**ANNEX. UNDAF Armenia Results Matrix 2016-2020**

| **UNDAF Armenia Results Matrix 2016-2020** |
| --- |
| Outcomes | Indicators, Baselines, Targets | Means of Verification | Risks and Assumptions | Contributing UN Agencies and Partners | Indicative Resources 2016-2020 (USD)[[1]](#footnote-1) |
| **Pillar I. Equitable, sustainable economic development and poverty reduction** |
| **National development goals:** Growth of employment[[2]](#footnote-2) – *Increase in employment* through creation of quality and well-paid jobs is recognized as the main objective of ADS. By 2021, the Government aims to ensure employment growth of around 135,000. |
| **SDGs[[3]](#footnote-3):** 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all; 8.5 by 2030 achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value; 8.6 by 2020 substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training all levels |
| **Outcome 1.** By 2020, Armenia’s competitiveness is improved and people, especially vulnerable groups\*, have greater access to sustainable economic opportunities.*\*Vulnerable groups most relevant for this outcome are: poor, women, youth, refugees, returning migrants, people prone to migration, people with disabilities, rural population in remote areas* | 1.1 No. of improved policies to promote decent work and improve business environment, in line with sustainable development principles adopted Baseline: Target:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 0  | 5 policies improved and adopted |

 | - GoA reports- UN Agency programme reports- Periodic qualitative assessment of new policies | **Assumptions:**- Government is committed and sufficient resources made available for development and implementation of the socio-economic reforms**Risks:** - Worsening global and regional economic situation- Regional instabilities | **UN Agencies contributing to Output:** UNIDO, UNDP, FAO, ILO, IOM, WFP, UNHCR, UNESCO, UNECE, UNCTAD.**Key government partners**: Ministries of Economy, Finance, Agriculture, Energy, Territorial Administration and Emergency Situations, Diaspora, Labour and Social Affairs, Culture, Education and Science. **Other partners**: National Statistical Service, SME DNC, Armenian Development Foundation, State Migration Service, State Employment Agency, Trade Unions, regional and local authorities, business associations, NGOs, financial institutions.  | Regular Resources:$ 2,970,000Other Resources:$ 14,410,000Resources to be mobilized:$ 18,500,000 **Total:****$ 35,880,000** |
| 1.2 Global Competitiveness Index rank Baseline [2014]: Target:Rank: 85/144 80/144 | - The Global Competitiveness Report |
| 1.3 Poverty rate Baseline [2013]: Target:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Total:32 % Male:31.7%Female:32.2% Young people (15-17):35.4%  |  | 27%27%27% 30%  |

 |  |

 | - NSS, Social Snapshot and poverty in Armenia |
| 1.4 Unemployment rates (disaggregated by sex, age and regions)Baseline [2013]: Target:Total: 16.2 13Male: 14.4 12Female: 18.1 15Urban: 23.4 19Rural: 6 5Young people (15-24): 36 30 | - NSS, Social Snapshot and poverty in Armenia- ILO, Global Employment Trends |
| 1.5 Per capita average monthly gross income level of rural population Baseline: [2013] Target:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Average monthly income per capita: 41,514 AMD | Average monthly income per capita: 51,500 AMD |

 | - Social Snapshot and Poverty Report 2014 |
| 1.6 No. New startups established and operationalBaseline: Target: 0 80 | - SME DNC Annual Report; - Project Progress Reports |
| **Pillar II. Democratic governance** |
| * **National development goals:** Institutional modernisation of the public administration and governance**[[4]](#footnote-4)** – Activities aimed at *institutional modernization of the public administration system* will adhere to the adopted fundamental policies and will be geared at improving the public efficiency, growth of public resources and their targeted use, improvement of service quality and accessibility, reduction of corruption, transparency of decision‐making, and increased civil society participation in these processes.
 |
| **SDGs:** 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels; 16.2 16.6 develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels; 16.7 ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.SDGs: 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; 5.1 end all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere; 5.2 eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation; 5.5 ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic, and public life.  |
| **Outcome 2.** By 2020, people benefit from improved systems of democratic governance and strengthened protection of human rights. *Vulnerable groups most relevant for this outcome are:* *women; youth; minority groups; children;**people with disabilities* | 2.1 %. UN human rights treaty mechanisms recommendations implemented Baseline: 2014-17 HR Action Plan aligned with UN recommendations by 65%; Second iteration of HR Action Plan 2017-2020 (tentative) aligned with UN recommendations by 85%Target:2014-17 HR Action Plan implemented by at least 70%; Second iteration HR Action Plan for 2017-2020 implemented by at least 80% | - Review of GoA reports to Treaty Body mechanisms- Annual and ad hoc reports of HR Defender, national and alternative reports to UN HR Mechanisms - Programme reports | **Assumptions:**- Modernization of governance system at all levels is high on government’s agenda.- The Government is committed to further protect and promote human rights in Armenia. **Risks:** - Changes in the political and socio-economic situation - Varying level of initial capacities of different state institutions concerned.- Increased discrimination and stigma towards vulnerable groups from certain groups of the population. | **UN Agencies contributing to Output:** UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNHCR, IOM, UNESCO, DPI.**Key government partners**: Office of RA President, RA National Assembly, Office of RA Prime-Minister; Ministries of Justice, Territorial Administration and Emergency Situations, Education and Science, Foreign Affairs, Defence, Youth and Sports, Labour and Social Affairs; as well as Local Authorities. **Other partners**: Human Rights Defender’s Office, RA Police, Office of the Prosecutor General, National Statistical Service, the Judicial Academy, Civil Service Council, Public Administration Academy, international organizations, civil society organizations and think tanks. | Regular Resources:$ 1,100,000Other Resources:$ 0Resources to be mobilized:$ 7,000,000**Total:****$ 8,100,000** |
| 2.2 Corruption Perception Index rank and score Baseline [2014]: Target:Rank: 94/175 60-70/175Score: 37/100 43-48/100[0 is highly corrupt] | - Transparency International Corruption Perception Index |
| 2.3 Voice and Accountability rank from the World Governance IndexBaseline [2013]: Target:Percentile Rank: 29.4/100 60/100 | - World Bank World Governance Indicators[Note: ADS target for V&A is 75/100 by 2021] |
| 2.4 No. of policies and policy implementation mechanisms established and aligned with international standards (in anti-corruption/OGP human rights, population development)Baseline: Target:8 10 (both updated and new) | - GoA reports- ENP implementation reportsUNCAC, OECD and GRECO reports, OGP websiteProgramme reports |
| **Outcome 3.** By 2020, Armenia has achieved greater progress in reducing gender inequality and women are more empowered and less likely to suffer domestic violence*Vulnerable groups most relevant for this outcome are: women, especially young women and women in rural areas* | 3.1 No. and quality of new or improved laws, policies, action plans adopted to reduce gender inequality, gender-based violence and promote women empowermentBaseline: Target:1 (GE Law) 53.2 % of outputs/targets in the strategies/policies achievedBaseline: Target:10-15 50  | - Review of GoA reports to Treaty Body mechanisms- Alternative reports to UN HR Mechanisms -Periodic qualitative policy review against national and international standards- Programme reports- Government budget reports; % planned budget expenditure for new laws, policies, action plans | **Assumptions:**- GoA is committed to further advance gender equality in Armenia- Adequate budget allocation for law and policy implementation**Risks:** - Varying level of initial capacities of different state institutions concerned.- Strong negative attitude towards gender-related issues from certain groups of the population…  | **UN Agencies contributing to Output:** UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO.**Key government partners**: Office of the RA Prime-Minister; Ministries of Justice, Foreign Affairs, Territorial Administration and Emergency Situations, Labour and Social Affairs, Defense; RA National Assembly and Local Authorities. **Other partners**: Human Rights Defender’s Office, RA Police, faith-based organizations and key women’s organizations and civil society organizations promoting gender equality and women’s rights. | Regular Resources:$ 600,000Other Resources:$ 300,000Resources to be mobilized:$ 2,700,000**Total:****$ 3,600,000** |
| 3.3 % Decision making positions (executive, legislative and judicial) occupied by women at national and local levels increased. Baseline [2013]: Target:Legislative: 11 14Judicial: 24 30Executive: 14 18Community heads: 1.9 3 council members: 8.6 15 | - GoA reports-NSS reports on “Women and Men in Armenia,” other statistical data CEC website  |
| 3.4 Availability of an improved, operational system for legal protection of victims of domestic violenceBaseline: Target:N Y | - Police reports on the number of cases- NGO reports |
| 3.5 Global Gender Gap index scores Baseline [2014]: Target [2020]:Total 0.662 0.666Economic Participation:0.648 0.660Political Empowerment:0.068 0.072Health& Survival: 0.933 0.946 | - Global Gender Gap report and index, World Economic Forum |
| 3.6 Sex ratio at birth Baseline Target113 110 | - GoA statistics |
| **Outcome 4.** By 2020, migration, border, and asylum management systems are strengthened to promote and protect the rights of migrants and displaced people, especially women and girls. | 4.1 No. of legislative amendments serving improved migration and asylum laws that are in line with international and regional standardsBaseline: Target:1. 4
 | - Official Guide on legislation;- SMS reports;- IOM and UNHCR reports;- EU reports | **Assumptions:**- Modernization of government system at all levels is high on government’s agenda;- Adequate budget allocation for border management and asylum services’;- Receptive approach towards displaced persons is maintained.**Risks:** - Changes in the political and socio-economic situation- Conflict in the wider region resulting in displacement- Insufficient level of donor coordination.  | **UN Agencies contributing to Output:** UNHCR, IOM, UNDP**Key government partners**: RA National Assembly, Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Justice, Diaspora, Health, Territorial Administration and Emergency Situations, Labor and Social Affairs and its, Diaspora; **Other partners**: State Employment Agency, National Statistical Service, State Migration Service, RA Police, the National Security Service, Office of the Prosecutor General, Justice Academy, School of Advocates, Chamber of Advocates, trade unions, Union of Entrepreneurs, Regional and Local Authorities, NGOs and think tanks. | Regular Resources:$ 600,000Other Resources:$ 100,000Resources to be mobilized:$ 17,000,000**Total:****$ 17,700,000** |
| 4.2 Availability of quality mechanisms to secure effective referral to available services Baseline: Target:N Y | - GoA reports;- EU MS reports on implementation of readmission agreement/implementation of voluntary return;- Feedback from returning migrants and asylum seekers |
| 4.3 Availability of an Integration strategy and action plan Baseline: Target:N Y | - GoA reports;- UNHCR reports |
| 4.4 No. of displaced persons receiving refugee status, other forms of residence status and/or get naturalised (to be gender and age disaggregated)Baseline: Target:0 10,000 | * SMS statistical reports
* Police statistical reports
* IOM and UNHCR reports
 |
| 4.5 Presence of an integrated and modernized border management system at 3 Border Crossing Points, in line with international IBM standards\* Baseline: Target:N Y\* *Standards relate to: Veterinary-Phytosanitary and Sanitary-Quarantine control equipment and IT infrastructure* | - GoA reports- Programme reports |
| 4.6 Comprehensive and streamlined Counter-trafficking Assessment Tool is available for the government and non-government stakeholders in ArmeniaBaseline: TargetN Y | - GoA reports- IOM reports |
| **Pillar III. Social services and inclusion** |
| * **National development goals:** Improvement of social protection systems**[[5]](#footnote-5)** – Activities aimed *at improvement of the social protection system* will be geared at improvement of the effectiveness of current systems (including improvement of the targeting) and creation of the basis for financial stability in the long‐term, ensuring provision of comprehensive social guarantees, essential reduction of social risks and reduction of poverty.
 |
| **SDGs:** 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all; 4.1 by 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes; 4.8 build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all. |
| **Outcome 5.** By 2020, vulnerable groups\* have improved access to basic education and social protection services and participate in their communities. *\* Vulnerable groups most relevant for this outcome are: children with special needs, children of school age,**users of social services* | 5.1 %. of schools delivering quality life-skills education adequately trained teachers and sufficient financial resourcesBaseline [2015]: Target (2020):45 90 | - MoE reports- Programme reports- Surveys/assessments | **Assumptions:**1. Law on Education is enforced with a special provision on inclusive education. 2. Adequate budget allocation, policy guidance to integrate social services delivery in all regions/districts, per Law on Social Assistance**Risks**1. Increased discrimination and stigma towards persons with disabilities;2. Global downturn of economy. 3. Vulnerable groups of population avoid use of social services due to perceived barriers | **UN Agencies contributing to Output:** UNICEF, UNFPA, UNESCO, WFP, ILO, UNHCR, UNESCO, UNAIDS, UNDP**Key government partners**: Ministries of Health, Culture, Education, Labour and Social Affairs.**Other partners**: Local health authorities and civil society organizations. | Regular Resources:$ 7,100,000 Other Resources:$ 150,000 Resources to be mobilized:$ 14,900,000**Total:****$ 22,150,000** |
| 5.2 % of children with disabilities using rehabilitation servicesBaseline [2012]: Target [2020]:23 40 | - MoH reports |
| 5.3 % of children with disabilities not attending school Baseline [2012]: Target [2020]:18 10Rural: 23 10Regional urban: 18 10Yerevan: 13 10 | - “Pyunik” database- School Management System |
| 5.4 % of primary-grade schools covered under the National school feeding programme Baseline [2014]: Target [2020]:12 85 | - MoE reports- Programme reports- Assessments- Education statistics portal reports |
| 5.5 Availability of a Government mechanism to identify needs and services of vulnerable adolescents and young people Baseline [2015]: Target [2020]:N Y | - MOE, MOH, MOLSI reports- Needs assessment- Surveys/research |
| 5.6 No. of children with special education needs enrolled in inclusive schoolsBaseline [2014]: Target [2020]:3,000 6,000 | - MoE reports - Programme reports |
| 5.7 % of extremely poor families reached by family benefits. Baseline [2013]: Target [2020]:66 85 | - NSS reports, based on MoLSI data- Programme reports |
| 5.8 Availability of a data collection and monitoring system to track access to social protection services for vulnerable groups Baseline [2015]: Target (2020):N Y | - Government reportAssessment  |
| **Outcome 6.** By 2020, quality health services are accessible to all, including especially vulnerable groups\*.*\*Vulnerable groups most relevant for this outcome are:* *poor and extremely poor families; children aged 0-5; children with disabilities; women of reproductive age; displaced populations.* | 6.1 Private household out-of-pocket expenditure as a proportion of total health expenditure Baseline [2013]: Target (2020):53% 43% | - MoH reports, based on MoLSI data * Programme reports
 | **Assumptions:**- GoA is committed to further advance gender equality in Armenia- Adequate budget allocation for law and policy implementation**Risks:** - Varying level of initial capacities of different state institutions concerned.- Strong negative attitude towards gender-related issues from certain groups of the population…  | **UN Agencies contributing to Output:** UNICEF, UNFPA, UNESCO, WHO, UNAIDS.**Key government partners**: Ministry of Health and local health authorities.**Other partners**: Institute of Perinatology and Obstetrics and Genecology, National Statistical Service, State Medical University, National AIDS Center, National Institute of Health, National Center for Disease Control and Prevention SNCO, and NGOs. | Regular Resources:$ 1,480,000Other Resources:$ 200,000Resources to be mobilized:$ 2,000,000**Total: $ 3,680,000** |
| 6.2 Infant mortality rate per 1,000Baseline [2012] Target [2020]10.8 below 10 sustained |  |
| 6.3 % of children under 1 fully immunized Baseline [2014]: Target (2020):93 95 | - MoH report[Health 2020 indicator 5] |
| 6.4 Stunting level in girls and boys under five Baseline [2010]: Target (2020):19 11Boys: 20 11Girls: 18 11 | - MoH reports- DHS 2010, 2015, 2020- NSS reports (ILCS) |
| 6.5 Prevalence of modern contraceptive methods among women (15-49) Baseline: Target (2020):Total: 27 32Poorest 20% quintile of populationBaseline Targetto be set in 2015 15% increase  | - MoH reports- Programme reports- DHS |
| 6.6 Mortality per 100,000 population due to cardiovascular diseasesBaseline [2012]: Target (2020):Total: 441 419 | - MoH reports- Programme reports-Health System Performance - Assessment- NSS data |
| 6.7 No. of new HIV cases among childrenBaseline [2013]: Target (2020):5 0 | - MoH reports-National AIDS center reports-UNAIDS report |
| 6.8 HIV prevalence among migrants Baseline [2014]: Target (2020):0.4 0.4  | -BBS-National AIDS center reports |
| **Pillar IV. Environmental sustainability and resilience-building** |
| **National development goals:** Protection of balanced environment through a resource efficient economy**[[6]](#footnote-6)** - Activities aimed at protection of the balanced environment will include improvement of the legislative and development of the normative frameworks of environmental policy, promotion of the introduction of environmentally friendly and resource saving technologies, development of incentive mechanisms for environmentally friendly operations, energy and resource preserving incentives, gradual increase of environmental protection and nature use fees (revision of nature use charges), promotion of energy efficiency in all sectors, transition to “green economy”. Improvement of quality indicators of the existing forests and founding new forests, implementation measures of international complementation of International Convention principles including Climate Change, Land Degradation and Biodiversity.Emergency prevention**[[7]](#footnote-7)** - Activities aimed at *emergency prevention* will be geared towards comprehensive identification and assessment of risks and development of the disaster early warning system, reduction of risk factors, development and implementation of scientific, technical and targeted programs. |
| **SDGs:** 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts; 13.1 strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate related hazards and natural disasters in all countries; 13.2 integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning; 13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth, local and marginalized communities.  |
| **Outcome 7.** By 2020 Sustainable Development principles and good practices for environmental sustainability resilience building, climate change adaptation and mitigation, and green economy are introduced and applied.  | 7.1 Number of innovative tools/approaches introduced to promote environmental sustainability and resilience principles Baseline Target 0 20 | - Official government website <http://www.arlis.am/>. - Official reports. UN web sites. | **Assumptions:**- Continued GoA and society support for environmental sustainability, green economy development, and GhG reductions- Continued GoA commitment to meeting agreements in ratified MEAs- Adequate State budget allocations, esp. for national and regional DRR and CC investments, and for municipal and community initiatives**Risks:**- Change in the internal and external political priorities- Global downturn of economy. - Regional conflict | **UN Agencies contributing to Output:** UNDP, FAO, UNIDO, UNICEF, OCHA, WFP, UNECE.**Key government partners**: Ministries of Nature Protection, Energy and Natural Resources, Economy, Agriculture, Territorial Administration and Emergency Situations, Urban Development; Regional and Local Authorities.**Other partners**: National Statistical Service, State Committee on Real Estate Cadastre, DRR National Platform, SME DNC, Armenian Development Foundation, business associations, financial institutions, international and local NGOs. | Regular Resources:$ 2,725,000Other Resources:$ 13,110,000Resources to be mobilized:$ 12,400,000**Total: $28,235,000**  |
| * 7.2 Number of communities benefiting from innovative disaster risk reduction/resilience measures and practices

Baseline Target 0 500 | - Official website of the Ministry of Territorial Administration and Emergency situations: http://www.mta.gov.am/en/ ; - National Platform on DRR website <http://www.arnap.am/>- National official reports. |
| * 7.3 Number of hectares of rehabilitated landscapes and areas demonstrating sustainable use practices

Baseline Target 0 20,000 ha | - Official government web site http://www.mta.gov.am/en/; - Official reports. UN web sites. |
| * 7.4 Number of policy documents/legal acts for, and CO2 equivalent emission reduction from application of Climate Change adaptation and mitigation.

Baseline Target 0 10 policy documents/legal acts 90 Kton CO2 equivalent | - Official government web site <http://www.arlis.am/>;- www.nature-ic.am; - National official reports. UN web sites.  |
| * 7.5 Number of people and enterprises benefiting from application of green technologies and green jobs

Baseline Target 0 80 people1. 550 enterprises
 | - Official reports, articles, websites- [www.unido.org/](http://www.unido.org/) [www.am.undp.org](http://www.am.undp.org); - Small grants programme web site <http://www.sgp.am/> |

1. Budgets are indicative and may be subject to changes by the governing bodies of UN Agencies and by internal management decisions. Regular and other resources are exclusive of funding received in response to emergency appeals. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Armenian Prospective Development Strategy 2014-2025 (2014), Priority 1, pg. 15. <http://www.gov.am/files/docs/1322.pdf>, March 2014. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Sustainable Development Goals and targets**,** <http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/focussdgs.html>**, Sept 2014.** [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Armenian Prospective Development Strategy 2014-2025 (2014), Priority 4, pg. 15. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Armenian Prospective Development Strategy 2014-2025 (2014), Priority 3, pg. 15. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Armenian Prospective Development Strategy 2014-2025 (2014), pg. 129. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Government of Armenia Program 2014-2017, Section 2.5.5, pg. 72. DRR National Strategy, Chapter 5, Para 36. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)