



**Torture prohibition index — 93,77**  
**Facts and assessments: 2019 — 2020**



Population – 2 962 500 persons  
**Population (convicts) in penitentiary institutions — 1204** persons  
 Arrestees – 1017 persons  
**Detainees – no data**  
 Budget for law enforcement activity - 75 057 935 37 000 AMD

**Judicial decisions fixing the problem of torture**

Decisions by international bodies that fix the problem of torture and ill-treatment	-
Decisions of Armenian courts	4
Judicial decisions that exclude proofs obtained by torture	No data

**Criminalization of torture and ill-treatment**

Direct prohibition of torture in criminal legislation	Yes
Criminalization of actions that fall within the definition of torture	<b>Articles 309 and 341 of the Criminal Code</b>
Criminalization of torture in accordance with international agreements	Yes. <b>Article 309.1. of the Criminal Code</b>

**Body of investigation of reports of torture and ill-treatment**

Existence of an authorized body to investigate torture cases	Yes
The number of investigators	No data (data available upon request).
Workload of the investigators	No data
Jurisdiction of the body	Not only torture cases. It is unknown what proportion torture cases comprise.
Institutional independence of the body	Partial. The investigators rely on resources of other law enforcement bodies.
Geographical coverage	Created only at national level.
Budget	Covers the necessary expenses.
The number of complaints of torture and ill-treatment	No data (data available upon request).
The number of initiated criminal cases	<b>99</b>

**Ratification of international profile treaties**

Profile conventions	Yes
The Optional Protocol to the UN Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (2002)	Yes
Istanbul Protocol	Partly implemented in the national legislation.

**Existence of procedural safeguards (norms)**

Documentation of the factual time of detention	Yes. In practice, the time of making a protocol is documented and not the factual time of detention.
Notifying an advocate at the factual time of detention	Yes, before announcing the protocol of detention, the person has the right to invite an advocate. In practice, the requirements are not always fulfilled.
Notification of relatives	Yes, before announcing the protocol of detention. In practice, the requirements are not always fulfilled.
Medical certification	No

**Prevention of torture**

Independent external control mechanism	Yes
Video control	It exists, but not everywhere.
Access to and protection of video proofs	Inadequate