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OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS
HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS
Geneva

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INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA FOR THE REPORT ON DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN IN NATIONALITY-RELATED MATTERS, INCLUDING THE IMPACT ON CHILDREN

The abovementioned issues are regulated by the following: the Constitution of the Republic of Armenia (Article 30.1); Family Code of the RA, the RA "Law on Citizenship".

1. With regard to the first point of the letter of the OHCHR, we would like to inform that according to the Point 3 of the Article 1 of the Family Code of the Republic of Armenia women and men, while getting married, during their marriage, when divorcing enjoy the same rights. The issues raised in that Point are regulated by the "Law on citizenship" of the Republic of Armenia adopted on 6 November, 1995 and entered into force on 28 November, 1995 (hereafter the Law).

In addition, the RA Law on Amendments and Supplements to the "Law on Citizenship", adopted on December 8, 2011.

According to the Second and Third Paragraphs of the Article 6 of the abovementioned Law the marriage of the citizen of the Republic of Armenia with a foreign citizen doesn't ipso facto implies the change of citizenship, nor does the change of the citizenship of one of the spouses by itself lead to the change of the citizenship of the other spouse.

In the Articles 9 and 23 of the Law the grounds for acquiring and suspension of the RA citizenship are introduced.

2. The same law regulates as well the issues included in the second point. The procedure of granting a citizenship to a child is defined by the Articles 11,16,17,18,19,20,21 of the abovementioned Law. Particularly, in accordance with the Article 11 of the Law, "the child, whose parents are citizens of the Republic of Armenia at the moment of its birth, in spite of the birth-place, acquires the citizenship of the Republic of Armenia".

The child, one of the parents of which is a citizen of the Republic of Armenia at the moment of its birth, and the other is unknown or a stateless person, acquires the citizenship of the Republic of Armenia. In the case when one of the parents at the moment of the child's birth is a citizen of the Republic of Armenia, and the other is a foreign citizen, the child's citizenship is decided by the parent's written agreement. In case of the absence of the agreement, the child acquires the citizenship of the Republic of Armenia if he/she is born in the Republic of Armenia, or if he/she does not acquire the citizenship of the Republic of Armenia he/she becomes a stateless person, or if his/her parents permanently live in the Republic of Armenia."

According to the legislation of the Republic of Armenia granting citizenship to a child both by men and by women is based on equal grounds.