

Monthly Newsletter On Regulatory and Legislative Changes

JULY 2025



Changes to the Legislative Framework

On Amendments and Supplements to the Law “On Protection of Economic Competition” and a Number of Related Laws (HO-205-N, July 3, 2025, effective from August 1, 2025, with certain exceptions)

- Henceforth, this law shall be referred to as the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On Protection of Economic Competition and Consumer Interests.”
- The Competition Protection Commission shall continue to operate as the Commission on Protection of Competition and Consumer Interests.
- Consumer interest protection shall encompass specific measures undertaken by the Commission aimed at preventing or eliminating conduct, actions, or omissions that harm or may harm consumer interests.
- The concept of conduct infringing consumer interests is defined to include violations of the rules for presenting product prices, as established by the Law “On Trade and Services.” The presence of characteristics of conduct infringing consumer interests shall be assessed by the Commission.
- Definitions for sales price, unit price, and electronic commerce platform have been established.
- According to the rules of presenting product prices, when displaying a product for sale, the name of the product, the sales price, and the unit price must be indicated. The requirement to indicate the unit price shall not apply to products:
 1. the sales price of which coincides with the unit price;
 2. in manufacturing packaging with a volume not exceeding 50 milliliters or a weight not exceeding 50 grams;
 3. in sets that are composed of different products, where the value share of each individual product does not exceed 90 percent of the total set price.
- If there are apparent characteristics of a violation of the rules for presenting product prices as defined by law, the Secretary General of the Commission shall send a written notice to the economic entity.
- If the economic entity acknowledges the violation, within two weeks of receiving the notice, it shall submit to the Commission information confirming that the violation has ceased and that a payment of fifty thousand drams has been made.
- Where the written notice is sent for the first time, the requirement to pay fifty thousand drams shall not apply.
- For violations against consumer interests, the amount of the fine imposed shall be up to five percent of the economic entity’s turnover for the year preceding the given violation, taking into account the specificities established by the methodology for choosing the enforcement measure and calculating the fine.
- A number of other definitions have been clarified, including unfair commercial practice, misleading action and omission, and aggressive commercial practice. Unfair commercial practices are prohibited.
- Furthermore, within the scope of reviewing grounds for initiating proceedings, in case of failure by economic entities to provide information to the Commission as required, the Commission may initiate proceedings.

On Addendum to the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia (HO-256-N, July 3, 2025; effective August 2, 2025)

- According to the amendment, theft involving the misappropriation of parts, devices, or equipment of a means of transportation is now considered an aggravating circumstance under the crime of theft.

On Amendments to the Law “On Advertising” (HO-228-N, July 3, 2025, effective from 25.07.2025) and the Law “On Games of Chance, Internet Games of Chance, and Casinos” (HO-229-N, July 3, 2025, effective from 25.07.2025)

- The amendments introduce a ban on the placement of advertisements for games of chance, internet-based games of chance, casinos, gaming halls, and lotteries at the border crossing points of RA, as well as within hotel industry facilities.

On Amendments and Addenda to the Tax Code of the Republic of Armenia (HO-255-N, July 3, 2025, effective from August 2, 2025)

- The purpose of the amendments is to ensure the integrity of the system for marking goods with identification means and to facilitate the detection of tax violations.
- Based on the ratified international agreements of the Republic of Armenia, for the purpose of uniform application of the Code's regulations regarding the marking of goods with control (identification) marks, the concept of "marking of goods with identification means" has been introduced.
- The type of thematic inspection concerning the accuracy of application of excise stamps and/or marking labels has been revised to also include the verification of the accuracy of the application of identification means.
- It is established that, in the case of selling goods marked with identification means, the cash register receipt (except for receipts with the note "prepayment") must also indicate the quantity of identification means, and the verification number generated based on the identification means according to an algorithm approved by the tax authority.
- The rules for the use of cash registers have been supplemented with the requirement that, in the case of selling goods marked with identification means, users must, through the cash register or software/technical devices connected to it, ensure the transmission to the unified database of the tax authority of information on the withdrawal of the identification means from circulation—by scanning them and printing the receipt—except in cases and procedures defined by the Government, when the transmission of information on identification means shall be carried out electronically.
- A new liability has been established for failure to transmit information on identification means or for transmitting information different from that required to be transmitted: a fine of 30,000 drams for each identification means in respect of which the violation occurred, subject to certain exceptions from this rule.
- If products subject to marking are disposed of in a manner that does not exclude the possibility of reusing marking labels more than once, or without registration through an electronic system with reassignment (recording), or if products subject to marking are disposed of in a manner inconsistent with the electronically recorded data, then the penalty provided for under Article 424 of the Code shall also apply in cases of disposal of products subject to marking that do not comply with the rules for marking with identification means.

On Amendments to the Tax Code of the Republic of Armenia, (HO-243-N, July 2, 2025; effective from July 22, 2025)

- From now on, for the purpose of calculating VAT amounts payable to or refundable from the budget, VAT offsets (deductions) will not be made in the following cases:
 - 1.if, for non-resale purposes, passenger cars are acquired or imported after August 1, 2025, except where they are used for rental purposes;
 - 2.if passenger cars are received under leasing contracts after August 1, 2025, except where they are used for rental purposes;
 - 3.a transaction shall be considered for non-resale purposes if ownership rights have been registered with the state.
- For passenger cars acquired or imported for non-resale purposes after August 1, 2025, the amount of VAT not credited in accordance with the Code shall, upon subsequent disposal of the vehicle, be subject to reclassification and added to the amounts of VAT eligible for credit.
- For the supply of vehicles acquired or imported between December 1, 2023, and July 31, 2025 (inclusive), the negative difference between the calculated VAT and the VAT credited in respect thereof is not subject to credit. Such negative difference shall be reclassified by reducing the amount of VAT eligible for credit in the month of disposal (as a result, a VAT liability arises in the amount of the negative difference).
- For the supply of vehicles acquired or imported between December 1, 2023, and July 31, 2025 (inclusive) and used for rental purposes, when calculating the negative difference in VAT, the amount of VAT calculated on the taxable base shall be increased by the VAT amounts indicated in invoices issued for the rental service, provided that such invoices contain the identifying details of the vehicle.
- For income tax purposes, with respect to the application of the special rule for calculating income from the subsequent disposal of vehicles imported for resale or non-resale purposes by persons who are neither manufacturers' distributors or dealers nor lessors, it is established that such special rule applies only to vehicles imported between December 1, 2023, and July 31, 2025 (inclusive).

On Amendment to the Code of the Republic of Armenia on Administrative Offenses (HO-253-N, July 3, 2025, effective from September 1, 2025), and Amendment to the Law “On Ensuring Road Traffic Safety” (HO-254-N, adopted: July 3, 2025, effective: September 1, 2025)

- It is stipulated that drivers involved in a road traffic accident must, within twenty minutes from the moment of the accident and only if the incident involved two vehicles and the law permits, leave the scene of the accident and move their vehicles to another location where parking or stopping is not prohibited by law, provided that the vehicle does not have such technical malfunctions caused by the accident that would prohibit its further operation.
- Otherwise, they shall be subject to administrative liability.

On Amendments and Addenda to the Law “On Ensuring Road Traffic Safety” (HO-257-N), The Code of Administrative Offenses of the Republic of Armenia (HO-258-N), and the Law “On State Duty” (HO-259-N, July 3, 2025, effective from September 1, 2025)

- From now on, a digital version of the driver's license issued by the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Armenia will also be considered a valid driver's license. As of the date the law enters into force, individuals holding a valid driver's license or vehicle registration certificate will automatically be issued a digital driver's license or registration certificate through the electronic system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, without the need to pay a state duty.
- Simultaneously, the law sets:
- that for those receiving a driver's license for the first time based on successful qualification exams, only a digital driver's license will be issued;
- the rates applicable for extraordinary participation in theoretical or practical exams to obtain a driver's license;
- the fees for delivery of printed documents and/or license plates issued as a result of the state registration of vehicles.

On Addendum to the Law “On Transport” (HO-245-N, July 3, 2025; effective from July 22, 2025)

- It is envisaged that, for the purpose of developing passenger and freight transportation by specific types of transport, the Government may approve support programs for individuals and legal entities aimed at acquiring new means of transport, as well as increasing the volume of passenger and freight transportation.

On Amendments and Additions to the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia and a Number of Related Laws— (HO-246-N, July 3, 2025, effective from August 2, 2025)

- Legislative amendments have tightened the liability for driving a vehicle without a driver's license, as well as for selling items resembling cold weapons to minors, by introducing new legal mechanisms.
- For example, a person who drives a vehicle without holding a driver's license will now be subject to criminal liability. The sanctions have also been increased for this offense, as well as for driving a vehicle by a person whose license is suspended or who has never held such a license, or driving under the influence or refusing or avoiding a sobriety test.
- In addition, it is henceforth prohibited to sell to persons under the age of 18 any items, devices, or tools that resemble cold weapons in appearance or structure, regardless of their industrial, household, economic, educational, cultural, or decorative purpose. Otherwise, a person aged 16–18 carrying such items, or a person who sells them to someone under 18, will be subject to administrative liability.
- It is also established that the Police will have the right to use mobile video or photo recording equipment to identify individuals suspected of committing an administrative offense.
- As for driver's licenses, it is stipulated that RA citizens (including those with dual citizenship) holding foreign driver's licenses that meet the requirements of the 1968 Vienna Convention on Road Traffic and its subsequent amendments will be considered valid within the territory of Armenia for a period of three months from the date of entry into the Republic.
- Additionally, the Code of Administrative Offenses has revised the conditions under which a person is considered to be driving without a valid driver's license.

On Addendum and Amendment to the Law “On State Duty” (HO-232-N, July 3, 2025; effective from July 16, 2025)

- For the issuance of an import license for each ton or less of steel reinforcement bars classified under commodity codes 7214 and 7215 of the EAEU Foreign Economic Activity Commodity Nomenclature (EAEU FEACN), under the customs procedures of “Release for Domestic Consumption,” “Processing in the Customs Territory,” and “Processing for Domestic Consumption,” the state duty is set at 29 times the base duty.

On Amendments and Supplements to the Law on Combating Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing and Other Related Laws (HO-261-N, July 3, 2025, effective from August 8, 2025, with some exceptions)

- This legislative package was adopted to align the legal regulations of the Republic of Armenia with the requirements of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF).
- Key changes include:
 1. Clarification of several key terms, including those related to legal entity, trust, beneficial owner, high- and low-risk criteria, and person associated with terrorism;
 2. Revisions to procedural norms regarding the obligation of reporting entities to file reports;
 3. Additional obligations for reporting entities aimed at risk mitigation, including: Establishing business relationships before verifying a client's identity, Determining whether a client or beneficial owner is a politically exposed person (PEP), Assessing the risk indicators related to beneficiaries of life insurance contracts, and Implementing additional measures accordingly;
 4. New provisions on freezing assets related to individuals or affiliated persons involved in terrorism or the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction;
 5. Expansion of the Central Bank's authority to suspend transactions or business relationships not only on suspicion of money laundering and terrorism financing but also on suspicion of predicate offenses;
 6. Obligation for reporting entities to submit their internal legal acts to the Competent Authority within one month after registration;
 7. Revision of sanctions for failure to comply with or improper fulfillment of obligations defined by law.

On Amendments to the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On the State Supervision Service" and a Number of Related Laws (HO-187-N May 29, 2025; effective from June 28, 2025, with certain exceptions)

- The mission of the State Supervision Service has been redefined to include the provision of impartial and comprehensive information or professional opinions to the Prime Minister, within the scope of powers defined by law, for the purpose of ensuring the lawful and efficient management of public resources and state property, as well as upholding legality in the field of public administration.
- The powers of the State Supervision Service and the procedures for their implementation have been revised and re-articulated.

On the Ratification of the Loan Agreement Between the Republic of Armenia and the Asian Development Bank for the "Resilient and Inclusive Road Section Improvement Project" (HO-200-N, July 3, 2025; effective from July 12, 2025)

- In order to enhance domestic transport connectivity, overcome relative transport isolation, and realize the country's transit potential, the Government of RA has decided to implement the large-scale North-South Road Corridor Construction Program.
- The construction of this strategically important road will ensure smooth travel from RA's southern border to the Georgian border and further to Black Sea ports, enable cargo and passenger transportation in accordance with European standards, and create significant development opportunities for all settlements located along the south-north axis of Armenia.

On Amendments to the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia (HO-244-N, July 3, 2025, effective from 22.07.2025)

- The amendment revises the penalty of imprisonment for evading mandatory military or alternative service or mobilization conscription, setting it to a term of three to six years. The sanction for evading military training exercises has also been modified.

On Amendments to the Law on Preservation and Use of Immovable Monuments of History and Culture and Historical Environment (HO-237-N, July 3, 2025; effective July 22, 2025), the Law on Urban Development (HO-238-N, July 3, 2025; effective July 22, 2025), and the Law on Local Self-Government (HO-239-N, July 3, 2025; effective July 22, 2025)

- The legislative changes expand the powers of the authorized body in the field of preservation and use of monuments.
- From now on, the authorized body will approve the formats for architectural-planning assignments, construction permits, and final and operational acceptance certificates required for reinforcement, renovation, modification, and relocation works of ancient, old and medieval historical and cultural immovable monuments that are state property and entrusted to the Armenian Apostolic Church.

On Amendments and Additions to the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On Automobile Transport” and a Number of Related Laws (HO-201-N, July 3, 2025; effective from July 16, 2025)

- The amendments regulate and clarify the relations related to interregional, intraregional, and intramunicipal regular bus transportation.
- It is envisaged that during regular bus transportation, the interior and exterior of the bus, as well as bus stops, may be subject to photography and video recording.
- It is also stipulated that, by decision of the community head, intramunicipal regular bus transportation may be organized either through a procurement process conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Law on Procurement, or without a tender and procurement process by a 100% community-owned organization.
- Additionally, persons designated by law shall exercise control over the collection of local fees for the unified organization of intramunicipal transportation services within the administrative territory of the community. Such persons may use technical means, including video recording, photography, and audio recording, which may serve as grounds for identifying individuals suspected of administrative violations.
- It is important to note that passengers are required to validate the local fee payment instrument within one minute after boarding the transport vehicle and retain the validated instrument throughout the journey, providing it upon request to persons exercising control over the payment of the local fee.
- Persons exercising control shall have the right, through the use of portable video or photographic technical devices—including for facial identification purposes—to obtain information from the State Population Register to identify individuals who have not paid the local fee. If passengers refuse identification, the controlling persons may apply to the police.
- Administrative liability for failure to pay the local fee or fare for intramunicipal regular transportation by bus, trolleybus, or metro services shall be imposed in the form of a fine equivalent to ten times the minimum wage.

On Amendment and Addendum to the Law on Procurement (HO-242-N, July 3, 2025, effective from July 22, 2025)

- The draft law proposes that public organizations included in the list approved by the Public Services Regulatory Commission (PSRC) may carry out procurements from companies under their influence, on the condition that those companies also conduct their own procurements in accordance with the regulations established by the Law on Procurement.
- The list of such companies shall be approved by the PSRC based on an application from a public service provider organization.
- The companies shall have their own procurement procedures, which must not contradict the objectives and principles defined by the Law on Procurement;

On the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On the State Population Register” (HO-233-N, July 3, 2025; effective from the day following the launch of the State Population Register database, but no later than January 1, 2027), On Amendments and Addenda to the Law “On Civil Status Acts Registration” (HO-234-N, July 3, 2025; effective from the day following the launch of the State Population Register database), On Addendum to the Law “On Defense” (HO-235-N, July 3, 2025; effective from the day following the launch of the State Population Register database), On Addendum to the Law “On National Security Bodies” (HO-236-N, July 3, 2025; effective from the day following the launch of the State Population Register database)

- The Law “On the State Population Register” defines the legal basis for the formation of the State Population Register, the scope of the data it contains, associated information, and the procedures for its maintenance. It regulates the processes of data entry, processing, ensuring data security, access to information, assigning personal public service numbers, and monitoring these operations.
- The law aims to consolidate all relevant population data into a unified information system.

On the Ratification of the Agreement Between the Government of RA and the Government of the RF on the Terms of Operation of the Russian-Armenian University in the Republic of Armenia (HO-199-N, July 3, 2025; effective from July 12, 2025)

- The purpose of the ratification of the Agreement is to more clearly define the fundamental principles of governance of the Russian-Armenian University, as well as the principle of equal approach to the implementation of educational programs, in accordance with the legislation of both RA and RF.
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On Amendments and Additions to the Law “On Service in the Police” (HO-240-N, July 3, 2025; effective from July 22, 2025), and to the Law “On the Rescue Service” (HO-241-N, July 3, 2025; effective from January 1, 2026)

- According to the amendments: citizens of the Republic of Armenia who are at least 18 years old, have completed compulsory military service, are proficient in Armenian, and meet the personal, professional, educational, physical, and health requirements may serve in the Police.
- Only individuals with at least a bachelor's degree and vocational training for community policing received at an authorized educational institution may be appointed as community police officers.
- A first-time appointee in the police service may now undergo certification two months after appointment. Employees of the Rescue Service holding senior, mid-level, or junior positions are now subject to mandatory retraining once per year.

On Amendments and Addendum to the Law “On Military Service and the Status of Servicemen” (HO-260-N, July 3, 2025, effective from July 26, 2025)

- The amendments relate to the leave duration of conscripted servicemen in both the enlisted and officer ranks. It is stipulated that conscripted servicemen in the enlisted ranks are granted a total of 21 calendar days of annual leave during their service. However, those serving in military units designated by the order of the Head of the competent state authority are granted a total of 30 calendar days of leave, by order of the unit commander (head).
- It is also established that officers who have graduated from a military educational institution, signed a contract for compulsory military service for the period specified by law for studying at such institutions, and are appointed to officer positions within the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Armenia or the Border Guard Troops of the National Security Service of the Republic of Armenia, are eligible to benefit from the targeted mortgage loan program with state support for acquiring an apartment or residential house.

On Amendments to the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On the Regulatory Commission for Public Services” and a Number of Related Laws (HO-195-N, July 3, 2025; effective from July 9, 2025; the regulations established by this law also apply to violations committed prior to its entry into force)

- The Law provides for the establishment of a procedure by which, in cases of particular risk in the activities of licensed persons in the sector, the Government's authorized body shall submit a report. Upon the existence of such a report, administrative proceedings shall be initiated at the initiative of the Chairperson of the Commission.
- It is further provided that, in the case of transactions involving the disposal, transfer by other means, or pledge of 25 percent or more of the shares (or rights thereto) of a license holder; the disposal, transfer by other means, or pledge of any share (regardless of quantity) that grants the right to predetermine decisions of the license holder; the disposal, transfer by other means, or pledge of essential property required for the licensed activity (or rights thereto); the Government shall have a preemptive right to acquire the property that is the subject of the transaction (or the rights thereto).

On Amendments to the Law “On Administrative-Territorial Division of the Republic of Armenia” (HO-230-N, July 3, 2025, effective from July 16, 2025) and on Addenda to the Law “On Local Self-Government” (HO-231-N, July 3, 2025, effective from July 25, 2025,)

- It is envisaged to form the Vagharshapat municipal cluster in Armavir Province of the Republic of Armenia, incorporating the current Vagharshapat and Khoy communities, including a total of 19 settlements within their structure.
 - The law also provides regulations concerning the election of the Council of Elders in the newly formed community.
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Changes to the Framework of Government Resolutions

On Imposing a Temporary Ban on the Transportation to EAEU Member States and Export to Third Countries of Certain Goods from the Republic of Armenia (No. 881-N, July 3, 2025, effective from August 1, 2025, effective until February 1, 2026)

- By Government Decision No. 1755-N of November 7, 2024, the export of ferrous and non-ferrous metal scrap and waste, as well as certain used goods made of ferrous and non-ferrous metals that have lost their usability as primary goods, was temporarily banned for a period of six months.
- This decision sets a renewed period for the export ban following the expiration of the previous term (July 31, 2025). The new ban will be in effect from August 1, 2025, to February 1, 2026.

On Establishing the Procedure and Forms for Issuing One-Time and General Licenses for the Importation of Restricted Goods into the Territory of the Republic of Armenia (No. 904-N, July 3, 2025, effective from July 14, 2025)

- Procedures for allocating the permissible volume of imports for certain types of goods entering the territory of the Republic of Armenia are usually determined by separate Government decisions, which in some cases differ from each other and do not comply with the legal acts of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU).
- To ensure a unified approach to the allocation procedure, this decision establishes the procedure for issuing one-time and general licenses for the importation of restricted goods. This procedure shall apply to the allocation of permissible import volumes for all types of goods for which the Government sets permissible volumes or specific conditions.
- At the same time, certain procedural specifics have been introduced which were not provided in previous regulations. In particular, the concepts of “historical” and “non-historical” importers are defined, the allocation procedure for non-historical importers is clarified, provisions are introduced allowing economic entities to waive their allocated volume in full or in part, and deadlines are established for submitting applications and issuing licenses to receive new permissible import volumes from the unallocated quantities.

GoveOn Applying Tariff Quotas to Certain Types of Goods of Iranian Origin Imported into the Republic of Armenia from the Islamic Republic of Iran in 2025, Defining the Licensing Procedure for Importation, and Approving the Formats of One-Time and General Licenses (No. 905-N, July 3, 2025, effective from July 5, 2025)

On May 15, 2025, the Agreement on Free Trade between the Eurasian Economic Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and the Islamic Republic of Iran, on the other hand, enters into force. The agreement provides tariff preferences in the form of tariff quotas for certain quantities of agricultural goods. The lists of goods have been approved by Decision No. 27 of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission, dated March 11, 2025.

According to this Government decision:

1. The application of tariff quotas applies to certain types of goods of Iranian origin (including meat and edible offal of domestic poultry—fresh, chilled or frozen—and certain types of vegetables, fresh or chilled) imported into the territory of the Republic of Armenia under the “Release for Domestic Consumption” customs procedure, as listed in Annex No. 1 to this decision;
 2. In 2025, the import of certain types of goods of Iranian origin from the Islamic Republic of Iran is permitted at a 0% import duty rate, provided a license is obtained;
 3. The Ministry of Economy is designated as the competent authority.
- Additionally, the procedure for allocating the permissible volume of imports of certain types of Iranian-origin goods from the Islamic Republic of Iran among participants of foreign economic activity has been approved.

"On Amending Decision No. 1373-N of the Government of the Republic of Armenia" October 5, 2017; (No. 994-N, July 24, 2025, effective from July 25, 2025, and applicable to obligations arising after January 1, 2025)

- To ensure the implementation of the amendments made to Article 123 of the Tax Code of the Republic of Armenia by Law No. ԸՕ-19-Ն of January 22, 2025, changes have been made to the procedure established by Government Decision No. 1373-N of October 5, 2017, on the formation of a reserve (reserve fund) for possible losses on accounts receivable of profit taxpayers (excluding banks, credit organizations, insurance companies, and specialized entities of the securities market), as well as on the recognition and write-off of accounts receivable and accounts payable as uncollectible.
- Specifically, it is established that accounts receivable become uncollectible on the 366th day following the due date if the total debt of the debtor does not exceed AMD 300,000 (the previously established threshold of AMD 100,000 has been replaced by AMD 300,000).
- For accounts receivable exceeding AMD 300,000, they become uncollectible from:
 - 1.the date the court decision (judgment, ruling, or decree—except one declaring the debt forgiven or non-claimable for any reason) regarding the satisfaction or rejection of the claim to recover the receivable enters into legal force;
 - 2.or the date the payment order issued by the court obtains the force of a judgment;
 - 3.or the date the payment order issued by a notary for debt recovery becomes binding for the parties;
 - 4.or the date an arbitral tribunal issues a decision regarding the debt recovery claim (except a decision declaring the debt forgiven or non-claimable for any reason).
- These provisions apply to obligations arising after January 1, 2025. For obligations arising prior to that date, the previous regulations remain in effect.

On Amendments and Supplements to the Government Decision N201-L dated February 28, 2019, (N975-L, July 17, 2025; effective from July 18, 2025), Amendments and Supplements to the Government Decision N1168-L dated July 15, 2021, (N987-L, July 18, 2025; effective from July 19, 2025), and Amendments and Supplements to the Government Decision N1530-L dated September 7, 2023, (N976-L, July 17, 2025; effective from July 18, 2025)

- The adoption of this decision is necessitated by the need to improve the terms of the subsidy program for interest rates on loans granted for the purchase of agricultural raw materials, following the damages incurred by economic operators due to problems arising during the transit transportation of Armenian brandy through the territory of Georgia. Changes made to the program include:
 - 1.The amount of loans attracted for grape procurement in 2025 will be calculated based on contracts concluded by September 1, 2025;
 - 2.The preferential repayment deadlines for the principal amounts of loans attracted for grape procurement in 2022-2023 are extended by an additional period of up to 6 months, and the repayment deadlines for the principal amounts of the loans may be extended by up to 6 months with the consent of the financial institutions, provided that the beneficiaries submit contracts for grape procurement in 2025 to the financial institutions, the value of which exceeds the total amount of repayments scheduled for the extended months of the principal loan repayment;
 - 3.In cases where the principal repayment deadlines of loans granted in 2022 and 2023 are extended up to 6 months, the repayment deadlines for the provided budget guarantees are also extended for the same period, and previously provided budget guarantees are replaced with new guarantees extended for the corresponding periods. Accordingly, relevant amendments have been made to the Government Decisions N1168-L dated July 15, 2021, and N1530-L dated September 7, 2023.
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“On Amending Decision No. 572-N of the Government of the Republic of Armenia of May 25, 2017” (No. 1026-N, July 24, 2025, effective from August 7, 2025), “On Approving the Procedure for Accreditation of Certification Authorities of Electronic Digital Signatures, and Declaring Void Decisions of the Government of the Republic of Armenia No. 116-N of January 25, 2008, No. 1594-N and No. 1596-N of August 4, 2005” (No. 1015-N, July 24, 2025, effective from August 3, 2025)

- The proposed solutions stipulate that the software environment for the electronic digital signature, operated via a smart device, must be protected using PIN1 and PIN2 types of personal identification codes and must also provide functionality for unlocking and resetting these PIN codes.
- The technological solution of the Certification Authorities must ensure that the electronic identification means are exclusively under the control of the rightful owner, reliably protected from use, forgery, duplication, and other types of risks by third parties.
- Compliance of the Certification Authorities with international standards shall be evaluated by the Ministry of High-Tech Industry (HTI) during the accreditation phase. The Ministry shall also carry out ongoing supervision over the Certification Authorities.
- Every two years, the Certification Authority must undergo an independent assessment and submit the results to the Ministry, which may also initiate an assessment on its own initiative if it has reasonable doubts regarding compliance with standards and regulations. The Ministry of HTI may also engage qualified legal or natural persons with the necessary professional capabilities to carry out this process.

“On Defining the Forms of Floor Plans, the Requirements for Floor Plans, and the Procedure for Their Submission” (No. 1028-N, adopted on July 24, 2025, effective from July 29, 2025)

- The adoption of this Decision was necessitated by the implementation of amendments and additions made by Law No. HO-312-N of July 12, 2024, to the Law “On Geodetic and Cartographic Activities,” specifically the requirements of Clause 8 of Part 1 of Article 16.2 of the Law, which stipulates that the Government shall define the forms of floor plans, the requirements applicable to such plans, and the procedure for their submission. This Decision establishes in detail the procedure for land plot surveying, building measurements, and

the development of related floor plans by individuals holding a qualification certificate in geodetic and mine surveying, as well as in cartographic, land management, cadastral surveying, and inventory-related activities.

“On Approving the Procedure for Conducting Investigations of Aviation Accidents or Incidents in the Republic of Armenia and Invalidating Government” Decision No. 1777-N of December 11, 2003; (N933-N, July 10, 2025, effective from August 12, 2025, except for provisions related to unmanned aircraft systems components, which will enter into force on November 26, 2026)

- Currently, the procedure for conducting, classifying, and recording aviation accident and incident investigations in the Republic of Armenia does not comply with the standards and recommended practices of Annex 13 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, nor with Regulation (EU) No. 996/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of October 20, 2010.
- This decision establishes a revised procedure for conducting investigations of aviation accidents or incidents in Armenia, aligning national practice with the above-mentioned international standards and regulations.

On Approving the List of State Bodies with Access to the Registers of Licensed and Certified Entities Engaged in Urban Development Activities (No. 903-N, July 3, 2025, effective from July 4, 2025)

- In accordance with Part 1 of Article 10 of the Law “On Urban Development”, the Government shall define the list of state bodies with access to the registers of licensed and certified entities engaged in urban development activities.
 - By this decision, it is established that the following bodies shall have access rights: the State Revenue Committee, the Inspection Body for Environment and Subsoil, the Inspection Body for Urban Development, Technical and Fire Safety, and the Inspection Body for Health and Labor. The information is provided to them automatically and online via the urban.e-gov.am electronic platform, by entering a previously provided username and password.
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Government Decision on Amending and Supplementing the Government Decision No. 1117-N of July 21, 2022 of the Republic of Armenia (No. 934-N, July 10, 2025, effective from July 11, 2025)

- Following amendments to the Law on Phytosanitary Control, articles related to the registration of pesticides and agrochemicals introduced general and simplified registration procedures. The registration of pesticides and agrochemicals, which was previously carried out based on the conclusion issued by an inter-agency commission, is now entirely assigned to the Food Safety Inspection Body. The Government has been authorized to define cases for registration of pesticides and agrochemicals under the simplified procedure.
- For the purpose of implementing the regulations stipulated by law, with the changes introduced by Government Decision No. 1117-N of July 22, 2022 on the procedure for state registration, re-registration, and deregistration of pesticides and agrochemicals:
- Registration based on the conclusion of the inter-agency commission is replaced by registration conducted by the Authorized Body under the registration procedure;
- Cases eligible for the simplified registration procedure for pesticides and agrochemicals have been established, and the procedure for submitting documents required for registration under the simplified and general procedures has been clarified.
- The cases eligible for simplified registration of pesticides and agrochemicals are as follows:
- If the pesticide is registered in any of the following: European Union member states, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Iceland, Norway, Switzerland, Canada, the United States of America, Japan, the State of Israel, the Russian Federation, or the Republic of Kazakhstan.
- If the agrochemical is registered or produced (country of production) in the member states of the EU or in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, or in Iceland, Norway, Switzerland, Canada, the United States of America, Japan, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of India, the State of Israel, the Russian Federation, or the Republic of Kazakhstan.
- If pheromones, plant growth regulators, and biologically derived pesticides are produced (country of production) in the EU member states or in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, or in Iceland,

Norway, Switzerland, Canada, the United States of America, Japan, the State of Israel, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Republic of Korea, or the Republic of India.

"On Approving the Procedure for the Development and Approval of Urban Planning Normative and Technical Documents" (No. 1018-N, July 24, 2025, effective from August 3, 2025)

- The decision considers the regulations established by the Urban Development Norms of the Republic of Armenia, approved by Order No. 65-N of the Minister of Urban Development of the Republic of Armenia dated March 3, 2014, namely RAUDN 10-01-2014 "System of Normative Documents in Construction: General Provisions".
 - The decision also examines the current procedures followed by the responsible subdivision of the Urban Development Committee of the Republic of Armenia regarding the acquisition of normative and technical documents. These procedures are regulated by the public procurement legislation and include the development of technical specifications in line with modern normative requirements, preparation of tender proposals, conclusion of relevant contracts, coordination of the document development process, securing approvals from relevant authorities, obtaining conclusions of state-legal expertise, and the acceptance of final results.
 - The decision outlines several specifics related to the development of normative and technical documents, including the rights and responsibilities of clients and contractors, the relevant stakeholders involved in the development process, the types of construction norms subject to development or localization (regulations, guidelines, construction norms, cost estimation and budgeting norms), translation work of norms from EU member states, potential funding sources, and more.
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“On Amending Decision No. 23-N of the Government of the Republic of Armenia dated January 4, 2024” (No. 1008-N, July 24, 2025, effective from July 25, 2025)

- In accordance with the Law "On Atmospheric Air Protection" and the Government's Decision No. 23-N dated December 1, 2024, "On Approving the Procedure for State Registration of Emissions of Pollutants (Harmful Substances) from Stationary Sources into the Atmosphere and for Summarizing, Analyzing, and Archiving the Relevant Information," legal entities and individual entrepreneurs operating with emissions of harmful substances into the atmosphere from stationary sources are required to submit the "Administrative Statistical Report on Harmful Emissions into the Atmosphere from Stationary Sources" either in paper form or via the official email of the competent authority to the Ministry of Environment.
- Based on this, the authorized body forms a registry of economic operators with harmful atmospheric impacts, including not only those with permits but also all entities subject to registration.
- In case of non-submission of the report, the competent authority notifies the environmental inspection body responsible for oversight in the field of atmospheric air protection to take appropriate actions.
- The inspection body conducts comprehensive inspections by comparing the submitted data with other sectoral reports, production volumes, and raw material usage information.
- With the adopted amendments to the Government Decision, it is established that:
 - 1.The administrative statistical report shall be submitted exclusively in electronic format via the "Digital Platform for Environmental Management Services" by February 25 of the year following the reporting year.
 - 2.The analyzed data shall be summarized and archived within the digital platform. The consolidated data shall be submitted to the Statistical Committee within the timeframes defined by the annual statistical program.

“On Amending Decision No. 1739-N of the Government of the Republic of Armenia” December 7, 2006; (No. 1001-N, July 24, 2025, effective from August 3, 2025)

- Pursuant to Part 1 of Article 13 of the Law “On Waste,” the state registration of waste shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia. According to Part 3 of the same Article, legal entities and individual entrepreneurs generating hazardous waste or disposing of waste are required to submit administrative statistical reports to the authorized body in the sector, in accordance with the procedure established by law and other legal acts.
 - The state registration procedure for waste is defined by Government Decision No. 1739-N dated December 7, 2006, and the form of the administrative statistical report “On the Generation, Utilization, and Disposal of Waste” (Form No. 1-Waste, annual), as well as the instructions for filling it out, are approved by the Minister of Nature Protection’s Order No. 112-N dated August 22, 2002.
 - According to the aforementioned Government Decision, the process of preparing and submitting reports to the authorized body must be carried out exclusively in electronic format, via the relevant section of the “Digital Platform for Environmental Management Services” (hereinafter referred to as the electronic platform), which has been created for that purpose.
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"On Approving the Procedure for the Development and Approval of Urban Planning Normative and Technical Documents" (No. 1018-N, July 24, 2025, effective from August 3, 2025)

- The decision considers the regulations established by the Urban Development Norms of the Republic of Armenia, approved by Order No. 65-N of the Minister of Urban Development of the Republic of Armenia dated March 3, 2014, namely RAUDN 10-01-2014 "System of Normative Documents in Construction: General Provisions".
 - The decision also examines the current procedures followed by the responsible subdivision of the Urban Development Committee of the Republic of Armenia regarding the acquisition of normative and technical documents. These procedures are regulated by the public procurement legislation and include the development of technical specifications in line with modern normative requirements, preparation of tender proposals, conclusion of relevant contracts, coordination of the document development process, securing approvals from relevant authorities, obtaining conclusions of state-legal expertise, and the acceptance of final results.
 - The decision outlines several specifics related to the development of normative and technical documents, including the rights and responsibilities of clients and contractors, the relevant stakeholders involved in the development process, the types of construction norms subject to development or localization (regulations, guidelines, construction norms, cost estimation and budgeting norms), translation work of norms from EU member states, potential funding sources, and more.
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Upcoming Changes to the Regulatory Framework

THE FOLLOWING DRAFT WAS ADOPTED IN THE FIRST READING ON JULY 2, 2025.

On Amendments and Additions to the Law “On Higher Education and Science” and Related Laws (Available via the following link)

- It is proposed to adopt the Law on Higher Education and Science, which will regulate legal, organizational, and financial relations in the higher education and science system of the Republic of Armenia, and will define the principles for the development and implementation of state policy in these fields.
- Legal relations in the field of higher education and science will be governed by the Constitution, international treaties ratified by the Republic of Armenia, the Law on Education, this law, and other laws and legal acts.
- The law will define the key terms in the field of higher education and science, the principles and main directions of state policy, the structure of the higher education and science system, educational programs of higher education and their general requirements, duration of studies, levels of higher education, qualifications, and more.
- It will also regulate issues related to higher education diplomas, licensing of higher educational institutions, the application of warnings to universities, suspension of licenses, institutional and programmatic accreditation, recognition of foreign qualifications, and admissions procedures to universities.
- The law will define the scope of entities engaged in educational and scientific activities within the higher education and science system. It will also establish special legal regulations concerning the governance, founding, reorganization, and liquidation of higher educational institutions and scientific organizations.
- The law will clarify the scope of authority of state bodies in the field of higher education and science.

Thank you!
