

HELSINKI CITIZENS' ASSEMBLY

VANADZOR



Semi-Annual Report
on Human Rights Violations by the Police
(Summed-up Findings of the Mass Media Monitoring)
1st half of 2016

NORWEGIAN HELSINKI COMMITTEE



Vanadzor, 2016

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Edited by: Artur Sakunts

Prepared by: Sara Ghazaryan

HCA Vanadzor Armenia,

Vanadzor 2001, Tel: (+374 322) 4 22 68

Fax: (+374 322) 4 12 36

Email: hcav@hcav.am

www.hcav.am

RA Law on Approving Disciplinary Regulations of RA Police

Article 10. Rules of Ethics for Police Officers

The rules of ethics for police officers shall be binding on police officers both during the performance of their official duties and beyond them.

Police officers shall be aware of and respect human rights and freedoms, show restraint, polite, adequate and respectful treatment to citizens.

Methodology

This Reference sums up the violations of human rights by police officers in RA in January-June 2016.

To collect the incidents of human rights violations by police officers, the Organization monitored 14 online media and the official website of the RA Special Investigation Service.¹

The incidents were identified and analyzed based on the information shared by the media, which are responsible for its credibility. The incidents of human rights violations were listed in a table by a number of circumstances.

The identified incidents were divided into 2 groups: individual incidents and incidents that occurred during assemblies or as a result of attending them. Here, assemblies cover all the public events: demonstrations, sit-ins, marches, etc.

¹ Below are the monitored media: www.aravot.am, www.armlur.am, www.galatv.am, www.azatutyun.am, www.lin.am, www.168.am, www.armtimes.am, www.hraparak.am, www.epress.am, www.lragir.am, www.ilur.am, www.news.am, www.hetq.am, www.alplus.am, www.ccc.am.

Summary data of human rights violations identified in the 1st half of 2016

The mass media monitoring in the reporting period, January-June 2016, revealed 110 incidents of human rights violations by police officers. As compared with the 1st half of 2015, the number of incidents declined by 31 (or 21.98%) and as compared to the 2nd half of 2015, it declined by 53 (or 32.5%) (Chart 1).

Chart 1. Incidents of human rights violations by police officers in 1st half of 2015, 2nd half of 2015 and 1st half of 2016.

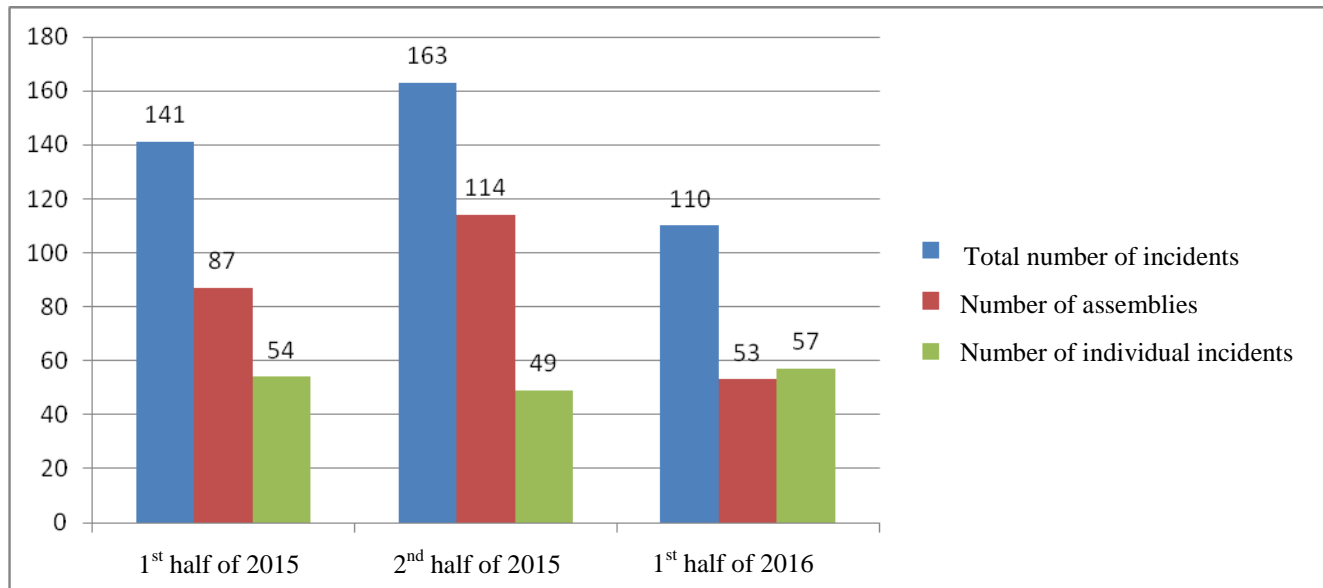


Chart 1 shows that 53 of the incidents leading to violation of rights occurred during assemblies or as a result of attending them. As compared to the relevant rate in the 1st half of 2015 (87 incidents), this rate decreased by 34 or 39.08%, and as compared to that in the 2nd half of 2015 (114 incidents), it decreased by 61 or 53.5%.

In the reporting period, 57 individual incidents resulting in violations of human rights were identified. As compared to the relevant rate in the 1st half of 2015 (54 incidents), the number of incidents rose by 3 and as compared to that in the 2nd half of 2015 (49 incidents), it rose by 8.

In the 1st and 2nd halves of 2015, the largest number of violations constituted violations of the right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly (39 and 56 incidents, respectively) and the right to liberty and security of person (33 and 31 incidents, respectively). In the reporting period, the number of violations of the right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly totaled 42, with 34 violations coupled with violations of other rights, resulting in violation of 2 or 3 rights of over 1500 persons. As a rule, violations of the right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly were coupled with

violations of the right to be free from physical violence, right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment, right to liberty and security of person and right to freedom of movement.²

As for the right to liberty and security of person, in the 1st half of 2016, 36 incidents leading to its violation were identified; in 29 incidents this violation was coupled with the violation of other rights resulting in the violation of 2 or more (up to 5) rights of over 140 persons. Note that violations of the right to liberty and security of person were mostly coupled with violations of the right to be free from physical violence, right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment, freedom of expression and freedom of movement.³

19 out of the 36 incidents leading to the violation of the right to liberty and security of person were identified during assemblies or as a result of attending them and the other 17 incidents were individual in nature. Individual incidents resulted in violation of the right to liberty and security of person of 26 people (mostly coupled with violation of other rights (namely: right to be free from physical violence, right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment, freedom of movement and journalists' right to exercise their legal professional activities). 14 of the 26 persons above were either activists or protesters or journalists who were not attending any assembly at the moment of their apprehension. It is noteworthy that the rights of 15 of the 26 persons above were violated on the same day, on June 25, during the official visit of Pope Francis to RA.

On that day, the police took "proactive attack" actions. In particular, plain-clothes police officers apprehended without any grounds at any time of the day the supporters and persons sharing the thoughts of the Founding Parliament as well as journalists and also exerted violence against them. On that day, police officers displayed a clearly discriminatory treatment against some activists as well by preventing them due to their shirts showing their attitude (position) from attending the ecumenical ceremony held by the Pope and Catholicos Garegin II in Republic Square in Yerevan.

In the 1st half of 2016, the police officers showed a clearly discriminatory and arbitrary treatment also to the parents of the soldiers who died in peacetime. In particular, they were prohibited from standing on Baghramyan 26 pavement immediately adjacent to the RA Presidential Palace, even though they held no protest. At the same time, it is noteworthy that in the reporting period above, the police permitted twice the same persons to stand with posters in their hands in front of the Presidential Palace.⁴ In other words, the police failed to show a uniform behavior.

² Ibid.

³ Ibid.

⁴ See "On Serzh Sargsyan's birthday, black-clothed mothers were prohibited from approaching the gates of the Presidential Palace" ("Մերժ Սարգսյանի ծննդյան օրը սևազգեստ մայրերին արգելեցին մոտենալ նախագահականի դարպասին"), available at: <http://www.epress.am/2016/06/30/%D5%BD%D5%A5%D6%80%D5%AA-%D5%BD%D5%A1%D6%80%D5%A3%D5%BD%D5%B5%D5%A1%D5%B6%D5%AB->

Out of the 110 incidents leading to human rights violations in the 1st half of 2016, in 47 (or 42.7%) incidents 1 right was violated, in 37 (or 33.6%) incidents 2 rights were violated, in 21 (or 19.09%) incidents 3 rights were violated, in 3 (or 2.72%) incidents 4 rights were violated and in 2 incidents (or 1.8%) 5 rights were violated at a time.⁵ It is noteworthy that in the incidents leading to human rights violations throughout 2015, only 2 rights were violated at a time; such violations occurred in 4 incidents (out of 141 incidents) in the 1st half of the year and in 6 incidents (out of 163 incidents) in the 2nd half of the year.

The reporting period identified 43 incidents that led to the violation of the right to be free from physical violence; in 31 of such incidents, this violation was coupled with violation of other rights.

In the 1st half of 2016, the number of the incidents leading to violation of the right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment decreased to some extent (14 incidents in the 1st half of 2016: 17 incidents in the 1st half of 2015 and 18 incidents in the 2nd half of 2015).⁶

On the other hand, the number of the incidents leading to violation of the right to freedom of expression has increased sharply. As compared to the 1st half of 2015 with 3 such incidents and the 2nd half of 2015 with 2 incidents, the 1st half of 2016 saw 15 incidents (13.9% of the total number of violations) leading to the violation of the right to freedom of expression.⁷

In the 1st half of 2016, the police violated both individual rights and the rights below coupled with violations of other rights: right to inviolability of property (8 incidents), right to non-discrimination (7 incidents), journalists' right to exercise their legal professional activities (6 cases), right to legal aid (4 incidents); in 2 incidents the rights below were violated: right to a fair trial, right to receive information, right to effective legal remedies and in single incidents the rights below were violated: right to respect for private and family life, right to freedom of movement, right to choose a place of residence and residents' right to be registered at their place of residence, right to trade secret, right to inviolability of home and right to observation.⁸

Hence, in the 1st half of 2016, the number of the incidents leading to the violation of the journalists' right to exercise their legal professional activities decreased by 4 as compared to that in the 1st half of 2015 (10 incidents), but increased twice as compared to that in the 2nd half of 2015 (3 incidents). The number of the incidents leading to the violation of the right to non-discrimination increased sharply

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⁵ See Table 1.

⁶ This number includes both the violations of exclusively the right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment, and such incidents coupled with violations of other rights.

⁷ This number includes both the violations of exclusively the right to freedom of expression, and such incidents coupled with violations of other rights.

⁸ See Table 1.

too. Unlike the 1st half of 2015 when no such violations were identified and the 2nd half of 2015 when only 1 violation was identified, the 1st half of 2016 saw 7 incidents leading to the violation of this right.⁹

Overall, in the 1st half of 2016, violations of 18 rights were identified. To compare, in the 1st half of 2015, 14 rights were violated and in the 2nd half 16 rights were violated.¹⁰

Like in the both halves of 2015, in the 1st half of 2016, most of the incidents leading to the violations were again identified in Yerevan (94 incidents, 87% of the total violations).¹¹ Note that as compared to the 1st half of 2015, the number of the incidents in Yerevan decreased by 9 (or 8.7%), and as compared to the 2nd half, it decreased by 31 (or 24.8%).

The monitoring of the online media showed that according to the imparted information, in 75 out of 108 incidents leading to human rights violations, the rights of 122 persons were violated, and furthermore, there were frequent violations of the rights of the same person (V. Gaspari, Sh. Harutyunyan, G. Yeghiazaryan). In 14 incidents leading to human rights violation, it was possible to estimate by the available videos the approximate number of the persons whose rights were violated. Accordingly, the number of such persons exceeded 800.¹² According to the media reports, in 6 incidents the rights of about 300 persons were violated and in 13 incidents, it was impossible to estimate the number of the persons.

It is also noteworthy to mention the incidents of improper communication of RA Chief of Police Vladimir Gasparyan with journalists in the reporting period. All such incidents were coupled with breach by the RA Chief of Police of the rules for ethics of police officers. In particular, on January 28, Vladimir Gasparyan, Chief of the RA Police, who visited Yerablur Pantheon on the Armenian Army Day, responded as follows to journalists' questions on the challenges of the police: "You are primitive."

The next incident occurred on April 24 in Tsitsernakaberd Genocide memorial complex. In response to the observation on the part of the journalists that the police did not improve, the RA Chief of Police said, "This a matter of vision, hearing and understanding; the police has changed and in fact it has changed dramatically, just some people want to see it and some others don't want...". Also he advised the journalists "...improve yourselves, my dear friends, you are too old, you remained old, you're getting yellow, you're fading."¹³

⁹ The estimate includes both exclusively the violations of the right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment, and the incidents coupled with the violation of this right. See Table 1.

¹⁰ See Table 1.

¹¹ See Table 4.

¹² The estimate is based on the minimum values of numeric indicators.

¹³ See: "I don't see a woman in you" Chief of Police at Tsitsernakaberd Monument Complex ("Ես քո մեջ կին չեմ տեսնում", ոստիկանապետը՝ Ծիծեռնակաբերդում), a1plus.am

And in response to the observation below by Siranuysh Papyan, journalist at a1plus.am: “We don’t see your reforms”, Gasparyan answered, “And I don’t see a woman in you”.¹⁴

On April 25, the Headquarters of ‘Nor Hayastan’ (‘New Armenia’) Public Salvation Front issued a statement which particularly reads that on April 24 in Tsitsernakaberd memorial complex, the RA Chief of Police talked to Gagik Yeghiazaryan, a member of ‘Nor Hayastan’, not only in a language of threat but also “used phrases falling short of the moral standards.”¹⁵

Available at: <http://168.am/2016/04/24/628217.html>

¹⁴ Ibid.

¹⁵ See: ‘Incident at Tsitsernakaberd Monument Complex between Vladimir Gasparyan and ‘Nor Hayastan’ member’ (“Միջադեպ Ծիծեռնակաբերդում՝ Վլադիմիր Գասպարյանի և «Նոր Հայաստանի» անդամի միջև”),

Available at: <http://www.1in.am/1899235.html>

Summary of individual incidents leading to human rights violations by the police in the 1st half of 2016

In January-June 2016, 57 individual incidents leading to human rights violations by police officers were identified. Mostly, the human rights below were violated both in isolation and coupled with violations of other rights: right to be free from physical violence (21 incidents), right to liberty and security of person (17 incidents), right to freedom of movement (14 incidents), right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment (11 incidents), right to non-discrimination (6 incidents) and freedom of expression (8 incidents).

42 of the individual incidents were identified in Yerevn, 5 incidents in Gyumri city in Shirak marz (region), one incident in Charentsavan town in Kotayk marz (region), in Hrazdan town, in Sevan town in Gegharkunik marz (region), Artashat town in Ararat marz (region), Goris town in Syunik marz (region), Talin town in Aragatsotn marz (region), Vagharshapat town in Armavir marz (region) and on Ashtarak-Aparan highway, and as for the other 2 incidents the places where the violations were committed are unknown.

In 52 of the individual violations, the rights of about 72 persons were violated, and as for the other 3 violations, the number of the persons suffering the violation is unknown.

Individual incidents of violations identified in the reporting period, by violated rights and type of police action (or inaction)

Types of violations	Number of Incidents
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Right to be free from physical violence 	1
<i>Apprehending persons</i>	1
On June 25, Hovhannes Ghazaryan, a person sharing the ideas of the Founding Parliament, posted a note on his Facebook page to the effect that police officers apprehended several civil activists from the area near the premises of the Founding Parliament. Some of them sustained blows. ¹⁶	

¹⁶ See “A group of activists also kidnapped in Yerevan” (“Երևանում առևանգել են նաև մի խումբ ակտիվիստներին”), available at: <http://galatv.am/hy/news/154707/>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Right to freedom of expression 	1
<i>Taking a person to a police station without any grounds</i>	1
On June 25, at about 11 am, police officers forced Shahen Harutyunyan into their car illegally and without any grounds from the area near the Central Square of Gyumri and transferred him to the RA Police 6 th General Department for Combating Organized Crime. ¹⁷	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to liberty and security of person 	1
<i>Taking a person to a police station without any grounds</i>	1
On April 21, after the protest near the Russian Embassy in RA, Yerevan Chief of Police A. Karapetyan summoned Shahen Harutyunyan to a police station and threatened him that if he attended any other protests, he might face criminal prosecution. ¹⁸	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to freedom of expression ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment ● Right to liberty and security of person 	2
<i>Using violent force against persons and hindering their free movement</i>	2
<p>Incident 1. On May 17, an Iranian national, a middle-aged woman entered into the fountains in the Republic Square and did not come out. The police officers handcuffed her hands and by taking hold of her arms and feet forced her into an ambulance car.¹⁹</p> <p>Note that a few days after the incident, it became clear that the woman in the fountains was political scientist Armine Arakelyan, a well-known human rights activist and the founder of Institute for Human Rights and Democracy NGO.</p>	
Incident 2. On May 24, civil activist Anna Shahnazaryan held a peaceful protest in the basin of the fountains in the Republic Square. She came up to the basin barefoot and sat there in silence. 2 police officers tried to ask her out of the basin. After their unsuccessful attempts, a group of police officers took hold of Shahnazaryan's legs and arms, took her out of the circular basin of the fountains against her will. The police officers surrounded the activist and did not allow her to take a step in any direction, despite the fact that Shahnazaryan asked the police officers for several times to let her go. ²⁰	

¹⁷ See 'HCA Vanadzor submitted a crime report on kidnapping Shahen Harutyunyan' ("ՀՔԱ Վանաձորի գրասենյակը հանցագործության մասին հաղորդում է ներկայացրել Շահեն Հարությունյանին առևանգելու վերաբերյալ"), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/06/25/708199/>

¹⁸ See 'The activist states that the Chief of Yerevan Police threatened him' ("Ակտիվիստը պնդում է, թե Երևանի ոստիկանապետը սպառնացել է իրեն"), available at: <http://www.azatutyun.am/a/27691166.html>

¹⁹ See 'Woman was taken out of the basin of Square fountains, handcuffed and taken away. Photos' ('Հրապարակի շատրվանների ջրավազանից կնոջը հանել, ձեռնաշղթաներ են հագցրել ու տարել. Ֆոտոներ'), available at: <http://www.a1plus.am/1457621.html>

²⁰ See 'Peaceful protest action in fountains of the square in a heavy rain' ('Հորդառատ անձրևի տակ, հրապարակի շատրվաններում՝ խաղաղ բողոքի ակցիա'), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/05/24/695712/>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to inviolability of property ● Right to freedom of expression 	1
<i>Seizing a person's cell phone</i>	1
On June 30, Vahram Mirakyan, CEO of 'Mitk' analytical center, posted a video on his Facebook page and described an incident between him and the traffic police officers: "On Ashtarak-Aparan highway, police officers stopped me saying that the stipulated speed was 70 km/h, and I drove at a speed of 85 km/h; as I had doubts, I said: "Show it to me". We went to watch the video; they didn't want to show and kept saying, "Wait 20 minutes till we reach your shot. And I was late. I started video recording; at first, they said: "Well, record. What do you want? What will you do with it? And then they said: "Don't record!" and seized the phone from my hands and threw it into their car and kept it for some 15 minutes. They kept saying: "We didn't take it, you libel us." As I went to sit in my car and drive away, he brought the cell phone, sat down next to me and told me to delete the video; I didn't delete it. He sat next to me for some 20 minutes and kept ordering to delete the video; at last he came out somehow and I drove away." ²¹	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to non-discrimination 	1
<i>Hindering free movement of a person</i>	1
On January 21, the police officers on service in front of the presidential palace did not permit the parents of the perished servicemen to stand on Baghramyan 26 pavement. ²² Note that the parents had no posters in their hands and they assured that they were not holding any protest.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to non-discrimination ● Right to freedom of expression 	1
<i>Showing discriminatory treatment to a person</i>	1
On 25 June, civil activists were denied access through the checkpoint in the Republic Square to see the Pope on the pretext that they pursued other goals. Davit Sanasaryan was denied access due to his shirt bearing words addressed to RA President Serzh Sargsyan. Another girl was forced out of the Square due to her shirt with the photo of political prisoner Shant Harutyunyan. ²³	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to non-discrimination ● Right to freedom of expression ● Journalists' right to exercise their legal professional activities 	1
<i>Interfering with activities of journalists</i>	1

²¹ See: 'Following a Facebook post and a video; traffic police officers fired' ('Ֆեյսբուքյան գրառման և տեսանյութի հետքերով. ՃՈ ոստիկաններ են ազատվել աշխատանքից'), available at: <http://hraparak.am/?p=115996&l=am/feysbuqyan+graman+ei+tesanyuti+hetqerov+chovostikaner+en+azatvel+ashxatanqic>

²² See: 'Parents of the perished servicemen were prohibited from standing on Baghramyan 26 pavement' ('Զոհված զինծառայողների ծնողներին թույլ չեն տվել կանգնել Բաղրամյան 26-ի մայթին'), video (video: 6⁰⁰-9⁰⁰), available at: <http://www.a1plus.am/1430433.html>

²³ See: 'People denied entry due to the notes on their shirts' ('Մարդկանց ներս չէին թողնում վերնաշապիկների գրության պատճառով'), available at: <http://hraparak.am/?p=115533&l=am/mardkanc+ners+chein+toxnum+vernashapikneri+grutyanyan+patcharov>

On June 25, a photojournalist was forced out of the Republic Square due to his shirt bearing words addressed to RA President Serzh Sargsyan. ²⁴	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment 	1
<i>Exerting violence against a person</i>	1
Several people reported that on April 4, 2016, police officers in Sevan town swore at them and used violence against them and then forcibly transferred them by a car against their will to Yerevan city to undergo expert examination. ²⁵	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to non-discrimination 	1
<i>Hindering free movement of a person</i>	1
On January 21, the police officers on service in front of the presidential palace prohibited human rights activist Haykuhi Harutyunyan from standing on Baghramyan 26 pavement. They made a chain and shoved the human rights activist saying that she had no right to pass by the pavement. ²⁶	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment 	1
<i>Apprehending a person</i>	1
On February 15, at about 12 pm, police officers apprehended engineer Vardges Gaspari to the courtroom by an ambulance car. "The police officers did not explain to me the reason for apprehending me 3 hours earlier. This is a breach of the law as the time for apprehending me was scheduled at 3 pm. Also, they provided no clarification as to why I was apprehended by an ambulance car", V. Gaspari said. ²⁷	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Right to observation 	1
<i>Apprehending an observer</i>	1

²⁴ Ibid.

²⁵ See 'Mother and daughter provided data on violence exerted on them; investigation is in progress' ('Մայր ու դուստր հայտնել են իրենց նկատմամբ կիրառված բռնությունների վերաբերյալ տվյալներ. կատարվում է քննություն'), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/05/10/690125/>

²⁶ See 'Parents of perished servicemen were prohibited from standing on Baghramyan 26 pavement' ('Զոհված զինծառայողների ծնողներին թույլ չեն տվել կանգնել Բաղրամյան 26-ի մայթին'), video (video starting from 9⁴⁶), available at: <http://www.a1plus.am/1430433.html>

²⁷ See 'Gaspari Taken to Court in Ambulance', available at: <http://www.epress.am/en/2016/02/15/gaspari-taken-to-court-in-ambulance.html>

On April 17, police officers apprehended a proxy of ‘Armenian Renaissance’ (‘Haykakan Veratsnund’) Party who expressed discontent over an incident of voting instead of another person at precinct 15/03 in Talin. ²⁸	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment 	2
<i>Exerting violence against a person</i>	1
A person reported to the RA Police Malatia Division that that on February 7, 2016, a police officer aiming to apprehend him twisted his arms which caused a fracture of his clavicle and then hit him causing severe physical pain. The person also reported that he had been detained illegally at the Malatia Police Division for a long time and was not offered medical care. ²⁹	
<i>Swearing at a person, exerting violence</i>	1
On January 6, Vardges Gaspari posted a note on his Facebook page to the effect that he threw a glass bottle at the glass window of the guard post of the presidential residence on the crossroads of Proshyan and Demirtchyan Streets, but the bottle hit the wall and broke to pieces. According to the post, the head of the guard group came out then and first demanded that the left... and then uttered the worst swear words and threats and a bit later tried to realize the threats... He attacked V. Gaspari with his feet and fists, but his subordinates stopped him... Then V. Gaspari was forced violently into a police car. After driving for over an hour, throughout which Gaspari suffered violence (they twisted his right arm to his back and regularly pressed it more intensively), they threw Gaspari out of the car in an isolated and distant place and drove away. ³⁰	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Journalists’ right to exercise their legal professional activities 	1
<i>Apprehending a journalist</i>	1
On June 25, plain-clothes police officers apprehended Tigran Mazmanyanyan, armtimes.com photojournalist, without any grounds. ³¹	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment ● Right to receive information 	1

²⁸ See: ‘Tense situation in Talin: a citizen revealed that someone else had already voted on his behalf, and the proxy was apprehended by the police’ (‘Լարված իրավիճակ Թալինում. քաղաքացին հայտնաբերել է, որ իր փոխարեն արդեն քվեարկել են, իսկ վստահված անձին ոստիկանները բաժին են տարել), (vidoe), available at: <http://armlur.am/517715/>

²⁹ See: ‘Criminal proceedings initiated on exceeding powers by officials and inflicting torture’ (‘Պաշտոնատար անձանց կողմից լիազորություններն անցնելու և խոշտանգելու դեպքերով հարուցվել է քրեական գործ’), available at: <http://hetq.am/arm/news/66036/pashtonatar-andzanc-koxmic-liazorutyunnern-ancnelu-ev-khoshtangelu-depgerov-harucvel-e-qreakan-gorts.html>

³⁰ See: ‘They threw Vardges Gaspari out of the car in an isolated and distant place and drove away’ (‘Վարդգես Գասպարիին ամայի վայրում դուրս են գցել մեքենայից ու հեռացել’), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/01/07/645370/>

³¹ See: ‘Plain-clothes police officers apprehended photojournalist of Armtimes.com’ (‘Քաղաքացիական հազուստով ոստիկանները բերման են ենթարկել Armtimes.com-ի ֆոտոթղթակցին’), available at: <http://armtimes.com/hy/read/88323>

<i>Failure to provide information</i>	1
On January 28, during his conversation with the journalists trying to raise questions related to police and receive answers, Vladimir Gasparyan, Chief of the RA Police, who visited Yerablur Pantheon on the Armenian Army Day, responded by the qualification below, among others: "You are primitive." ³²	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to a fair trial ● Right to freedom of expression 	1
<i>Summoning a person to a police station without any grounds</i>	1
On February 15, police called citizen Gohar Saroyan and stated that they were about to visit her apartment. Gohar Saroyan provided no personal data on her place of residence. In February, she received summons from the police requiring that she presented herself to the police and provided explanations; however, Gohar received legal aid and assistance from Robert Revazyan, lawyer at Helsinki Committee of Armenia, and then she stated to the police that she had a right not to present herself to the police for explanation. ³³	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to effective legal remedies ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment ● Right to non-discrimination 	1
<i>Exerting psychological pressure on a minor</i>	1
Lawyer Varuzhan Avetisyan, representative of the 'Founding Parliament', who protects the interests of 16-year-old Harutyunyan, stated that the Police Division of Kanaker-Zeytun administrative districts exerted psychological pressure on the family of minor Hovhannes Harutyunyan, supporter of 'Nor Hayastan' movement who suffered beating on January 12. Avetisyan mentioned that the pressure was exerted in form of constantly summoning the boy and his family members to police and giving them recommendations. As a result, Hovhannes withdrew his complaint and according to his attorney, this will lead to a situation when he would change his initial report and state that his beating was not politically motivated and it was him who put it in that way. "I hate dealing with the police; let them stop bothering me any longer, I'll ask them to meet my request and close the proceedings", Hovhannes said. ³⁴	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to be free from physical violence 	2
<i>Exerting violence on an assembly participant</i>	1
The witnesses of the protest in front of Mashtots park on March 24 told a journalist from Hraparak.am that during the protest a police officer kicked Karo Yeghnukyan's wife Ruzanna Yeghnukyan, a member of the Armenian Women's Front. ³⁵	
<i>Jostling assembly participants</i>	1

³² See: 'Vladimir Gasparyan to journalists: 'You're primitive, you're aggressive.' ('Վլադիմիր Գասպարյանը՝ լրագրողներին. «Պրիմիտիվ եք, ագրեսիվ եք»'), (video), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/01/28/651914/>

³³ See: 'Police persecutes citizen Gohar Saroyan' ('Ոստիկանությունը հետապնդում է քաղաքացի Գոհար Սարոյանին'), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/02/15/657700/>

³⁴ See: 'Teenage Armenian Activist Pressured by Police' Forrights.am, available at: <http://www.epress.am/en/2016/01/21/teenage-armenian-activist-pressured-by-police-forrights%E2%80%A4am.html>

³⁵ See: 'Police officer hit Karo Yeghnukyan's wife' ('Ոստիկանը հարվածել է Կարո Եղնուկյանի կնոջը'), available at: <http://hraparak.am/?p=106134&l=am/ostikany+harvancel+e+karo+exnukyani+knojoy+tesanyut>

On April 13, a group of people held a protest against Russian arms sales to Azerbaijan. After making speeches in front of the Russian Embassy, the protesters, including Shahen Harutyunyan, threw eggs at the embassy after which police officers tried by jostling to take away Shahen Harutyunyan from the area near the Embassy. ³⁶	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to non-discrimination ● Right to freedom of expression 	1
<i>Showing discriminatory treatment to a person</i>	1
Civil activist Vardges Gaspari with his wife and son also wished to attend the Ecumenical ceremony and the Prayer for Peace performed by Pope Francis and Catholicos Garegin II. However, he said to Aravot.am that he was denied entry to the Republic Square. “Several times as it was our turn to enter, the gates were shut intentionally”, Gaspari said. He also said that after entering the Square, they were surrounded by some 10-15 people and they were to be searched, whereas the others were not searched in this way. They seized Gaspari's arm and tried to force him out. Vardges Gaspari believes that such a conduct by the police might be caused by the paper in his hands. “We had an A4 paper, and they were very eager to see what was written on it,” he said. ³⁷	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment 	1
<i>Exerting violence on a person</i>	1
On March 8, Gevorg Azizyan, Chief of Police of Goris, beat Artur Gevorgyan at ‘Diana’ restaurant complex by swearing at him. And despite the fact that the police beat the citizens, criminal proceedings were launched against Artur Gevorgyan on resisting a representative of the authorities. ³⁸	
Right to freedom of movement	2
<i>Hindering free movement of a person</i>	2
Incident 1. On May 19, composer Tigran Mansuryan wanted to cross the street on the crossroads of Mashtots Avenue and Tumanyan Street under the green, but the police officers prevented him from doing so as some delegation was passing along Mashtots Avenue at the moment. ³⁹	
Incident 2. A person reported that on March 19, 2016, he wanted to leave for abroad from Zvartnots Airport, but the Police General Department of Criminal Investigation restricted through the border electronic management information system his opportunity of leaving the country. ⁴⁰	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to freedom of expression 	1
<i>Hindering free movement of a person</i>	1

³⁶See: ‘Protest march to the Russian Embassy’ (‘Բողոքի երթ դեպի Ռուսաստանի դեսպանատուն’) (live), video (video: 1:08-1-10), available at: <http://168.am/2016/04/13/623349.html>

³⁷See: ‘Gaspari lied down in Amiryan Street’ (‘Գասպարին պառկել է Ամիրյան փողոցում’), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/06/25/708241/>

³⁸See: ‘Zhoghovurd’: ‘Sensational incident in Goris: all the law enforcement command staff is in the focus’ (‘Աղմկահարույց դեպք Գորիսում. կիզակետում Սյունիքի իրավապահների ողջ ղեկավար կազմն է’), available at: <http://armlur.am/502640/>

³⁹See: ‘The Maestro also has questions’ (‘Մաեստրոն ինքը հարցեր ունի’), available at: <http://hraparak.am/?p=111883&l=am/maestron+inqy+harcervolni>

⁴⁰See: ‘The ban imposed on a citizen lifted upon intervention by the Human Rights Defender’ (‘Պաշտպանի միջամտությամբ վերացվել է քաղաքացու նկատմամբ կիրառված արգելքը’), available at: <http://www.lin.am/1945120.html>

On May 28, police officers forced a person out of the park adjacent to the 3 rd Government House premises. The police officers regularly followed the person and prevented her from free movement, which made her angry and upon seeing Serzh Sargsyan, she shouted, “Mister President, Mister President!” The police officers removed her from the area. ⁴¹	
Right to freedom of movement, right to choose a place of residence and residents’ right to be registered at their place of residence	1
<i>Non-registration of a person at his residence address</i>	1
Gagik Gasparyan residing at hut No. 238/070 in the neighborhood of the Boxing School in Gyumri, held a press-conference in Gyumri and stated that his son Melik Gasparyan was drafted to the army and was discharged after 6 months due to a disease he developed while doing his service, but the Passport Department of the Police does not register the guy at his address based on the false information provided by Edik Avoyan, inspector at Mush Department of Police, as if the young man does not reside in the hut above. ⁴²	
Right to liberty and security of person	7
<i>Apprehending a person without grounds</i>	1
On March 11, police officers apprehended Suzy Gevorgyan, ideological supporter of the ‘Founding Parliament’. This was reported to hrarak.am by Suzy Gevorgyan; she was in Komitas Street at the moment and said that the police officers did not tell her why they were apprehending her. ⁴³	
<i>Apprehending an assembly participant</i>	1
On January 3, Zhorzhik Isayan, a ‘Nor Hayastan’ movement member, was apprehended. ⁴⁴	
<i>Taking a person to police station without any grounds</i>	1
On June 25, 3 supporters of the Founding Parliament were apprehended from Abovyan Street. The plain-clothes police officers provided no grounds for forcing the persons above into the cars. ⁴⁵	
<i>Apprehending a person</i>	3
Incident 1. On June 23, plain-clothes police officers came up to Tigran Manukyan, a supporter of ‘Nor Hayastan’ movement, in Sayat-Nova Street, presented themselves as police officers and apprehended him. ⁴⁶	

⁴¹See: ‘Police officers forced a person out of the park for shouting: “Mister President, Mister President!”’ (‘«Պարոն նախագահ» գոռալու համար ոստիկաններն այգուց հեռացրել են քաղաքացուն»), Photo, Video, available at: <http://armtimes.com/hy/read/86436>

⁴²See: ‘Police Officer and SIS investigator plot a case against a homeless person from Gyumri’ (‘Ոստիկանն ու ՀԲԾ քննիչը գործ են սարքում գյումրեցի անօթևանի դիմին»), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/05/03/687596/>

⁴³See: ‘Suzy Gevorgyan apprehended’ (‘Բերման են ենթարկել Սյուզի Գևորգյանին»), available at: <http://hrarak.am/?p=104912&l=am/berman+en+entarkel+syuzi+gevorgyanin>

⁴⁴ See: ‘2 members of ‘Nor Hayastan’ movement apprehended’ (‘Բերման են ենթարկվել «Նոր Հայաստանի» 2 անդամ»), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/01/03/644676/>

⁴⁵See: ‘Police carries on apprehending supporters of the Founding Parliament’ (‘Շարունակում են բերման ենթարկել ՀԻՄ համակիրներին»), (video), available at: <http://www.a1plus.am/1467013.html>

⁴⁶ See: ‘Was a civic activist apprehended by mistake instead of a criminal?’ (‘Քաղաքացիական ակտիվիստին բերման են ենթարկել՝ շփոթելով հանցագործի հետ»), available at: <http://hrarak.am/?p=115317&l=am/qaxaqaciakan+aktivistin+berman+en+entarkel%D5%9D+shpotelov+hancagorci+het>

Incident 2. On June 25, the police apprehended Sergey Kyureghyan, Elmon Yeghnukyan and Mikayel Nazaryan upon their exit from the 'Founding Parliament' Office. ⁴⁷	
Incident 3. On June 25, plain-clothes police officers apprehended Tigran Kirishchyan without any grounds. ⁴⁸	
<i>Attempted apprehension of a person</i>	1
On March 24, the members of the 'Founding Parliament' and the 'Armenian Women's Front' held a protest in Mashtots Avenue. After the end of the protest, Valery Osipyan, Deputy Chief of Yerevan Police, came up to Naira Badalyan, one of the members, and told her that she was to be apprehended as she had also attended the protest and violated the public order. By the way, the assembly participants claimed that the woman above did not attend the protest but was merely standing on the pavement. ⁴⁹	
Right to respect for private and family life	1
<i>Collecting private data of a person</i>	1
The Personal Data Protection Agency of the RA Ministry of Justice received a letter from Human Rights Watch stating that the police collects from doctors data on persons suffering cancer. According to the letter, on a monthly basis, the police also collects data on the diagnoses of persons and the quantity of psychotropic substance injected, persons who perform the injections, passport data, etc. ⁵⁰	
Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment	2
<i>Improper communication with a journalist</i>	1
In response to the observation below by Siranuysh Papyan, journalist at 1in.am: "We don't see your reforms", V. Gasparyan, Chief of RA police, answered, "And I don't see a woman in you". ⁵¹	
<i>Improper communication with a citizen</i>	1
The Headquarters of 'Nor Hayastan' Public Salvation Front issued a communication stating as follows: "On April 24, there was an incident between Gagik Yeghiazaryan, a 'Nor Hayastan' Public Salvation Front member and RA Police officers and Chief of Police Vova Gasparuyan in the area of	

⁴⁷ See: "Some of them sustained blows"; activists apprehended' («Նրանցից մի քանիսին հարվածներ են հասցրել».
սկստիվիստներ են բերման ենթարկվել) (photos), available at:

<http://hraparak.am/?p=115495&l=am/nrancic+mi+qanisin+harvacner+en+hascrel+aktivistner+en+berman+entarkvel+lusan+karnar>

⁴⁸See: 'Plain-clothes police officers apprehended an Armtimes.com photojournalist' ('Քաղաքացիական հազուստով
նստիկանները բերման են ենթարկել Armtimes.com-ի ֆոտոթղթակցին'), available at:
<http://armtimes.com/hy/read/88324>

⁴⁹See: 'Police officer hit Karo Yeghnukyan's wife' ('Ոստիկանը հարվածել է Կարո Եղնուկյանի կնոջը'), video, available
at: <http://hraparak.am/?p=106134&l=am/ostikany+harvacel+e+karo+exnukyani+knojoy+tesanyut>

⁵⁰ See: 'Why did the police collect personal data?' ('Ինչու էր ոստիկանությունն անձնական տվյալներ հավաքում'),
available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/05/12/690397/>

⁵¹ See: "I don't see a woman in you" Chief of Police at Tsitsernakaberd Monument Complex ("Ես քո մեջ կին չեմ
տեսնում", ոստիկանապետը՝ Ծիծեռնակաբերդում"), a1plus.am

Available at: <http://168.am/2016/04/24/628217.html>

the Genocide Memorial Complex. Not only did the Chief of Police talk to Gagik Yeghiazaryan in a language of threat but also uttered immoral phrases”. ⁵²	
Right to trade secret	1
<i>Breach of the obligation to preserve confidentiality of personal data</i>	1
Hovhannes Petrosyan, Head of Trans-Spher Company, insists that on April 6, 2016 the RA Police General Department of State Guard acquired information regarding Trans-Spher LLC constituting tax secret and used it in its interests to disqualify the company. According to him, the Police provided secret tax information to ‘ArmenTel’ that Trans-Spher LLC did not have 100 guards at the moment of the competition. ⁵³	
Right to a fair trial	1
<i>Visiting a person’s apartment</i>	1
On June 25, Varuzhan Avetisyan, Press Officer of the ‘Founding Parliament’ posted a note on his Facebook page that apart from apprehension, police officers also visited the apartments of some of the activists. Police officers visited Gagik Yeghiazaryan’s house in Masis town and submitted him summons to the police division in Masis. The summons was drawn up in violation of the law. The summons mentioned that he was summoned to the police division under criminal proceedings initiated by a stranger’s alert. ⁵⁴	
Right to inviolability of home	1
<i>Attempted breaking into a person’s apartment</i>	1
“On June 30, police officers broke into the apartment of Karo Yeghnukyan, a ‘Founding Parliament’ member, without any court sanction to apprehend his wife Ruzanna Yeghnukyan. At that moment, Ruzanna attended Gevorg Safaryan’s trial. First, one of the police officers came in, I showed him out by saying that Ruzanna was out. After an hour, the police officers returned; now there were 3 of them. I didn’t let them in as they were not entitled to do so; however, one of the police officers entered half the way and the other 2 were pushing him from behind. My son came to my help and we pushed them out with much difficulty.” Yeghnukyan said that the police officers were trying to break into his apartment by breaking the door, and at that time he was in with his daughters and his son. They helped him to hold the door, so that the police officers could not enter”, K. Yeghnukyan said. ⁵⁵	
Right to legal aid	3
<i>Depriving an apprehended person of the right to legal aid</i>	2

⁵²See: ‘Incident in Tsitsernakaberd Memorial Complex between Vladimir Gasparyan and a ‘Nor Hayastan’ member’ (‘Միջադեպ Ծիծեռնակաբերդում՝ Վլադիմիր Գասպարյանի և «Նոր Հայաստանի» անդամի միջև»), Available at: <http://www.lin.am/1899235.html>

⁵³See: ‘Police threatens ‘Trans-Spher’ employees to take them to police station unless they leave the ‘posts’ at ‘ArmenTel’ (‘Ոստիկանությունը «Տրանս-Սֆերի» աշխատակիցներին սպառնում է բաժին տանել, եթե չլքեն «ԱրմենՏելի» «պոստերը»), (video), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/06/27/708648/>

⁵⁴ See: ‘A group of activists also kidnapped in Yerevan’ (‘Երևանում առևանգել են նաև մի խումբ ակտիվիստների»), available at: <http://galatv.am/hy/news/154707/>

⁵⁵ See: ‘Karo Yeghnukyan: ‘Police officers had an order to apprehend us by breaking our door’ (‘Ոստիկանները հրաման էին ստացել՝ դուռը կտրելով՝ մեզ բերման ենթարկել.Կարո Եղևուկյան’), Available at: <http://armlur.am/549452/>

Incident 1. On February 26 the police officers who apprehended Gaspari to court did not permit him to talk to his attorney Tigran Yegoryan. ⁵⁶	
Incident 2. Zhorzhik Isayan, a ‘Nor Hayastan’ member, and Ashot Petrosyan, a ‘Nor Hayastan’ and ‘Founding Parliament’ member, apprehended on January 3 were not permitted to take the opportunity of making a call. ⁵⁷	
<i>Depriving a person apprehended at an assembly of the right to legal aid</i>	1
The attorneys of the activists apprehended by the police from Baghramyan Avenue on February 24 state that the law enforcement officers did not permit them to meet their clients for about an hour. ⁵⁸	
Right to legal aid	1
<i>Depriving a person of the right to legal aid</i>	1
On June 20, during the search at Zhirayr Sefilyan’s house, attorney Tigran Hayrapetyan arrived there, but the police officers denied him access to the house. ⁵⁹	
Right to effective legal remedies	1
<i>Providing a person with inadequate legal aid</i>	1
The head of ‘VISLA’ LLC alerted the police to report about theft from his shop; however, as he puts it, the police indirectly “supports” the thief and paralyzes the working process of the shop. He expressed his discontent with the inaction of the police and their interference with the normal work of the shop by sitting in the middle of the trade hall. ⁶⁰	
Right to receive information	1
<i>Interfering with activities of journalists</i>	1
On February 24, activist Vardges Gaspari was transferred by a court ruling to ‘Nork’ psychiatric clinic for a forensic psychiatric expert examination. ‘Azatutyun’ (‘Liberty’) journalist managed to meet Gaspari at the psychiatric clinic. He managed to utter only 1 sentence: "I don't feel good". The police prevented the journalist from talking to him any longer. ⁶¹	

⁵⁶ See: ‘Vardges Gaspari apprehended to court’ (‘Վարդգես Գասպարիին բերման են ենթարկել դատարան’) (Video), Available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/02/26/661770/>

⁵⁷See: ‘2 members of ‘Nor Hayastan’ movement apprehended’ (‘Բերման են ենթարկվել «Նոր Հայաստանի» 2 անդամ»), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/01/03/644676/>

⁵⁸ See: ‘Attorneys of the persons apprehended from Baghramyan 26 claim that their actions were interfered with’ (‘Բաղրամյան 26-ից բերման ենթարկվածների փաստաբանները պնդում են՝ իրենց խոչընդոտել են’), available at: <http://www.azatutyun.am/a/27573845.html>

⁵⁹See: ‘Police officers do not permit Tigran Hayrapetyan to enter Sefilyan’s apartment’ (‘Փաստաբան Տիգրան Հայրապետյանին ոստիկանները թույլ չեն տալիս մտնել Սեֆիլյանի բնակարան’), available at: <http://www.lin.am/1945165.html>

⁶⁰See: ‘Same person committed robbery from the shop twice, and the police takes no adequate steps’ (‘Երկու անգամ նույն մարդը խանութից գողություն է արել, իսկ ոստիկանությունը բավարար քայլեր չի ձեռնարկում’), available at: <http://hraparak.am/?p=110567&l=am/erku+angam+nuyn+mardy+xanutic+goxutyun+e+arel+iskvostikanutyuny+bavarar+qayler+chi+dzernarkum+>

⁶¹See: ‘Vardges Gaspari transferred to psychiatric hospital for expert examination’ (‘Վարդգես Գասպարին տեղափոխվել է հոգեբուժարան՝ փորձաքննության’), Available at: <http://www.azatutyun.am/a/27571044.html>

Right to be free from physical violence	9
<i>Exerting violence against a person</i>	9
Incident 1. On February 16, a detainee at ‘Nubarashen’ penitentiary of the RA Ministry of Justice charged with committing violence and hooliganism against a representative of the authorities, provided data on abuse of power by RA Police Mashtots Division officers, coupled with prima facie violence. ⁶²	
Incident 2. The person charged with exerting violence against a representative of the authorities stated that he was with his friends at the canteen of the school in Hrazdan town, as the police officer on service at the school came up to them and insulted them; that was why he hit the police officer. Then the police officer tried to hit him, but he managed to block the blow with his hand; as a result, he damaged his hand. Also, as he saw that the police officer tried again to use violence against him, he punched him and left. Shortly after, he came back and apologized to the police officer for whatever happened, but the latter kicked him in anger. ⁶³	
Incident 3. A detainee at ‘Artik’ penitentiary reported that on February 7, 2016 he was apprehended to Gyumri city Kumayri Division of RA Police, where a number of officers of the Division above and an officer of Shirak Marz (Regional) Department exerted violence against him to force him confess a crime he had never committed. ⁶⁴	
Incident 4. On March 23, a person reported that back on January 27, 2016 he had been summoned by the officers of RA Police Vagharshapat Division where the police officers beat him. Then the police agent of the Division above threatened him that if he did not admit the fact of having raped minor residents and committed violent sexual acts with them, he would be beaten again. He feared that he would suffer violence again and confessed crimes he had never committed. ⁶⁵	
Incident 5. “On February 7, the officers of Gyumri city Kumayri Division of RA Police and even the Chief of Police, exerted pressure on 28-year-old young man Karen Karapetyan from Gyumri and forced him to confess the guilt of a crime he had never committed”, Hayk Harutyunyan, the young man’s attorney, says. ⁶⁶	

⁶²See: ‘The detainee reported about the torture in regard to himself: a criminal case was instituted’, available at: <http://www.ccc.am/en/1428493746/3/5158>

⁶³See: ‘Criminal proceedings on exerting violence against a representative of the authorities were initiated by the RA Special Investigation Service’ (‘Իշխանության ներկայացուցչի նկատմամբ բռնություն գործադրելու վերաբերյալ քրեական գործն ընդունվել է ՀՀ հատուկ քննչական ծառայության վարույթ’), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/04/08/677273/>

⁶⁴See: ‘Investigation is carried out to establish the circumstances pointed in detainee’s report on torture’ (‘Կատարվում է քննություն՝ խոշտանգման վերաբերյալ կալանավորի հաղորդման մեջ մատնանշված հանգամանքները պարզելու համար’), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/06/09/702136/>

⁶⁵ See: ‘The accused juvenile reported on the torture applied towards him at the police station. A criminal case was instituted’, available at: <http://www.ccc.am/en/1428493746/3/5165>

⁶⁶See: ‘Did police officers in Gyumri extract testimonies by threat?’ (‘Գյումրիում ոստիկանները ցուցմունք են կորզել սպառնալիքով’), available at: <http://hraparak.am/?p=113992&l=am/gyumriumvostikanery+cucmunq+en+korzel+sparnaliqov>

Incident 6. The citizen reported that on March 11, 2016, at about 6 pm, during a dispute over trivial matters with an employee at a supermarket on Bagratunyats Avenue in Yerevan city, RA Police Shengavit Division officers used violence against him and apprehended him to the Division above where they carried on kicking and punching him randomly inflicting on him bodily injuries. ⁶⁷	
Incident 7. A person reported that on March 4, 2016, at about 4 pm, while clarifying the grounds for bringing him to administrative responsibility a traffic police officers exerted violence against him by hitting and kicking him randomly and inflicting on him bodily injuries. ⁶⁸	
Incident 8. A person reported that on February 19, 2016, 2 police officers on service in Garegin Nzhdeh Square in Yerevan used violence against him; one of them shoved and hit him and the other kicked him by striking him down. ⁶⁹	
Incident 9. A group of persons reported that on April 16, 2016, RA Police Artashat Division officers apprehended them to the Division above and used violence against them both individually and in group and by deliberately causing them bodily injuries and strong physical pain, demanded that they confessed the theft not committed by them. ⁷⁰	
Incident 10. A person reported that on May 19 he was summoned to Kumayri Division of the Police, where he was kept for a long time and where police officers used violence against him to extract confession. ⁷¹	
Incident 11. A person reported that on June 2, he and a police officer entered into a dispute over trivial matters in Gyumri city. Later, both on the way of apprehending him to Mush Division of the Police, and at the Division above, the police officers used violence against him causing bodily injuries. ⁷²	
TOTAL	57

⁶⁷See: ‘Did police officers at Shengavit division beat the citizen?’ (‘Շենգավիթի բաժնի ոստիկանները ծեծի՞ են ենթարկել քաղաքացուն’), available at: <http://armlur.am/519194/>

⁶⁸ See: ‘According to the report, the traffic police officer abused his powers, coupled with the use of violence’ (‘Ըստ հաղորդման՝ ճանապարհային ոստիկանը բռնության գործադրմամբ զուգորդված անցել է լիազորությունները’), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/04/19/681906/>

⁶⁹ See: ‘A party to criminal proceedings reported violence against him’ (‘Քրեական դատավարության մասնակիցը հայտնել է իր նկատմամբ կիրառված բռնությունների մասին’), available at: <http://galatv.am/hy/news/146597/>

⁷⁰See: ‘Investigation is in progress to establish the data on torturing citizens’ (‘Կատարվում է քննություն՝ պարզելու քաղաքացիների խռտանգելու վերաբերյալ տվյալները’), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/06/07/701286/>

⁷¹See: ‘According to the report, violence was exerted to obtain confession testimonies’ (‘Ըստ հաղորդման՝ բռնություն են կիրառել խոստովանական ցուցմունքներ ստանալու նպատակով. ստուգվում են հանգամանքները’), available at: <http://galatv.am/hy/news/156051/>

⁷² See: ‘The accused alerted that while apprehending him police officers beat him’ (‘Մեղադրյալն ահանգանգել է, որ ոստիկաններն իրեն բերման ենթարկելիս ծեծի են ենթարկել’). Available at: <http://news.am/arm/news/336650.html>

Summary of incidents leading to human rights violations by the police during assemblies in the 1st half of 2016

In the reporting period, the number of incidents leading to human rights violations during assemblies totaled 53, with 10 violations of the right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly and the right to liberty and security of person, 8 violations of the right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly, 7 violations of the right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly and the right to be free from physical violence, 5 violations of the right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly, to liberty and security of person and the right to be free from physical violence, 3 violations of the right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly coupled with violation of the right to freedom of expression, as well as 2 combined violations of the right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly coupled with violation of the right to be free from physical violence and right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment and in 1 case this right was violated coupled with violation of the right to inviolability of property and the right to freedom of expression. Also, the rights below were violated: journalists' right to exercise their legal professional activities (2 incidents), right to freedom of expression (1 incident), right to non-discrimination (1 incident) and right to be free from physical violence (1 incident), right to be free from physical violence and right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment (1 incident), right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly, right to be free from physical violence, right to freedom of expression and right to inviolability of property (1 incident) and a few other violations detailed below.

All the human rights violations during assemblies, except for 1, were identified in Yerevan. 1 violation was identified on Byureghavan-Abovyan highway in Kotayk marz (region), when police officers blocked the way of the former employees of Byureghavan plant driving to attend the protest in front of the presidential palace.

1 of the incidents identified during assemblies resulted in violation of the rights of a few hundreds of people, 4 incidents resulted in violation of the rights of 100-250 people⁷³, 5 incidents resulted in violation of the rights of about 20 people⁷⁴, 2 incidents resulted in violation of the rights of a few dozens of people⁷⁵, 1 incident resulted in violation of the rights of over 40 people, 1 incident resulted in violation of the rights of over 10 people, 1 incident

⁷³ The data were identified by videos available.

⁷⁴ The data were identified by videos available.

⁷⁵ The data were identified by videos available.

resulted in violation of the rights of 40 people, 1 incident resulted in violation of the rights of 14 people, 1 incident resulted in violation of the rights of 13 people, 1 incident resulted in violation of the rights of 10 people, 2 incidents resulted in violation of the rights of 8 people, 4 resulted in violation of the rights of 5-6 people⁷⁶, 1 incident resulted in violation of the rights of 7 people, 2 incidents resulted in violation of the rights of 5 people, 2 incidents resulted in violation of the rights of 3 people, 3 incidents resulted in violation of the rights of 2 people, 10 incidents resulted in violation of the rights of 1 person, 2 incidents resulted in violation of the rights of a few persons and in 9 incidents it was impossible to estimate the number of the persons whose rights were violated.

Incidents of violations identified during assemblies in the reporting period, by violated rights and type of police action (or inaction)

Types of violations	Number of incidents
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to be free from physical violence 	1
<i>Hindering the free movement of a person</i>	1
On May 13, ‘We’re the owners of our country’ (‘Menk enk tere mer erkri’) initiative held a protest march. The march participants were accompanied by police officers. By previous arrangement, the march was held on the left sidewalk of Proshyan Street. As the protesters marched on the sidewalk above, 2 police officers headed by V. Osipyan interfered with the right to freedom of movement of a person walking on the right sidewalk of the street and a police officer shoved him. ⁷⁷	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to free movement ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to liberty and security of person 	1
<i>Apprehending a person</i>	1
On April 22, during the march to the presidential palace, the police forcibly apprehended the manager of a shop on Baghramyan Avenue merely standing in front of his shop and following the events. He was apprehended on the grounds that he did not hear the “order” to “go down”, whereas his shop was located right in the place where he was standing. ⁷⁸	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Journalists’ right to exercise their legal professional activities 	1

⁷⁶ The data were identified by videos available.

⁷⁷ See: Live: ‘We’re the owners of our country’: march to Baghramyan 26 (‘«Մենք ենք տերը մեր երկրի». երթ դեպի Բաղրամյան 26. ուղիղ միացում»), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/05/13/691591/>

⁷⁸ See: ‘Situation on the frontline of B26 was tense; attack actions of protesters were prevented’ (‘Բ26-ի առաջնագծում լարված էր. կանխվեց ցուցարարների նախահարձակ գործողությունները»), PHOTO, available at: <http://armtimes.com/hy/read/84122>

<i>Apprehending a journalist</i>	1
On April 21, Argishti Kiviryan, editor of Armenia Today website, was apprehended. He attended the protest as a journalist and his professional activities were obstructed. He was violently forced into the police car. ⁷⁹	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Journalists' right to exercise their legal professional activities ● Right to inviolability of property 	1
<i>Apprehending journalists and damaging their property</i>	1
On April 22, the special police forces apprehended Narek Barseghyan and Sevak Soghomonyan, cameramen of 'Arajin Iratvakan' news website by force and violent beating during the march to the presidential palace. The police officers broke the video recording devices of the website. ⁸⁰	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of expression ● Right to inviolability of property 	1
<i>Seizure of the property owned by an assembly participant</i>	1
A participant of the protest action of April 21 in front of the Russian Embassy in Armenia on the threshold of the Russian Foreign Minister's visit to Yerevan stated that a police officer seized from his hands and tore the picture of a perished military serviceman. ⁸¹	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to freedom of movement 	1
<i>Blocking the way of protesters driving to assembly venue</i>	1
On February 1, the former employees of the Byureghavan plant were driving to the presidential palace, but only some of them managed to reach Baghramyan 26. In their interview to journalists, they stated that law enforcement officers blocked the way of a larger group of protesters first at the exit from Byureghavan and then near Abovyan town. ⁸²	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to liberty and security of person 	10
<i>Apprehending assembly participants</i>	9
Incident 1. On June 22, a group of persons held a protest action in support of Zhirayr Sefilyan in front of the General Jurisdiction Court of Arabkir and Kanaker-Zeytun administrative	

⁷⁹See: 'Apprehended activist: "The police actions targeted also the Armenian army"' ('Բերման ենթարկված ակտիվիստ՝ «Ոստիկանության քայլերը ուղղված էին նաև Հայոց բանակի դեմ»), available at: <http://www.azatutyun.am/a/27692647.html>

⁸⁰See: '1in.am cameraman was apprehended by force; police officers damaged the video-recording devices' ('Բռնությամբ բերման են ենթարկվել «1in.am»-ի օպերատորները. Ոստիկանները վնասել են տեսանկարահանող սարքերը»), available at: <http://www.1in.am/1897323.html>

⁸¹See: 'The protest was accompanied by numerous incidents and clashes' ('Բողոքի ակցիան ընթացավ բազմաթիվ միջադեպերով եւ բախումներով'), (photos, video), available at: <http://hraparak.am/?p=109110&l=am/boxoqi+akcian+yntacav+bazmativ+mijadeprov+e%D6%82+baxumnerov+lusankarne+r+tesanyut+>

⁸²See: 'Former employees of Byureghavan plant demand their salaries from the presidential office' ('Բյուրեղավանի գործարանի նախկին աշխատակիցները նախագահականից են պահանջում իրենց աշխատավարձերը'), available at: <http://www.azatutyun.am/a/27523627.html>

districts. About 20 police officers, including red-beret police officers, apprehended by violent force several women, including Suzan Simonyan and Anush Karapetyan, without any explanation. ⁸³	
Incident 2. On January 1, 5 persons were apprehended from Liberty Square during the protest held by 'Nor Hayastan' Public Salvation Front on suspicion of exerting violence against representatives of the authorities (in this case against police officers). ⁸⁴	
Incident 3. On January 27, 'Nor Hayastan' Public Salvation Front issued an official statement reading that on the night of January 27 the police apprehended illegally the sit-inners from Liberty Square without any legal grounds. ⁸⁵	
Incident 4. On January 3, several participants of the protest near 'Angels' battalion commander Gegham Khachatryan's house were apprehended to Malatia-Sebastia police division on suspicion of uttering threats to Khachatryan and damaging his property. ⁸⁶	
Incident 5. On March 14, 10 women of the 'Armenian Women's Front' were apprehended to Kentronakan police station from Republic Square during the sit-in against arrest of Gevorg Safaryan. "They ordered to leave the area on the pretext that we obstructed the traffic. But there was no traffic in that area, and we could not obstruct anything", Suzan Simonyan said. After being kept at the police station for 3 hours, the women were released. ⁸⁷	
Incident 6. On March 21, the police illegally apprehended from the Republic Square all the participants of the protest held by the "Armenian Women's Front" initiative with the slogans below: "No to dictatorship!" and "Freedom to political prisoners!" ⁸⁸	
Incident 7. On February 1, activists who threw eggs at the premises of the RA Prosecutor General's Office during 'Freedom to Gevorg Safaryan' protest were apprehended ⁸⁹ (it is noteworthy that apprehending is an inadequate action for such an act)	

⁸³ See: 'Zhirayr Sefilyan detained for 2 months' ('ժիրայր Սեֆիլյանը երկու ամսով կալանավորվեց') (video), available at: <http://www.a1plus.am/1465968.html>

⁸⁴ See: 'On New Year's night, the Police held a party of violence and illegality in Liberty Square' ('Ամանորի գիշերը Ոստիկանությունը բռնության և ապօրինության խրախճանք է կազմակերպել Ազատության հրապարակում'), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/01/01/644397/>

⁸⁵ See: 'Last night the police apprehended 7 persons from Liberty Square' ('Անցած գիշեր ոստիկանությունն Ազատության հրապարակից բերման է ենթարկել 7 քաղաքացու'), available at: <http://galatv.am/hy/news/7-29/>

⁸⁶ See: 'The persons apprehended from the area near Gegham Khachatryan's house uttered no threats against him' ('Գեղամ Խաչատրյանի տան մոտից բերման ենթարկվածները սպառնալիքներ չեն հնչեցրել նրա հասցեին'), (photos), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/01/03/644610/>

⁸⁷ See: '10 activists of 'Armenian Women's Front' initiative released' ('«Հայ կանանց ճակատ» նախաձեռնության 10 ակտիվիստներն ազատ են արձակվել'), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/03/14/667104>

⁸⁸ See: 'Women were apprehended' ('Բերման են ենթարկել կանանց') video, available at: <http://www.a1plus.am/1442380.html>

⁸⁹ See: 'Activists apprehended after throwing eggs on the premises of the prosecutor's office released' ('Դատախազության շենքի վրա ձվեր նետելուց հետո բերման ենթարկված ակտիվիստներն ազատ են արձակվել'), photo, available at: <http://news.am/arm/news/309294.html>

Incident 8. On February 24, in the evening a group of persons held a protest near the RA Presidential Palace in support of Vardges Gaspari by lying in front of the gates of Baghramyan 26 in the traffic area of the street. The participants of the 1 st wave of the protest were detained, but then another group of people lied in front of the presidential palace and was also taken away to the police station. The police officers embraced and moved the persons to the sidewalk. The police officers who arrived at the scene shortly after transferred them by car to Arabkir and Kentron divisions of the Police. ⁹⁰	
Incident 9. On February 25, a group of people held a protest in front of the Government House in support of political prisoners, particularly Vardges Gaspari. By his example, they lied on the stairs of the entrance to the Government House and then some of them were apprehended by police officers. ⁹¹	
<i>Apprehending an assembly participant</i>	1
Ashot Petrosyan, a member of ‘Nor Hayastan’ and ‘Founding Parliament’, was apprehended during a protest held in support of Gevorg Safaryan on January 3 in front of the General Jurisdiction Court of Kentron and Nork-Marash administrative districts. ⁹²	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Right to freedom of expression 	1
<i>Apprehending assembly participants</i>	1
On March 10, a group of persons held a protest near the National Assembly in support of political prisoners. They tied themselves with plastic ribbons to the bars of the central entrance to the National Assembly. About 3 dozens of police officers arrived at the protest venue. Valeri Osipyan, Deputy Chief of Police of Yerevan, in charge of their action, stated that the persons above violated the public order and urged them to unbind the ribbons and then ordered to apprehend all the protesters to Arabkir division of police. ⁹³	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Right to be free from physical violence 	5
<i>Apprehending assembly participants</i>	2
Incident 1. On April 22, the police apprehended forcibly 40 activists on their march to the presidential palace. ⁹⁴	

⁹⁰See: ‘Citizens Hold Solidarity Action, Condemn Violence Against Armenian Political Prisoner (Video)’, available at: <http://www.epress.am/en/2016/02/24/citizens-hold-solidarity-action-condemn-violence-against-armenian-political-prisoner-video.html>

⁹¹ See: ‘Activists also lied down in front of the Government House’ (‘Ակտիվիստները պառկել էին նաև Կառավարության շենքի դիմաց’), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/02/25/661478/>

⁹² See: ‘2 members of ‘Nor Hayastan’ apprehended’ (‘Բերման են ենթարկվել «Նոր Հայաստանի» 2 անդամ’), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/01/03/644676/>

⁹³See: ‘Supporters of Political Prisoners Detained in Yerevan (Video)’, available at: <http://www.epress.am/en/2016/03/10/supporters-of-political-prisoners-detained-in-yerevan-video.html>

⁹⁴See: ‘Situation on the frontline of B26 was tense; attack actions of protesters were prevented’ (‘Բ26-ի առաջնագծում լարված էր կանխվեց ցուցարարների նախահարձակ գործողությունները’), PHOTO, available at: <http://armtimes.com/hy/read/84122>

Incident 2. On February 26, several hundred people working at ‘Malatia’ Fair premises blocked Raffi Street adjacent to the premises; they protested against the high pavilion rental fees. The police opened the traffic section of the road by force and apprehended 3 persons. ⁹⁵	
<i>Apprehending assembly participants by force</i>	1
On March 24, the members of the ‘Founding Parliament’ and the ‘Armenian Women's Front’ held a protest on Mashtots Avenue. 14 people were apprehended by physical force from Mashtots Avenue. Among others, Suzy Gevorgyan, ideological supporter of ‘Nor Hayastan’ movement who had recently suffered beating, and members of ‘Nor Hayastan’ movement Karo Yeghnukeyan, Gagik Yeghiazaryan and Hovhannes Ghazaryan were apprehended. ⁹⁶	
<i>Exerting violence against an assembly participant</i>	1
On February 25, a group of young people attempted to hold a protest in front of the presidential palace in support of civic activist Vardges Gaspari, but police officers, formed a wall and prevented them from moving any further. The young people come back to the opposite sidewalk and lied down in the middle of the road chanting: “Freedom to Gaspari! Freedom to all political prisoners!” Valery Osipyan, Deputy Chief of Police of Yerevan, urged them several times to open the road but the activists carried on chanting and lying. By Osipyan’s order, police officers forced the activists out of the road and apprehended some of them. ⁹⁷	
<i>Apprehending an assembly participant</i>	1
On March 11, the members of ‘Nor Hayastan’ Public Salvation Front gathered near the RA Court of Appeals. When the Court rejected to release Gevorg Safaryan, the persons above threw eggs at the court. The police officers apprehended Gagik Yeghiazaryan, a member of ‘Nor Hayastan’. ⁹⁸ (It is noteworthy that apprehending is an inadequate action for such an act).	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to freedom of expression 	3
<i>Inaction (taking no actions in terms of damage of the property of assembly participants)</i>	1
On May 12, residents of "Norashen-2007" consumer cooperative buildings held a protest in front of the Government House. Hermine Naghdalyan's husband Davit Beglaryan, Chief of Administrative Service, came out of the Government House, came up to the protesters and seized the poster; noticing the picture of a donkey on a poster, he said: ‘It’s you who are donkeys!’ ⁹⁹	

⁹⁵See: ‘People working at ‘Malatia’ fair premises demand decreasing pavilion rental fees’ (‘«Մալաթիա»-ի աշխատակիցները պահանջում են նվազեցնել տաղավարների վարձավճարները»), available at: <http://www.azatutyun.am/a/27575708.html>

⁹⁶ See: ‘Over 1 dozen of people apprehended’ (‘Բերման է ենթարկվել 1 տասնյակից ավել մարդ’), video, available at: <http://www.alplus.am/1443113.html>

⁹⁷ See: ‘Tense situation near Baghramyan 26: a group of young people apprehended’ (‘Լարված իրավիճակ Բաղրամյան 26-ի մոտ. մի խումբ երիտասարդներ բերման ենթարկվեցին’), available at: <http://armtimes.com/hy/read/80317>

⁹⁸ See: ‘Eggs thrown at the Court of Appeal’ (‘Վերաքննիչ դատարանի վրա ձվեր շարտեցին’), available at: <http://hraparak.am/?p=104887&l=am/veraqnich+datarani+vra+dzver+shprtecin>

⁹⁹See: ‘Hermine Naghdalyan’s husband insulted the protestors’ (‘Հերմինե Նաղդալյանի ամուսինը վիրավորել է ցուցարարներին’), (video),

<i>Preventing people from approaching a target building</i>	2
Incident 1. On April 21, another protest was held in front of the Russian Embassy in Armenia on the threshold of the Russian Foreign Minister's visit to Yerevan. The police concentrated large forces in front of the Russian Embassy by preventing the protesters from crossing the pavement and approaching the building. Only a few of the protest participants managed to leave at the entrance to the Embassy the symbolic "present": Molotov cocktail and a bloody shoe as "a symbol of the Russian sapog". ¹⁰⁰	
Incident 2. On May 13, "We're the owners of our country" initiative held a march. The number of the march participants did not exceed 40. The number of the police officers significantly exceeded that of the protesters. At the presidential palace, the march participants faced resistance by the police. The law enforcement officers prevented the protesters from crossing the street and delivering their demands. ¹⁰¹	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to inviolability of property 	1
<i>Confiscation of a Christmas-tree</i>	1
On January 13, 'Nor Hayastan' initiative held a march with Christmas-trees to Liberty Square to celebrate the 'Old New Year' in solidarity with the Christmas-trees broken by the police on the night of January 1 and the persons protecting them. Suzan Simonyan, ideological supporter of the Founding Parliament, informed that upon their entry to Liberty Square, police officers seized a Christmas-tree from one of their supporters and "arrested" it. ¹⁰²	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to inviolability of property ● Right to freedom of expression 	1
<i>Tearing the posters of assembly participants</i>	1
On June 25, by the end of the ecumenical ceremony held in Republic Square within the Pope's visit to Armenia, several activists, including members of the 'Founding Parliament' and 'Nor Hayastan', opened a poster with a note "Freedom to political prisoners" to invite the Saint Pontiff's attention to the issue of political prisoners. However, police officers seized and tore the posters. ¹⁰³	

available at: <http://news.am/arm/news/326770.html>

¹⁰⁰See: 'Protestors 'presented' a bloody shoe and Molotov cocktails to the Russian Embassy' ('Յուզարարներն արյունոտ կոշիկ և մոլոտովյան կոկտեյլ «նվիրեցին» Ռուսաստանի դեսպանատանը»), available at: <http://www.azatutyun.am/a/27689202.html>

¹⁰¹See: 'Police officers insulted a protester woman by shouting "ho-ho-ho"' ('Ոստիկանները երթի մասնակից կնոջը վիրավորել են՝ բղավելով «հո-հո-հո»»), (photos, video), available at: <http://www.hrparak.am/?p=111277&l=am/ostikanery+erti+masnakic+knojoy+viravorel+en%D5%9D+bxavelov+ho-ho-ho+lusankarner+tesanyut>

¹⁰²See: 'In Armenia, even Christmas-trees must be protected from police officers' ('Հայաստանում անհրաժեշտ է նույնիսկ տոնաձառները պաշտպանել ոստիկաններից'), (Video, photos), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/01/13/647061/>

¹⁰³See: 'Davit Sanasaryan: 'Police officers seized and tore the poster with a note "Freedom to political prisoners"' ('Ոստիկանները խլել ու պատռել են «Ազատություն քաղբանտարկյալներին» գրությունը պաստառը, Դավիթ Սանասարյան'), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/06/25/708262/>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment 	2
<i>Use of force against assembly participants</i>	1
On March 24, the United Opposition Headquarters of ‘Nor Hayastan’ Public Salvation Front issued a statement reading that on March 24, 2016, at about 2 pm, the supporters of ‘Nor Hayastan’ Public Salvation Front, members of the ‘Armenian Women’s Front’ initiative and a group of other people held a peaceful civil disobedience protest on Mashtots Avenue (area in front of Mashtots Park) demanding to release Gevorg Safaryan and other political prisoners. The police officers used excessive physical force against civilians, including women, without taking into account that their hands were tied by chains and as a result they might have sustained bodily injuries. The police officers hit them and swore at them. ¹⁰⁴	
<i>Using violence against an assembly participant</i>	1
On the night of January 1, 2016, police officers pushed and stroke down Sevak Manukyan, member of the opposition ‘Nor Hayastan’ Public Salvation Front. According to the activist, the police officers hit him and swore at him. After the fight, Sevak Manukyan fainted. ¹⁰⁵	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to inviolability of property 	1
<i>Exerting violence against assembly participants</i>	1
On January 27, ‘Nor Hayastan’ Public Salvation Front issued an official statement that on the night of January 27, the police interfered with the assembly (24-hour sit-in) on Liberty Square and used violence and took illegal actions against the assembly participants and by violence seized the canopy placed in the Square and the items that the assembly participants used as a shelter in severe weather. ¹⁰⁶	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to be free from physical violence 	7
<i>Preventing people from approaching a target building</i>	2
Incident 1. On January 27, the police officers on service near the presidential residence prevented the parents of servicemen perished in peacetime to hold a protest on the pavement opposite to the presidential palace trying to remove them from the area in front of its gates. Police officers made a chain. A jostle broke out. ¹⁰⁷	
Incident 2.	

¹⁰⁴ See: ‘Ruzanna Yeghnukeyan, lying on the ground, sustained a bodily injury in the area of her head’ (‘Ռուզաննա Եղևուկյանը, որ պառկած էր ասֆալտին, գլխի շրջանում ստացել է մարմնական վնասվածք»), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/03/24/670948/>

¹⁰⁵ See: ‘Gevorg Safaryan, member of ‘Nor Hayastan’, arrested’ (‘Ձերբակալվել է «Նոր Հայաստան»-ի անդամ Գևորգ Սաֆարյանը»), available at: <http://www.azatutyun.am/content/article/27461850.html>

¹⁰⁶ See: ‘Last night police apprehended 7 persons from Liberty Square’ (‘Անցած գիշերի ոստիկանությունն Ազատության հրապարակից բերման է ենթարկել 7 քաղաքացու»), available at: <http://galatv.am/hy/news/7-29/>

¹⁰⁷ See: ‘Five years have passed and Serzh Sargsyan’s promise is still unfulfilled; protest near the presidential palace’ (‘Հինգ տարի անց Սերժ Սարգսյանի խոստումն անկատար է. ակցիա նախագահականի մոտ»), video, available at: <http://www.a1plus.am/1431640.html>

On April 13, a group of people held a protest and a march against Russian arms sales to Azerbaijan. The protesters marched to the Russian Embassy in Armenia. The police concentrated large forces in front of the foreign embassy and prevented the protesters for a long time from approaching its premises. Finally, the protest was held just on the pavement of the Embassy, although the police officers continually shoved the protesters demanding to open entrance to the building. ¹⁰⁸	
<i>Exerting violence against assembly participants</i>	2
Incident 1. On the night of January 1, 2016, police officers interfered with the protest of ‘Nor Hayastan’ Public Salvation Front and used violence against its participants. ¹⁰⁹	
Incident 2. On April 22, the representatives of ‘We’re the owners of our country’ movement wanted to march to Baghramyan 26 and submit to the RA President their demands on the regulation of the Artsakh issue as well as to demand to hold liable the high-ranking state officials. The police officers prevented them from moving forward. There were clashes between the protesters and red-beret police officers, police officers shoved female protesters as well and urged them to evade the area, namely not to go to Baghramyan 26. ¹¹⁰	
Using force against assembly participants	1
On February 26, several hundreds of persons working at ‘Malatia’ fair blocked Raffi Street adjacent to the premises; they protested against the high rental fees for pavilions. The police officers used force to open the traffic section of the road. ¹¹¹	
<i>Shoving assembly participants</i>	1
On June 22, a group of people held a protest in support of Zhirayr Sefilyan in front of the General Jurisdiction Court of Arabkir and Kanaker-Zeytun administrative districts. During the protest, the police officers and the protesters started shoving each other. ¹¹²	
<i>Hindering the march route</i>	1
On March 18, ‘Nor Hayastan’ movement held a rally in Liberty Square which was followed by a march. About some 2 or 3 hundred people marched toward the premises of the European Union Delegation to Armenia to deliver a letter on political prisoners. The police officers formed a wall near the Opera House by preventing the protesters from leaving Liberty Square; after negotiations they opened the road and the march participants marched through Baghramyan Avenue to Proshyan. The march was accompanied by jostling between the assembly participants and police officers. ¹¹³	

¹⁰⁸ See: ‘Protestors threw eggs on the Russian Embassy in Armenia’ (‘Ցուցարարները ձվեր նետեցին Հայաստանում Ռուսաստանի դեսպանատան ուղղությամբ’), available at: <http://www.azatutyun.am/a/27673851.html>

¹⁰⁹ See: ‘Gevorg Safaryan, member of ‘Nor Hayastan’ arrested’ (‘Զերբակալվել է «Նոր Հայաստան»-ի անդամ Գևորգ Սաֆարյանը’), available at: <http://www.azatutyun.am/content/article/27461850.html>

¹¹⁰ See: ‘Tense situation in Liberty Square; red-beret police officers arrived as well’ (‘Լարված իրավիճակ Ազատության հրապարակում. ժամանել են նաև կարմիր բերետավորները’), live lin.am, available at: <http://168.am/2016/04/22/627452.html>

¹¹¹ See: ‘People working at ‘Malatia’ Fair premises demand decreasing pavilion rental fees’ (‘«Մալաթիա»-ի աշխատակիցները պահանջում են նվազեցնել տաղավարների վարձավճարները’), available at: <http://www.azatutyun.am/a/27575708.html>

¹¹² See: ‘Zhirayr Sefilyan detained for 2 months’ (‘Ժիրայր Սեֆիլյանը երկու ամսով կալանավորվեց’), video, available at: <http://www.a1plus.am/1465968.html>

¹¹³ See: ‘No change of authorities this time!’ (‘Այս անգամ՝ առանց իշխանափոխության’), available at: <http://hraparok.am/?p=105605&l=am/ays+angam`+aranc+ishxanapoxutyam>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to freedom of expression ● Right to inviolability of property 	1
<i>Exerting violence against assembly participants</i>	1
On April 21, another protest was held in front of the Russian Embassy in Armenia on the threshold of the Russian Foreign Minister's visit to Yerevan. Shahen Harutyunyan tried to burn the pictures of Putin, Aliyev and Sargsyan, but Deputy Chief of Police Valeri Osipyan prevented him from doing so by saying: "Don't do it, Shahen!" and seized the pictures from his hands. At that moment police officers attacked Shahen and the people surrounding him and started hitting them and seizing pictures from their hands. ¹¹⁴	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment 	1
<i>Using violence against and swearing at assembly participants</i>	1
Founding Parliament member Karo Yeghnukeyan said that on June 22 the police officer who inflicted an injury on Suzan Simonyan apprehended from the area near the General Jurisdiction Court of Arabkir and Kanaker-Zeytun administrative districts, also swore at her in the police car. ¹¹⁵	
Right to freedom of expression	1
<i>Forming a wall in front of an assembly participant</i>	1
On June 23, civil activist Vardges Gaspari sat on the crossroads of Demirchyan and Baghramyan Streets, with a poster of the persons killed on March 1, 2008 in his hands. During the protest, 4 police officers were standing in front of Gaspari. After Serzh Sargsyan's convoy drew by Demirchyan Street, the police officers at once left the area in front of Gaspari leaving him alone there. ¹¹⁶	
Right to inviolability of property	1
<i>Preventing assembly participants from putting up a Christmas-tree</i>	1
On the night of January 1, 2016, 'Nor Hayastan' Public Salvation Front was holding a protest in Liberty Square and wished to bring a Christmas-tree to the Square, but the police prevented them from doing so, and as a result, as reported by Armen Martirosyan, member of 'Nor Hayastan' Public Salvation Front and Vice President of 'Zharangutyun' ('Heritage') Party, police officers tore into pieces the Christmas-tree of the protesters. ¹¹⁷	

¹¹⁴See: 'The protest was accompanied with numerous incidents and clashes' ('Բողոքի ակցիան ընթացավ բազմաթիվ միջադեպերով եւ բախումներով'), (photos, video), available at: <http://hraparak.am/?p=109110&l=am/boxoqi+akcian+yntacav+bazmativ+mijadeparov+e%D6%82+baxumnerov+lusankarne+r+tesanyut+>

¹¹⁵See: 'Police officer hurt Suzan Simonyan's wrist and swore at her' ('Ոստիկանը վնասել է Սյուզան Սիմոնյանի դաստակը. հայհոյել է նրան'). Available at: <http://hraparak.am/?p=115347&l=am/ostikany+vnasel+e+syuzan+simonyani+dastaky+hayhoyel+e+nran%20%D5%A1%D5%BC%2024.06.2016>

¹¹⁶See: 'President Knows Armenians Think He Is a Murderer.' Outspoken Activist Holds Sit-In on Sargsyan's Route' (VIDEO), available at: <http://www.epress.am/en/2016/06/24/president-knows-armenians-think-he-is-a-murderer-outspoken-activist-holds-sit-in-on-sargsyans-route.html>

¹¹⁷ See: 'Christmas-tree – a cause of clashes and arrests in Liberty Square' ('Տոնածառը՝ Ազատության հրապարակում բախումների և ձերբակալությունների պատճառ'), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/01/01/644455/>

(It is noteworthy that while the police implemented the decree of the Municipality, that decree is unlawful and therefore the police actions become illegal)	
Journalists' right to exercise their legal professional activities	2
<i>Interfering with activities of journalists</i>	2
Incident 1. On March 13, police officers formed a wall during the protest against Russian arms sales to Azerbaijan held near the Russian Embassy in RA and prohibited the journalists from video recording the protesters' actions. ¹¹⁸	
On February 1, dozens of activists in front of the Prosecutor General's Office demanded to release Gevorg Safaryan deprived of liberty after the attempt to put up a Christmas-tree. During the protest, its participants urged an authorized representative of the prosecutor's office to come up to them and take the claim, but no one came up to them. After waiting for about an hour, Gagik Yeghiazaryan, representative of 'Nor Hayastan' decided to deliver the document in person. He was allowed in but without journalists. ¹¹⁹	
Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly	8
<i>Preventing people from approaching a target building</i>	6
Incident 1. On June 9, Irina Ghazaryan and Nana Muradyan, mothers of Artur Ghazaryan and Valeri Muradyan who perished in peacetime in 2010, and Hovsep Muradyan, father of dead Arman Muradyan, held a protest in the area a little bit above the gates of the presidential palace. Starting from 10 am, police officers had kept Baghramyan Avenue and the pavement adjacent to the presidential palace half-blocked for about 2 hours and prevented the parents of the perished soldiers to stand near its gates on the pretext that Czech President Milos Zeman who had come to Armenia on an official visit back on June 7, arrived at the presidential residence. The protests of the parents yielded no results; as they crossed to the pavement opposite the presidential palace, the police officers formed a wall in front of them to prevent them from seeing what was going on inside its gates. ¹²⁰	
Incident 2. On June 30, the law enforcement officers again prevented the parents of the soldiers, who died in peacetime, holding a peaceful protest near the presidential palace, from approaching the gates of the presidential palace, despite the 2 previous cases when the protesting parents were allowed to stand in front of the gates with posters in their hands. ¹²¹	

¹¹⁸See: 'We won't stand surrendering any territories, we won't stand any Russian peacekeeping forces; they are permyakovs. Keep your paws away from Artsakh!' protest march against the policy of Russian Federation' («Թույլ չենք տա ոչ մի տարածքի հանձնում, թույլ չենք տա ռուսական խաղաղապահ ուժեր, դրանք պերմյակովներ են: Թաթերդ հեռու Արցախից». բողոքի երթ՝ ընդդեմ ՌԴ վարած քաղաքականության), the case was identified from the video (video 6¹⁸-6⁴⁰),

available at: <http://168.am/2016/04/13/623405.html>

¹¹⁹See: 'Members of 'Nor Hayastan' issued a claim to the prosecutor's office' («Նոր Հայաստանի» անդամները պահանջագիր հանձնեցին դատախազությանը»), (video), available at: <http://www.a1plus.am/1432626.html>

¹²⁰See: 'Protesting Parents Not Allowed Near Presidential Residence Due to Czech President's Visit', available at: <http://www.epress.am/en/2016/06/09/protesting-parents-not-allowed-near-presidential-residence-due-to-czech-presidents-visit.html>

¹²¹ See "On Serzh Sargsyan's birthday black-clothed mothers were prohibited from approaching the gates of the Presidential Palace" ("Մերժ Սարգսյանի ծննդյան օրը սևազգեստ մայրերին արգելեցին մոտենալ նախագահականի դարպասին"), available at: <http://www.epress.am/2016/06/30/%D5%BD%D5%A5%D6%80%D5%AA-%D5%BD%D5%A1%D6%80%D5%A3%D5%BD%D5%B5%D5%A1%D5%B6%D5%AB-%D5%AE%D5%B6%D5%B6%D5%A4%D5%B5%D5%A1%D5%B6-%D6%85%D6%80%D5%A8-%D5%BD%D6%87%D5%A1%D5%A6%D5%A3%D5%A5%D5%BD%D5%BF-%D5%B4.html>

Incident 3. On January 21, the police officers on service near the presidential officer prevented the deceived residents of Northern Avenue from holding a protest in front of the presidential palace. ¹²²	
Incident 4. On February 1, dozens of activists in front of the Prosecutor General's Office demanded to release Gevorg Safaryan deprived of liberty after an attempt to put up a Christmas-tree. The police officers, exceeding the protesters by several times, formed a wall preventing them from passing to the pavement of the Prosecutor General's Office. ¹²³	
Incident 5. On February 22, a group of activists held a protest entitled "We're marching to B-26" in front of the presidential palace. They demanded to release Gevorg Safaryan and Vardges Gaspari. The protesters passed to the pavement of the presidential office through the crossroads of Baghramyan and Proshyan Streets, but the police prevented them from marching to the presidential palace from the area near the British Embassy. Valeri Osipyan, Deputy Chief of Police of Yerevan, suggested the protesters marching to the Letters Division of the presidential palace. The activists did not accept that proposal. ¹²⁴	
Incident 6. On February 25, a group of activists held a protest in front of the presidential palace in support of political prisoners. A protestor told Valeri Osipyan, Deputy Chief of Police of Yerevan, that they wished to march down in front of the presidential palace, but the police officers prevented them from doing so. ¹²⁵	
<i>Preventing assembly participants from holding a protest</i>	1
On February 22, the police prevented the members of 'Nor Hayastan' Front gathered in front of Nubarashen penitentiary from holding a protest. The protestors had gathered near the penitentiary in support of Gevorg Safaryan who had been in custody since January 1. ¹²⁶	
(It is noteworthy that the police did not provide grounds for its action to ban the protest)	
<i>Preventing assembly participants from taking necessary items to the assembly venue</i>	1
On January 27, several participants of the 24-hour sit-in in Liberty Square held by 'Nor Hayastan' Public Salvation Front tried to enter Liberty Square with a new cover (canopy), but the police prevented them from doing so. The police formed a wall and prevented them from marching forward. After a discussion of a few minutes between Ashot Karapetyan, Chief of	

¹²² See: 'Parents of the perished servicemen were prohibited from standing on Baghramyan 26 pavement' ('Զոհված զինծառայողների ծնողներին թույլ չեն տվել կանգնել Բաղրամյան 26-ի մայթին'), video, the incident was identified from the video coverage (video: 13:35), available at: <http://www.a1plus.am/1430433.html>

¹²³ See: 'Gevorg Safaryan's supporters held a protest in front of the prosecutor's office' ('Գևորգ Սաֆարյանի աջակիցները ակցիա անցկացրին դատախազության դիմաց'), available at: <http://www.azatutyun.am/a/27525103.html>

¹²⁴ See: 'Serzh Sargsyan carries on his policy' protest in front of the presidential office' ('«Սարգսյան Սերժը շարունակում է իր քաղաքականությունը». ակցիա նախագահականի դիմաց'), available at: <http://armtimes.com/hy/read/80057>

¹²⁵ See: 'Osipyan to activist: 'It's you who want to create an eccentric situation' ('Օսիպյանը՝ ակտիվիստին. «Արտառոցը»-ը դուք եք ուզում ստեղծել»), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/02/25/661461/>

¹²⁶ See: 'Activists hindered from holding a protest in front of penitentiary facilities' ('Ակտիվիստներին խոչընդոտում էին քրեակատարողական հիմնարկի դիմաց ակցիա անցկացնել'), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/02/22/660114/>

Police of Yerevan, who arrived there and Andrias Ghukasyan, the sit-in participants were permitted to put up a tent-like canopy in Liberty Square. ¹²⁷	
(It is noteworthy that while the police implemented the decree of the Municipality, that decree is unlawful and therefore the police actions become illegal)	
Right to non-discrimination	1
<i>Improper communication with assembly participants</i>	1
On March 21, the 'Armenian Women's Front' initiative held a protest in Republic Square with the slogans below: "No to dictatorship" and "Freedom to political prisoners". As police officers tried to apprehend the women, they lied down on the ground forming a chain. A police officer said to the lying women: "Women, you're bringing shame on you, you're undermining your honor". As if it was not enough, he added: "Women, don't resist, women mustn't resist men", Suzy Simonyan, an initiative member, said. ¹²⁸	
Right to be free from physical violence	1
<i>Using violence against assembly participants</i>	1
On March 11, the members of 'Nor Hayastan' Public Salvation Front, gathered near the RA Court of Appeals. When the Court rejected to release Gevorg Safaryan, the initiative members threw eggs at the court. Police officers apprehended Gagik Yeghiazaryan, a member of 'Nor Hayastan'. Several civil activists stood in front of the police car to prevent them from taking him away, but the police shoved the activists and forced them away from the area near the car. ¹²⁹	
TOTAL	53

¹²⁷See: 'Ashot Karapetyan to 'Nor Hayastan': We ignored the law; we were not entitled to do so' ('Մենք օրենքն անտեսեցինք, ինչի իրավունքը չունեինք. Աշոտ Կարապետյանը՝ «Նոր Հայաստան»-ին'), available at: <http://armtimes.com/hy/read/78418>

¹²⁸See: Suzan Simonyan, 'Police officer said to lying women: "Women, you're bringing shame on you"' ('Մյուսան Միմոնյան. «Ոստիկանը պառկած կանանց ստում էր՝ կանայք, խայտառակ եք անում ձեզ»), available at: <http://www.aravot.am/2016/03/21/669745/>

¹²⁹ See: 'Eggs thrown at the Court of Criminal Appeals' ('Զվեր՝ Վերաքննիչ քրեական դատարանի ուղղությամբ. սկզբա՝ (video), available at: <http://www.a1plus.am/1440127.html>

TABLES

Table 1

Incidents leading to human rights violations in 1st half of 2016, 1st and 2nd halves of 2015

Violated rights	Number of incidents by semesters		
	1 st half of 2015	2 nd half of 2015	1 st half of 2016
Right to freedom of movement	1	3	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement, right to choose a place of residence and residents' right to be registered at their place of residence 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to liberty and security of person 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to non-discrimination 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to receive information 	0	1	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to be free from physical violence 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Right to freedom of expression 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to inviolability of property ● Right to freedom of expression 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to non-discrimination ● Right to freedom of expression 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to liberty and security of person 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to freedom of expression 	0	0	1

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to non-discrimination 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to non-discrimination ● Right to freedom of expression ● Journalists' right to exercise their legal professional activities 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to freedom of expression ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment ● Right to liberty and security of person 	0	0	2
Right to liberty and security of person	33	31	7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Right to observation 	0	4	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Journalists' right to exercise their legal professional activities 	1	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Right to be free from physical violence 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment 	0	0	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Journalists' right to exercise their legal professional activities 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Journalists' right to exercise their legal professional activities ● Right to inviolability of property 	0	0	1

Right to respect for private and family life	1	0	1
Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment (including the right to be free from psychological pressure and threats)	16	18	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment ● Journalists' right to exercise their legal professional activities 	2	0	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment ● Right to receive information 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to a fair trial 	0	2	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to a fair trial ● Right to freedom of expression 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of expression 	3	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of expression ● Right to liberty and security of person 	0	1	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of expression ● Right to inviolability of property 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to trade secret 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to inviolability of home 	4	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to inviolability of property 	2	3	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to inviolability of property ● Journalists' right to exercise their legal professional activities 	1	0	0
Right to observation	0	1	0
Right to legal aid	1	3	4
Right to effective legal remedies	11	10	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to effective legal remedies ● Right to a fair trial 	0	1	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to effective legal remedies ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment ● Right to non-discrimination 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Journalists' right to exercise their legal professional activities 	6	2	2
Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly	39	56	8

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to freedom of movement 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to liberty and security of person 	0	0	10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to freedom of expression 	0	1	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to inviolability of property 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to be free from physical violence 	0	0	9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to inviolability of property 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment 	0	0	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Right to freedom of expression 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to inviolability of property ● Right to freedom of expression 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Right to be free from physical violence 	0	0	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to freedom of expression ● Right to inviolability of property 	0	0	1
Right to non-discrimination	0	1	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to non-discrimination ● Right to freedom of expression 	0	0	1
Right to life and right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment	1	0	0
Right to freedom of association	0	2	0

Right to ownership	0	1	0
Right to receive information	4	0	1
Right to be free from physical violence	14	21	12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment 	0	0	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Journalists' right to exercise their legal professional activities 	1	1	0
Total	141	163	110

Table 2

Individual incidents leading to human rights violations in 1st half of 2016, 1st and 2nd halves of 2015

Violated rights	Number of incidents by semesters		
	1 st half of 2015	2 nd half of 2015	1 st half of 2016
Right to freedom of movement	0	3	2
Right to freedom of movement, right to choose a place of residence and residents' right to be registered at their place of residence	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to receive information 	0	1	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to liberty and security of person 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to non-discrimination 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Right to freedom of expression 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to inviolability of property ● Right to freedom of expression 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to non-discrimination ● Right to freedom of expression 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment 	0	0	1

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to freedom of expression 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to non-discrimination 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to non-discrimination ● Right to freedom of expression ● Journalists' right to exercise their legal professional activities 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to freedom of expression ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment ● Right to liberty and security of person 	0	0	2
Right to liberty and security of person	13	5	7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Right to observation 	0	4	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Journalists' right to exercise their legal professional activities 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Right to be free from physical violence 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment 	0	0	2
Right to respect for private and family life	1	0	1
Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment	8	10	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment ● Right to receive information 	0	0	1
Right to a fair trial	0	2	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to a fair trial ● Right to freedom of expression 	0	0	1
Right to freedom of expression	2	0	0

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of expression ● Right to liberty and security of person 	0	1	0
Right to trade secret	0	0	1
Right to inviolability of home	4	0	1
Right to observation	0	1	0
Right to legal aid	1	0	4
Right to effective legal remedies	7	4	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to effective legal remedies ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment ● Right to non-discrimination 	0	0	1
Journalists' right to exercise their legal professional activities	4	1	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to be free from physical violence 	0	0	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to non-discrimination ● Right to freedom of expression 	0	0	1
Right to freedom of association	0	2	0
Right to ownership	0	1	0
Right to receive information	4	0	1
Right to be free from physical violence	10	14	11
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment 	0	0	1
Total	54	49	57

Table 3

Human rights violations identified during assemblies in the 1st half of 2016, 1st and 2nd halves of 2015

Violated rights	Number of incidents by semesters		
	1 st half of 2015	2 nd half of 2015	1 st half of 2016
Right to freedom of movement	1	0	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to be free from physical violence 	0	0	1

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of movement ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to liberty and security of person 	0	0	1
Right to liberty and security of person	20	26	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Journalists' right to exercise their legal professional activities 	1	0	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Journalists' right to exercise their legal professional activities 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Journalists' right to exercise their legal professional activities ● Right to inviolability of property 	0	0	1
Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment	8	8	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment ● Journalists' right to exercise their legal professional activities 	2	0	0
Right to freedom of expression	1	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of expression ● Right to inviolability of property 	0	0	1
Right to inviolability of property	2	3	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to inviolability of property ● Journalists' right to exercise their legal professional activities 	1	0	
Right to effective legal remedies	4	6	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to effective legal remedies ● Right to a fair trial 	0	1	0
Right to legal aid	0	3	0
Journalists' right to exercise their legal professional activities	2	1	2
Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly	39	56	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to freedom of movement 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to liberty and security of person 	0	0	10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to freedom of expression 	0	1	3

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to inviolability of property 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to be free from physical violence 	0	0	7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Right to freedom of expression 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to liberty and security of person ● Right to be free from physical violence 	0	0	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to inviolability of property ● Right to freedom of expression 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment 	0	0	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to inviolability of property 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to freedom of peaceful and unarmed assembly ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to freedom of expression ● Right to inviolability of property 	0	0	1
Right to non-discrimination	0	1	1
Right to life and right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment	1	0	0
Right to be free from physical violence	4	7	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Right to be free from inhuman or degrading treatment 	0	0	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to be free from physical violence ● Journalists' right to exercise their legal professional activities 	1	1	0
Total	87	114	53

Table 4Places where violations were identified in the 1st and 2nd halves of 2015 and 1st half of 2016

Place	Number of incidents by semesters		
	1 st half of 2015	2 nd half of 2015	1 st half of 2016
c. Yerevan	103	125	94
t. Aparan, Aragatsotn marz (region)	1	0	0
Ashtarak-Aparan highway, Aragatsotn marz	0	0	1
t. Talin, Aragatsotn marz	0	0	1
t. Artashat, Ararat marz (region)	0	0	1
t. Vedi, Ararat marz	2	0	0
t. Armavir, Armavir marz (region)	2	0	0
t. Metsamor, Armavir marz	1	0	0
t. Vagharshapat, Armavir marz	0	1	1
t. Martuni, Gegharkunik marz (region)	0	1	0
t. Sevan, Gegharkunik marz	0	2	1
t. Vardenis, Gegharkunik marz	0	1	0
t. Alaverdi, Lori marz (region)	2	0	0
c. Vanadzor, Lori marz	2	3	0
t. Stepanavan, Lori marz	0	2	0
t. Spital, Lori marz	0	2	0
t. Tashir, Lori marz	1	0	0
t. Abovyan, Kotayk marz (region)	0	3	0
v. Buzhakan, Kotayk marz	0	1	0

t. Byureghavan, Kotayk marz	0	1	0
t. Byureghavan – t. Abovyan, Kotayk marz	0	0	1
v. Garni, Kotayk marz	0	1	0
t. Yeghvard, Kotayk marz	0	1	0
t. Hrazdan, Kotayk marz	0	0	1
t. Nor Hatchn, Kotayk marz	0	1	0
t. Charentsavan, Kotayk marz	0	1	1
t. Goris, Syunik marz (region)	2	0	1
t. Kapan, Syunik marz	1	1	0
t. Meghri, Syunik marz	0	1	0
t. Yeghegnadzor, Vayots Dzor marz (region)	0	1	0
t. Ijevan, Tavush marz (region)	1	0	0
t. Noyemberyan, Tavush marz	0	4	0
v. Koghb, Tavush marz	0	1	0
t. Akhuryan, Shirak marz (region)	0	2	0
c. Gyumri, Shirak marz	21	3	5
t. Berdzor, NKR	1	0	0
RA	0	0	1
Unknown	1	4	1
Total	141	163	110