven members of the Council of Elders of Verin Dvin in Ararat Marz are Assyrians. In Dimitrov, five of the twelve employees of the regional administration, including the director of the Dimitrov kindergarten, are Assyrians.

Three representatives of the Russian and Yezidi national minorities are also involved in the local self-government bodies of the rural communities.

A Kurd representative is involved in each of the Councils of Elders of Sevan and Semyonovka Communities of Gegharkunik Marz.

In Shirak Marz, the state officials have sufficient knowledge of Russian, there are also people who know the Yezidi and Greek languages to some extent. There are employees having knowledge of the languages of national minorities also in the local self-government bodies — in the councils of elders of the urban and rural communities.

121. See points 158-159 of the previous Fourth Report of Armenia.

Article 12. Cultural activities and facilities

122. See point 171 of the previous Fourth Report of the Republic of Armenia.

123. Upon recommendation of the Coordinating Council for National and Cultural Organisations of National Minorities²¹ under the Staff of the President of Armenia, of 5 October 2000, AMD 10 million was annually allocated by the Government of Armenia to the Council member organisations, representing 11 national communities, for contributing educational and cultural activities of the national minorities of Armenia.

Since 2012, upon recommendation and relevant justification of the Council, the Government of Armenia has doubled the amount allocated to national minorities, increasing it to AMD 20 million.

The amount of that sum is also included in the 2019 State Budget.

The procedure for allocation of the sum was annually discussed and approved at the sitting of the Council as a result of the majority vote of the members.

The procedure for allocation of the grants has not been developed by the Government of Armenia; as previously it has been agreed upon with the representatives of the national minorities included in the Coordinating Council.

According to that procedure, at the beginning of each year AMD 9 million is allocated to the member organisations of the Council of National Minorities in compliance with ongoing programmes submitted thereby and based on the principle of equal treatment towards all representatives of national minorities residing in Armenia; AMD 1 million is allocated for the joint activities of the Council of National Minorities while the most significant initiatives and programmes — aimed at development of national culture, maintenance of language and identity of the communities of national minorities, as well as at raising the awareness of the representatives of national minorities in the legal field — which have been submitted for additional financing by both Coordinating Council and other organisations representing the national minorities, have been financed at the expense of the remaining AMD 10 million. They are discussed and approved giving the priority to satisfaction of needs of organisations of the Council of National Minorities

²¹ As a result of recent Constitutional changes, the executive order of the President of Armenia of 15 June 2000 on setting-up of the Coordinating Council lost its effect. By the decision of the Prime Minister of 3 May 2019, Council of National Minorities was established (see point 38 of this report).

not having national and state structures and/or representing a large number of communities.

Pursuant to the decision rendered at the sitting in December 2017, for providing state support to non-governmental organisations of national minorities, AMD 9 million, out of AMD 20 million, earmarked by the 2018 State Budget of Armenia, must be equally allocated, by the organisations of ethnic communities represented at the Council.

At the same time, upon the same decision rendered at the sitting, the Council guaranteed the transfer of AMD 11 million from the amount envisaged for 2015 to the account of the Council member “Harmony” International Centre of Russian Culture NGO: AMD 1 million was allocated to joint educational and cultural events, and AMD 10 million was allocated, upon the decision of the Council, for implementation of the most significant initiatives and programmes aimed at educational and cultural development of ethnic communities by different national and cultural organisations (including non-members of the Council).

124. See point 175 of the previous Fourth Report of the Republic of Armenia.

125. Within the framework of implementation of cultural state policy the Ministry of Culture of Armenia jointly with the Committee of Urban Development and the Ministry of Territorial Administration and Development of Armenia periodically organises discussions pertaining to medium-term expenditure frameworks on capital expenditures for renovation and construction of culture houses and clubs and budget requests received from marzes and communities of Armenia. As a result of discussions cultural houses are periodically renovated or built in different communities including in the settlements of national minorities.

For the purpose of ensuring additional conditions for presentation of ethnic culture of the national minorities the sketch designs for construction of the baptistry included in the Complex of Russian Orthodox Church at the address 68 Z. Sarkavag, Kanaker-Zeytun Administrative District of the city of Yerevan, for reinforcement of the dome of the Turkmen tomb have been discussed, as well as design and estimate documentation for the Assyrian Orthodox Churches of Verin Dvin and Arzni has been agreed upon.

The curriculum of the subject "National Song and Dance" for introducing in the secondary school of Verin Dvin of Ararat Marz was approved by Order of the Minister of Education and Science of Armenia No 860-A/2 of 1 August 2018.

In 2012 "Ziyarat" holy place was built in the community of Aknalich of Armavir Marz of Armenia, where Yezidis residing in Armenia and during major national holidays — Yezidis residing in various countries of the world gather.

The activities for development and implementation of scientific and design documentation for repair of the Russian church and improvement of the territory thereof in the community of Amrakits of Lori Marz of Armenia were presented in the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework of the 2018-2020 State Budget. The scientific and design documentation for reinforcement, repair and renovation of the Turkmen tomb in the community of Argavand was drawn up in 2015, for which AMD 724.826 thousand was allocated from the State Budget of Armenia, whereas in 2017 the scientific and design documentation for improvement of the territory of the same monument (water drainage) was drawn up, for which AMD 840.000 thousand was allocated. As a result of studies conducted in 2018 it was envisaged to draw up the protected zone design of the Jewish cemetery (14-17 centuries) of Eghegis community of Vayots Dzor of the Republic of Armenia.

In 2019, it is proposed to place trilingual signboards in the territory of monuments of the national minorities.

126. See points 177-178 of the previous Fourth Report of Armenia.

127. The culture of national minorities of the Republic is also presented, to the extent possible, in foreign countries. In 2016 “Khariton” ensemble of the Greek community of Armenia participated in the "Grape festival "The harvest by the centuries, Stimaga" international folk dance festival in Greece. The Republic of Armenia is ready to create conditions necessary for fulfilling the obligation undertaken as to the Greek, Kurdish and Yezidi languages, but the scarcity of financial means makes it difficult to fulfil this obligation.

Exhibitions of fine art, decorative applied arts and music festivals are held through financing of the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Armenia in Yerevan and marzes with participation of all communities of national minorities. Three music festivals and three exhibitions of national minorities of the Republic of Armenia were organised respectively in 2015-2018.

Every year the Ministry of Culture of Armenia allocates AMD 800.0 thousand from the State Budget under the “Non-state press publication” programme for ““Khayadta” federation of Assyrian organisations of Armenia” Union of Legal Entities for printing Russian, Assyrian newspaper “Assyriskie Novosti”. The newspaper is printed annually in 12 issues, in 500 copies, with a volume of 2 sheets. Two pages of the newspaper are in Assyrian.

The financial volumes of support to the cultural programmes of national minorities in the Budget of Armenia are drawn up pursuant to the applications submitted by the communities. For submission of cultural applications, the Ministry of Culture posts an announcement on presentation of grants on its official website²², which is open and provides all national minorities with a possibility to submit their programmes.

Article 14. Transfrontier exchanges

128. Although the Committee of Experts of the Charter considers this obligation fulfilled, the issue remains under the focus of the Government.

²² www.mincult.am

In 2015 support was provided to:

- "Yezidi National Union" NGO for organising Yezidi cultural, educational, festive traditional events in the marzes of the Republic of Armenia, as well as drawing exhibition for children and youth titled "With pencil";
- "Inter-Ethnic and Inter-Cultural Collaborations Centre" humanitarian NGO for holding photo exhibition, dedicated to condemnation of the Yezidi Genocide, at "Naregatsi" Art Institute;
- Coordinating Council for National and Cultural Organisations of National Minorities of the Republic of Armenia for organising an event dedicated to the Centennial of the Armenian Genocide entitled "National Minorities of Armenia against Genocides";
- "Ilios' Greek Community of Yerevan" NGO for translation of the documentary film about Greek Genocide "Following the Traces of the Argonauts";
- "Menora" Jewish Cultural Centre NGO for organising an anniversary evening dedicated to the 60th anniversary of the Honoured Art Worker of Armenia, composer Willy Weiner.

In 2016 support was provided to:

- "Yezidi National Union" NGO for organising Yezidi cultural, educational, festive traditional events;
- "Sinjar' Yezidi National Union" NGO for organising Yezidi New Year celebration;
- Greek ensemble "Kharitoni" to ensure its participation in the international festival of national dance titled "Grape festival 'The harvest by the centuries' Stimaga" held in Greece;
- "Menora" Jewish Cultural Centre for recording and publishing the audio disk of choral pieces titled «Willy Weiner & Friends» of the Honoured Art Worker of Armenia, musician and composer Willy Weiner.

In 2017 support was provided to:

- "Yezidi National Committee" NGO for celebrating Khedr Navi Feast of Yezidis;
- "Yezidi National Union" NGO for organising events dedicated to Yezidi traditional festivities ("Charshama Sare Sale" Yezidi New Year, "Chle Havine" feast);
- "Nerka" educational and cultural NGO for organising a cultural festival of national minorities aimed at dissemination of culture, preservation and development of traditions of national minorities of Armenia;

In 2018 support was provided to:

- "Yezidi National Committee" NGO for organising Yezidi cultural, educational, festive traditional events;
- "Yezidi National Union" NGO for maintaining "Ezdikhana " newspaper covering the living, culture, creative life of Yezidis of Armenia;
- "Kurdish National Council of Armenia" NGO for implementing the complex programme of cultural events held on the occasion of the Solidarity Day of Kurdish People.

Each year, for the support of cultural events of national minorities of Armenia, budgetary allocations

have been envisaged under the “Support to the Culture of National Minorities” sub-programme of the “State Support to Implementation of Cultural Events” programme within the scope of the annual and medium-term expenditure frameworks of the Ministry of Culture of Armenia. In particular, under the above-mentioned sub-programme AMD 3000.0 thousand was allocated in 2015, AMD 3000.0 thousand in 2016, AMD 2470.0 thousand in 2017, AMD 2150.0 thousand in 2018. The slight reduction of amounts is conditioned by economic difficulties the country faces. In 2019 under the “Support to National Minorities” programme AMD 4200.0 thousand was allocated for cultural events as a grant.

Organisation of annual republican events, i.e. exhibitions of fine arts and decorative applied arts, music festivals, has continued in Yerevan and marzes of Armenia with the participation of all communities of national minorities.

The annual festival — lunched since 2009 — of tale-telling and dialect “Three apples fell from the sky...” of republican format has continued. Every year national minority representatives of Armenia participate in the festival, introducing patterns of national folklore heritage in their native languages, thus encouraging the use of native language and raising among the society the overall knowledge of their people.

ANNEX 1-2

Distribution of allocations envisaged by the "Non-state press publication" programme in 2015-2019, by individual publications (Press published in the languages of national minorities)							
N/N	Names of state administration bodies of the Republic of Armenia carrying out the expenditures programme and entities acting as legal persons receiving state support	Names of Presses	Total amount (thousand AMD) 11 077,0	Total amount (thousand AMD) 11 077,0	Total amount (thousand AMD) 11 077,0	Total amount (thousand AMD) 7000,0	Total amount (thousand AMD) 10800.0
			2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Newspapers							
1	"Yezidi National Union" NGO	"Ezdikhana"	900,0	900,0	900,0	-	-
2	"Yezidi National Committee" NGO	"Lalysh"	900,0	900,0	900,0	900,0	-
3	"Rya Taza" Newspaper Editorial Office LLC	"Rya Taza"	900,0	900,0	900,0	900,0	1200,0
4	"Golos" LLC	"Golos Armenii"	500,0	500,0	500,0	500,0	-
5	"Ukraine" Federation of Ukrainians of Armenia" NGO	"Dnipro-Slavutich"	2668,0	2668,0	2648,0	900,0	1200,0
6	"Kurdish National Council of Armenia" NGO	"Zagros"	900,0	900,0	900,0	900,0	1200,0
7	"Newspaper of Jewish Community of Armenia" NGO	"Magen David"	500,0	500,0	500,0	500,0	1200,0
8	"Iveria" Georgian Charitable Community" NGO	"Iveria"	500,0	500,0	500,0	500,0	1200,0
9	"Novoye Vremya" Daily Editorial Office" LLC	"Novoye Vremya"	500,0	500,0	500,0	500,0	-
10	"Belarus" Belarusian Community of Yerevan" NGO	"Belarus" (Russian, Belarusian)	500,0	500,0	300,0	300,0	1200,0
11	"Khayadta" Federation of Assyrian Organisations of Armenia" Union of Legal Persons	"Assyriskie Novosti" (Russian, Assyrian)	800,0	800,0	800,0	800,0	1200,0

Distribution of allocations envisaged by the "Non-state press publication" programme in 2015-2019, by individual publications (Press published in the languages of national minorities)							
12	"Ilios" Greek Community of Yerevan" NGO	"Ilios" (<i>Russian, Armenian, Greek</i>)	500.0	500.0	500.0	500,0	1200,0
13	"Biznes Zet-PR" Advertising Publishing House" LLC	"Argumenti Nedeli v Armenii" (<i>Russian</i>)	500.0	500.0	500.0	-	-
	"Voice of Yezidis" Editorial Office" LLC	"Ezdikhana"					1200.0
Magazines							
1.	"Polonia" Union of Poles in Armenia" Charitable NGO	"Poka Mi Zhivi"	529,0	529,0	529,0	500,0	500,0

ANNEX 1-3

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Newspapers	11077.0	11077.0	11077.0	7000.0	10800.0
Books	1150.0	720.0	885.0		
Cultural events	3000.0	3000.0	2470.0	2150.0	4200.0
Total	15227.0	14797.0	14432.0	9150.0	15000.0

ANNEX 1-4

N/N	Author	Title of the book	Amount (thousand drams)
2005			
1	Amarike Sardar	"Nostalgia" (Kurdish)	750,0
2	Alexander Poryadochny	"Silver Thread" (<i>Armenian</i>)	400,0
<i>Total:</i>			1150,0
2016			
1	Mraze Jamal	"The rainbow of mountains"	400,0
2	N. Nikolaidi and A. Khurshudyan	"Sakkilari"	320,0
<i>Total:</i>			720,0
2017			
1	"Pain of Shangal" by Amo Sharoyan	"Pain of Shangal"	495,0
2	Alikhane Mame	"Poems"	390,0
<i>Total:</i>			885,0

**National composition of the population of Armenia
2001 and 2011 Census data**

	Total by people	Armenian	Yezidi	Russian	Assyrian	Kurdish	Greek	Ukrainian	Other
2001	3213011	3145354	40620	14660	3409	1519	1176	1633	4640
2011	3018854	2961801	35308	11911	2769	2162	900	1176	2727

	Republic of Armenia	Yerevan	Aragatsotn	Ararat	Armavir	Gegharkunik	Lori	Kotayk	Shirak	Syunik	Vayots Dzor	Tavush
Other	1102	692	25	30	31	22	40	82	94	46	6	34
Refused to answer	100	54	0	9	9	1	12	2	6	4	3	0
Urban												
Total	2028203	1060138	30595	74103	85050	71423	137784	254397	146908	95170	18449	54186
Armenian	2006156	1048940	30408	73553	84004	71133	136129	249508	145512	94854	18369	53746
Yezidi	8243	3268	74	227	744	9	517	3211	171	14	5	3
Russian	8301	4940	51	179	181	197	654	590	938	198	40	333
Assyrian	1048	226	5	83	24	6	9	676	6	5	3	5
Greek	742	300	6	7	11	8	264	70	46	5	2	23
Ukrainian	999	603	11	19	43	17	71	93	91	18	18	15
	Republic of Armenia	Yerevan	Aragatsotn	Ararat	Armavir	Gegharkunik	Lori	Kotayk	Shirak	Syunik	Vayots Dzor	Tavush
Kurdish	318	93	10	9	13	34	9	94	18	3	0	35
Polish*	102											
Belarusian	176	122	1	4	7	5	6	10	6	8	5	2
Georgian	445	264	11	13	9	5	68	32	27	10	1	5
Jewish*	104											
German*	49											
Persian*	473											
Other	970	692	17	7	6	6	26	82	77	37	3	17
Refused to answer	77	54	0	0	0	0	9	2	6	4	2	0
Rural												
Total	1092141	0	102330	186264	180720	163652	97753	116916	105033	46601	18449	74423
Armenian	1053361		95144	179572	163849	163341	94937	113165	104230	46499	18369	74255
Yezidi	29867		5400	4748	16162	48	135	2800	556	7	5	6

	Republic of Armenia	Yerevan	Aragatsotn	Ararat	Armavir	Gegharkunik	Lori	Kotayk	Shirak	Syunik	Vayots Dzor	Tavush
Russian	3819		129	257	245	131	2498	206	162	61	40	90
Assyrian	2289		6	1542	154	9	1	567	0	3	3	4
Greek	201		7	9	11	7	96	42	4	5	2	18
Ukrainian	235		9	44	39	26	20	42	22	8	18	7
Kurdish	1896		1606	17	144	53	2	54	18	2	0	0
Polish*	24											
Belarusian	46		2	10	6	4	3	4	4	3	5	5
Georgian	180		15	29	50	11	32	9	12	3	1	18
Jewish*	27											
German*	25											
Persian*	3											
Other	143		8	23	25	16	14	11	17	9	3	17
Refused to answer	25		0	9	9	1	3	1	0	0	2	0

*) *Distribution of figures of marzes of the Republic of Armenia and the city of Yerevan is not presented from the perspective of ensuring the confidentiality of personal data.*

Permanent population by ethnic origin and native language

Source: 2011 Population Census of the Republic of Armenia

/people/

Ethnic origin	Total	Native language																
		Armenian	Yezidi	Russian	Assyrian	Greek	Ukrainian	Kurd	Polish	Belarusian	Georgian	Hebrew	English	French	German	Persian	Other	Refused to answer
Republic of Armenia	3,018,854	2,956,615	30,973	23,484	2,402	332	733	2,030	64	107	455	14	491	94	85	397	549	29
Armenians	2,961,801	2,948,766	249	11,862	124	78	106	22	21	21	14	5	357	44	33	4	88	7
Yezidis	35,308	4,271	30,628	79	1	0	0	323	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0
Russians	11,911	1,372	47	10,466	5	2	6	1	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	1
Assyrians	2,769	418	2	81	2,265	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Greeks	900	557	3	88	1	249	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ukrainians	1,176	208	0	357	1	2	606	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Kurds	2,162	406	39	24	2	0	0	1,684	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	0
Poles	124	52	0	32	0	0	2	0	35	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Belarusians	214	41	0	85	0	0	3	0	0	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgians	617	94	0	75	0	1	0	0	0	0	440	0	6	0	1	0	0	0
Jews	127	87	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germans	67	19	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	20	0	0	0
Persians	476	41	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	26	0	393	4	0
Other	1,102	225	2	267	2	0	7	0	5	0	1	0	106	24	27	0	429	7
<i>Refused to answer</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>14</i>

Permanent population by ethnic origin and command of foreign languages

Source: 2011 Population Census of the Republic of Armenia

/people/

Ethnic origin	Total	Other language they had a good command of																			
		Armenian	Yezidi	Russian	Assyrian	Greek	Ukrainian	Kurdish	Polish	Belarusian	Georgian	Hebrew	English	French	German	Spanish	Persian	Turkish	Other	Refused to answer	Lack of command
Republic of Armenia	3,018,854	43,420	5,370	1,591,246	1,468	2,136	1,151	1,309	1,133	225	6,151	434	107,922	10,106	6,342	1,767	4,396	3,465	3,315	0	1,227,498
Armenians	2,961,801	7,486	3,026	1,585,567	1,365	1,996	1,006	956	1,112	202	5,974	414	107,013	10,056	6,216	1,731	4,352	3,420	3,234	0	1,216,675
Yezidis	35,308	26,524	2,317	2,022	10	5	6	16	0	2	85	5	47	9	22	4	3	1	1	0	4,229
Russians	11,911	5,317	17	1,026	8	7	56	0	6	7	25	1	349	15	70	1	0	6	26	0	4,974
Assyrians	2,769	1,126	0	1,193	82	0	1	2	0	0	4	0	13	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	344
Greeks	900	223	1	343	3	125	1	0	1	0	0	0	29	2	0	2	1	1	1	0	167
Ukrainians	1,176	487	0	408	0	1	72	2	3	0	3	0	23	1	4	0	1	0	1	0	170
Kurds	2,162	1,520	6	59	0	0	0	333	1	0	2	4	4	0	1	0	9	16	0	0	207
Poles	124	35	0	46	0	0	2	0	10	0	0	0	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	23
Belarusians	214	99	1	54	0	0	1	0	0	13	1	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
Georgians	617	129	0	147	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	7	12	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	262
Jews	127	20	0	52	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	6	1	2	0	0	3	2	0	37
Germans	67	28	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	10	2	0	0	1	0	6
Persians	476	127	1	34	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	184	1	0	1	28	14	2	0	82
Other	1,102	292	1	237	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	216	18	12	26	1	3	45	0	246
Refused to answer	100	7	0	45	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	39

Live births by national affiliation of their mothers, 2014-2017

(people)

	Total	including:											
		Assyrian	Belarusian	Yezidi	Armenian	Jewish	Greek	Russian	Georgian	Ukrainian	Kurdish	Other nationality	Not specified
2014	43 031	42	2	592	42 081	2	11	170	8	14	5	40	64
2015	41 763	32	1	592	40 833	1	8	160	6	14	4	28	84
2016	40 592	41	2	570	39 669	0	18	182	13	17	3	66	11
2017	37 700	27	5	507	36 890	1	18	160	8	15	2	59	8

Deaths by national affiliation, 2014-2017

(people)

Nationality	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	27 714	27 878	28 226	27 157
Assyrian	22	34	30	28
Belarusian	4	7	9	7
Yezidi	162	235	218	199
Armenian	27 271	27 259	27 624	26 605
Jewish	1	1	2	2
Greek	11	20	14	30
Russian	168	188	236	199
Georgian	10	9	11	14
Ukrainian	25	45	40	31
Kurdish	1	4	4	3
German	2	0	1	3

Other	10	24	27	35
Not specified	27	52	10	1

Source: Register for Civil Status Acts Registration

MIGRATION DYNAMICS OF POPULATION BY THE NATIONAL AFFILIATION, 2016-2017¹

(people)

	Assyrian	Yezidi	Armenian	Greek	Russian	Ukrainian	Georgian	Not specified	Other	Total
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Registered people ²

Total in the Republic of Armenia

2016	39	634	41 146	26	125	15	9	69	51	42114
2017	42	600	46 130	25	149	31	14	80	81	47152
Urban settlements										
2016	19	142	27 889	18	90	12	8	28	46	28252
2017	21	155	34 154	19	118	24	13	50	66	34620
Rural settlements										
2016	20	492	13 257	8	35	3	1	41	5	13862
2017	21	445	11 976	6	31	7	1	30	15	12532

Deregistered people²

Total in the Republic of Armenia

2016	37	458	35 730	23	110	11	8	65	32	36474
2017	33	392	39 899	16	134	18	8	70	45	40615
Urban settlements										
2016	9	92	22 058	20	78	9	8	23	28	22325
2017	13	98	26 441	13	104	16	8	41	33	26767
Rural settlements										
2016	28	366	13672	3	32	2	0	42	4	14149
2017	20	294	13 458	3	30	2	0	29	12	13848

(1) *Registered and deregistered people.*

(2) *Including the data of the administrative registration of the intrastate dynamics.*

Source: State Register of Population of the Republic of Armenia

ANNEX 3

Table 1

Number of tuition-free seats assigned for the representatives of national minorities during 2007-2016

Ethnic community	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Yezidi	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	2	1	1
Assyrian	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
Kurd	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
Total	2	-	1	2	1	2	-	2	2	2

In 2017 and 2018, a relevant written request was not submitted by the heads of communities of the national minorities to the Ministry of Education and Science.

Table 2

Ethnic community	Number of those from the given community admitted to higher education institutions in the 2018/2019 academic year			Total	Number of representatives of national minorities studying in higher education institutions (by communities)				Total
	Bachelor's Programme (on-site education)	Bachelor's Programme (off-site education)	Master's Programme (on-site education)		Bachelor's Programme (on-site education)	Bachelor's Programme (off-site education)	Master's Programme (on-site education)	Master's Programme (off-site education)	
Assyrian	1			1	10	2		1	13
Yezidi	4	1	1	6	22	9	1		32
Greek	3			3	6		1		7
Jewish				0	1				1
Russian	9		1	10	58	3	5		66
Georgian	10			10	26	7	4		37
Ukrainian	1		1	2	3		1		4
Kurdish	1			1	1				1
Total	29	1	3	33	127	21	12	1	161

ANNEX 4-1

In 2013, a pre-school was opened in the Shamiram Yezidi community of Aragatsotn Marz, and 11 children attend the pre-school.

In the field of pre-school education in Shirak Marz, the activities of 74 pre-schools operating in the general education schools of the Marz are carried out through the programme "Assistance to pre-school aged children"; 1003 children attend these pre-schools. There is 1 Yezidi child who attends the pre-school of the general education school in the Azatan community of the Marz; instruction is conducted in the state language — Armenian.

Since 2010, a pre-school educational institution has been operating in the Dimitrov community of Ararat Marz populated by Assyrians, and 26 children attend the pre-school educational institution; a pre-school for 27 children operates in the secondary school of the Upper Dvin community. There is 100% enrolment of the higher pre-school age group (5-6-year-old children).

Pre-school educational institutions and pre-schools have been established in the Semyonovka community of Gegharkunik Marz; children of socially disadvantaged families representing national minorities also attend the pre-school educational institutions and pre-schools (there are 2 Kurdish children who attend the pre-school educational institutions and pre-schools in the Chkalovka community).

The "Skazka" kindergarten operates in the Lermontovo community of Lori Marz under the subordination of the community; there are 23 children enrolled, and the educational-disciplinary activities for them are organised in the Russian language.

At the secondary school of Fioletovo, since 2012, a pre-school has been operating within the scope of the grant programme "Ensuring Access to Education"; the educational-disciplinary activities for 13 children are also organised in the Russian language. The pre-school is financed from the State Budget.

Due to the scarcity of representatives of national minorities, there are no specifically designed pre-school educational institutions in Syunik and Tavush Marzes, and in certain cases, the activities for children are organised in the Armenian language.

There are not many representatives of national minorities of the Republic of Armenia who attend kindergartens of Yerevan:

- Russian — 62 children,
- Ukrainian — 4 children,
- Yezidi — 79 children,
- Georgian — 3 children,
- Assyrian — 1 child,
- Iraqi — 2 children,
- representatives of other ethnic groups — 12 children.

At kindergartens of Yerevan, the educational-disciplinary activities for representatives of national minorities of the Republic of Armenia are organised under the principle of ensuring the right of all children to equally accessible education. The families of children of national minorities of the Republic of Armenia have not submitted a request for provision of education in their respective national languages.

ANNEX 4-2

Advanced instruction of the Russian language is carried out at Primary Schools No 1, No 7, No 23 and High School No 2 in the city of Gyumri in Shirak Marz.

The "Россияне" (Rossiyane) Russian-Armenian NGO operates in the Kapan community of Syunik Marz, organising free courses for first graders; training courses for Russian language teachers, conferences, contests, competitions and events are held and the birthdays of Armenian and Russian writers are celebrated with the support of the Embassy of the Russian Federation in Armenia.

Since 1 February 2019, free 4-month courses have been organised for 35 first graders. On 9 May 2018, the "Immortal Regiment" march was organised, and the "Ribbon of Saint George" action was held. On 6 June 2018, events dedicated to Russian Language Day, contests, competitions ("I love the Russian language because..."), a painting exhibition ("How I Picture the Russian-Armenian Friendship"), a poetry contest dedicated to Sergei Yesenin were held, the 220th anniversary of Alexander Pushkin will be celebrated. Since 2005, the "Russian-Armenian Corner" has been operating at Kapan History Museum named after Shmavon Movsisyan.

There are 29 children attending Primary School No 2 of the city of Dilijan of Tavush Marz and receiving education in the Russian language, the number whereof in the following grades makes:

2 children — in the 1st grade, 5 children — in the 2nd grade, 2 children — in the 3rd grade, 3 children — in the 4th grade, 2 children— in the 5th grade, 4 children — in the 7th grade, 3 children — in the 8th grade and 4 children — in the 9th grade.

Books have been borrowed from the school of Lermontovo in Lori Marz in order to organise instruction of the Russian language in the specified school.

Yerevan — children of the following ethnic origins study at the general education schools of Yerevan Municipality as of 2019:

- /Yezidi - 418 schoolchildren/
- /Kurdish - 4 schoolchildren/
- /Assyrian - 11 schoolchildren/
- /Russian - 344 schoolchildren/
- /Greek - 16 schoolchildren/
- /Ukrainian - 14 schoolchildren/
- /Jewish - 4 schoolchildren/
- representatives of other ethnic groups — 86 children.

ANNEX 4-3

	Name	Quantity
	Published in 2016	
1.	"Yezidi ABC Book"	1000
2.	"Yezidi Language and Literature", 3rd grade	800
3.	"Yezidi Language and Literature", 4th grade	800
4.	"Yezidi Language and Literature", 5th grade	800
5.	"Yezidi Language", 3rd-5th grades	800
6.	"Kurdish", 10th grade	400
7.	"Kurdish", 11th grade	400
8.	"Kurdish", 12th grade	400
	Published in 2017	
9.	"Yezidi ABC Book"	1050
10.	"Yezidi", 6-8th grades	985
11.	"Yezidi Literature", 8th grade	1000
12.	"Yezidi Literature", 9th grade	1000
13.	"Yezidi Literature", 10th grade	1000
	Published in 2018	
14.	Published in 2018	1000
15.	Published in 2018	1000
16.	Published in 2018	1000
17.	Published in 2018	1000
18.	Published in 2018	200
19.	Published in 2018	200
20.	Published in 2018	200
	To be published in 2019	
21.	"Yezidi ABC Book"	1050
22.	"Yezidi Literature", /2nd grade/	986
23.	"Yezidi Literature", /3rd grade/	987
24.	"Yezidi Literature", /4th grade/	977
25.	"Yezidi Literature", /12th grade/	947
26.	"Yezidi", /11th-12th grades/	987
27.	"Kurdish ABC Book"	200
28.	"Kurdish 4" /textbook for 4th grade/	200
29.	"Kurdish 5" /textbook for 5th grade/	200
30.	"Kurdish 6" /textbook for 6th grade/	200
31.	"Speak Assyrian" /1st grade/	500
32.	"Write and Speak Assyrian" /2nd grade/	500
33.	"Alap-Bit" /3rd grade/	500

Instruction of the relevant language (Yezidi and Kurdish languages) in schools of national minorities in Aragatsotn marz is ensured at the expense of state funds, irrespective of the insufficient number of pupils.

Instruction of the Yezidi language in secondary schools of Ghukasavan, Nor Kyanq, Noramarg is organised through extracurricular activities.

Class hours — according to the Curriculum for National Minorities approved by the Model Curriculum — have been allocated for instruction of the Yezidi language in the secondary school of Ferik. Yezidi language clubs are operating in 21 general education schools.

Previously there were classes with the Yezidi language instruction in the secondary school of Zovuni in Kotayk marz. It is already three years that Yezidis prefer to study Armenian.

The secondary education of national minorities (Yezidis) in Azatan community in Shirak marz is implemented in Armenian in the secondary school of Azatan.

Instruction of the Assyrian language in the secondary schools of Verin Dvin and Dimitrov in Ararat marz is implemented within the framework of secondary education.

An Assyrian language club is operating in the secondary school of Nor Artagers in Armavir marz.

In Kotayk marz Assyrians study their native language in the classes with the Russian language instruction. Instruction of the Assyrian language through hobby-groups during the class hours, allocated within the school component or envisaged for the extracurricular activities, is implemented in the secondary school of Arzni, whereas the instruction of the Yezidi language — in the secondary schools of Zovuni, Kanakeravan and Jrvezh.

In Shirak marz, there is a Sunday school operating for the Greek Community wherein the instruction of the Greek language is carried out three times a week — on Saturdays, Sundays and Wednesdays.

The secondary school of Fioletovo is a Russian language instruction school. General education schools No 4 in Vanadzor and No 2 in Stepanavan, as well as the secondary school in Lermontovo have classes with the Russian language instruction.

ANNEX 6
Annex 1, Table 1

**Distribution of allocations envisaged by the "Non-state press publication" programme in 2015-2019,
by individual publications
(Press published in the languages of national minorities)**

N/N	Names of state administration bodies of the Republic of Armenia carrying out the expenditures programme and entities acting as legal persons receiving state support	Names of Presses	Total amount (thousand AMD) 11 077,0	Total amount (thousand AMD) 11 077,0	Total amount (thousand AMD) 11 077,0	Total amount (thousand AMD) 7000,0	Total amount (thousand AMD) 10800,0
			2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Newspapers							
1	"Yezidi National Union" NGO	"Ezdikhana"	900,0	900,0	900,0	-	-
2	"Yezidi National Committee" NGO	"Lalysh"	900,0	900,0	900,0	900,0	-
3	"Rya Taza" Newspaper Editorial Office" LLC	"Rya Taza"	900,0	900,0	900,0	900,0	1200,0
4	"Golos" LLC	"Golos Armenii"	500,0	500,0	500,0	500,0	-
5	"Ukraine" Federation of Ukrainians of Armenia" NGO	"Dnipro-Slavutich"	2668,0	2668,0	2648,0	900,0	1200,0
6	"Kurdish National Council of Armenia" NGO	"Zagros"	900,0	900,0	900,0	900,0	1200,0
7	"Newspaper of Jewish Community of Armenia" NGO	"Magen David"	500,0	500,0	500,0	500,0	1200,0
8	"Iveria" Georgian Charitable Community" NGO	"Iveria"	500,0	500,0	500,0	500,0	1200,0
9	"Novoye Vremya" Daily Editorial Office" LLC	"Novoye Vremya"	500,0	500,0	500,0	500,0	-
10	"Belarus" Belarusian Community of Yerevan" NGO	"Belarus" (Russian, Belarusian)	500,0	500,0	300,0	300,0	1200,0
11	"Khayadta" Federation of Assyrian Organisations of Armenia" Union of Legal Persons	"Assyriskie Novosti" (Russian, Assyrian)	800,0	800,0	800,0	800,0	1200,0
12	"Ilios" Greek Community of Yerevan" NGO	"Ilios" (Russian, Armenian, Greek)	500,0	500,0	500,0	500,0	1200,0
13	"Biznes Zet-PR" Advertising Publishing House" LLC	"Argumenti Nedeli v Armenii" (Russian)	500,0	500,0	500,0	-	-
	"Voice of Yezidis" Editorial Office" LLC	"Ezdikhana"					1200,0
Magazines							
1.	"Polonia" Union of Poles in Armenia" Charitable NGO	"Poka Mi Zhivi"	529,0	529,0	529,0	500,0	500,0

ANNEX 7-1

INFORMATION

**on children belonging to national minorities under custody
at twenty-four-hour care facilities, day centres
for social care of children, child and family support centres operating under the Ministry of
Labour and Social Affairs of Armenia, as well as on respective employees thereof**

N/N	Name of Organisation	Nationality	Children under custody	Employees
1	"Children's Home of Yerevan" SNCO	Yezidi	1	-
		Russian	2	-
2	"Marie Izmirlian Children's Home" SNCO	Russian	1	2
		Yezidi	1	-
		Greek	-	1
		Ukrainian	1	-
3	"Children's Home of Gyumri" SNCO	Russian	1	1
		Yezidi	2	-
5	"Children's Home of Vanadzor" SNCO	-	-	-
6	"Specialized Children's Home of Kharberd" SNCO	Azerbaijani	1	-
		Ukrainian	1	-
		Georgian	1	-
		Yezidi	2	-
		Belarusian	-	1
7	"Dilijan Children's Care and Protection Boarding Institution" SNCO	Kurdish	4	-
8	"Byureghavan Children's Care and Protection Boarding Institution" SNCO	Assyrian	1	-
9	"Gyumri Children's Care and Protection Boarding Institution N 1" SNCO	Kazakh	1	-
		Yezidi	-	1
10	"Gyumri Children's Care and Protection Boarding Institution Named After F. Nansen" SNCO	-	-	-
11	"Child and Family Support Centre" SNCO	Yezidi	1	-
		Jewish	1	-
		Georgian	1	-
12	"Syunik Marz Child and Family Support Centre" Foundation	-	-	-
13	"Lori Marz Child and Family Support Centre" SNCO	Russian	1	-
14	""ZATIK" Children's Support Centre" SNCO	Yezidi	4	-
15	"Children's Social Care Centre of Ajapnyak Community of Yerevan" SNCO	Ukrainian	-	1
		Russian	1	-
16	"Gyumri Children's Social Care Centre" SNCO	-	-	-
Total			29	7

INFORMATION

**on persons belonging to national minorities under custody
at twenty-four-hour care facilities, Center of Home Social Service Provision for Single Elderly and
Disabled People operating under the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of Armenia, as well as
on respective employees thereof**

N/N	Name of Organisation	Nationality	Persons under custody	Employees
1	"Yerevan Boarding House No 1" SNCO	Russian	3	-
2	"Nork Boarding House" SNCO	Russian	3	-
		Kurdish	1	-
		Yezidi	-	1
3	"Gyumri Boarding House" SNCO	Russian	2	-
		Jewish	-	1
4	"Vardenis Psychoneurologic Boarding House" SNCO	Russian	3	-
		Assyrian	1	-
		Yezidi	1	-
		Azerbaijani	1	-
5	"Dzorak" Care Center for People with Mental Disorders" SNCO	Yezidi	1	
6	"Centre of Home Social Service Provision for Single Elderly and Disabled People" SNCO	Russian	19	-
		Belarusian	1	-
		Ukrainian	3	-
		Jewish	1	-
		Georgian	4	-
		German	1	-
		Yezidi	1	-
Total			46	2