

OFFICE OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDER OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA PUBLIC RELATIONS UNIT



The Human Rights Defender of Armenia and the Helsinki Committee of Armenia for the first time submitted a joint communication to the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe with regard to the execution of a judgment of the European Court of Human Rights

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The Human Rights Defender of Armenia Mr. Arman Tatoyan together with the Chairman of Helsinki Committee of Armenia Mr. Avetik Ishkhanyan for the first time submitted a joint communication to the Committee of Ministers with regard to the execution of European Court of Human Rights judgment on Poghosyan v. Armenia case regarding the issue of ensuring the minimal rights for persons deprived of liberty.

Submission of communications on the execution of the European Court of Human Rights judgments with regard to Armenia is aimed at the effective implementation of the European Court of Human Rights standards into the Armenian legal system.

The experience of the Defender is productive also owing to the high-level cooperation with the Directorate General for Human Rights and Rule of Law of the Council of Europe. The Human Rights Defender also emphasizes the effective cooperation with the Representative of the Republic of Armenia at the European Court of Human Rights in this regard.

Given the important work of the Helsinki Committee in protecting the rights of persons deprived of liberty, the communication to the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe was this time submitted jointly with the Helsinki Committee of Armenia. It is also conditioned by the essential imperative of promoting the civil society's role.

The joint communication submitted to the Committee of Ministers tackled several fundamental issues for the execution of the judgment, which are related to the compliance of domestic regulations on the rights of persons deprived of liberty with the standards of the European Court.

This, in particular, refers to

- the right to be promptly informed about the reasons for deprivation of liberty,
- the right to inform the person of their choice about being deprived of liberty,

- the right to access to a lawyer,
- the right to access to doctor, including to a doctor of their choice,
- the right to challenge the lawfulness of their deprivation of liberty and the right to be released by the court if the deprivation of liberty is not lawful.

Previously, the Human Rights Defender submitted two other communications to the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe. The communication on the execution of the European Court of Human Rights judgment in the case of Muradyan v. Armenia concerned the protection of the rights of military servicemen and the communication on Ashot Harutyunyan v. Armenia related to the right to healthcare of a person deprived of liberty.

The Armenian National Human Rights Institution will continue participating in the execution of the European Court judgments in cooperation with the state authorities and civil society partners.

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