



# TRADE UNIONS EVENTS

AUGUST 2024





## **Welcome speech**

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## **Visit of the President of the Confederation of Trade Unions of Armenia to CJSC "Armenian Nuclear Power Plant"**

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## **Working meeting of the members of the "Renaissance" trade union organization with the Unified Social Service of the RA Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs**

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## **Seminar on the topics "Amendments and additions to the Labor Code", "Social partnership, collective negotiations" for representatives of the Employees Trade Union Organizations and Municipal Economy and Public Utilities of Republic of Armenia**

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## **The main indicators characterizing the socio-economic situation of the Republic of Armenia (January-June 2024)**

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## **Suggestions for the draft of the next national report on the implementation of the ILO Convention No. 182 "Worst Forms of Child Labour"**

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## **Sugesstions for the draft national report on the implementation of the ILO Convention No. 29 " Forced Labour"**

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## **"Derjava-S" CJSC lost to the cleaner. Union power. Conversation with Elen Manaseryan**

## Welcome to "Trade Union Events" magazine

The "Trade Union Events" magazine is the first trade union electronic magazine in Armenia, the purpose of which is to disseminate and popularize information about the work done by the Confederation of Trade Unions of Armenia (CTUA) during each month. Trade union daily life is rich in a variety of activities and programs aimed at raising awareness of employees, representing, protecting and promoting labor and related social, economic, and professional rights.

We are sure that today the most powerful weapon in the modern world is knowledge and the dissemination of information.

Staff of the Confederation of  
Trade Unions of Armenia



## Visit of the President of the Confederation of Trade Unions of Armenia to CJSC "Armenian Nuclear Power Plant"

Elen Manaseryan President of the Confederation of Trade Unions of Armenia, visited CJSC "Armenian Nuclear Power Plant" on August 13, 2024. The visit to the nuclear power plant was initiated by the chairwoman of the Republican Branch Association "Electroprofsoyuz" Karine Aloyan. The purpose of the visit was to get acquainted with the work of the trade union organization of the enterprise and to present to the employees of CJSC "Armenian Nuclear Power Plant" the work carried out by the Confederation of Trade Unions of Armenia.

During the meeting, the President of the Confederation of Trade Unions of Armenia Elen Manaseryan answered the questions of the plant employees and assured them that such meetings will be regular.

As part of the visit, Elen Manaseryan met with Eduard Martirosyan, General Director of CJSC "Armenian Nuclear Power Plant".

The issues of social partnership and collective bargaining in the company, problems arising during the operation of the NPP, as well as the possibilities for their solution were discussed. Both leaders, emphasizing the need for such meetings, the issues discussed and the proposed ways to resolve them, expressed their readiness for closer cooperation.



## **Working meeting of the members of the "Renaissance" trade union organization with the Unified Social Service of the RA Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs**



The second meeting was held with members of the “Renaissance” Trade Union and officials of the Program Coordination Department of the Employment and Labor Potential Development Department of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs of the Republic of Armenia, organized by the Confederation of Trade Unions of Armenia.

During the meeting, members of the “Renaissance” Trade Union were introduced to existing employment programs, measures developed to assess the employment needs of persons forcibly displaced from the Republic of Artsakh who have refugee status. During the discussion, comprehensive answers were given to the questions asked by the participants.

The meeting was attended by Deputy President of the Confederation of Trade Unions of Armenia Tiruhi Nazaretyan, chief specialists of the Program Coordination Department of the Unified Social Service of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs of the Republic of Armenia Anahit Karapetyan and Anush Hovhannisyan, Liana Amiraghyan, Chairperson of the CTUA Committee on Equality in Labor Relations.





## Seminar on the topics "Amendments and additions to the Labor Code", "Social partnership, collective negotiations" for representatives of the Employees Trade Union Organizations and Municipal Economy and Public Utilities of Republic of Armenia

The Confederation of Trade Unions of Armenia, within the framework of cooperation with the Armenian representation of the "Solidarity Center" organization, held a seminar on the topics "Amendments and additions to the Labor Code", "Social partnership, collective negotiations" in Tsaghkadzor from August 24 to August 25, 2024. for representatives of the branch republican union of trade unions of service sector workers. Elen Manaseryan, the president of the Confederation of Trade Unions of Armenia, gave an opening speech.



# The main indicators characterizing the socio-economic situation of the Republic of Armenia (January-June 2024)

**Հայաստանի Հանրապետության սոցիալ-տնտեսական վիճակը բնութագրող հիմնական ցուցանիշները (2024թվականի հունվար- հունիս) <sup>1</sup>**

		2024թ. հունվար-հունիս	նախորդ տարվա նույն ժամանակահատվածի նկատմամբ, %
Տնտեսական ակտիվության ցուցանիշը			110.4
Արդյունաբերական արտադրանքի ծավալը	<i>ն/ն. դրամ</i>	1 408 107.2	118.2
Գյուղատնտեսության համախառն արտադրանքի ծավալը	<i>ն/ն. դրամ</i>	285 824.9	104.0
Շինարարության ծավալը	<i>ն/ն. դրամ</i>	202 015.5	115.7
Ծառայությունների ծավալը (առանց առևտրի)	<i>ն/ն. դրամ</i>	1 562 050.8	104.4
Էլեկտրաէներգիայի արտադրությունը	<i>ն/ն. կվտ. ժամ</i>	4 542.8	102.2
Արտաքին առևտրաշրջանառությունը այդ թվում արտահանում և ներմուծում	<i>ն/ն. ԱՄՆ դոլար / մլրդ. դրամ</i>	18 407.3/ 7 308.2 7 927.6/3 148.4 10 479.7/4 159.8	2.0 անգամ 2.3 անգամ 186.5
Միջին ամսական անվանական աշխատավարձը	<i>դրամ</i>	279 023	106.8
Միջին ամսական անվանական աշխատավարձն ըստ տնտեսության հասվածների 2024թ. հունիսի դրությամբ, ընդամենը	<i>դրամ</i>	275 654	
Գյուղատնտ. անտառային տնտ-ն և ձկնորսություն	<i>դրամ</i>	190 470	
Հանքագործական արդյունաբ. և բացահանքերի շահագործում	<i>դրամ</i>	799 925	
Մշակող արդյունաբերություն	<i>դրամ</i>	218 938	
Էլեկտրականության, գազի, գոլորշու և լավորակ օդի մատակարարում	<i>դրամ</i>	283 967	
Ջրամատակարարում, կոյուղի, թափոնների կառավար., վերանշակ.	<i>դրամ</i>	197 805	
Շինարարություն	<i>դրամ</i>	259 494	
Մեծած. և մանրածախ առևտուր, ավտոմեք. մոտոցիկլ-րի կործում	<i>դրամ</i>	202 560	
Փոխադրումներ և պահեստային տնտեսություն	<i>դրամ</i>	275 915	
Կացության և հանրային սննդի կազմակերպում	<i>դրամ</i>	139 420	
Տեղեկատվություն և կապ	<i>դրամ</i>	824 100	
Ֆինանսական և սպառնալիցական գործունեություն	<i>դրամ</i>	683 061	
Անշարժ գույքի հետ կապված գործունեություն	<i>դրամ</i>	194 169	
Մասնագիտական, գիտական և տեխնիկական գործունեություն	<i>դրամ</i>	286 491	
Վարչարարական և օժանդակ գործունեություն	<i>դրամ</i>	185 549	
Պետական կառավարում և պաշտպանութ., պարտադիր սոց. ապահ.	<i>դրամ</i>	362 284	
Կրթություն	<i>դրամ</i>	156 656	
Առողջապահություն և բնակչության սոցիալական սպասարկում	<i>դրամ</i>	241 998	
Մշակույթ, զվարճություններ և հանգիստ	<i>դրամ</i>	315 019	
Սպասարկման այլ ծառայություններ	<i>դրամ</i>	152 720	
Գործազրկության մակարդակը <sup>1</sup> եռամսյակի դրությամբ	<i>տոկոս</i>	15.5	
Պաշտոնապես գրանցված գործազուրկների թիվը 2024թ. հունիսի վերջի դրությամբ	<i>մարդ</i>	42 213	
Կենսաթոշակատուների թվաքանակը 2024թ. հունիսի 1-ի դրությամբ	<i>մարդ</i>	494 659	
Կենսաթոշակի միջին չափը 2024թ. հունիսի 1-ի դրությամբ	<i>դրամ</i>	49 171.5	
ՀՀ բնակչության թվաքանակը 2024թ. հունիսի 1-ի դրությամբ	<i>հազ. մարդ</i>	3 057.8	
Օնվածներ	<i>մարդ</i>	15 671	
1000 բնակչի հաշվով	<i>արժույթ</i>	10,4	
Բնական հավելած	<i>մարդ</i>	2 460	
1000 բնակչի հաշվով	<i>արժույթ</i>	1,6	
Սպառողական գների ինդեքսը 2024թ. հունվար-հունիսը 2023թ. հունվար-հունիսի նկատմամբ	<i>տոկոս</i>	99,4	
Նվազագույն սպառողական զամբյուղի արժեքը (II եռամսյակ) հաշվարկված <sup>2</sup>	<i>դրամ</i>	77 065.5	
ըստ ՀՀ առողջապահ. նախարարության կողմից մշակված սննդամթերքի կազմի, կառուցվածքի սննդամթերքի և էներգետիկայի պարենային զամբյուղի արժեքը	<i>դրամ</i>	41 657.0	
ըստ ՀԲ-ի մեթոդաբանությամբ 5184 տնային տնտեսությունների հետազոտությունների արդյունքում փաստացի ձևավորված սպառողական զամբյուղի	<i>դրամ</i>	61 508.0	
պարենային զամբյուղի արժեքը	<i>դրամ</i>	33 004.3	

<sup>1</sup> ՀՀ վիճակագրական կոմիտեի տեղեկատվական գեներացիի տիպայնություն, [www.armstat.am](http://www.armstat.am)

<sup>2</sup> Նախնական





## **Suggestions for the draft of the next national report on the implementation of the ILO Convention No. 182 "Worst Forms of Child Labour"**

According to paragraph 5 of the preamble to ILO Convention No. 182, "Recognizing that child labour is to a great extent caused by poverty and that the long-term solution lies in sustained economic growth leading to social progress, in particular poverty alleviation and universal education, and ..."

According to the data of the RA Statistical Committee, in the Republic of Armenia in 2022 the poverty rate was 24.8%. Among the poor, there are also the working poor who, even being employed, are unable to provide for the minimum requirements of themselves and their family members. Therefore, there are children in the Republic of Armenia who, being in difficult social conditions, are forced to be engaged in begging, selling flowers, and based on cultural characteristics, they work in the field of agriculture, helping family members.

In order to improve the situation, amendments and additions were made to certain legal acts, including the RA Labor Code, but they are not enough.

According to Section 3, Clause 11.10) d of the Charter of the Health and Labor Inspection Body of the Republic of Armenia, one of the powers of the Inspection Authority is: "the implementation of control over the provision of guarantees defined by the labor legislation for persons under 18 years of age, as well as pregnant or breastfeeding women and child care workers ". Although, according to the Charter, the inspection body is given the authority to carry out control, there are children in the Republic of Armenia who continue to work at the expense of their education on the street during school hours.



## Suggestions for the draft national report on the implementation of the ILO Convention No. 29 " Forced Labour"

1. The Confederation of Trade Unions of Armenia, together with the Armenian branch of the Friedrich Ebert Foundation, conducted a study on "Working conditions of food delivery workers". Surveys for the study were conducted by the APR Group research organization. 204 food delivery workers participated in the survey: 156 Armenians, 38 Indians, 10 Russians (according to the percentages, 76.5% of respondents were Armenian, 20.6% were Indian, 2.9% (Russian). Armenian food delivery workers found their jobs through friends (41.0%), social networks (27.6%), job announcements (17.3%), while studying in Yerevan (7.7%), electronic applications (2.6 %) and by other means (2.6%).

As for the employment agency and the matter of being arrived to work, the percentage of food delivery workers with Armenian nationality was 0.6% in each case. 34.1% of couriers of Indian nationality arrived in the Republic of Armenia for work. Part of the Indian food delivery workers found their job through friends (29.3%), social networks (19.5%), while studying in Yerevan (9.8%), job advertisement (4.9%) and with the help of an electronic application ( 2.4%).

Friends (33.3%) and studying in Yerevan (33.3%) were the most common means of finding a job among Russian food delivery workers.

In addition to these, Russian food delivery workers found their jobs with the help of job announcements (16.7%) and social networks (16.7%). With the connection of the question of the existence of an labor contract, 60.3% of respondents answered that they had signed a labor contract, 3 .9% signed a temporary labor contract, and 1.0% - another contract, and 19.1% work without any contract or agreement, 7.4% have a verbal agreement with the employer, 3 .9% have a verbal agreement with their curator.

Among the respondents, there were workers who even had difficulty answering the above question (4.4%).

It is worth noting the fact that 35.3% of respondents stated that they have not met the employer and do not know who the employer is, 32.4% are in constant contact with the employer, 27.5% - sometimes meets with the employer, 2.9% - spoke on the phone, but did not meet, 2.0% - found it difficult to answer.

Surveys recorded that 59.3% of the respondents live in an apartment building, 30.4% in a private house, 2.9% in a social home, care facility, 2.5% in a hotel/guest house. As a result of the surveys, it became clear that among the surveyed food delivery workers there were such food delivery workers who live in a public area not intended for residence (2.5%), in a place of residence with common communal conditions (1.0%) and in other conditions (1.0%).



It is noteworthy that 0.5% of the respondents stated that they have no accommodation and are homeless.14.2% of the respondents stated that they have heard or met people who are forced to work in Armenia under the influence of fear or threat.

Surveys provide insight into the quality of life and financial resources of delivery workers. It can be concluded that they are a vulnerable group because they do not have sufficient legal protection.

2. According to the 2024 Annual Report on Trafficking in Persons published by the United States Secretary of State, the RA government did not monitor or control the activities of employment agencies or prohibit the collection of recruitment fees paid by workers. The RA Health and Labor Inspection Body has conducted inspections, but does not have the authority to inspect "illegal" employers, such as small farms or illegal businesses.

Traffickers target Persian and Indian migrants seeking work in the informal sector for forced labor and force children to beg or sell items such as napkins on the street. Traffickers are increasingly using social media to recruit victims.

3. Employment agencies in India promise well-paid jobs in the Republic of Armenia through social networking sites. Deutsche Welle also addressed this issue by publishing the article "Indian workers in Armenia claim abuse from job agencies". It was published jointly with "Hetq" online newspaper in Yerevan. On February 14, 2024, the Indian news website [www.onmanorama.com](http://www.onmanorama.com) published "Passageway to Europe: Malayali job seekers who fall prey to conmen end up in misery in Armenia" (A passage to Europe: Malayali job seekers who fall prey to conmen end up in misery in Armenia).

**"Derjava-S" CJSC lost to the cleaner.  
Union power.  
Conversation with Elen Manaseryan**



*You can watch the video by following the link.  
<https://tinyurl.com/27ymcuy5>*







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