

UDENRIGSMINISTERIET

Den 7. april 2008

Spørgsmål i Folketinget
nr. S 1024 af 25. marts
2008 til skriftlig besvarelse
fra Holger K. Nielsen (SF).

Spørgsmål nr. S 1024 Holger K. Nielsen (SF) til udenrigsministeren:

Hvad agter regeringen at gøre i forhold til den tilspidsede situation i Armenien efter præsidentvalget, hvor præsidenten har indført undtagelsestilstand med den konsekvens, at adskillige demonstranter er blevet skudt, og at ytringsfriheden samt andre demokratiske rettigheder er blevet suspenderet? (Spm. nr. S 1024).

Svar:

Den 21. marts 2008 ophævede den armenske regering den undtagelsestilstand, som blev indført den 1. marts 2008. Det betyder, at de indførte begrænsninger i bl.a. forsamlings- og ytringsfriheden er ophørt. De armenske myndigheder har dog efter ophævelsen af undtagelsestilstanden indtil videre været tilbageholdende med at give tilladelse til større forsamlinger. EU har i to erklæringer udtrykt stor bekymring vedrørende situationen i Armenien og har fordømt voldshandlingerne i forbindelse med begivenhederne d. 1. marts 2008. Endvidere har EU opfordret til dialog mellem regeringen og oppositionen og har opfordret Armenien til at iværksætte en uafhængig undersøgelse af begivenhederne d. 1. marts 2008. Regeringen vil også fremover sammen med de øvrige EU-lande følge situationen i Armenien tæt.

4. marts 2008

Declaration by the Presidency on behalf of the EU on the situation after the presidential elections in Armenia on 1st March 2008

The European Union is deeply concerned about the situation in the Republic of Armenia after the presidential elections. The EU condemns the acts of violence committed during the events of 1 March, which resulted in the loss of life and numerous injuries.

The EU calls upon the Armenian authorities to release any citizens detained for exercising their right to peaceful assembly and to lift the state of emergency, which imposes restrictions on media freedom, the freedom to assembly, and on political parties.

The EU recommends Armenia to conduct an independent investigation of the events of 1 March and what led to them.

The EU urges all political forces to refrain from unlawful acts and reengage in political dialogue as it is the only way forward. The constructive dialogue between authorities and the opposition is very important for the consolidation of peace and stability in the country.

12. marts 2008

EU Presidency Statement on the Situation in Armenia

The Presidency of the EU is concerned about the situation in Armenia, and calls on the Armenian authorities to lift the State of Emergency. The Presidency is particularly concerned about reports of continuing arrests.

The Presidency welcomes the positive decision of the Armenian authorities to lift two provisions of the declaration of the State of Emergency on the activities of political parties and NGOs, and the announcement that the lifting of the restrictions on the media is being considered.

The Presidency calls again upon the Armenian authorities to release citizens detained in connection with their political activities and to refrain from further arrests of opposition leaders.

The Presidency reiterates its recommendation to conduct an independent investigation of the events of 1 March and what led to them. It welcomes the statement of the Human Rights Defender of the Republic of Armenia on the events of 1 March and calls upon the Armenian authorities to respond.

The Presidency calls on both the Armenian authorities and opposition leaders to take all necessary steps to reduce tensions, and to refrain from any action that could exacerbate the current situation.

The Presidency reiterates its call to all political parties to engage faithfully in political dialogue based on mutual understanding and trust, which is the only way to arrive at a political solution to the present situation.