



**The World Bank**  
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INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT U.S.A.  
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## Survey on Transparency in Armenia

### **Definitions of common terms used in this questionnaire:**

- *MPs*: members of the lower house/chamber of the national/federal parliament.
- *Financial disclosure laws*: laws that require MPs to disclose their assets and liabilities.
- *Business activities' disclosure laws*: laws that require MPs to disclose secondary employment and business activities in the private sector, such as membership in a company's board of directors, or being an officer or advisor in a company.
- *Family members' individual interests*: Business activities and assets and liabilities owned separately by the MP's family, such as non-marital assets. We only consider assets and interests owned independently by an MP's family member, assets jointly owned are not considered.
- *Post-tenure agreements*: employment agreements and/or business transactions that an MP enters into after completing his parliamentary term, such as an agreement to work for a certain company after completing their parliamentary term.



**[Armenia]**  
**Lower House of Parliament – [National Assembly]**

## PART 1: DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

If your country requires Members of Parliament (MPs) in the lower house to disclose their financial and/or business interests, please use the blank disclosure form to supplement the law when completing this section.

Disclosure requirement and frequency	TA 2009	Contributor
<b>1. Are MPs required to disclose during their mandate their:</b>		
Financial assets and liabilities?	Yes	[     ]
Business activities (sources of income, secondary employment, positions in private firms)?	No	[     ]
<b>2. When are MPs required to submit a disclosure form?</b>		
Upon taking and leaving office	No	[     ]
Upon taking office	Yes	[     ]
Annually	Yes	[     ]
Once every X years (please specify how often)	No	[     ]
<b>3. Are MPs required to disclose <u>changes</u> in financial assets or business activities prior to disclosure deadline (e.g., within 4 weeks of any change)?</b>	No	[     ]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Law on declaration of Property and Income of Senior Officials of Government Bodies of the Republic of Armenia, July 27th, 2001, art.1, art. 2(1)a, art. 5 Constitution, July 5th, 1995. Art. 65 places a ban on all paid employment, with the exception of artistic, scientific and educational activities.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[     ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [     ]</i>		
Contributor's Comments: [     ]		

### 1.1. DISCLOSURE OF ASSETS & LIABILITIES

Report of Assets and Liabilities	TA2009	Your answer
<b>4. Are MPs required to disclose the following assets and liabilities:</b>		
Personal residence	Yes	[     ]
<i>Details: Disclosure of exact location vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value <i>and</i> exact location of the property	No	[     ]
○ Exact location	Yes	[     ]
○ Total value without the exact location	No	[     ]
○ Not specified	No	[     ]
Non-financial, non-movable assets (e.g., other real estate)		[     ]
<i>Details: Disclosure of exact location vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value <i>and</i> exact location of the property	No	[     ]
○ Exact location	Yes	[     ]
○ Total value without the exact location	No	[     ]



○ Not specified	No	[ ]
Non-financial, movable assets (e.g., jewelry, vehicles)	Yes	[ ]
<i>Details: Disclosure of description vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value and description of the asset	No	[ ]
○ Description of the asset	Yes	[ ]
○ Total value without descriptions	No	[ ]
○ Not specified	No	[ ]
Stock holdings and other securities	Yes	[ ]
<i>Details: Disclosure of name vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value of stock and name of company in which they hold stocks	Yes	[ ]
○ Name of company in which they hold stock	No	[ ]
○ Total value of stock, without the name of the company	No	[ ]
○ Not specified	No	[ ]
<i>Details: Disclosure of all vs. certain types of stocks</i>		
○ All stock ownership	Yes	[ ]
○ Stock ownership in certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[ ]
○ Stock above a certain threshold	No	[ ]
▪ Please specify the threshold	No	[ ]
Interest-bearing financial investments (e.g., bonds, savings accounts)	Yes	[ ]
○ Value of investment and name of company in which investment is held	Yes	[ ]
○ Name of company in which investment is held	No	[ ]
○ Total value of investment, without the name of the company	No	[ ]
○ Not specified	No	[ ]
Liabilities (e.g., loans, credits, mortgages)	No	[ ]
○ Name of lender and value of liability	No	[ ]
○ Name of lender only	No	[ ]
○ Total value of liability, without the name of the lender	No	[ ]
○ Not specified	No	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b> Law on declaration of Property and Income of Senior Officials of Government Bodies of the Republic of Armenia, July 27th, 2001, art.3 Blank Disclosure Form approved by the government of Armenia Order no. 27 of January 14, 2002		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]</i>		
Contributor's Comments:		
[ ]		

## 1.2. DISCLOSURE OF BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

In the questions below, please answer “yes” only if there is an explicit requirement to disclose specific items.

Report of income, secondary employment, and business activities	TA 2009	Contributor
5. Are MPs required to disclose the <u>value</u> of their current income?	Yes	[ ]



<b>6. Are MPs required to disclose <u>all</u> sources of income?</b>	Yes	[ ]
○ Only <b>some</b> categories of income (i.e. paid secondary employment)	No	
<b>7. Are MPs required to disclose <u>unpaid</u> secondary employment?</b>	No	[ ]
<b>8. Are MPs required to disclose if they hold the following positions in publicly traded or privately owned companies:</b>		
<b>Membership in boards of directors?</b>	No	[ ]
○ All types of board membership	No	[ ]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[ ]
○ Only if the position is paid	No	[ ]
<b>Positions as <b>officers</b> (e.g., CEO, CFO)?</b>	No	[ ]
○ All types of positions	No	[ ]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[ ]
○ Only if the position is paid	No	[ ]
<b>Positions as <b>advisors</b> (e.g., financial, legal, auditor)?</b>	No	[ ]
○ All types of advisory work	No	[ ]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[ ]
○ Only if the position is paid	No	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b> Law on declaration of Property and Income of Senior Officials of Government Bodies of the Republic of Armenia, July 27th, 2001, art.4 Constitution, July 5th, 1995. Art. 65 places a ban on all paid employment, with the exception of artistic, scientific and educational activities. The blank disclosure form also requires MPs to disclose broad categories of sources of income, as opposed to naming each individual source of income.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]</i>		
Contributor's Comments: [ ]		

### 1.3. EXPENSES DISCLOSURE

<b>Report on Expenses Disclosure</b>	<b>TA2009</b>	<b>Your answer</b>
<b>8i. Are MPs required to disclose any kind of expenses?</b>	No	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b> Law on declaration of Property and Income of Senior Officials of Government Bodies of the Republic of Armenia, July 27th, 2001 Blank Disclosure Form approved by the government of Armenia Order no. 27 of January 14, 2002		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]</i>		
Contributor's Comments: [ ]		

### 1.4. FAMILY MEMBERS' DISCLOSURE



Report of family members' interests	TA 2009	Contributor
9. Are MPs required to disclose their family members' <u>independently owned</u> interests (as opposed to joint assets or interests)?	Yes	[     ]
10. Which family members are covered by the disclosure requirement?		
○ Spouse	Yes	[     ]
○ Minor children	No	[     ]
○ Other, please specify	Yes, see Note 1	[     ]
11. Are family members required to complete the same disclosure form as MPs?	Yes	[     ]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Law on declaration of Property and Income of Senior Officials of Government Bodies of the Republic of Armenia, July 27th, 2001, art.2.2 1. unmarried, adult children, dependent parents and siblings (in case they all live in the same apartment/house), if the MP is not married		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[     ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> [     ]		
Contributor's Comments: [     ]		

What did you use to complete sections AI and AII?	TA 2009	Contributor
Blank disclosure form	Yes	[     ]
Laws	Yes	[     ]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Law on declaration of Property and Income of Senior Officials of Government Bodies of the Republic of Armenia, July 27th, 2001 Blank Disclosure Form approved by the government of Armenia Order no. 27 of January 14, 2002		
Comments: [     ]		

#### 1.5. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF MPs' DISCLOSURE FORMS

Public Availability of MPs' Disclosure Forms	TA 2009	Contributor
12. <u>By law</u> , are filled out disclosure forms accessible by the public?	Yes	[     ]
13. <u>In practice</u> , does the public have access to the filled out disclosure forms?	Yes	[     ]
At a registrar where the public can request forms in person	No	[     ]
On the internet	No	[     ]
○ Please specify the address	No	[     ]
Disclosures can be obtained from other sources	Yes	[     ]
○ Please specify the source	From NGOs and mass media outlets	[     ]



<b>14. Are filled out disclosure forms only available to the public under certain conditions?</b>	Yes	[    ]
With the express consent of the MP	No	[    ]
Other	Yes	[    ]
○ Please specify	See Note 1	[    ]
<b>15. Does the <u>law</u> specify that only a summary of the disclosure is accessible by the public?</b>	Yes	[    ]
<b>16. <u>In practice</u>, does the public have access to the entire disclosure, as opposed to a summary?</b>	No	[    ]
<p>Applicable law(s) and comments:</p> <p>Law on declaration of Property and Income of Senior Officials of Government Bodies of the Republic of Armenia, July 27th, 2001, Art. 6</p> <p>State Tax Service of the Government of the Republic of Armenia, Decree No. 03/13-N, On procedures for providing public statements to press media on information contained in declarations disclosed as the per the RA law on declaring property and income of senior officials of RA Governing bodies , May 27th, 2003, art. 2-5</p> <p>1. An average Armenian citizen cannot request access to the completed disclosure forms himself. Only registered mass-media outlets that commit to making the forms publicly available can apply for the summary of the forms in the period June 15<sup>th</sup>-December 31<sup>st</sup> and expect to receive them within a period of 30 days.</p> <p>(The Freedom of Information NGO requested the declaration forms of a group of ministers, MPs and judges and posted them on its website: <a href="http://foi.am/en/content/101/">http://foi.am/en/content/101/</a>)</p>		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):	[    ]	
If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [    ]		
Contributor's Comments:		
[    ]		

## PART 2. RESTRICTIONS ON DOING BUSINESS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

In some countries, disclosure of business interests is not required, but there are specific restrictions on doing business in the private sector. Such provisions may be found in the constitution, election laws, standing orders of the parliament, anticorruption laws, conflict of interest or incompatibility laws, and ethics laws among others. Please consider all of the above sources of law to answer the questions.

Restrictions on business activities	TA 2009	Contributor
<b>17. During tenure, are MPs prohibited from all paid employment?</b>	Yes	[    ]
<b>18. During tenure, are MPs prohibited from:</b>		
<b>Owning stock</b> of private companies?	No	[    ]
○ Do MPs have to place their stockholding into a trust fund for the duration of their term in office	No	[    ]
○ Are MPs restricted from owning certain types of stocks (e.g., in certain industries)	No	[    ]
○ Are MPs restricted from owning stocks above a certain threshold	No	[    ]
▪ Please specify threshold	None	[    ]



Being <b>members of boards of directors</b> in publicly traded or privately-owned companies?	No	[     ]
○ In <i>all</i> types of publicly traded or privately owned company	No	[     ]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[     ]
○ Are there restrictions on being a member of boards of directors only if the position is paid	No	[     ]
Being <b>officers</b> (CEO, CFO) in publicly traded or privately owned companies?	No	[     ]
○ In <i>all</i> types of publicly traded or privately owned company	No	[     ]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[     ]
○ Are there restrictions on being an officer only if the position is paid	No	[     ]
Being an <b>advisor</b> to publicly traded or privately owned companies (e.g., financial, legal, auditor)?	No	[     ]
○ In <i>all</i> types of publicly traded or privately owned company	No	[     ]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[     ]
○ Are there restrictions on being an advisor only if the position is paid	No	[     ]
<b>19. Are there other restrictions on activities in the private sector?</b>	Yes	[     ]
<b>20. Can restrictions on business activities in the private sector be lifted by a third party, such as the Speaker of the Parliament or the Comptroller?</b>	No	[     ]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Constitution, July 5th, 1995. Art. 65 Rules of Procedure of the National Assembly, February 20th, 2002, Art. 8, 12 There is a sweeping restriction on performing any other paid employment other than artistic, scientific or educational work.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[     ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> [     ]		
Contributor's Comments: [     ]		

### PART 3. DOING BUSINESS WITH THE GOVERNMENT

Provisions regulating doing business with the government may be found in the constitution, standing orders of the parliament, or public procurement laws. Please consider all these laws when answering this section.

Doing business with the government	TA2009	Your answer
<b>21. Are MPs required to disclose doing business with the government?</b>		
Are MPs required to disclose <b>signing contracts</b> with the government (e.g., through participation in privatizations, state- led auctions, contract provisions)?	No	[     ]
○ Contracts in which they participate <u>directly</u> by themselves	No	
○ <u>indirectly</u> through third parties related to them or where they are involved	No	
○ With <u>all</u> government agencies	No	[     ]
○ Only with <u>certain</u> agencies (e.g., only if the contract is with parliament) or under certain conditions	No	[     ]
<b>22. Are MPs prohibited from doing business with the government?</b>		



Are MPs restricted from <b>signing contracts</b> with the government (e.g., through participation in privatizations, state-led auctions or where an MP provides services or goods to the government directly or via third parties)?	No	[     ]
○ With <i>all</i> government agencies	No	[     ]
○ Only with certain agencies (e.g., if the contract is with parliament) or under certain conditions	No	[     ]
<b>23. Can restrictions on business relations with the government be lifted by a third party, such as the Speaker of the Parliament or the Comptroller?</b>	No	[     ]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Constitution, July 5 <sup>th</sup> , 1995 Rules of Procedure of the National Assembly, February 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2002 Law on declaration of Property and Income of Senior Officials of Government Bodies of the Republic of Armenia, July 27 <sup>th</sup> , 2001 The laws reviewed above do not contain specific provisions on doing business with the government.		
<b>Your Comments / Any missing laws?:</b> [     ]		

#### PART 4. OTHER RESTRICTIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

Restrictions on holding two public offices	TA 2009	Contributor
<b>24. Do MPs face restrictions on holding another public office during tenure (e.g., being a mayor or a judge at the same time as being an MP)?</b>	Yes	[     ]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Constitution, July 5 <sup>th</sup> , 1995, Art. 65 Rules of Procedure of the National Assembly, February 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2002, Art. 8, 12		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[     ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> [     ]		
Contributor's Comments: [     ]		
Voting Rules	TA 2009	Contributor
<b>25. Disclosure on voting</b> – Do MPs have to disclose the existence of a personal interest before voting in Parliament?	No	[     ]
○ Upon disclosing the existence of a personal interest, are MPs allowed to vote?	No	[     ]
<b>26. Restrictions on voting</b> – Does the law prohibit the MP voting in Parliament on matters in which he has a personal interest, without <i>explicitly</i> requiring the MP to disclose that interest?	No	[     ]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Rules of Procedure of the National Assembly, February 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2002, art. 5-13, art. 55-78 do not contain specific provisions on disclosure or restriction on voting when a personal interest exists.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[     ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> [     ]		
Contributor's Comments: [     ]		





Post-tenure Rules	TA 2009	Contributor
<b>27. Disclosure of post-tenure agreements</b> – Are MPs required to disclose post-tenure agreements (e.g., employment agreements and/or business transactions that they will enter after completing their parliamentary term)?	No	[    ]
<b>28. Restrictions on post-tenure agreements</b> – Are MPs restricted from working in certain positions for a given period of time following the end of their term in office?	No	[    ]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Constitution, July 5th, 1995 Rules of Procedure of the National Assembly, February 20th, 2002, art. 5-13 The above quoted laws do not contain provisions on post-tenure agreements.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[    ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [    ]</i>		
Contributor's Comments: [    ]		
Rules on Gifts	TA 2009	Contributor
<b>29. Disclosure on receiving gifts</b>		
○ Are MPs required to disclose gifts they receive?	No	[    ]
○ Is this disclosure public?	No	[    ]
○ Are MPs required to disclose gifts above a certain value?	No	[    ]
▪ Please specify the value in local currency	No	[    ]
<b>30. Restrictions on receiving gifts</b>		
○ Are MPs restricted from receiving gifts?	Yes	[    ]
○ Do MPs have to pay for gifts in order to keep them?	Yes	[    ]
○ Can MPs receive gifts up to a certain value?	Yes	[    ]
▪ Please specify the value in local currency	5 average monthly salaries	[    ]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Government Decision #48, February 17 <sup>th</sup> , 1993		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[    ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [    ]</i>		
Contributor's Comments: [    ]		
Rules on Travel	TA2009	Your answer
<b>31. Are MPs required to disclose their sponsored travel?</b>	No	[    ]
<i>Details: Disclosure of identity of sponsor vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value and identity of the sponsor	No	[    ]
○ Identity of the sponsor	No	[    ]
○ Total value without identity of the sponsor	No	[    ]
○ Not specified	No	[    ]
<b>32. Is this disclosure publicly available?</b>	No	[    ]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Please note this section was only filled according to the Blank Disclosure Form.		



**Your Comments / Any missing laws?:**

[ ]

## PART 5. DISCLOSURE REGISTRAR

This section requests information about the government agency which maintains the completed financial and business interest disclosure forms. The registrar may also check the completeness of the disclosure forms. The registrar may also publish the data on how many MPs complied/failed to comply with their obligation to disclose ("compliance data"). This section inquires about the profile and activities of the registrar.

Existence and profile of registrar	TA 2009	Contributor
<b>31i. Is there an agency in charge of maintaining the completed disclosure forms for MPs?</b>	Yes	[ ]
Does the registrar check the forms for completion?	No	[ ]
What forms does the registrar keep?		
o Financial assets and liabilities	Yes	[ ]
o Business activities (income, secondary employment, business activities)	No	[ ]
<b>32i. In addition to maintaining disclosures of MPs, does the registrar maintain the disclosure forms of:</b>		
Ministers (cabinet members)?	Yes	[ ]
Judges?	Yes	[ ]
Civil servants?	Yes	[ ]
<b>33. Profile of registrar</b>		
	<b>DB 2008</b>	<b>Contributor</b>
Name	RA Tax Service	[ ]
Contact information	<u>Address: Yerevan, 0015,</u> <u>7 M. Khorenatsi street</u> Tel: 53-63-72	[ ]
Website	<a href="http://www.taxservice.am/">http://www.taxservice.am/</a>	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b>		
Law on declaration of Property and Income of Senior Officials of Government Bodies of the Republic of Armenia, July 27th, 2001, Art. 9		
State Tax Service of the Government of the Republic of Armenia, Decree No. 03/13-N, On procedures for providing public statements to press media on information contained in declarations disclosed as the per the RA law on declaring property and income of senior officials of RA Governing bodies , May 27th, 2003, art. 2		
The RA Tax service is empowered to collect and maintain the disclosure forms. However, it does not have a power to check the accuracy of the data contained in the submitted forms.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[ ]
If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]		
<b>Contributor's Comments:</b>		
[ ]		



Activities of the registrar	TA 2009	Contributor
<b>34. By law, does the registrar have to publish data on whether MPs complied/failed to comply with their obligation to disclose?</b>	No	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b> Law on declaration of Property and Income of Senior Officials of Government Bodies of the Republic of Armenia, July 27th, 2001 does not contain such a requirement.		
<b>Contributor's Comments:</b> [ ]		
<b>35. In practice, are compliance data available?</b>	No	[ ]
What types of compliance data are available?		
○ General statistics (compliance rates or percentages)	No	[ ]
○ Publication of names of MPs who complied/did not comply	No	[ ]
With what frequency are compliance data reports published?		
○ On a regular basis (please specify how often)	No	[ ]
○ Other (please specify)	No	[ ]
What is the source of compliance data?		
○ Government website (please specify)	No	[ ]
○ Other (please specify)	No	[ ]
<b>36. Are there penalties for failure to submit completed disclosure forms?</b>	Yes	[ ]
○ Please specify what kind of penalties	Administrative fine	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b> Law on declaration of Property and Income of Senior Officials of Government Bodies of the Republic of Armenia, July 27th, 2001, art. 8(2), 8(4) According to Armenian NGO FOI, the State Tax Service upon request from any enquirer provides information(the official number) only about those individuals who are late in submitting their declaration forms. It does not provide information (neither names nor statistics) on the officials who failed to submit the declaration form.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[ ]
If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]		
<b>Contributor's Comments:</b> [ ]		

## **PART 6. DATA INTEGRITY BODY**

This section asks you to provide information about whether the content of the filled out disclosure forms is verified.

Existence and functions of a data integrity body/agency	TA 2009	Contributor
<b>37. Is there a body/agency that checks the content of the disclosure forms?</b>	No	[ ]
Does the body/agency check the content of the forms:		
○ of all MPs?	No	[ ]
○ of a random sample of MPs?	No	[ ]



○ each submission period to verify that all information is accurate (e.g., by verifying the content against other records such as tax records, bank statements)?	Not specified	[ ]
○ by comparing the content of the forms upon taking and leaving office to discover irregular increases?	No	[ ]
○ to ensure that MPs activities are not incompatible with their mandate?	No	[ ]
<b>38. Does the body/agency check the content of the forms if there is a complaint?</b>	No	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b> Law on declaration of Property and Income of Senior Officials of Government Bodies of the Republic of Armenia, July 27th, 2001, Art. 9 However, according to the FOI NGO, the Tax Service does not have the powers to check the accuracy of the information provided in the financial disclosure forms. The secondary legislation giving it these powers has not been adopted.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[ ]
If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]		
Contributor's Comments: [ ]		
<b>39. Details about the data integrity body</b>		
	<b>DB 2008</b>	<b>Contributor</b>
Name	Same as the Registrar	[ ]
Contact information	Same as the Registrar	[ ]
Website	Same as the Registrar	[ ]
<b>40. What forms does the body check?</b>		
Financial assets and liabilities forms	DB 2008	Contributor
	No	[ ]
Business activities forms	No	[ ]
<b>41. Does the agency check the disclosure forms of other government officials?</b>	No	[ ]
Ministers (cabinet members)	No	[ ]
Judges	No	[ ]
Civil servants	No	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b> Law on declaration of Property and Income of Senior Officials of Government Bodies of the Republic of Armenia, July 27th, 2001, Art. 9: the Data Integrity Body (i.e. State Tax Service) when carrying out an investigation does have the power to access other records maintained by state institutions, local self-government bodies, commercial and non-commercial organizations in order to check the accuracy of the information disclosed in the declaration forms. However, according to the FOI NGO, the Tax Service does not have the powers to check the accuracy of the information provided in the financial disclosure forms. The secondary legislation giving it these powers has not been adopted.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[ ]
If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]		



Contributor's Comments:

[ ]

Activities of the data integrity body/agency	TA 2009	Contributor
<b>42. By law, is the body required to publish the results of checking the content of the forms?</b>	No	[ ]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Law on declaration of Property and Income of Senior Officials of Government Bodies of the Republic of Armenia, July 27th, 2001 does not contain such a provision.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]</i>		
Contributor's Comments: [ ]		
<b>43. In practice, are results of the integrity body's activities in relation to checking the content of disclosure forms available?</b>	No	[ ]
o General statistics are published (e.g., the content of 10% of the disclosure forms was checked)	No	[ ]
o Other (please specify)	No	[ ]
How often are content checking results published?		
o On a regular basis (please specify how often)	No	[ ]
o Other (please specify)	No	[ ]
Where are content checking results published?		
o Government website (please specify)	No	[ ]
o Other (please specify)	No	[ ]
<b>44. Are there penalties for submitting false information in the disclosures?</b>	Yes	[ ]
o Please specify what kind of penalties	Administrative Fine	[ ]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Law on declaration of Property and Income of Senior Officials of Government Bodies of the Republic of Armenia, July 27th, 2001, art. 8(3), 8(4) A local NGO (FOI) has confirmed that the Tax service has no power to control the accuracy of the provided information in the declarations. A new law is pending to be adopted for giving the tax service this power. That is why they do not collect and publish information on the names and numbers of those officials who submitted incorrect information.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]</i>		
Contributor's Comments: [ ]		

**PART 7. SALARY DATA**

Please provide the base salary for MPs in your country
Amount [300,000]



<b>Currency[drams]</b> <b>Per (month/year) [monthly]</b>	
Applicable law(s) and comments: Law on Salary Scales for public office Holders, December 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2002, art. 3	
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):	[      ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> [      ]	
Contributor's Comments: [      ]	

**PART 8. REFORMS**

<b>Reforms in laws on financial disclosure or business activities</b>		
	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Are you aware of any changes that occurred between January 2003 and now to the laws and regulations</b> the will affect answers to this survey?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If your answer is <b>Yes</b> , please briefly describe: 1) the goal of the reform [       ] 2) its major characteristics [       ] 3) the date the reform came into force [       ]		
<b>Are you aware of any changes expected by June 1, 2008 to the laws and regulations</b> that will affect answers to this survey?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If your answer is <b>Yes</b> , please briefly describe: 1) the goal of the reform [       ] 2) its major characteristics [       ] 3) the date the reform will come into force [       ]		

**Thank you for checking the completeness of this file!**

We appreciate your contribution to the Transparency and Accountability project.

**Please return the completed survey to:**

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[https://fpdkm.sharepoint.com/doingbusiness/Europe and Central Asia/Armenia/Final Country Files/Armenia Transparency Survey](https://fpdkm.sharepoint.com/doingbusiness/Europe%20and%20Central%20Asia/Armenia/Final%20Country%20Files/Armenia%20Transparency%20Survey)

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