<table>
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<th>UN CRC</th>
<th>Accession Date</th>
<th>Care-Related Concluding Observations</th>
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| CRC/C/ARM/CO/3-4 | 23 Jun 1993 8 July 2013 | C. Violence against children (arts. 19, 37 (a) and 39 of the Convention)  
Ill treatment and corporal punishment  
24. The Committee is concerned at the information that children in closed and partially closed institutions, in particular in Vanadzor Children’s Home and at the Vanadzor Care and Protection Centre (Boarding school) No 1 are subjected to ill treatment and violence. It is also concerned that although both the Family Code and the Rights of the Child Act of 1996 have provisions against corporal punishment, there is a lack of enforcement mechanisms and the State party’s legislation does not provide sanctions in cases of violation.  
25. The Committee urges the State party to take urgent measures in closed or partially closed institutions, in particular in Vanadzor Children’s Home and at the Vanadzor Care and Protection Centre (Boarding school) No 1, to investigate the individual cases of violence as well as prosecute and punish perpetrators. Furthermore, it recommends that the State party prohibit the use of corporal punishment in all settings and provide for enforcement mechanisms under its legislation, including appropriate sanctions in cases of violation. It further recommends that the State party strengthen and expand awareness-raising and education programmes and campaigns, in order to promote positive, non-violent and participatory forms of child rearing and discipline, and accelerate the adoption of the draft Law on Domestic Violence. |
D. Family environment and alternative care (arts. 5, 18 (paras. 1-2), 9-11, 19-21, 25, 27 (para. 4) and 39 of the Convention)

Family environment

29. The Committee welcomes the three-tier child protection system established on national, regional and local levels, but is concerned that child protection at the local level seems to be carried out to a large extent by volunteers without necessary qualifications and training. The Committee is also concerned that due to economic hardships and inability to cover the costs associated with schooling or the basic needs of children, some families are forced to enrol their children in boarding schools and children’s homes.

30. The Committee recommends that the State party take measures to involve in child protection at the local level professionals with experience of working with children and provide training to volunteers for additional support in their work. It further recommends that the State party strengthen its support to families in situations of vulnerability, in particular, families living in extreme poverty through systematic, long-term policies and programmes to ensure access to social services and sustainable income opportunities. It further recommends that the State party prohibit placement of children in care institutions for financial reasons only and use placement only as a last resort in accordance with United Nations Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children adopted on 20 November 2009.

Children deprived of a family environment

31. The Committee welcomes the decision by the Government which clarifies the criteria for admission to care institutions. However, the Committee remains concerned that:

   (a) Alternative family-and community-based care systems for children deprived of family environment are insufficient. There are only few foster families.
   (b) Increasing numbers of children are being placed in institutional care, particularly those from families in vulnerable situations with at least one parent alive,
   (c) Despite the criteria established, there are no safeguards and procedures for ensuring that institutional care is genuinely used as a measure of last resort;
   (d) The assistance to children who leave care institutions remains insufficient.
### 32. Recalling the Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children annexed to United Nations General Assembly resolution 64/142 of 20 December 2009, the Committee recommends that the State party:

- **(a)** Ensure sufficient alternative family and community-based care options for children deprived of family environment;
- **(b)** Increase support to families in vulnerable situations with universal and targeted services by strengthening their parenting skills, and including them in social assistance programmes;
- **(c)** Ensure that placement in institutional care is used only as a last resort and that adequate safeguards and clear needs-based and best interests of the child criteria are used for determining whether a child should be placed in institutional care;
- **(d)** Provide maximum support to the children who leave care institutions in finding study and/or work opportunities and provide them with adequate accommodation.

### Adoption

33. The Committee welcomes the enactment of the Adoption Act of 2010 and ratification of the Hague Convention No 33 on Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption. However, it is concerned about the shortcomings in their implementation. The Committee is particularly concerned that:

- **(a)** Monitoring and review of the adoption process are not centralized and are carried out at regional (marz) level by the Family, Women and Child Protection units, while the decisions are taken by local courts;
- **(b)** Criteria for selection of adoptive parents are too formal and are based on material conditions of potential parents and not on the parenting skills;
- **(c)** The respect for privacy of parties involved in the adoption process is used to justify restrictions on monitoring the adoption process.

34. The Committee recommends that the State party establish effective mechanisms to implement the Hague Convention No. 33 and the Adoption Act of 2010, in particular:

- **(a)** Create a centralized system for review of the adoption process;
- **(b)** Establish clear criteria and procedures for selection of adoptive parents based not only on the material conditions, but also on other conditions that enable the child to grow up in a healthy
and sound environment with responsible parents and provide training and support services for adoptive parents before and following the adoption;

(c) Establish a system of monitoring each step of the adoption process by an independent body.

E. Disability, basic health and welfare (arts. 6, 18 (para. 3), 23, 24, 26, 27 (paras. 1-3) of the Convention)

Children with disabilities

35. The Committee welcomes the adoption of the Law “On education of persons with special needs” in 2005 and amendments to the Law “On general education” in 2012, both of which provide for the inclusive education for children with special needs. However, the Committee is concerned that:

(a) The number and proportion of children with disabilities in children’s homes are increasing due to lack of family support and alternative family and community based care options;

(c) Children with disabilities remain in the care institutions even after they graduate as no other solution is provided to them and children with mental disabilities are often placed in mental health hospitals;

(d) Despite the increasing trend in inclusive education, a large number of children with disabilities who live in care institutions and rural areas, do not receive formal education;

36. In light of its general comment No. 9 (2006) on the rights of children with disabilities, the Committee urges the State party to ensure conformity of its legislation, policies and practices with, inter alia, articles 23 and 27 of the Convention with the aim of effectively addressing the needs of children with disabilities in a non-discriminatory manner. Furthermore, the Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Take measures for the deinstitutionalization of children with disabilities and provide them with alternative family and community-based care options;

(c) Ensure that children with disabilities receive adequate support even after graduating from the care institutions, and ensure that children with mental disabilities are not placed in mental health institutions but are rather provided with adequate support and a place in the community;
(d) Continue its efforts to include children with disabilities in the mainstream education system, and in doing so, pay particular attention to children with disabilities in care institutions and rural areas;

G. Other special protection measures (arts. 22, 30, 38, 39, 40, 37 (b)-(d), 32-36 of the Convention)

Unaccompanied, asylum-seeking and refugee children
47. The Committee welcomes the adoption of the 2008 Law on Refugees and Asylum which provides basic safeguards for the protection of unaccompanied refugee and asylum-seeking children. However, the Committee regrets that the Law fails to meet minimum social and economic standards prescribed by the 1951 Convention on the Status of Refugees such as access to decent housing, public relief and naturalization. The Committee is also concerned that some refugee parents have been facing problems enrolling their children in schools due to the absence of documents from previous schools and translation of documents into Armenian. The Committee is further concerned that the State party’s law on citizenship has gaps which gives rise to possible statelessness of children of foreign parents or children whose parents lost Armenian citizenship.

48. In light of its general comment No 6 (2005) on the treatment of unaccompanied and separated children outside their countries of origin, the Committee recommends that the State party amend its Law on Refugees and Asylum Seekers to provide basic safeguards and ensure its effective implementation. It also recommends that the State party ensure that all children regardless of their status have access to education and remove administrative barriers for the enrolment of refugee and asylum-seeking children. Further, the Committee recommends that the State party amend its legislation to ensure that no children under its jurisdiction can become stateless as a result of its regulations and practices.
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<th>OPSC to CRC</th>
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<td>30 June 2005</td>
<td><a href="http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fOPSC%2fARM%2fCO%2f1&amp;Lang=en">CRC/C/OPSC/ARM/CO/1</a> 8 July 2013</td>
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V. Prevention of the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (art. 9, paras. 1 and 2)

Adoption

18. While welcoming the ratification by the State party of the Hague Convention No 33 on Protection of Children and Cooperation in Respect of Inter-country Adoption, the Committee is concerned about the reports of improper financial or other gains and various forms of corruption among government officials involved in processing adoptions.

19. The Committee urges the State party to take immediate measures to fight and prevent financial or other gains and various forms of corruption among officials involved in processing adoptions, by investigating, prosecuting and punishing perpetrators under relevant provisions of the Criminal Code regarding the sale of children.

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<td></td>
<td>30 Sep 2005</td>
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### III. Principal areas of concern and recommendations

#### B. Specific rights (arts. 5-30)

Children with disabilities (art. 7)

11. The Committee is concerned by:
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<th>(a)</th>
<th>Reports on the institutionalization of a high number of children with disabilities in orphanages and residential special schools, including their transinstitutionalization from one institution to another under the guise of deinstitutionalization, and the continuing investment in such institutions;</th>
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<td>(b)</td>
<td>The lack of State support, including early intervention, for children with disabilities and their families, and the high poverty rate among children with disabilities and their families, especially in rural and remote areas;</td>
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<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>The insufficiency of measures to promote and encourage the adoption of children with disabilities;</td>
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<td>(d)</td>
<td>Various forms of neglect, violence and abuse against children with disabilities, including in domestic and institutional settings;</td>
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12. The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Prioritize the deinstitutionalization of all children with disabilities and their resettlement in family settings, including by promoting foster care and providing appropriate community-based support to parents;

(b) Provide children with disabilities and their families with adequate assistance, including early intervention, and implement specific measures to reduce poverty among them;

(c) Promote and appropriately support adoption of children with disabilities;

(d) Prohibit and criminalize all forms of violence and abuse against children with disabilities in all settings, including in the home and residential institutions;

...  

(f) Implement the recommendations contained in the concluding observations of the Committee on the Rights of the Child concerning children with disabilities (see CRC/C/ARM/CO/3-4, para. 36).

Liberty and security of the person (art. 14)

23. The Committee is concerned about:

(a) The legal provisions allowing arbitrary deprivation of liberty, including involuntary hospitalization and forced institutionalization, of persons with psychosocial and/or intellectual disabilities for lengthy periods of time, sometimes their entire life, and the lack of sufficient safeguards and legal assistance for persons with disabilities who are deprived of their liberty in institutions;
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<th>24. The Committee recommends that the State party:</th>
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<td>(a) Repeal laws and prohibit detention, including involuntary hospitalization and forced institutionalization, as well as non-consensual psychiatric treatment, on the grounds of impairment;</td>
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<td>(b) Ensure that all places of deprivation of liberty, including residential, psychiatric and penitentiary institutions, maintain accessible and humane living conditions responding to the requirements of all persons with disabilities;</td>
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**Freedom from torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (art. 15)**

25. The Committee is concerned about the inhuman and degrading treatment of persons with disabilities in institutions, including children with intellectual and/or psychosocial disabilities in specialized institutions, perpetrated by staff members, caregivers and other residents, as well as about neglect and the use of physical restraints as means of treatment and punishment. It is also concerned about the inefficiency and inadequacy of complaints systems and the lack of monitoring of institutions.

26. The Committee recommends that the State party take measures to protect persons with disabilities who remain institutionalized, in particular children with intellectual and/or psychosocial disabilities, from coercive, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and prohibit all forms of such treatment. It also recommends that the State party develop an effective investigation and monitoring system to prevent all forms of inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment of persons with disabilities in institutions, and to ensure the prompt investigation of such cases.

**Freedom from exploitation, violence and abuse (art. 16)**

27. The Committee is concerned about the high incidence of violence and abuse of persons with disabilities in institutions, including reported cases of neglect resulting in the death of children and adults with disabilities. It is further concerned about the labour and sexual exploitation of persons with disabilities.
28. The Committee recommends that the State party take legislative and practical measures to protect persons with disabilities who remain institutionalized and prevent and combat neglect, violence, abuse and exploitation. It also recommends that the State party investigate cases of violence, abuse and exploitation of persons with disabilities, prosecute perpetrators and provide the staff of institutions with regular and mandatory training sessions on the prevention of such violence, abuse and exploitation. It also recommends that the State party ensure effective and independent human rights-based monitoring of all residential and specialized institutions in close collaboration with organizations of persons with disabilities.

Living independently and being included in the community (art. 19)

31. The Committee is concerned about the slow progress of the deinstitutionalization process and the large number of children and adults with disabilities still living in residential institutions. It is also concerned about the very limited support to enable them to live independently within the community.

32. The Committee recommends that the State party expedite the process of deinstitutionalization and implement, without delay, its action plan for deinstitutionalization, including timelines for closing all remaining institutions. It also recommends that the State party adopt legal measures and allocate sufficient resources for the development of support services, including personal assistance, that would facilitate the independent living of all persons with disabilities in the community. The Committee further recommends that persons with disabilities, through their representative organizations, be involved in all stages of the deinstitutionalization process (planning, implementation, evaluation and monitoring).
Acronyms and Abbreviations:

CEDAW Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
CRC Convention on the Rights of the Child/Committee on the Rights of the Child
CRPD Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
ICCRP International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
ICESCR International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
OPAC to CRC Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict
UN United Nations
UPR Universal Periodic Review