

Draft

ACTION PLAN FOR THE PERIOD FROM THE 2ND HALF OF 2019 TO 2020, DERIVING FROM THE 2019-2020 STRATEGY FOR JUDICIAL AND LEGAL REFORMS OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

Goal 1. Establish real democracy and strengthen the rule of law by applying the transitional justice toolkit

Strategic Direction: Draft the Law on the procedure of forming and the activity of the Fact-Finding Commission, and set up the Commission

Action 1. Draft the Law “On the Procedure of Forming and the Activity of the Fact-Finding Commission”

Output of Action 1. The Law “On the Procedure of Forming and the Activity of the Fact-Finding Commission” is submitted to the NA and incorporates the regulations set forth under this Strategy.

Action 2. Create the Fact-Finding Commission

Output of Action 2. The Fact-Finding Commission is created, and it performs the objectives put before it.

Action	Responsible Body	Baseline situation	The target by phases		Check measures	Expected output	Source of funding
			The 2 nd half of 2019	2020			
Draft the Law “On the Procedure of Forming and the Activity of the Fact-Finding Commission”.	The RA Ministry of Justice	Number one precondition for ensuring the efficiency of the Fact-Finding Commission within the frameworks of applying the	The Draft Law “On the Procedure of Forming and the Activity of the Fact-Finding Commission” is elaborated.	The Draft Law “On the Procedure of Forming and the Activity of the Fact-Finding Commission” is discussed with interested bodies,	The Draft Law “On the Procedure of Forming and the Activity of the Fact-Finding Commission” is submitted to the RA NA.	The Draft Law “On the Procedure of Forming and the	Other funds not prohibited by law.

		transitional justice toolkit, is availability of a clear regulation on the procedure of its formation and mandate, developed through assessment of all the interests and the risks.		the civil society, approved by the Government and submitted to the RA NA.		Activity of the Fact-Finding Commission” is submitted to the RA NA, and it incorporates all the regulations, provided for under this Strategy.	
Formation of the Fact-Finding Commission.	The National Assembly Office of the Prime Minister (subject to agreement)	To investigate the cases of violations occurred in Armenia through 1991-2018 and to collect information thereon, it is necessary to set up a Fact-Finding Commission. The Fact-Finding	-	Formation of the Fact-Finding Commission.	The Fact-Finding Commission is set up.	The Fact-Finding Commission is set up, and it fulfils the objectives put before it.	Other funds not prohibited by law.

		Commission shall not have functions specific to the law enforcement or judicial body.					
Goal 2. Implementing Constitutional Reforms							
Strategic Direction: Setting up the Constitutional Reform Commission							
Action 1. Elaborate and adopt a document defining the composition and the rules of procedure of the Constitutional Reform Commission							
Output of Action 1. The Constitutional Reform Commission is set up, and it develops the constitutional reforms package							
Action	Responsible body	Baseline situation	The target by phases		Check measures	Expected output	Source of funding
			The 2 nd half of 2019	2020			
Elaborate and adopt a document defining the composition and the rules of procedure of the Constitutional Reform Commission	The RA Ministry of Justice Office of the Prime Minister (subject to agreement)	The Constitution has a number of gaps, which, due to subjective or objective factors, distort the principle of the rule of law, at the establishment and strengthening of which the initiation of	The draft procedure for setting up the Commission is developed and published.	The draft procedure for setting up the Commission is discussed with interested bodies and the civil society; it is adopted and the Commission is set up.	The Commission is set up.	The Constitutional Reform Commission is set up, and it elaborates the constitutional reforms package.	Other funds not prohibited by law.

		amendments to the Constitution has been aimed.					
Goal 3. Reform of the electoral legislation							
Strategic Direction: Elaborating the Draft Law on Making Amendments and Supplements to the RA Electoral Code							
Action 1. Elaborate the package of amendments and supplements to the RA Electoral Code							
Output of Action1. The draft Law on Making Amendments and Supplements to the RA Electoral Code is elaborated and published							
Action	Responsible body	Baseline situation	The target by phases		Check measures	Expected output	Source of funding
			The second half of 2019	2020			
Elaborate the package of amendments and supplements for the RA Electoral Code	The RA Ministry of Justice	Following the snap elections of the RA National Assembly, as of December 9, 2018, being evaluated as really and truly free and fair, it is necessary that the electoral legislation provides for such mechanisms that	The draft Law on making amendments and supplements to the RA Electoral Code is elaborated and published.	The draft Law on making amendments and supplements to the RA Electoral Code is discussed with interested bodies and the civil society.	The package of amendments and supplements to the RA Electoral Code is sent to the National Assembly.	The draft package of amendments and supplements to the RA Electoral Code and the package of related draft bills are elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.	Other funds not prohibited by law.

		<p>will put the achievements enshrined through the aforementioned elections, i.e. the trust among the public in the elections, the legitimacy of the authorities elected, as well as the confidence in the fairness of the electoral process in the perception of the public, on the legislative basis.</p>				
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Goal 4. Strengthening the independence and impartiality of the judicial authority; a judiciary free from corruption and patronage

Strategic Directions:

- Introduction of bases and procedures of subjecting judges to disciplinary liability in compliance with the international standards
- Improvement of the procedure for subjecting judges to disciplinary liability.

Action 1. Elaborate legislative bases of subjecting judges to disciplinary liability in compliance with international standards, as required for the integrity assessment of the judges

Output of Action 1. The legislative bases of subjecting judges to disciplinary liability in compliance with international standards, as required for the integrity assessment of the judges, are elaborated, and they meet the European (including, the Venice Commission and the CCEJ) standards

Action 2. Introduce mechanisms required to perform the integrity assessment of judges

Output of Action 2. The mechanisms required to perform the integrity assessment of judges are introduced; the bodies having power to institute a disciplinary proceeding against judges and the Supreme Judicial Council (hereinafter, SJC) operate independently, efficiently, professionally, and meet high ethic and accountability standards							
Action	Responsible body	Baseline situation	The target by phases		Check measures	Expected output	Source of funding
			The 2 nd half of 2019	2020			
<p>Make amendments and supplements to Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia” aiming at the improvement of the bases of subjecting judges to disciplinary liability, inter alia, including the following:</p> <p>1. clarify the list of significant disciplinary violations underlying the termination of judge’s authorities, with the view to ensuring legal certainty;</p> <p>2. clarify the bases for distinguishing any judicial error from the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms, by a judge, in course of own professional activity;</p> <p>3. clarify the rules of conduct of judge, taking therefrom such rules,</p>	<p>The RA Ministry of Justice; the RA NA Standing Committee on State and Legal Affairs (subject to agreement)</p>	<p>Regulations regarding the bases of disciplinary liability of judge under the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia” are extremely uncertain and give cause for confusion, thus violating the principle of legal certainty. This is evidenced in the opinion given by the Venice Commission after its adoption.</p> <p>The Judicial Code fails to specify the</p>	<p>The RA Draft Law on making amendments and supplements to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia” is elaborated and discussed with interested bodies, the civil society, and sent to the RA Office of the Prime Minister.</p>	<p>The RA Draft Law on making amendments and supplements to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia” is approved by the RA Government, sent to the RA NA and discussed with factions.</p>	<p>The RA Law on making amendments and supplements to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia” and the package of related draft bills are elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.</p>	<p>The RA Law on making amendments and supplements to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia” and the package of related draft bills are submitted to the RA NA, and meet the European (including, the Venice Commission</p>	<p>Other funds not prohibited by law.</p>

<p>which are formulated unclearly or which are not disciplinary in their nature, but are rather ethics rules.</p>		<p>abuse of human rights as a ground for disciplinary liability.</p> <p>Some rules of conduct of judges are formulated in an uncertain way, and some of them are ethics rules in their nature, which should not result in any disciplinary liability.</p>				<p>and the CCEJ) standards.</p>	
<p>In the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia”, clarify the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.the procedures of disciplinary proceeding and investigation of the issue on subjecting judges to disciplinary liability; 2. the appeal procedure for decisions on subjecting judges to disciplinary liability; 3. broaden the authorities of the Supreme Judicial Council in connection with the consideration of the issue on subjecting judges to disciplinary liability. 	<p>The RA Ministry of Justice; the RA NA Standing Committee on State and Legal Affairs (subject to agreement).</p>	<p>The Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia” does not clearly set forth some procedural issues regarding investigation of the issue in regard to disciplinary proceeding and subjecting judges to disciplinary liability; there is no effective mechanism in place for appealing the decision on</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On Making Amendment and Supplement to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia” is elaborated, discussed with interested bodies, the civil society, and sent to the RA Office of the Prime</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On Making Amendment and Supplement to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia” is approved by the RA Government and submitted to the RA NA.</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On Making Amendment and Supplement to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia” is elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On Making Amendment and Supplement to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia” is submitted to the RA NA, and it clarifies the procedures of disciplinary proceeding and the issue of</p>	<p>Other funds not prohibited by law.</p>

		subjecting judges to disciplinary liability.	Minister.			subjecting judges to disciplinary liability, as well as the procedure for appealing the decisions on subjecting judges to disciplinary liability.	
In the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia”, clarify the grounds and the procedure of disciplinary liability set forth with regard to the SJC members.	The RA Ministry of Justice; the RA NA Standing Committee on State and Legal Affairs (subject to agreement).	In the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia”, the grounds of disciplinary liability for the SJC members, as well as those for judges are not clearly regulated.	The Draft Law “On Making Amendment and Supplement to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia” is elaborated and discussed with interested bodies, the civil society, and sent to the RA Office of the Prime Minister.	The Draft Law “On Making Amendment and Supplement to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia” is approved by the RA Government and sent to the RA NA.	The Draft Law “On Making Amendment and Supplement to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia” is elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.	The Draft Law “On Making Amendment and Supplement to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia” is submitted to the RA NA, and it clarifies the grounds for subjecting the SJC members to disciplinary liability.	Other funds not prohibited by law.

**Annex N 2
to the RA Government
Decree N--N-----, dated as of -**

<p>Make a supplement to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia”, thereby adding the Commission for Prevention of Corruption to the list of bodies having authority to institute disciplinary proceeding against judges.</p>	<p>The RA Ministry of Justice; the RA NA Standing Committee on State and Legal Affairs and the Commission for Prevention of Corruption (subject to agreement)</p>	<p>The Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia” does not give any power to the Commission for Prevention of Corruption to commence a disciplinary proceeding against judges.</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On Making Amendment and Supplement to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia” is elaborated and discussed with interested bodies, the civil society, and sent to the RA Office of the Prime Minister.</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On Making Amendment and Supplement to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia” is approved by the RA Government and submitted to the RA NA.</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On Making Amendment and Supplement to the Constitutional Law of the Republic of Armenia” is elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On Making Amendment and Supplement to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia” is submitted to the RA NA, and it vests the Commission for Prevention of Corruption with authority to commence a disciplinary proceeding against judges.</p>	<p>Other funds not prohibited by law.</p>
<p>In the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia”, the laws “On Commission for Prevention of Corruption” and “On Public Services”, define mechanisms required for the integrity assessment of judges, aiming at: 1. Submission, by all the RA judges,</p>	<p>The RA Ministry of Justice; the RA NA Standing Committee on State and Legal</p>	<p>The Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia” does not set forth any requirement for judges to file extraordinary declarations in</p>	<p>Draft legal acts on making amendments to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia”, the</p>	<p>Draft legal acts on making amendments to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia”, the</p>	<p>Draft legal acts on making amendments to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia”, the laws “On the</p>	<p>Draft legal acts on making amendments to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia”, the</p>	<p>Other funds not prohibited by law.</p>

<p>of declarations on own property, incomes, interests and expenses to the Commission for Prevention of Corruption, in a timely manner as set forth under the Law.</p> <p>2. Examination, by the Commission for Prevention of Corruption, of all declarations submitted by all the serving judges of the RA;</p> <p>3. Identification of such declarations that are problematic from the integrity viewpoint, commencement of a disciplinary proceeding on the basis thereof, and filing with the SJC;</p> <p>4. Effective investigation of the aforementioned declarations by the SJC.</p>	<p>Affairs and the Commission for Prevention of Corruption (subject to agreement).</p>	<p>accordance with legislative amendments.</p> <p>No priority is envisaged by the Commission for Prevention of Corruption with regard to inspection of the judges' declarations.</p> <p>The Commission for Prevention of Corruption does not have any power to commence a disciplinary proceeding on the basis of problematic declarations of the judges and filing with the SJC.</p>	<p>laws "On the Commission for Prevention of Corruption" and "On Public Services", are elaborated and discussed with interested bodies, the civil society, and sent to the RA Office of the Prime Minister.</p>	<p>laws "On the Commission for Prevention of Corruption" and "On Public Services", are approved by the RA Government and submitted to the RA NA.</p>	<p>Commission for Prevention of Corruption" and "On Public Services", are elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.</p>	<p>laws "On the Commission for Prevention of Corruption" and "On Public Services", are submitted to the RA NA, and they incorporate mechanisms for the submission, by all the RA judges, to the Commission for Prevention of Corruption, the declarations on property, incomes, interests and expenses thereof and of affiliated persons in a timely manner as set forth under the Law, examination of the declarations submitted by all</p>	
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						the judges serving in the RA, identification of the declarations that are problematic from the integrity viewpoint, commencement of a disciplinary proceeding on the basis thereof and their submission to the SJC, effective investigation of the aforementioned declarations by the SJC (as applicable).	
Make amendment to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia”, aiming at formation of Ethics and Disciplinary Committee instead of the Disciplinary Committee, the	The RA Ministry of Justice; the RA NA Standing Committee	According to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia”, the General Assembly of	The Draft Law “On Making Amendment and Supplement to the Constitutional	The Draft Law “On Making Amendment and Supplement to the Constitutional	The Draft Law “On Making Amendment and Supplement to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of	The Draft Law “On Making Amendment and Supplement to the Constitutional	Other funds not prohibited by law.

<p>members of which will be elected for two vs. five years, and which will incorporate not only judges, but also representatives from the HRD Office and the general public.</p>	<p>on State and Legal Affairs and Commission for Prevention of Corruption (subject to agreement).</p>	<p>Judges shall set up a Disciplinary Committee; nevertheless, taking into account the fact that it should watch the compliance with the ethical norms, it would be more advisable to rename it.</p>	<p>Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia” is elaborated and discussed with interested bodies, the civil society, and sent to the RA Office of the Prime Minister.</p>	<p>Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia” is approved by the RA Government and submitted to the RA NA.</p>	<p>the Republic of Armenia” is elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.</p>	<p>Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia” provides for the creation of Ethics and Disciplinary Committee instead of the Disciplinary Committee, with the involvement of representative from non-governmental organizations.</p>	
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<p>Train:</p> <p>1. the SJC members, pursuing the goal of developing their capacity in the sphere of the legislative amendments made and application of the new mechanisms introduced.</p> <p>2. the members of the Commission for Prevention of Corruption, pursuing the goal developing their capacity in the sphere of the legislative amendments made and application of the new mechanisms introduced.</p>	<p>The RA Ministry of Justice; Academy of Justice of the RA; Commission for Prevention of Corruption (subject to agreement).</p>	<p>Through the period of judicial-legal reforms, having reached the phase of its ongoing development, the members of the SJC and the Commission for Prevention of Corruption need to be trained to ensure compliance with the amended legislation.</p>	<p>Training manuals are prepared, trainers to deliver training courses are selected.</p>	<p>Trainings for the members of the SJC and the Commission for Prevention of Corruption are delivered.</p>	<p>Trainings for the members of the SJC and the Commission for Prevention of Corruption are delivered.</p>	<p>The members of the SJC and the Commission for Prevention of Corruption are trained, and they ensure effective compliance with the requirements of the legislation.</p>	
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Goal 5. Strengthening the independence and impartiality of the judicial authority

Strategic Direction: Improvement of the procedure for qualification checks for the incumbents of judge candidates

Action 1. Introduce a new procedure for qualification checks for the incumbents of judge candidates in compliance with the international standards, which should, inter alia, set forth the following:

1. improve the legislative regulations regarding the qualification checks of the incumbents of judge candidates;
2. ensure the transparency and the public accessibility of the qualification check processes of the incumbents of judge candidates.

Output of Action 1. The new procedure for the qualification checks of the incumbents of judge candidates is introduced, the incumbents of judge candidates are selected by more transparent procedures, and the evaluation is carried out by clear standards.

Action	Responsible body	Baseline situation	The target by phases		Check measures	Expected output	Source of funding
			The 2 nd half of 2019	2020			
<p>Make amendment to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia”, aiming at:</p> <p>a) the change of the procedure for setting up an evaluation commission;</p> <p>b) clarification of the evaluation standards and ensuring the reasoning behind the evaluation;</p> <p>c) performing a psychological test at the first stage of interviewing, being prepared by leading international psychological institutes</p> <p>d) introduction of a grievance procedure for the examination</p>	<p>The RA Ministry of Justice; the Supreme Judicial Council of the RA (subject to agreement)</p>	<p>While the procedure for appointment of judges has been significantly changed under the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia”, various problems, both in legislative and practical terms, have been already identified in course of the practical application thereof. Particularly, the problems relate to the reasoning behind the evaluation of the written qualification check stage of the incumbents of judge candidates, the interview procedure and evaluation standards, the grievance procedure</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On Making Amendments and Supplements to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia” is elaborated and discussed with interested bodies, the civil society, and sent to the RA</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On Making Amendments and Supplements to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia” is approved by the RA Government and submitted to the RA NA.</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On Making Amendments and Supplements to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia” is elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On Making Amendment and Supplement to the Constitutional Law of “Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia” is submitted to the RA NA, and it improves the procedure of the qualification checks of the incumbents of judge candidates.</p>	

results and ensuring the transparency of decision making by the Supreme Judicial Council.		regarding the examination results and the transparency of decision making.	Office of the Prime Minister.				
Strategic Directions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening social guarantees deriving from the status of judges Enhancing the public perception of the role of the judicial authority and the trust therein 							
<p>Action 1.Reform of financial and social guarantees provided to judges and the capacity building thereof</p> <p>Output of Action 1. The financial and social guarantees provided to judges are reformed, the size of salary and social guarantees provided to judges is increased, the capacities of judges are developed.</p> <p>Action 2. Capacity building of, reform of the financial and social guarantees provided to and increasing the number of the judicial staff</p> <p>Output of Action 2. Capacities of the judicial staff is developed, the financial and social guarantees provided thereto are reformed and the number thereof is increased</p> <p>Action 3. Improve court buildings and material-technical conditions</p> <p>Output of Action 3. The court buildings and material-technical conditions are improved and those are satisfactory for the effective activity of courts.</p> <p>Action 4. Undertake awareness raising activities focusing on the public perception of the role of the judicial authority and increasing the trust therein.</p> <p>Output of Action 4. Awareness raising activities focusing on the public perception of the role of the judicial authority and increasing trust therein are undertaken, and the public trust in the judicial authority is increased.</p>							
Develop legislative amendments focusing on the increase of the judge’s salary and any premiums set in relation thereto, the judge’s pension, as well as ensuring other social guarantees provided to any public servant.	The RA Ministry of Justice, the RA Ministry of Finance	The judge’s salary and any premiums set in relation thereto, the judge’s pension, as well as other social guarantees provided to any public servant are not sufficient to ensure the full independence and impartiality of the	Draft laws on making amendments and supplements to the RA Law “On Remuneration of Persons Holding Public	Draft laws on making amendments and supplements to the RA Law “On Remuneration of Persons Holding Public Offices” and	Draft laws on making amendments and supplements to the RA Law “On Remuneration of Persons Holding Public Offices” and related laws are elaborated and	Draft laws on making amendments and supplements to the RA Law “On Remuneration of Persons Holding	Other funds not prohibited by law.

	ce and the SJC (subject to agreement).	judiciary.	Offices” and related laws are elaborated, discussed with interested bodies, the civil society, and submitted to the RA Office of the Prime Minister.	related laws are approved by the RA Government.	submitted to the RA NA.	Public Offices” and related laws are submitted to the NA, and they are aimed at the increase of the judge’s salary and any premiums set in relation thereto, the judge’s pension, as well as ensuring other social guarantees provided to any public servant.	
<p>Deliver trainings for judges in the following spheres:</p> <p>a) investigation of corruption, economic and official crimes;</p> <p>b) parallel to introduction of the electronic justice tools, the skill development of judges to work with the</p>	The RA Ministry of Justice and the Acad	Currently, the practice of literal interpretation of law without right-based valuation thereof is seen in the RA judicial system, as well as issues related to the interpretation and exercise of the ethics	Appropriate training programs are developed.	On the basis of the developed programs, training courses for judges are being organized.	The programs of the training courses for judges are elaborated; trainings for judges are being delivered.	The skills of judges in the aforementioned spheres are improved; in course of their activities, the judges show	Other funds not prohibited by law.

<p>evidence on the electronic media is being prioritized;</p> <p>c) professional code of conduct and ethics;</p> <p>d) case law of the European Court of Human Rights regarding concrete articles of “European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms”.</p>	<p>emy of Justice of the RA.</p>	<p>rules for judges, to the interpretation and application the ECHR case law are observed. Besides, the launch of the active phase of the fight against corruption also implies the need of developing skills for investigation of corruption, official crimes. And introduction of electronic justice tools implies improvement of skills to deal with the electronic evidence.</p>				<p>appropriate conduct in line with the ethics rules.</p>	
<p>Make amendments to respective legal acts aiming at the increase of the number of the judicial staff.</p>	<p>The RA Ministry of Justice, the RA Ministry of Finance and the SJC</p>	<p>The number of the judicial staff is small, resulting in the overload of the staff and, accordingly, in low-level performance efficacy.</p>	<p>Draft bills to make amendments to respective legal acts with the view to increasing the number of the judicial staff are elaborated, discussed with interested parties, put out for public</p>	<p>Draft bills to make amendments to respective legal acts with the view to increasing the number of judicial staff are approved by the RA Government and submitted to the RA NA</p>	<p>Draft bills to make amendments to respective legal acts with the view to increasing the number of the judicial staff are elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.</p>	<p>Draft bills to make amendments to respective legal acts with the view to increasing the number of the judicial staff are submitted to the RA NA, and envisage an increase in</p>	<p>Other funds not prohibited by law.</p>

	(subject to agreement).		consultation and submitted to the RA Office of the Prime Minister.			the number of the judicial staff.	
Make amendments to respective legal acts aiming at an increase in salaries of the judicial staff.	The RA Ministry of Justice, the RA Ministry of Finance and the SJC (subject to agreement).	The salaries of the judicial staff are not satisfactory to ensure the latter's independence and impartiality, as well as to involve high quality professionals.	Draft bills to make amendments to respective legal acts with the view to increasing the salaries of the judicial staff are elaborated, discussed with interested parties, put out for public consultation and submitted to the RA Office of the Prime Minister.	Draft bills to make amendments to respective legal acts with the view to increasing the salaries of the judicial staff are approved by the RA Government and submitted to the RA NA.	Draft bills to make amendments to respective legal acts with the view to increasing the salaries of the judicial staff are elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.	Draft bills to make amendments to respective legal acts with the view to increasing the salaries of the judicial staff are submitted to the RA NA and provide for an increase in salaries of the judicial staff.	Other funds not prohibited by law.
Provide the courts with building conditions required for their effective activity.	The RA Ministry of	In the Republic of Armenia, there are still problems, where the administrative	Needs assessment to improve the building	The process of providing courts with building conditions, as	The note on needs assessment to improve the building conditions	Courts are provided with the building conditions	Other funds not prohibited by law.

	Justice; the RA Ministry of Finance and the SJC (subject to agreement).	buildings of courts or their seats have non-satisfactory space or are not appropriately separated from the seats of other state bodies, as well as problems of ensuring access of disabled persons to the court. Moreover, some of the court buildings are not provided with minimum necessary conditions, i.e. court session halls, an opportunity to create open and closed zones, etc.	conditions required for the effective activity of courts is performed.	required for their effective activity, has started, according to the set priorities and schedule.	as required for the effective activity of courts and defining the priorities and the schedule thereof, and documents on the commenced construction works.	needed for their effective activity.	
Provide the courts with a material-technical basis needed for their effective activity.	The RA Ministry of Justice; the RA Ministry of Finance and	The material-technical basis of courts is not satisfactory for effective activity.	The list of material-technical basis needed for courts with the view to their effective activity, is elaborated.	The process of providing courts with the material-technical basis needed for their effective activity has started, according to the set priorities and schedule.	The note on needs assessment of the material-technical basis required for the effective activity of courts, on defining the priorities and the schedule thereof, and documents regarding the support being already provided.	Courts are provided with the material-technical basis required for their effective activity.	Other funds not prohibited by law.

	the SJC (subj ect to agree ment).						
Undertake awareness raising activities focusing on the public perception of the role of the judicial authority and increasing the trust therein.	The RA Ministry of Justice; the Supreme Judicial Council (subject to agreement)	Given various surveys and the analyses of public opinion, it is irrefutable that the public harbors deep mistrust of the judicial system, being formed for many decades.	The program of awareness raising activities aiming at public perception of the role of the judicial authority and increasing the trust therein is developed.	Implementation of awareness raising activities focusing on the public perception of the role of the judicial authority and increasing the trust therein has started in accordance with the developed program.	The program of awareness raising activities focusing on the public perception of the role of the judicial authority and increasing the trust therein is elaborated; the events are underway.	Awareness raising activities focusing on the public perception of the role of the judicial authority and increasing the trust therein are undertaken ; the public trust in the judicial system has increased.	Other funds not prohibited by law.

Goal 6. Development of alternative dispute resolution

Action 1. 1) Contribute to the introduction of modern tools to carry out conciliation (online conciliation, telephone conciliation) for performing dispute resolution therewith between consumers and public services providing organizations;

2) Enlarge the directions of the activities of the financial system mediator, reserving thereto also authorities to investigate and resolve disputes between legal persons;
3) Sign the United Nations Convention “On International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation” and, based on the latter, define appropriate mechanisms for its application under the RA legislation.

Output of Action 1. Other conciliation and dispute resolution mechanisms are effectively in place.

Action	Responsible body	Baseline situation	The target by phases		Check measures	Expected output	Source of funding
			The 2 nd half of 2019	2020			
<p>1) Contribute to the introduction of modern tools to carry out conciliation (online conciliation, telephone conciliation) for performing dispute resolution therewith between consumers and public services providing organizations.</p> <p>2) Enlarge the directions of the activity of the Office of Financial System Mediator, reserving thereto also the authority to investigate and resolve disputes between legal persons;</p> <p>3) sign the United Nations Convention “On International Settlement</p>	<p>The RA Ministry of Justice; the Office of Financial System Mediator (subject to agreement)</p>	<p>Alternative dispute resolution is not functioning effectively.</p>	<p>The directions of introducing alternative dispute resolution, the sources of funding are identified; appropriate specialists are involved; appropriate draft legislative acts are elaborated.</p>	<p>Appropriate tools are introduced; legislative acts are adopted.</p>	<p>Other alternative means of dispute resolution are introduced and put into effect; the Office of Financial System Mediator investigates also the disputes between legal persons.</p>	<p>Dispute resolution can be carried out in a rather short time period with obviously less cost for the consumer; the normative legal environment regulating the relations connected with international mediation is replenished.</p>	<p>Other funds not prohibited by law.</p>

Agreements Resulting from Mediation” and, based on the latter, define appropriate mechanisms for its application under the RA legislation.							
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Goal 7. Reform of the criminal and criminal procedure legislation

Strategic Directions:

- Elimination of the criminal subculture
- Introduction of a system of alternative punishment
- Introduction of criminal liability of legal persons
- Reform of the criminal procedure legislation
- Introduction of alternative pre-trial restrictions
- Introduction of simplified preliminary investigation
- Plea bargaining and cooperation proceedings
- Amendment in connection with receipt of information constituting a bank secret
- Improvement of the proceedings with involvement of minors
- Envisaging effective mutual legal assistance regulation regarding criminal cases

Action 1. Elaborate a new Draft Criminal Code of the RA and submit it to the NA

Output of Action 1. The new Draft Criminal Code of the RA is adopted, the RA criminal legislation is improved; the system of punishment is up-to-dated; issues related to subjecting a person to criminal liability and releasing from criminal liability have been clarified; the measures of criminal influence against the minors are improved; the scope of acts considered as crime is revised; rules qualifying acts of crime are clarified; the contradiction available in the current Code are removed; the Criminal Code is in line with the European standards.

Action 2. Elaborate a new draft Criminal Procedure Code of the RA and submit it to the NA

Output of Action 2. The new draft Criminal Procedure Code of the RA is adopted; procedures of criminal proceeding in the RA are clarified and improved; plea bargaining and cooperation proceedings, the functions of the criminal proceeding participants and the mechanisms of effective implementation thereof are introduced; legislative basis and practical mechanisms for protection of human rights in the criminal proceeding is improved; regulations with regard to conducting investigation and other

procedural actions are streamlined; regulations in connection with the revision of judicial acts are reformed; the Code is brought into conformity with the recommendations submitted as a result of Phase 4 of the OECD Istanbul Anti-Corruption Action Plan monitoring.

Actions	Responsible body	Baseline situation	The target by phases		Check measures	Expected output	Source of funding
			The 2 nd half of 2019	The 1 st half of 2020			
Elaborate a new Draft Criminal Code of the RA.	The RA Ministry of Justice	The current Criminal Code needs to be completely amended. The system of punishment, other means of criminal-legal influence, as set forth therein, are not in conformity with the current-day realities; there are contradictions in the Code. The elaboration works of the new Code are underway.	The new Draft Criminal Code of the RA is elaborated.		The new Draft Criminal Code of the RA is elaborated.	Under the new RA Draft Criminal Code, the RA criminal legislation is improved; the system of punishment is streamlined; the issues related to commencement of criminal proceedings against a person and releasing from criminal liability are clarified; the measures of criminal influence	Other funds not prohibited by law.

						against the minors are improved; the scope of acts considered as crime is revised; the rules for qualifying the acts of crimes are clarified; the contradictions available in the current Code are removed; the new Draft Code is in line with the European standards.	
Organize public consultations of the new Draft Criminal Code of the RA.	The RA Ministry of Justice		The new Draft Criminal Code of the RA is discussed with representatives of the civil society and all the interested parties; it is amended	-	The version of the RA Draft Criminal Code, agreed with all the interested parties, is elaborated; the summary of the recommendations and comments	The new Draft Criminal Code of the RA is amended, taking into account the	Other funds not prohibited by law.

			based on the recommendations and comments received.		submitted on the draft is available.	opinions of the civil society, all interested parties and the professional community.	
Submit the new Draft Criminal Code of the RA for discussion to the RA Government, and subsequently to the RA NA.	The RA Ministry of Justice	-	The new Draft Criminal Code of the RA is submitted to the Office of the RA Prime Minister; approved by the RA Government.	The new Draft Criminal Code of the RA is submitted to the RA National Assembly.	The new Draft Criminal Code of the RA is approved by the RA Government and submitted to the RA NA.	The new Draft Criminal Code of the RA submitted to the RA NA is adopted; the RA Criminal Code is improved, the system of punishment is improved; the issues related to instituting criminal proceedings against a person and releasing thereof from criminal liability are	Other funds not prohibited by law.

						clarified; the measures of criminal influence against the minors are improved; the scope of acts considered as crime is revised; the rules for qualifying the acts of crimes are clarified; the contradictions available in the current Code are removed; the new Draft Code is in line with the European standards.	
Trainings on the new Criminal Code of the RA for all public participants of the criminal proceeding and judges.	The RA Ministry of Justice	It is necessary to train all public participants of the criminal proceeding and judges to raise the latter's	Specialists to elaborate the training programs and to deliver the trainings are	Training programs are elaborated; trainings are being	Training programs for public participants of the criminal proceeding and judges are	Public participants of the criminal proceeding and judges are	Other funds not prohibited by law.

	e; Academy of Justice of the RA	awareness about the new Criminal Code of the RA.	selected; the main directions of the training programs are elaborated.	delivered.	developed; trainings are being delivered.	aware of the regulations of the new Criminal Code.	
Provide material-technical support, required for performing the functions deriving from the legislative amendments, to the bodies administering the criminal proceeding, including the courts.	RA Ministry of Finance	It is necessary to provide the bodies administering the criminal proceeding, including the courts, with material-technical support required for performing the functions deriving from the legislative amendments.	The list of material-technical resources required for the bodies administering the criminal proceeding, including the courts, to perform the functions, as derived from the legislative amendments, the priorities and the schedule thereof are elaborated.	The process of providing material-technical support required for the bodies administering the criminal proceeding, including the courts, to perform the functions, as derived from the legislative amendment, by priorities and the schedule, has	The list of material-technical resources required for the bodies administering the criminal proceeding, including the courts, to perform the functions, as derived from the legislative amendments, the priorities and the schedule thereof are elaborated; the process of providing the resources has started.	The bodies administering the criminal proceeding, including the courts, are equipped with material-technical resources required for performing the functions deriving from the legislative amendments.	Other funds not prohibited by law.

				started.			
Develop the new Draft Criminal Procedure Code of the RA.	The RA Ministry of Justice	The existing Criminal Procedure Code needs to be completely amended. The mechanisms for human rights protection in course of the criminal proceeding, and investigative and procedural actions need an update. The elaboration works of the new Code are underway.	The new Draft Criminal Procedure Code of the RA is elaborated.	-	The new Draft Criminal Procedure Code of the RA is elaborated.	Under the new Draft Criminal Procedure Code of the RA, the procedures of the criminal proceeding in the RA are clarified and improved, plea bargaining and cooperation proceedings, the functions of the participants of criminal proceeding and the mechanisms of effective implementation thereof are	Other funds not prohibited by law.

						introduced; legislative bases and practical mechanisms for protection of human rights in criminal proceedings are improved; regulations in relation to performing investigative and other procedural actions are modernized; regulations in connection with revision of judicial acts are reformed; the Code is brought into conformity with the recommendati ons submitted as a result of	
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Annex N 2
to the RA Government
Decree N--N-----, dated as of -

						Phase 4 of Istanbul Anti-Corruption Action Plan monitoring.	
Organize public consultations for the new Draft Criminal Procedure Code of the RA.	The RA Ministry of Justice	-	The new Draft Criminal Procedure Code of the RA is discussed with representatives of the civil society and all the interested parties, and amended based on the recommendations and comments received.	-	The version of the RA Draft Criminal Procedure Code, agreed with all the interested parties, is elaborated; summary on the draft is available.	The new Draft Criminal Procedure Code of the RA is amended, taking into account the opinions of the civil society, all interested parties and the professional community.	Other funds not prohibited by law.
Submit the new Draft Criminal Procedure Code of the RA for discussion to the RA Government, and subsequently to the RA NA.	RA Ministry of Justice	-	The new Draft Criminal Procedure Code of the RA is submitted to the RA Office of the Prime Minister; it is approved by	The new Draft Criminal Procedure Code of the RA is submitted to the RA	The new Draft Criminal Procedure Code of the RA is approved by the RA Government.	Under the new Draft Criminal Procedure Code of the RA, submitted to the RA NA, the	Other funds not prohibited by law.

			the RA Government.	National Assembly.		procedures of the criminal proceeding in the RA are clarified and improved, plea bargaining and cooperation proceedings, the functions of the participants of criminal proceeding and the mechanisms of effective implementation thereof are introduced; legislative bases and practical mechanisms for protection of human rights in criminal proceedings	
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						are improved; regulations in relation to performing investigative and other procedural actions are updated; regulations in connection with revision of judicial acts are reformed; the Draft Code is brought into conformity with the recommendations submitted as a result of Phase 4 of the OECD Istanbul Anti-Corruption Action Plan monitoring.	
Trainings on the new Draft Criminal Procedure Code of the RA for all public participants of criminal proceeding and	The RA Minis	It is necessary to train all public participants of criminal proceeding	Specialists to elaborate the training programs	Training programs are elaborated;	Training programs for public participants of	Public participants of criminal	Other funds not prohibited

judges.	try of Justice; Academy of Justice of the RA	and judges to raise the latter's awareness about the regulations of the new Criminal Procedure Code of the RA.	and to deliver the trainings are selected; the main directions of the training programs are elaborated.	trainings are being delivered.	criminal proceeding and judges are elaborated; trainings are being delivered.	proceeding and judges are aware of the regulations of the new Criminal Procedure Code.	by law.
Provide material-technical support required for performing the functions deriving from the legislative amendments to the bodies administering the criminal proceeding, including the courts.	The RA Ministry of Finance	It is necessary to provide material-technical support to the bodies administering the criminal proceeding, including the courts, as required for performing the functions deriving from the legislative amendments.	The list of material-technical resources required for the bodies administering the criminal proceeding, including the courts, to perform the functions deriving from the legislative amendments, the priorities and the schedule thereof are elaborated.	The process of providing material-technical support required for the bodies administering the criminal proceeding, including the courts, to perform the functions deriving from the legislative amendments, by priorities	The list of material-technical resources required for the bodies administering the criminal proceeding, including the courts, to perform the functions deriving from the legislative amendments, the priorities and the schedule thereof are elaborated; the process of providing the resources has started.	The bodies administering the criminal proceeding, including the courts, are equipped with material-technical resources required for performing the functions deriving from the legislative amendments.	Other funds not prohibited by law.

				and the schedule, has started.			
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Goal 8. Reform of the Law Enforcement System

Strategic Direction: Reform of the Prosecutor’s Office System

Action 1. Introduce a mechanism to assess prosecutors’ integrity, putting into effect the principles adopted to assess the judge’s integrity.
Output of Action 1. On an ongoing basis, prosecutors undergo integrity check that reduces the corruption in the system and ensures observance of the rules of prosecutors’ professional conduct in scope of their activity
Action 2. Change the rules of setting up the Qualification Commission, so that the simple majority of the members thereof is appointed through a process not incorporating the involvement of the Prosecutor General, and broaden the representation of prosecutors holding not senior positions in representational bodies of prosecutors.
Output of Action 2. The rules of setting up the Qualification Commission are changed; the simple majority of the members thereof is appointed through a process not incorporating the involvement of the Prosecutor General; the representation of prosecutors holding not senior positions in representational bodies of prosecutors is broadened
Action 3. Revise the requirements to the candidates for prosecutors and ensure the transparency of the prosecutors’ selection competition.
Output of Action 3. The requirements to the candidates for prosecutors are revised; the transparency of the prosecutors’ selection competition is ensured
Action 4. Implement structural changes of the Prosecutor’s Office and capacity building in the field of the state interest protection not through criminal procedure measures, as well as in the fields of corruption, economic, official and other crime investigation, working with electronic evidence, etc.
Output of Action 4. The structural changes of the Prosecutor’s Office are completed; activities aiming at the prosecutors’ capacity building are implemented

Action	Responsible body	Baseline situation	The target by phases		Check measures	Expected output	Source of funding
			The 2 nd half of 2019	2020			
Introduce a mechanism to assess prosecutors’ integrity, putting into effect the principles adopted to assess the judge’s integrity.	The RA Ministry of Justice	In the first place, the reforms of the Prosecutor’s Office System are connected with the need of increasing	Prosecutors’ integrity assessment mechanism is elaborated.	Prosecutors’ integrity assessment mechanism is discussed with interested	Prosecutors’ integrity assessment mechanism is discussed with interested parties, the civil society,	Prosecutors’ integrity assessment mechanism is submitted	Other funds not prohibited by law.

	<p>e The Prosecutor 's General Office of the RA (subject to agreement)</p>	<p>the public trust in that system. The report prepared within the frameworks of “Strengthening the Independence, Professionalism and Accountability of the Justice System in Armenia” joint project implemented by the European Union and the Council of Europe proves that, the scores of satisfaction with the personal and professional characteristics of prosecutors are low, especially in comparison with other players involved in the sphere of exercising justice. Besides, the court users are the least satisfied with the prosecutors’ professionalism.</p>		<p>parties, the civil society, approved by the Government and submitted to the NA.</p>	<p>approved by the Government and submitted to the NA.</p>	<p>to the NA, and it has adopted the principles of the judges’ integrity assessment.</p>	
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<p>Change the rules of setting up the Qualification Commission, so that the simple majority of the members thereof is appointed through a process not incorporating the involvement of the Prosecutor General, and broaden the representation of prosecutors holding not senior positions in representational bodies of prosecutors.</p>	<p>The RA Ministry of Justice; The Prosecutor General's Office of the RA (subject to agreement)</p>	<p>According to the current regulation, the Qualification Commission is composed of nine members. The Qualification Commission consists of the Rector of the Academy of Justice, one deputy Prosecutor General appointed by the Prosecutor General, four prosecutors and three lawyer-scientists. The Qualification Commission is headed by the Deputy Prosecutor General. Such regulation far more emphasizes the ranking and closed nature of the Prosecutor's Office system, endangering the independence of individual prosecutors.</p>	<p>Law on making amendments and supplements to the Law "On Prosecutor's Office" is elaborated.</p>	<p>The Law on making amendments and supplements to the Law "On Prosecutor's Office" is discussed with interested bodies, the civil society, and submitted to the NA.</p>	<p>The Law on making amendments and supplements to the Law "On Prosecutor's Office" is discussed with interested bodies, the civil society, and submitted to the NA.</p>	<p>The Law on making amendments and supplements to the Law "On Prosecutor's Office" is submitted to the NA, and it ensures the appointment of the simple majority of the members of Qualification Commission, through a process not incorporating the involvement of the Prosecutor General and broadening of the representation of prosecutors</p>	<p>Other funds not prohibited by law.</p>
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						holding not senior positions in representation al bodies of prosecutors.	
Make amendments and supplements to the Law “On Prosecutor’s Office” focusing on the revision of the requirements to the candidates for prosecutors and ensuring the transparency of the prosecutors’ selection competition.	The RA Ministry of Justice; the Prosecutor’s General Office of the RA (subject to agreement)	In the existing law, there are concerns about ensuring transparency and manifestation of subjectivity in regard to the prosecutors’ appointment procedure. The problems are mainly connected with close competition and the power of the Prosecutor General to include candidates for prosecutors in the list.	The Law on making amendments and supplements to the Law “On Prosecutor’s Office” is elaborated.	The Draft Law on making amendments and supplements to the Law “On Prosecutor’s Office” is discussed with interested bodies, the civil society, approved by the Government and submitted to the RA NA.	The Draft Law on making amendments and supplements to the Law “On Prosecutor’s Office” is discussed with interested bodies, the civil society, approved by the Government and submitted to the RA NA.	The Law on making amendments and supplements to the Law “On Prosecutor’s Office” is submitted to the RA NA, and it ensures transparency of the prosecutors’ selection competition and clarification of the requirements to the candidate for	

						prosecutors .	
<p>Implement structural changes of the Prosecutor’s Office and capacity building in the field of the state interest protection not through criminal procedure measures, as well as in the fields of corruption, economic, official and other crime investigation, working with electronic evidence, etc.</p>	<p>The RA Ministry of Justice; The Prosecutor’s General Office of the RA (subject to agreement)</p>	<p>The reforms of the Prosecutor’s Office System are, in the first place, connected with the need to increase the public trust in that system. The report prepared within the frameworks of “Strengthening the Independence, Professionalism and Accountability of the Justice System in Armenia” joint project implemented by the European Union and the Council of Europe proves that, the scores regarding satisfaction with the personal and professional characteristics of prosecutors are low, especially in comparison with</p>	<p>The Draft Law on making amendments and supplements to the Law “On Prosecutor’s Office”, setting forth structural changes, is elaborated; training programs for prosecutors in appropriate fields are elaborated.</p>	<p>The Draft Law on making amendments and supplements to the Law “On Prosecutor’s Office”, setting forth structural changes, is discussed with interested bodies, the civil society, approved by the Government and submitted to the RA NA.</p>	<p>The Draft Law on making amendments and supplements to the Law “On Prosecutor’s Office”, setting forth structural changes, is discussed with interested bodies, the civil society, and submitted to the NA. Prosecutors have started the trainings based on the elaborated programs.</p>	<p>The Draft Law on making amendments and supplements to the Law “On Prosecutor’s Office” is submitted to the NA, and it provides for structural changes, capacity building in the field of the state interest protection not through criminal procedure measures; activities</p>	

		other players involved in the sphere of exercising justice. Besides, the court users are the least satisfied with the prosecutors' professionalism.				aiming at development of the prosecutors' capacities are implemented.	
Goal 9. Reform of the Law Enforcement System							
Strategic Direction: Reform of the investigative bodies							
Action 1. To assess the investigators' integrity, revise the grounds and the procedure of subjecting investigators to disciplinary liability to ensure the transparency thereof by putting into effect the principles adopted for the assessment of the judge's integrity Output of Action 1. On an ongoing basis, investigators undergo integrity check that reduces the corruption in the system and ensures observance of the rules of investigators' professional conduct in scope of their activity							
Action 2. Implement investigators' capacity building in the fields of corruption, economic, official and other crime investigation, working with electronic evidence, etc. Output of Action 2. Activities aiming at the investigators' capacity building are implemented							
Action	Responsible body	Baseline situation	The target by phases		Check measures	Expected output	Source of funding
			The 2 nd half of 2019	2020			
Make amendments and supplements to respective legal acts, aiming at the improvement of the grounds and the procedure of subjecting investigators to disciplinary liability.	The RA Ministry of Justice, The	To restore the health of the justice system, it is important to ensure that all the bodies constituting component parts of that system, including the	The package of bills envisaging amendments and supplements to respective legal acts providing for changes of	The package of bills envisaging amendments and supplements to respective legal acts providing for changes of	The package of bills envisaging amendments and supplements to respective legal acts providing for changes of the grounds and	The package of bills envisaging amendments and supplements to	Other funds not prohibited by law.

	<p>RA Investigative Committee; Special Investigation Service of the RA;</p> <p>National Security Service of the RA</p>	<p>investigative bodies, are in conformity with the vision of the new concept of justice, in terms of their structure, the principles of their activity and professional potential.</p>	<p>the grounds and procedures of subjecting investigators to disciplinary liability, is elaborated.</p>	<p>the grounds and procedures of subjecting investigators to disciplinary liability, is discussed with interested bodies, the civil society, approved by the RA Government and submitted to the RA NA.</p>	<p>procedures of subjecting investigators to disciplinary liability, is submitted to the RA NA.</p>	<p>respective legal acts providing for changes of the grounds and procedures of subjecting investigators to disciplinary liability, is submitted to the RA NA, and it contains regulations required for effective assessment of investigators' integrity.</p>	
<p>Implement investigators' capacity building in the fields of corruption, economic, official and other crime investigation,</p>	<p>The RA Ministry</p>	<p>To restore the health of the justice system, it is important to ensure</p>	<p>Programs of investigators' trainings in</p>	<p>Investigators started their trainings in</p>	<p>Investigators started their trainings in accordance with the</p>	<p>Activities for the investigators</p>	<p>Other funds not prohibited</p>

working with electronic evidence, etc.	stry of Justice; Academy of Justice of the RA (subject to agreement)	that all the bodies constituting component parts of that system, including the investigative bodies, are in conformity with the vision of the new concept of justice, in terms of their structure, the principles of their activity and the professional potential.	appropriate fields are elaborated.	accordance with the elaborated programs.	elaborated programs.	r's capacity building are performed.	by law.
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Goal 10. Reform of the Civil and Civil Procedure Legislation

Strategic Directions:

- Reform of the civil legislation.
- Review of the institute of returning statement of claim.

Action 1. Elaborate draft bills aiming at making amendments to the RA Civil Code and other legal acts.

Output of Action 1. The Civil Code of the Republic of Armenia and the legislation regulating civil-legal relations are in conformity with the current requirements of the market.

Action 2. Make amendments to the RA Civil Procedure Law, reviewing the institute of returning statement of claims.

Output of Action 2. Reducing the workload of the courts of general instance by reviewing the institute of returning statement of claim.

Action	Responsible body	Baseline situation	The target by phases		Check measures	Output	Source of funding
			1 st half of 2020	2 nd half of 2020			
Elaborate draft bills aiming at making amendments to the RA Civil Code and other legal acts.	The RA Ministry of Justice	<p>1) The status of non-paper securities, electronic money, crypto assets is not clarified;</p> <p>2) Regulations relating to the contractual right, including the forms of contracts, the regulations relating to contracts concluded in the online domain (on electronic platforms) are not updated;</p> <p>3) there are organizational-legal relations that are not in harmony with market relations; no modern-day corporate management solutions regulating corporative legal relations are available in the legislation.</p> <p>4) the consistency</p>	The draft bills are elaborated, circulated in the prescribed manner and submitted to the RA Office of the Prime Minister.	The draft bills are approved by the RA Government.	The draft bills are elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.	The legislation is in line with the current development trends of civil-legal relations.	The State budget or other funds not prohibited by law.

		<p>between the procurement legislation and the RA Civil Code is not ensured.</p> <p>5) the legal norms regulating specific types of contracts are not in conformity with the sector developments (including bank and insurance); there are contradictions between the RA Civil Code and specific regulations defined under the sectoral legislation.</p> <p>6) The consistency and equivalence of the regulations relating to the securities, as set forth under the RA Civil Code, with the legislation regulating the sector is not ensured;</p> <p>7) Institutes of the secured right and the</p>					
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		<p>collateral, the peculiarities of application thereof are not clearly distinguished;</p> <p>8) Legal regulations connected with liabilities arisen as a consequence of causing damage through an activity posing a higher risk for the minors' environment, the norms relating to the damage caused to the life and health are subject to review.</p>					
<p>Elaborate bills aiming at making amendments to the RA Law “On Consumer Crediting”; the RA Law “On Attraction of Bank Deposits”; the RA Law “On Banks and Banking Activity”; RA Law “On Compulsory Insurance of Motor Third Party Liability”, the RA Law “On Fund Transfers through Payment Oder”, the RA Law “On Bank Secret” and other legal acts deriving from the aforementioned laws.</p>	<p>The RA Ministry of Justice</p>	<p>It is necessary to bring specific regulations under the RA Law “On Consumer Crediting”; the RA Law “On Attraction of Bank Deposits”, the RA Law “On Banks and Banking Activity”; RA Law “On Compulsory Insurance of Motor Third Party Liability”,</p>	-	<p>1. Draft bills are elaborated, circulated in the prescribed manner and submitted to the RA Office of the Prime Minister.</p> <p>2. Draft bills are approved by the</p>	<p>Draft bills are elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.</p>	<p>The legislation is in line with the modern-day approaches of regulating personal legal relations.</p>	<p>The State budget or other funds not prohibited by law.</p>

		the RA Law “On Fund Transfers through Payment Order”, the RA Law “On Bank Secret” into conformity with the modern-day approaches of regulating personal legal relations.		RA Government.			
Make amendments to the RA Civil Procedure Law, reviewing the institute of returning statements of claims.	The RA Ministry of Justice; the Supreme Judicial Council of the RA (subject to agreement).	The process of returning, by the judge, the statement of claim without reservation, on all the grounds, is one of the key reasons of the workload of the courts of general jurisdiction.	The draft Law “On making amendments to “The RA Civil Procedure Code” is elaborated; the draft is circulated in the prescribed manner and submitted to the RA Office of the Prime Minister.	The draft Law “On making amendments to “The RA Civil Procedure Code” is approved by the RA Government.	The draft Law “On making amendments to “The RA Civil Procedure Code” is elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.	The draft Law “On making amendments to “The RA Civil Procedure Code” is submitted to the RA NA, and thereby the institute of returning statement of claim is reviewed.	The RA State budget (... AMD); cooperation with international partners
Goal 11. Increasing efficiency of the administrative justice and administrative proceeding							
Strategic Directions:							

- Creating an administrative chamber for the court of cassation
- Repealing the procedure of administrative proceeding with regard to disputing the decisions, actions and inactions of the administrative staff of penitentiary facility.
- Improving notification procedures in administrative proceedings
- Applying written and simplified procedures in administrative proceedings
- Reviewing regulations relating to the state duty
- Increasing the efficiency of special administrative procedure proceedings
- Increasing the efficiency of administrative act appeal by the administrative procedure
- Improving the legislation relating to administrative offences
- Reviewing the fines envisaged for administrative offences

Action 1. Make amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code, envisaging an administrative chamber for the Court of Cassation.

Output of Action 1. Ensuring efficiency of judicial protection by setting up an administrative chamber at the court of cassation.

Action 2. Make amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code and the Criminal Procedure Code.

Output of Action 2. Reserving the dispute on decisions, actions and inactions of the administrative staff of penitentiary facility to the court of general jurisdiction

Action 3. Make amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code, introducing new notification procedures

Output of Action 3. Introducing new notification procedures in the administrative proceeding

Action 4. Make amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code, introducing new written and simplified proceedings.

Output of Action 4. Envisaging written procedure for appeal and cassation stages, and simplified proceeding for concrete cases.

Action 5. Make amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code and the Law “On State Duty”, defining an obligation to pay state duty, where there are applications on appealing the actions of compulsory enforcement officers, as well as appeals against the decision made by appropriate authorized bodies on administrative offences.

Output of Action 5. Review of the regulations regarding exemption from the state duty

Action 6. Make amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code, reviewing the types of special proceedings.

Output of Action 6. Reviewing the types of special proceedings and the classification thereof.

Action 7. Make amendments to the Law “On the Fundamentals of Administration and Administrative Procedure”, defining compulsory appeal procedures for administrative acts.

Output of Action 7. Formation of a single administrative appeal body, which will be authorized to handle all administrative appeals submitted with regard to all cases, as well as defining compulsory administrative act appeal cases by the administrative procedure.

Action 8. Adopt a new Code on Administrative Offences.

Output of Action 8. Availability of institutional and comprehensive legislation on administrative offences.

Action 9. Make amendments to the Code on Administrative Offences.

Output of Action 9. Changing the penalty amounts and defining also a penal unit, apart from the penalty, as an administrative fine.

Action	Responsible body	Baseline situation	The target by phases		Check measures	Expected output	Source of funding
			The 2 nd half of 2019	2020			
Make amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code, envisaging an administrative chamber for the Court of Cassation.	The RA Ministry of Justice; the Supreme Judicial Council of the RA (subject to agreement).	Not only is the efficiency of the right to judicial protection of the right of person in the sphere of specialized administrative justice accountable for by the accessibility and efficiency of the court of cassation - the only appeals instance, but an important factor determining the efficiency of such right	Draft bills “On making amendments to the “RA Administrative Procedure Code” and the Constitutional Law of “The RA Judicial Code” are elaborated, circulated in the prescribed manner and	Draft bills “On making amendments to the “RA Administrative Procedure Code” and the Constitutional Law of “The RA Judicial Code” are approved by the RA Government.	Draft bills “On making amendments to the “RA Administrative Procedure Code” and the Constitutional Law of “The RA Judicial Code” are elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.	Draft bills “On making amendments to the “RA Administrative Procedure Code” and “On making amendments to the Constitutional Law of “The RA Judicial Code” are submitted to the RA NA,	The State budget or other funds not prohibited by law.

		is also full demonstration of the specialization factor in the court of cassation. Nonetheless, the judicial acts of the Administrative Appeal Court are currently reviewed by the civil and administrative chambers of the Court of Cassation.	submitted to the RA Office of the Prime Minister.			and, thereby, they ensure preconditions for creation of an administrative chamber for the Court of Cassation.	
Make amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code and the RA Criminal Procedure Code.	The RA Ministry of Justice; the Supreme Judicial Council of the RA (subject to agreement)	The jurisdiction issue regarding the dispute on the decisions, actions and inactions of the administrative staff of penitentiary facility has not yet been solved, and in the judicial practice it is subject to mutually exclusive comments.	Draft bills “On making amendments to the “RA Administrative Procedure Code” and “On making amendments to the “RA Criminal Procedure Code” are elaborated, circulated in the prescribed manner and submitted to the RA Office	Draft bills “On making amendments to the “RA Administrative Procedure Code” and “On making amendments to the “RA Criminal Procedure Code” are approved by the RA Government.	Draft bills “On making amendments to the “RA Administrative Procedure Code” and “On making amendments to the “RA Criminal Procedure Code” are elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.	Draft bills “On making amendments to the “RA Administrative Procedure Code” and “On making amendments to the “RA Criminal Procedure Code” are submitted to the RA NA, and, thereby, the jurisdiction issue regarding the dispute on	The State budget or other funds not prohibited by law.

			of the Prime Minister.			the decisions, actions and inactions of the administrative staff of penitentiary facility is solved.	
Make amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code, introducing new notification procedures.	The RA Ministry of Justice; the Supreme Judicial Council of the RA (subject to agreement)	Under the current notification system in the administrative procedure, the court must, with regard to each case, notify any participant of the proceeding of each judicial activity, mainly through postal mail. Note that no distinction is made whether the participant of the proceeding is a natural or legal person, or an advocate, or state or local self-government body. In all cases, the court actually spends vast financial and human resources to meet the requirement	Comprehensive study relating to the reform of the notifications in the administrative procedure is conducted; the Draft Law “On making amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code” is elaborated; the draft is circulated in the prescribed manner and sent to the RA	The Draft Law “On making amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code” is approved by the RA Government.	The Draft Law “On making amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code” is elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.	The Draft Law “On making amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code” is elaborated and submitted to the RA NA, and, thereby new notification procedures are prescribed in the administrative procedure.	The State budget or other funds not prohibited by law.

		of the legislation.	Office of the Prime Minister.				
Make amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code, introducing new written and simplified proceedings.	The RA Ministry of Justice; the Supreme Judicial Council of the RA (subject to agreement)	The administrative procedure is lacking written and simplified proceedings, contributing, inter alia, to the overload of the administrative court.	-	Comprehensive study relating to simplified and written procedures in the administrative procedure is conducted; the Draft Law “On making amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code” is elaborated; the draft is circulated in the prescribed manner and sent to the RA Office of the Prime Minister. 2. The Draft Law “On	The Draft Law “On making amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code” is elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.	The Draft Law “On making amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code” is elaborated and submitted to the RA NA, and, thereby, written and simplified proceedings are prescribed.	The State budget or other funds not prohibited by law.

				making amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code” is approved by the RA Government.			
Make amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code and the Law “On State Duty”, defining an obligation to pay state duty, where there are applications on appealing the actions of compulsory enforcement officers, as well as appeals against decision made by appropriate authorized bodies on administrative offences.	The RA Ministry of Justice; the Supreme Judicial Council of the RA (subject to agreement)	Nowadays, people are exempt of the obligation to pay state duty, where there are applications on appealing the actions of compulsory enforcement officers, as well as appeals against the decision made by appropriate authorized bodies on administrative offences. It appears that, with regard to almost all cases constituting the workload for the administrative court, the plaintiffs are exempt of the	Draft laws “On making amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code” and “On making amendments to the Law on State Duty” are elaborated; the draft is circulated in the prescribed manner and sent to the RA Office of the Prime Minister.	Draft laws “On making amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code” and “On making amendments to the Law on State Duty” are approved by the RA Government.	Draft laws “On making amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code” and “On making amendments to the Law on State Duty” are elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.	Draft laws “On making amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code” and “On making amendments to the Law on State Duty” are submitted to the RA NA, and, thereby, obligation to pay state duty is defined.	The State budget or other funds not prohibited by law.

		obligation to pay state duty.					
Make amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code, reviewing the types of special proceedings.	The RA Ministry of Justice; the Supreme Judicial Council of the RA (subject to agreement)	Case handling with regard to subjecting, by the judicial procedure, to administrative liability has been categorized among special proceedings of the RA administrative procedure that should be removed from the Code, as it is the function of the administrative body. Currently, the Administrative Procedure Code specifies proceedings, the necessity of which handling by the procedure of a special proceeding is not justified. Furthermore, many of such proceedings cannot be deemed as special ones, as they contain claims of parties with opposing interests and material-legal claims.	The Draft Law “On making amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code” is elaborated; the draft is circulated in the prescribed manner and sent to the RA Office of the Prime Minister.	The Draft Law “On making amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code” is approved by the RA Government.	The Draft Law “On making amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code” is elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.	The Draft Law “On making amendments to the RA Administrative Procedure Code” is elaborated and submitted to the RA NA, and, thereby, special proceedings in the administrative procedure are regulated.	The State budget or other funds not prohibited by law.

<p>Make amendments to the Law “On the Fundamentals of Administration and Administrative Procedure”, defining compulsory appeal procedures for administrative acts.</p>	<p>The RA Ministry of Justice</p>	<p>The inefficiency of appealing the administrative acts by an administrative procedure has resulted in the workload of the RA Administrative Court.</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On making amendments to the Law “On the Fundamentals of Administration and Administrative Procedure” is elaborated, circulated in the prescribed manner and submitted to the RA Office of the Prime Minister.</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On making amendments to the Law “On the Fundamentals of Administration and Administrative Procedure” is approved by the RA Government.</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On making amendments to the Law “On the Fundamentals of Administration and Administrative Procedure” is elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On making amendments to the Law “On the Fundamentals of Administration and Administrative Procedure” is elaborated and submitted to the RA NA, and it provides for the formation of a single administrative appeal body, as well as defining compulsory administrative act appeal cases by an administrative procedure.</p>	<p>The State budget or other funds not prohibited by law.</p>
<p>Adopt a new Code on Administrative Offences.</p>	<p>The RA Ministry of Justice</p>	<p>For the time being, the Code on Administrative Offences adopted as far back as on December 6, 1985, by the Supreme</p>	<p>The new draft Code on Administrative Offences is elaborated,</p>	<p>The new draft Code on Administrative Offences is approved by</p>	<p>The new draft Code on Administrative Offences is elaborated and submitted to the RA</p>	<p>The new draft Code on Administrative Offences is submitted to</p>	<p>The State budget or other funds not prohibited</p>

		<p>Council of the Armenian SSR and put into effect on June 6, 1986, is still in effect in the Republic of Armenia. In view of the underlying discretionary logics and philosophy, the systemic structure and irresolvable contradictions with dozens of other laws, multiple successful and unsuccessful amendments made over decades, many provisions that are outdated or do not have any practical use, defective and incomplete administrative liability measures, this Code is unable to solve the issues put before it and fails to comply with the requirements of a rule-of-law state.</p>	<p>circulated in the prescribed manner and submitted to the RA Office of the Prime Minister.</p>	<p>the RA Government.</p>	<p>NA.</p>	<p>the RA NA and provides for the regulation of the issues in the field of administrative offences.</p>	<p>by law.</p>
<p>Make amendments to the Code on Administrative Offences</p>	<p>The RA Ministry of</p>	<p>Administrative fine should apply with the</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On making</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On making</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On making amendments</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On making</p>	<p>The State budget or</p>

	Justice	view to shaping lawful behavior of person and preventing commitment of new administrative offences. However, in practice, both imposition of penalty and increasing the penalty amount cannot become constraining factors and prevent commitment of new offences.	amendments to the Code on Administrative Offences” is elaborated, circulated in the prescribed manner and submitted to the RA Office of the Prime Minister.	amendments to the Code on Administrative Offences” is approved by the RA Government.	to the Code on Administrative Offences” is elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.	amendments to the Code on Administrative Offences” is submitted to the RA NA, and it provides for adoption of new approaches for imposition of administrative fines.	other funds not prohibited by law.
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Goal 12. Increasing the efficiency of the bankruptcy system

Strategic Directions:

- Improvement of the procedures for acquiring a profession, qualification and appointment of bankruptcy administrator, introduction of a toolkit to increase their responsibility and the efficiency of their activity
- Review and improvement of regulations relating to debtor’s property inventory, assessment and sale
- Increasing the role of creditors, judges (the court) in the bankruptcy proceeding.

Action 1. Make appropriate amendments to the Law “On Bankruptcy”, reviewing the institute of the disciplinary liability of bankruptcy administrators

Output of Action 1. Increase the responsibility of bankruptcy administrators.

Action 2. Adopt normative legal act of the Minister, defining the procedure of qualification implementation for bankruptcy administrators.

Output of Action 2. The level of the professional readiness of bankruptcy administrators is increased, their capacities and skills are developed; fair distribution of bankruptcy cases between bankruptcy administrators is guaranteed; administrators’ independency is strengthened and the latter’s responsibility is increased.

Action 3. Initiate the elaboration of scientific practical commentary, manuals and(or) guides for the Law “On Bankruptcy”

Output of Action 3. Interested persons have reliable sources for acquiring knowledge on bankruptcy proceeding and tackling the practical problems arisen.

Action 4. Improve the training programs for bankruptcy administrators.

Output of Action 4. The up-to-datedness, diversity and quality of the educational materials are improved.

Action 5. Make appropriate amendments to the Law “On Bankruptcy”, reviewing the regulations relating to the property inventory and assessment.

Output of Action 5. The process of debtor’s property inventory, assessment and sale is clarified and has become more transparent; the sale process is carried out electronically.

Action 6. Elaborate draft Government Decree defining the procedure for carrying out property sale in the bankruptcy proceeding.

Output of Action 6. The relations connected with debtor’s property sale in the bankruptcy proceeding are regulated.

Action 7. Make appropriate amendments to the Law “On Bankruptcy”, clearly defining concrete timeframes for concrete court actions; exclude, to the extent possible, the elements of judicial discretion in the procedural actions; broaden the creditor’s rights when making decisions on approving the remuneration and costs of bankruptcy administrator, appointment of bankruptcy administrator and termination of the authorities thereof, approval of any liquidation or financial rehabilitation program.

Output of Action 7. The role of creditors and judges is increased in the bankruptcy system and at the main stages of the bankruptcy process; creditors are vested with appropriate rights.

Action 8. Review the training programs for bankruptcy judges.

Output of Action 8. Apart from training on legal issues, trainings are delivered also on non-legal topics, such as economics, business, finances, finance management.

Activity	Responsible body	Baseline situation	The target by phases		Check measures	Output	Source of funding
			The 2 nd half of 2019	2020			
Make appropriate amendments to the Law “On Bankruptcy”, reviewing the institute of the disciplinary liability of bankruptcy administrators.	The RA Ministry of Justice	Issues of the disciplinary liability of bankruptcy administrators are not clearly regulated under the existing legislation.	The draft Law providing for amendments to the Law “On Bankruptcy” is elaborated, circulated in the prescribed manner and submitted to	The draft Law providing for amendments to the Law “On Bankruptcy” is approved by the RA Government.	The draft Law providing for amendments to the Law “On Bankruptcy” is elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.	The responsibility of bankruptcy administrators is increased.	The State budget or other funds not prohibited by law.

			the RA Office of the Prime Minister.				
Adopt normative legal act of the Minister, defining the procedure of qualification implementation for bankruptcy administrators.	The RA Ministry of Justice	The regulations with regard to the status of the qualification commission, the composition of the commission, details regarding the organization of qualification examinations and the requirements thereto are not clarified.	The draft normative legal act is elaborated, circulated in the prescribed manner.	The normative legal act is adopted.	The new qualification regulation for bankruptcy administrators is adopted and put into effect.	The qualification procedures for the bankruptcy administrators are revised.	The State budget or other funds not prohibited by law.
Initiate the elaboration of scientific practical commentary, manuals and (or) guides for the Law “On Bankruptcy”.	The RA Ministry of Justices; Higher educational institutions (subject to agreement); Bankruptcy court (subject to agreement).	There are no up-to-date and comprehensive documents available in Armenian relating to bankruptcy proceeding that would incorporate the whole analysis of the legislation on bankruptcy and the bankruptcy proceeding, and that would present accessible comments on the law, taking into account the judicial practice and	Making a schedule for work performance, involvement of appropriate specialists, identification of main directions of papers.	Based on the identified directions, elaborating appropriate sources, papers, organizing editorial treatment, testing, summarizing and publishing the works.	Scientific practical commentary, manuals and (or) guides for the Law “On Bankruptcy” are prepared and published.	Interested parties have reliable sources to acquire information about the bankruptcy case and to tackle the practical problems arisen.	Cooperation with international partners.

		jurisprudential approaches, the specificities of proceeding and practical issues.					
Improve the training programs for bankruptcy administrators.	The RA Ministry of Justice; Self-regulatory organizations of bankruptcy administrators (subject to agreement).	Training courses are delivered as per the provisions under the Law “On Bankruptcy”; no training courses are available with consideration of specific sectors and institutions and the judicial practice.	Making a schedule for work performance, involvement of appropriate specialists, designing the main directions of training programs.	Conducting studies based on the identified directions; elaboration (up-to-dating the programs), discussion, summarizing and approval of new training programs.	New training programs for bankruptcy administrators are prepared and approved.	The up-to-datedness, diversity and quality of learning materials are improved.	
Make appropriate amendments to the Law “On Bankruptcy”, reviewing the regulations relating to the property inventory and assessment.	The RA Ministry of Justice	Currently, the processes of debtor’s property inventory and assessment by the bankruptcy administrator is not regulated, thus giving the bankruptcy administrator an opportunity to exercise broad discretion.	The Draft Law providing for amendments to the Law “On Bankruptcy” is elaborated, circulated in the prescribed manner and submitted to the RA Office of the Prime Minister.	The Draft Law providing for amendments to the Law “On Bankruptcy” is approved by the RA Government.	The Draft Law providing for amendments to the Law “On Bankruptcy” is elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.	Clear inventory and assessment criteria, simple and clear procedures, control mechanisms with regard to the inventory and assessment process are introduced.	The State budget or other funds not prohibited by law.

Annex N 2
to the RA Government
Decree N--N-----, dated as of -

Elaborate a draft Government Decree defining the procedure for carrying out property sale in the bankruptcy proceeding.	The RA Ministry of Justice	No legal act defining the procedure for carrying out the property sale in the bankruptcy proceeding is available.	The draft Government Decree is elaborated, circulated in the prescribed manner and submitted to the RA Office of the Prime Minister.	The Government Decree is adopted.	The procedure of carrying out the debtor's property sale in the bankruptcy proceeding is adopted and in effect.	The relations connected with the debtor's property sale in the bankruptcy proceeding are regulated.	The State budget or other funds not prohibited by law.
Make appropriate amendments to the Law "On Bankruptcy", clearly defining concrete timeframes for concrete court actions; exclude, to the extent possible, the elements of judicial discretion in the procedural actions; broaden the creditor's rights when making decisions on approving the remuneration and costs of bankruptcy administrator, appointment of bankruptcy administrator and termination of the authorities thereof, approval of any liquidation or financial rehabilitation program.	The RA Ministry of Justice	According to the studies conducted, of the key players in the bankruptcy system, the judges were enjoying the least confidence, and in many cases creditors were not vested with appropriate rights.	The Draft Law providing for amendments to the Law "On Bankruptcy" is elaborated, circulated in the prescribed manner and submitted to the RA Office of the Prime Minister.	The Draft Law providing for amendments to the Law "On Bankruptcy" is approved by the RA Government.	The Draft Law providing for amendments to the Law "On Bankruptcy" is elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.	The role of creditors and judges is increased in the bankruptcy system and at the main stages of the bankruptcy process; creditors are vested with appropriate rights.	
Review the training programs for bankruptcy judges.	The RA Ministry of Justice; the	The training subjects for the bankruptcy judges are to be	Making a schedule for the work	Conducting studies based on the identified	New training programs for judges are prepared and	Apart from training on legal issues,	The State budget or other

	<p style="text-align: center;">Supreme Judicial Council of the RA (subject to agreement)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Academy of Justice of the RA (subject to agreement)</p>	broadened to include, inter alia, topics of non-legal nature.	performance; involvement of appropriate specialists; designing the main directions of training programs.	directions; elaboration (updating the programs), discussion, summarizing and approval of new training programs.	approved.	trainings for bankruptcy judges are delivered also on non-legal topics, such as economics, business, finances, finance management.	funds not prohibited by law.
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Goal 13. Developing Alternative Dispute Resolution

Strategic Direction:

Improving the arbitration law

Action 1. Elaborate Draft Law on making amendments to the Law “On Commercial Arbitration”.

Output of Action 1. The rights of persons resorting to arbitration are more protected; regulations for providing support to the arbitration by the national courts with a focus on promoting investment protection are in place.

Action	Responsible body	Baseline situation	The target by phases		Check measures	Result	Source of funding
			The 2 nd half of 2019	2020			
Elaborate Draft Law on making amendments to the Law “On Commercial Arbitration”	The RA Ministry of Justice	The activity of institutional arbitration (arbitration centers)	The Draft Law is elaborated, circulated in the prescribed	The Draft Law is approved by the RA Government.	The Draft Law is elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.	The activity of institutional arbitration	The State budget or other funds not

		should be subject to legislative regulation; the regulations of providing, by the national courts, support to the arbitration should be reviewed; improve the provisions regulating the independence and flexibility of the arbitration process, inter alia, in the context of the choice of the procedure and the law to apply.	manner and submitted to the RA Office of the Prime Minister.			(arbitration centers) is regulated; the regulations of providing support, by national courts, to the arbitration are reviewed.	prohibited by law.
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Goal 14. Increasing the effectiveness of the advocacy system

Strategic Directions:

- Broadening the scope of beneficiaries of free legal aid
- Developing alternative mechanisms of providing free legal aid
- Increasing the efficiency of the public defenders' activity
- Developing the activities of the School of Advocates
- Improving the rules of advocate's conduct and integrity
- Developing internal mechanisms of the Chamber of Advocates

Action 1. Make amendments to the Law "On Advocacy", broadening the scope of persons having the right to receiving free legal aid.

Output of Action 1. The scope of persons having the right to receiving free legal aid is broadened, as well as the amount limitation threshold envisaged for receiving free

legal aid with regard to property claim cases are reviewed.

Action 2. Make amendments to the Law “On Advocacy”, introducing an effective mechanism for pro-bono legal services.

Output of Action 2. The effective mechanism for pro-bono legal services is introduced and put into effect.

Action 3. Conduct a comprehensive study regarding the workload of public defenders and the reform of the infrastructures of the Office of Public Defender; make appropriate legislative amendments by the study results.

Output of Action 3. Reduction of the workload of public defenders; reform of the infrastructures of the Office of Public Defender

Action 4. Introduce improved procedures for professional education, qualification examination of the students of the School of Advocates, and for professional training of advocates

Output of Action 4. Up-to-dated programs for professional education, qualification examination of the students of the School of Advocates, and for professional training of advocates, mechanisms ensuring the simplicity, objectivity and transparency of conducting qualification examinations are introduced.

Action 5. Make amendments to the Law “On Advocacy”, formalizing in legislation the minimum standards of advocates’ conduct and integrity.

Output of Action 5. The minimum standards of advocates’ conduct and integrity are formalized in legislation.

Action 6. Make amendments to the Law “On Advocacy”, introducing effective self-management mechanisms for the Chamber of Advocates.

Output of Action 6. Effective self-management mechanisms for the Chamber of Advocates are introduced.

Action	Responsible body	Baseline situation	The target by phases		Check measures	Expected output	Source of funding
			The 2 nd half 2019	The 1 st half of 2020			
Make amendments to the Law “On Advocacy”, broadening the scope of persons having the right to receiving free legal aid.	The RA Ministry of Justice; Chamber of Advocates of the RA (subject to agreement).	The scope of persons eligible for receiving free legal aid does not incorporate foreigners to appeal the decision on deportation; persons regarding which case	The Draft Law “On making amendments and supplements to the RA Law “On Advocacy”	The Draft Law “On making amendments and supplements to the RA Law “On Advocacy”	The Draft Law “On making amendments and supplements to the RA Law “On Advocacy” is elaborated and	The Draft Law “On making amendments and supplements to the RA Law “On Advocacy”	RA State budget (40 mil. AMD); cooperation with internation

		proceedings are underway with regard to recognizing them as having incapacity for work or limited capacity to work, recognizing a citizen, being recognized as having incapacity for work, as capable to work or elimination of any limitations with respect to citizen's capacity to work; as well as victims and witnesses, in cases where the latter are compulsory-duty servicemen or children. Besides, in terms of cases with property (money) claim, the right to receiving free legal aid is restricted, if the case with property (money) claim exceeds one thousand-fold of the minimum salary.	is elaborated, circulated in the prescribed manner and submitted to the RA Office of the Prime Minister.	is approved by the RA Government.	submitted to the RA NA.	is submitted to the RA NA, and thereby the scope of beneficiaries eligible for free legal aid, is broadened.	al partners
Make amendments to the Law "On Advocacy", introducing an effective mechanism for pro-bono	The RA Ministry of Justice;	No alternative mechanisms for providing free legal aid	The Draft Law "On making amendments	The Draft Law "On making amendments	The Draft Law "On making amendments and	The Draft Law "On making amendments	Cooperation with internation

legal services.	the Chamber of Advocates of the RA (subject to agreement).	are set forth under the Law “On Advocacy”.	and supplements to the RA Law “On Advocacy” is elaborated, circulated in the prescribed manner and submitted to the RA Office of the Prime Minister.	and supplements to the RA Law “On Advocacy” is approved by the RA Government.	supplements to the RA Law “On Advocacy” is elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.	and supplements to the RA Law “On Advocacy” is submitted to the RA NA, and thereby mechanisms for pro-bono legal services is prescribed.	al partners.
Action	Responsible body	Baseline situation	The target by phases		Check measures	Expected output	Source of funding
			The 1 st half of 2020	The 2 nd half of 2020			
Conduct a comprehensive study regarding the workload of public defenders and the reform of the infrastructures of the Office of Public Defender; make appropriate legislative amendments by the study results.	The RA Ministry of Justice; the Chamber of Advocates of the RA (subject to agreement)	Increasingly growing number of cases, as compared to the incomparably smaller number of public defenders, as well as insufficiency of infrastructures of the Office of Public Defender	A comprehensive study regarding the workload of public defenders and the reform of the infrastructures of the Office of Public Defender is conducted; appropriate	Appropriate draft legislative amendments are approved by the RA Government.	Appropriate draft legislative amendments are elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.	Appropriate draft legislative amendments are submitted to the RA NA, and thereby legal regulations on reduction of the workload of public defenders and the reform of the	Cooperation with international partners.

			draft legislative amendments are elaborated; the draft is circulated in the prescribed manner and submitted to the RA Office of the Prime Minister.			infrastructures of the Office of Public Defender are prescribed.	
Introduce improved procedures for professional education, qualification examination of the students of the School of Advocates, and for the professional training of advocates.	The RA Ministry of Justice; Chamber of Advocates of the RA (subject to agreement)	Unsatisfactory level of teaching such skills and abilities that are of practical significance and importance for the students of the School of Advocates, of the training programs for advocates, as well as the qualification process in the context of objectivity and simplicity.	Needs assessment of professional education of the students of the School of Advocates and the professional training of advocates, and elaboration of improved procedures for qualification examination based on the study of the best practice.	Introducing up-to-dated programs for professional education of the students of the School of Advocates and professional training for advocates, as well as improved procedures for qualification examination.	The structure, content and format of the education and training programs are updated; the procedures for conducting qualification examinations are improved.	Up-to-dated training programs for the students of the School of Advocates and the advocates, as well as improved procedures for the qualification process are introduced and operational.	Cooperation with international partners.

<p>Make amendments to the Law “On Advocacy”, formalizing in legislation the minimum standards of advocates’ conduct and integrity.</p>	<p>The RA Ministry of Justice; the Chamber of Advocates of the RA (subject to agreement)</p>	<p>Lack of the minimum standards of advocates’ conduct and integrity in the Law “On Advocacy”.</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On making amendments and supplement to the RA Law “On Advocacy” is elaborated, circulated in the prescribed manner and submitted to the RA Office of the Prime Minister.</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On making amendments and supplement to the RA Law “On Advocacy” is approved by the RA Government.</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On making amendments and supplement to the RA Law “On Advocacy” is elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On making amendments and supplement to the RA Law “On Advocacy” is submitted to the RA NA, and thereby the minimum standards of advocates’ conduct and integrity are prescribed.</p>	<p>Cooperation with international partners.</p>
<p>Make amendments to the Law “On Advocacy”, introducing effective self-management mechanisms for the Chamber of Advocates.</p>	<p>The RA Ministry of Justice; Chamber of Advocates of the RA (subject to agreement)</p>	<p>Unsatisfactory level of the self-management of the Chamber of Advocates</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On making amendments and supplement to the RA Law “On Advocacy” is elaborated, circulated in the prescribed manner and submitted to the RA Office of the Prime Minister.</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On making amendments and supplement to the RA Law “On Advocacy” is approved by the RA Government.</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On making amendments and supplement to the RA Law “On Advocacy” is elaborated and submitted to the RA NA.</p>	<p>The Draft Law “On making amendments and supplement to the RA Law “On Advocacy” is submitted to the RA NA, and thereby effective self-management mechanisms are introduced for the Chamber of Advocates.</p>	<p>Cooperation with international partners.</p>

