

GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

DECREE

No 774-N of 10 July 2014

ON APPROVING THE PROCEDURE OF THE ADMISSION, REGISTRATION AND ALLOCATION OF MASSIVELY DISPLACED POPULATION, INCLUDING REFUGEES, AND THEIR PROVISION WITH TEMPORARY SHELTERS, MEANS OF SUBSISTENCE, AND MEDICAL SUPPORT

The Government of the Republic of Armenia *hereby decides*:

1. To approve:

(1) The procedure of the admission, registration and allocation of massively displaced population, including refugees, and their provision with temporary shelters, means of subsistence, and medical support, in accordance with Annex 1;

(2) The list of the necessary items in the medical station in the shelters for the massively displaced population, including refugees, in accordance with Annex 2;

2. This Decree shall enter into force on the tenth day following its official promulgation.

Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia

H. Abrahamyan

7 August 2014
Yerevan

Annex 1
To Decree of the RA Government No 774-N of 10 July 2014

PROCEDURE

OF THE ADMISSION, REGISTRATION AND ALLOCATION OF MASSIVELY DISPLACED POPULATION, INCLUDING REFUGEES, AND THEIR PROVISION WITH TEMPORARY SHELTERS, MEANS OF SUBSISTENCE, AND MEDICAL SUPPORT

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. This procedure regulates the relations with regards to the admission, registration and allocation of population, including refugees, massively displaced as a result of military operations and emergency situations, and their provision with temporary shelters, means of subsistence, and medical support.

2. The main concepts used in this Procedure are:

(1) Massively displaced population – the forced displacement of the permanent residents of the Republic of Armenia and/or persons entering the Republic of Armenia and/or the refugees from their permanent or temporary residences as a result of military operations or emergency situations or threat thereof;

(2) Providing means of subsistence for massively displaced population – a set of measures under emergency circumstances meant to establish and maintain the necessary conditions for the life and well-being of people in the emergency zones, on the routes of massive displacement and at the allocation points in accordance with the norms set forth by the Decree N 824-N of 24 June 2010 of the Government of the Republic of Armenia;

(3) Medical support to the massively displaced population – a set of organizational, medical, sanitary-hygienic and anti-epidemic measures implemented by the public health authorities aimed at

ensuring the health of the massively displaced population, including refugees, providing timely medical aid to the persons who have received injuries during the massive displacement or are sick, as well as preventing the emergence and dissemination of infectious diseases;

(4) Allocation – settlement of people in certain areas which have the necessary facilities for the human life support;

(5) Temporary shelter – residential area intended for the allocation and subsistence of the massively displaced population, including the refugees;

(6) Admission point – a point of assembly where the admission and registration of the massively displaced population, including the refugees, and their allocation to temporary shelters is carried out;

(7) Displacement committee – a committee that organizes and manages the measures related to the massive displacement of the population of a given area, including the refugees;

(8) Massive displacement of population – in emergency situations, organized movement of the population from dangerous zones and their temporary allocation in pre-arranged zones safe for subsistence.

3. Massive displacement of the population, including the refugees entering the Republic of Armenia, shall be carried out in emergency situations or in case of threat thereof that can result in factors negatively influencing the normal course of human life and subsistence in certain areas (places of residence).

4. For the full-fledged implementation of the measures towards the admission and allocation of the homeless population, temporary shelters shall be established which will ensure comprehensive human life support.

5. One or more temporary shelters can be established in the place of residence, to house as many people as possible. Cinemas, clubs, educational institutions, hotels, dormitories, health camps, medical institutions, vacation retreats, tourist camps, and other facilities (irregardless of the form of ownership), as well as tent settlements can be used as temporary shelters; by the decision of state agencies, the necessary goods can, in the manner prescribed by the law, be taken from the owner for the benefit of the society, on condition of paying the price of the goods in accordance with the requirements of Article 285 of the Civil Code of the Republic of Armenia.

6. The temporary shelters shall be chosen in advance, bearing in mind the potential situations arising in emergency circumstances, acting on the principle of ensuring the necessary living conditions for the massively displaced population.

7. The temporary shelters shall be operated until the massively displaced population is provided with permanent places of residence.

II. THE WAYS AND MEANS OF MASSIVE DISPLACEMENT OF POPULATION, INCLUDING REFUGEES

8. The population, including the people that have entered the Republic of Armenia and/or the refugees, can walk in a column or travel by transport: road trains, railway vehicles and water transport.

9. In cases where roads are heavy-going or impassable for massive displacement, air transport may be used.

10. The provision of means of transport and fuel for massive displacement shall be carried in the manner prescribed by the laws of the Republic of Armenia.

III. AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING DECISIONS ABOUT THE MASSIVE DISPLACEMENT OF POPULATION

11. In emergency situations, the decision about the massive displacement of the population, including the people entering the Republic of Armenia and/or the refugees, shall be made by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

12. In emergency situations, the decision about the massive displacement of the population, including the refugees, shall be made by the heads of the state executive agencies for the

employees of those agencies, by the Governors of the Republic of Armenia for the population of the appropriate province, by the community heads for the population of the community, and by the heads of the organizations for the employees of the organization, whereas in case of their absence, by the people replacing them in the manner prescribed by the laws of the Republic of Armenia. The officer making the decision shall submit information about the implementation of the measures proceeding from the decision to the authorized body, the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Armenia (Crisis Management Center).

13. The coordinator of the work towards preventing emergencies and eliminating their potential consequences has the right, for their part (head of the state executive agency, territorial administration agency, head of community, head of organization), to make a decision about relocating the population from the dangerous zone to a safe place.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MASSIVE DISPLACEMENT OF POPULATION

14. The organization of the massive displacement of the population, as well as the people entering the Republic of Armenia and/or the refugees, the allocation of the displaced population and provision of means of subsistence shall be carried out by the territorial administration bodies and local authorities, through Displacement committees.

15. The Displacement committees shall determine the agencies carrying out the massive displacement and the locations of the displacement and admission points and temporary shelters and inform the organizations participating in the massive displacement. The local population shall be informed about the situation in accordance with the Decree N 1925-N of 3 November 2005 of the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

16. The Displacement committees shall be established in the manner prescribed by the Decree N 1180-N of 18 August 2011 of the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

17. At all the potential border crossing points where the massively displaced population, including the refugees, may enter the Republic of Armenia, the authorizing body permitting entry into the Republic of Armenia at the border crossing points of the Republic of Armenia shall arrange a special service and assigns employee/employees for the registration (clarification of data on family members and social standing) of the abovementioned people, summarizing the information and submitting in to the relevant authorities of the executive department of the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

18. Means of transport shall be allotted for transporting the massively displaced population from the border crossing points to places of residence in the Republic of Armenia.

V. ENSURING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MEASURES OF MASSIVE DISPLACEMENT OF POPULATION

19. The Police of the Republic of Armenia adjunct to the Government of the Republic of Armenia shall take measures towards ensuring the passability of the routes of massive displacement and protecting the property left in the abandoned places of residence (areas) and facilities.

20. The measures of massive displacement of population shall be implemented through the state executive agencies, territorial administration agencies, local authorities, and civil protection services of organizations.

21. At the allocation points, provision of means of subsistence for massively displaced population, including refugees, shall be carried out in accordance with the Decree N 824-N of 24 June 2010 of the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

22. Medical support for massively displaced population, including refugees, shall include organizational, remedial, sanitary-hygienic, and anti-epidemic measures undertaken by public health organization.

23. Medical support shall be given at the expense and with the manpower of the medical institutions under the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Armenia and other state agencies.

24. Medical support to the displaced persons at the displacement and admission points, in temporary shelters and on routes of massive displacement shall be provided by the medical institutions irregardless of the form of ownership, at their own expense, with subsequent full reimbursement from the state budget of the Republic of Armenia in the manner prescribed by the law of the Republic of Armenia “On medical support and assistance to the population.”

25. The displaced medical institutions shall be allocated in accordance with their plans.

26. Medical support to massively displaced population, including refugees, shall be provided according to the following principles:

(1) Forcibly displaced people are temporarily allocated at small shelters or facilities adjacent to places of residence;

(2) Forcibly displaced people are allocated to safe areas of the province;

(3) In order to arrange efficient medical support to forcibly displaced people, medical stations must be set up in temporary shelters in order to provide medical aid, by way of using the baseline capacity of the local medical institutions. The medical stations set up in the shelters shall be equipped with the necessary medical devices and medicine. The medical stations (one per 3000-3500 people) shall have the following specialists: surgeon, primary care physician, pediatrician, obstetrician-gynecologist, dentist, and psychotherapist. When appropriate, family doctors and nurses may be involved from the nearby places of residence; there will also be a mobile anti-epidemic group in order to ensure sanitary-epidemiological security which will include an epidemiologist and epidemiologist’s assistant. In certain cases, the groups can include hygienists, infectologists, and lab technician;

(4) 4-5 tents in the shelter shall be allotted to the medical station, including 2 to be used as infirmary;

(5) Once or twice a week doctors from hospitals shall be invited to the medical stations, for the purposes of detecting, through medical consultations, patients that will need in-patient examination and treatment in hospitals or other medical institutions;

(6) The persons in need of in-patient treatment shall be transported to the medical institution of the province or area where the shelter is located;

(7) The place of residence of the forcibly displaced people shall have all the necessary living conditions and shall meet the following requirements:

(a) Low level of ground water;

(b) Enough sun and proper air circulation;

(c) Located as close as possible to sources of food and water, electricity and heating connections;

(d) Located outside the hotbed of infectious diseases where the risks of epidemic and highly infectious diseases is high, as well as outside the zones of potential landslides, torrents, avalanches, outside the zones of sanitary protection of drinking water, shooting ranges, tailing pits of industrial waste;

(8) Preventive measures shall be taken to prevent infections among the massively displaced population. Where appropriate, mobile sanitary treatment stations shall be established in the shelters and places of residence for massively displaced population, where provision of medicine shall be carried out in accordance with the rules valid in emergency situations, using the reserve capacity of the medical equipment of the State Reserves Agency of the Staff of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Armenia;

(9) The massively displaced people, including refugees, that live with relatives or in local dormitories, shall receive medical support from local polyclinics or medical institutions;

27. The number of the medical station in the shelters for the massively displaced population shall depend on the population of the shelter. The guidelines of the sample medical station are for 3000-3500 people and include items provided for by the list approved by paragraph 2 of point 1 of Decree N 774-N of 10 July 2014 of the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

28. During massive displacement, every 1000 people can be accompanied by one field ambulance, 2-3 doctors, and 5-6 nurses, until reaching the temporary shelters where the medical stations are located.

LIST

**OF THE NECESSARY ITEMS IN THE MEDICAL STATION IN THE SHELTERS FOR THE
MASSIVELY DISPLACED POPULATION, INCLUDING REFUGEES**

NN	Name	Measurement unit	Quantity
1.	First aid cabinet	pcs	1
2.	First aid kit for providing aid outside the medical station	set	1
3.	Medicine cabinet	pcs	1
4.	Breathing equipment (polinarkon)	pcs	1
5.	Oxygen cylinder (40 l) with a pressing reducing valve, key and humidified oxygen injection system	set	1
6.	Blood pressure monitor	pcs	1
7.	Phonendoscope	pcs	1
8.	A pair of scissors for cutting wound dressings with button	pcs	1
9.	Sterilizer: small, medium, large	pcs	1
10.	Sterilized disposable syringe, insulin syringe, syringe 2.5 ml, 10 ml, 20 ml	pcs pcs pcs	100 100 100
11.	Syringe needles for disposable syringes	pcs	10
12.	Cylindrical cups	pcs	1
13.	Medical thermometer	pcs	5
14.	Medical examination couch for examining the patients	pcs	1
15.	Electric heater	pcs	1
16.	Bed for patient	pcs	4
17.	Refrigeration	pcs	1
18.	Bandaging kit	pcs	1
19.	Sterilizing and drying cabinet	pcs	1
20.	Bandaging table	pcs	1
21.	Field ambulance	pcs	1
22.	Set of splints to immobilize the upper and lower limbs	set	2
23.	Medicine		