

**Reporting Agency: UNDP**

**Country: Armenia**

## **MONITORING ACTION AND STANDARD PROGRESS REPORT<sup>1</sup>**

**No. and title:** 00118363 Fostering Participatory Development in Bordering Settlements of Gegharkunik and Vayots Dzor Regions / Sustainable Communities

**Reporting period:** January 2020-December 2020

### **I. I. PROJECT OVERVIEW**

*Present project's goal, objectives, duration, theory of change, implementing partner, responsible parties, other critical information.*

“Fostering Participatory Development in Bordering Settlements of Gegharkunik and Vayots Dzor Regions” project (hereinafter “Project”) aims at reducing the asymmetries of territorial development of Armenia targeting sustainable development and economic integration of 34 bordering settlements in Gegharkunik (22) and Vayots Dzor (12) regions with a total population of 41,981. The Project pursues the following objectives:

**Objective 1:** To foster local participation in development planning and monitoring for bottom-up community development.

**Objective 2:** To increase economic activity in the settlements through efficient local production and processing.

**Objective 3:** To innovate for improved local production and management.

Duration: March 2020 - December 2022

Implementing partner: RA Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure (MTAI)

Responsible party: United Nations Development Programme

Theory of Change: The strategy is supported by the assumptions that i) community development is possible only with the involvement of people in identifying and solving the issues which affect their lives, ii) the residents of the local communities have the willingness and interest to contribute to the wellbeing of their communities and are the main actors to bring the positive change into their community, iii) there is an abundance of local untapped potential in the communities which can be used for the local growth if revealed, developed, framed and granted enough resources, iv) the local communities can absorb innovation adopting new technologies, new mechanisms and management models for improved products, processing, and sustainable growth.

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<sup>1</sup> GUIDELINES: The report is cumulative. It shall be well-structured and narrated in a highly aggregated strategic evidence-based language, disaggregated by years as relevant. The report is prepared by Project Coordinator and quality assured by Portfolio Lead in line with oversight function and periodicity indicated in the Project Document (ProDoc), UNDP POPP Programme and Project Management policy, and CO Monitoring and Evaluation Plan. The Project Board shall receive/endorse project results and the Workplan at least annually, and final (M&E) Report with updated RRF after project completion.

## II. RESOURCES, FINANCIAL IMPLEMENTATION

Matrix showing project's total, annual and delivered resources and percentage by donor funds.

	Total Project Budget	Current Year (2020)			All Years Delivery as of current quarter (USD)	All Years Delivery rate as of current quarter (%)
		Annual Budget	Delivery as of current quarter (USD)	Delivery rate as of current quarter (%)		
Government of Russian Federation	2,772,277	728,480	669,186	92%	669,186	24%
Total	2,772,277	728,480	669,186	92%	669,186	24%

The project has leveraged 49,850 USD in partnerships with private sector in the scope of Start-Me -Up business acceleration and Together project that complements the efforts of the RA Ministry of Economy.

## III. RESULTS<sup>2</sup>

A snapshot of higher-level results: Present/discuss results vis-à-vis UNSDCF/CPD/UNDP SP, SDG outcomes, outputs, indicators, baselines, targets in line with Project Document (Prodoc) Results Framework (RRF). Update RRF in annex.

Other important Project level achievements.

Annual Work Plan: Present in below table a snapshot of the current year's workplan (planned targets, resources, achievement status). Attach in annex the updated Multi-Year Work Plan or Annual Work Plan as relevant.

UNSDCF/CPD	Project progress
Output 1.1 Marginalized groups are empowered to gain universal access to basic services and financial and non-financial assets to build productive capacities and benefit from sustainable livelihoods and jobs.	The project has managed to create employment and income generating opportunities for 38 people (17 women, 21 men). As a result of the project 7,382 additional people (3,785 females, 3,597 males) benefited from strengthened livelihoods. Overall, 15,023 people (7,708 women, 7,315 men) report the increased economic activity through the project introduced local production and processing schemes and rehabilitated infrastructure.

### Component 1: Fostered local participation in development planning and monitoring for bottom-up community development.

#### 2020

- 15 (5 women, 10 men) residents in the settlements participated in planning/ monitoring for bottom-up community development (10 community meetings organized).
- 1 integrated development plan for the settlements designed and put in practice

<sup>2</sup> Although the Project Document defines that the progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analyzed quarterly to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs, the first year of the project implementation proved that annual format allows to better assess and demonstrate the progress of the project.

**Component 2: Increased economic activity in the settlements through efficient local production and processing.**

**2020**

- **38 people (17 women, 21 men)** received jobs and **7,382 additional people (3,785 women, 3,597 men)** benefited from strengthened livelihoods.
- **96 units of machinery and other production inputs (2 units of agricultural machinery and seedlings for 94 ha (1 ha is 1 unit))** transferred to the settlements, producing and processing groups and individual entrepreneurs.
- **48 producers/processors (43 women, 5 men)** trained in agricultural and non-agricultural production (*overall number of trainings organized trainings – 1*).
- **8 units of renovated infrastructures (8 km of street lighting (1km is 1 unit))** in place benefitting **7,593 people (3,880 women, 3,713 men)**.

Activity/Output	Expected Annual Targets/Indicators						
	Activities	Planned 2020-22	Target reached 2020	Target 2021	Target 2022	Overall Target reached	Annual budget 2022
1. Fostered local participation in development planning and monitoring for bottom-up community development.	1. # of women, men, report increased participation in local decision-making regarding community development	3400	15	1300	800	15 (0.004%)	
	<i>Women</i>	1900	5	700	500	5 (0.002%)	
	<i>Men</i>	1500	10	600	300	10 (0.006%)	
	1.1 # community meetings held by the Project	170	10	65	40	10 (6%)	
	1.2 # of integrated development plans for the settlements	34	1	13	8	1 (3%)	
	1.3 # of local monitors identified and trained	24	0	10	4	0 (0%)	
<b>Total</b>							<b>\$ 57,960.00</b>
	2.# of women, and men report the increased economic activity through the project introduced local production and processing schemes and rehabilitated infrastructure.	TBC <sup>3</sup>	15,023	TBC	TBC	15,023	
	<i>Women</i>		7,708			7,708	
	<i>Men</i>		7,315			7,315	
	2.1 # of producing/processing entities (including non-formal groups, cooperatives, and community	TBC <sup>4</sup>	0	TBC	TBC	0	

<sup>3</sup> Based on identified production types, applicant beneficiaries and need-based infrastructure rehabilitation.

<sup>4</sup> Based on identified production types and applicant beneficiaries.

	development funds) created and supported by the Project.						
	2.2. # of training/consulting sessions held for the producers and processors	TBC <sup>5</sup>	1	TBC	TBC	1	
	2.3 # of producers and processors with access to capacity building and consulting.	200	48	90	90	48 (24%)	
	<i>Women</i>	110	43			43 (39%)	
	<i>Men</i>	90	5			5 (6%)	
	2.4 Units of machinery, equipment, and other production inputs (for agricultural and non-agricultural production and processing) transferred to the settlements, producing and processing groups and individual entrepreneurs	78	96	38	30	96 (123%)	
	2.5 # of renovated infrastructure (including school cafeteria, collection center, demo school, irrigation, etc.)	38	8	18	15	8 (21%)	
	2.6 # of people with access to improved infrastructure with the support of the project.	17,000	7,593	8,400	8,450	7,593 (45%)	
	<i>Women</i>	9000	3,880			3,880 (43%)	
	<i>Men</i>	8000	3,713			3,713 (46%)	
	2.7 # of new jobs and other livelihoods generated.	200	38	90	90	38 (19%)	
	a) New jobs created for women	110	17			17 (15%)	
	b) New jobs created for men	90	21			21 (23%)	
	c) Additional females benefiting from strengthened livelihoods	9000	3,785	8,400	8450	3,785 (42%)	
	d) Additional males benefiting from strengthened livelihoods	8000	3,597			3,597 (45%)	
	<b>Total</b>						\$ 515,203.00
	3. # of women, men in the regions report awareness of and benefiting from new/improved production and management	TBC <sup>6</sup>	0	TBC	TBC	0	

<sup>5</sup> Based on identified production types and applicant beneficiaries

<sup>6</sup> based on the number of adapted innovative solutions.

	mechanisms introduced (new technologies, innovation)						
	3.1. # of new/innovative tech solutions developed and piloted locally	3	0	3	0	0 (0%)	
	3.2. # of Hackathons organized	4	0	2	0	0	
	3.3. # of Acceleration programmes implemented	2	0	1	0	0	

### Component 1: Fostered local participation in development planning and monitoring for bottom-up community development.

The Project managed to successfully launch community consultations despite the restrictions on movement imposed due to the Covid-19 outbreak. To ensure a bottom-up approach and asset-based community development, in the framework of the project:

#### 2020

- **15 people (5 women, 10 men)** report increased participation in local decision-making regarding community development.
- **10 community meetings** were held.
- **1 integrated development plan** for the settlements were developed.

The developed integrated development plans included the following concept designs:

#### “Ambar” business model



The Project identified wheat production and processing as a priority direction in supporting the local livelihoods. Hence, as a holistic solution that aims to minimize the high dependency on international wheat suppliers with 50% import rates (mainly from Russia,) the Project is still designing Ambar-an innovative community development foundation in Chambarak community of Gegherakunik region. The foundation will focus on the development of the whole value chain of crop production and processing, starting from the creation of seed reserve banks up to the formation of

processing infrastructure and logistic centres for the cost-effective and de-centralized realization of local products.

## “Start Me Up”

The project “Start Me Up” designed in 2020 aims at production, development, promotion, and diversification of agricultural products. The project supports existing or newly created small businesses to increase their efficiency, to re-equip and re-profile them. The project co-finances innovative initiatives aimed at improving the quality of life of residents in rural communities, as well as services aimed at the development and modernization. In the framework of the project the beneficiaries get professional consulting and assistance on construction, software, and marketing.

### Component 2: Increased economic activity in the settlements through efficient local production and processing.

In the framework of the component the project managed:

#### 2020

- **15,023 (7,708 women, 7,315 men)** report the increased economic activity through the project introduced local production and processing schemes and rehabilitated infrastructure.
- To organize **1 training for 48 producers and processors (43 women, 5 men)** to strengthen stakeholders’ knowledge on dried fruit production.
- **8 kilometres central streetlight** was modified (**250 luminaries were installed**), **7,593 people (3,880 women, 3,713 men)**, benefitted from the construction of the new street lighting system. The central streetlight was modified in Chambarak, Vahan, Ttujur settlements of Gegharkunik.
- To renovate **2 agricultural machinery pool** benefiting **1,698 people**.
- To provide **52.6 tons** of seeds (barley, beans, chickpeas, potato) for **94 ha orchards**.

## SUCCESS STORIES

Project: Motall Cheese	
	Ruslan, a cheese producer based in Chambarak, created one kind of cheese called “Motall”. This distinctive cheese is a pioneer in the market due to its unique technology and rich flavors. With the help of UNDP’s “Sustainable Communities” programme, Ruslan refurbished and equipped his production venue and ended up signing a contract with one of the biggest supermarket chains in Armenia. Due to UNDP’s contribution, he is now able to increase his production as well as collect milk from neighboring villages.

## **GENDER MAINSTREAMING, LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND, OTHER ASPECTS**

- *Indicate project's gender marker (GEN0-3), gender mainstreaming strategy/approaches in line with corporate/CO Gender Equality Strategy, mentioning particular **gender-responsive (GEN2) or gender-transformative (GEN3)** results. If possible, GEN0-1 projects shall be revisited for upgrade.*
- *Present the project's targeting strategy and application of **Leaving No One Behind (LNOB)** approach.*
- *Present the project's **cross-cutting aspects and 'enablers'** in such areas as cross-portfolio interventions, human rights-based approach, risk informed development, mainstreaming innovation, social and environmental responsiveness, user-driven design, citizen engagement, leveraging private financing.*

In accordance with the gender mainstreaming approach, the project has managed to demonstrate the following gender responsive (GEN2) results.

- 7,708 women report the increased economic activity through the project introduced local production and processing schemes and rehabilitated infrastructure.
- 43 female producers and processors got the access to capacity building and consulting.
- 3,880 women got the access to improved infrastructure with the support of the project.
- 17 women got new job opportunities.
- 3,785 additional females benefited from strengthened livelihoods.

## **V. RISKS, PROPOSED CHANGES TO PRODOC, HORIZON SCANNING, EVALUATION**

- **Risks, Changes to ProDoc:** *Present/discuss the current risks status and mitigation strategies. Update risks in Atlas and in attached Log. The closed risks shall remain in the list. Present changes to ProDoc necessitated by horizon scanning or other factors. Indicate all project revisions, reasons and dates.*
- **Evaluation:** *Indicate if ProDoc defines evaluation for this project. For conducted evaluations present the implementation of recommendations/management response.*

The project has encountered the following 5 main risks:

- Continuous escalations on the borders.
- Political instability
- The floating exchange rate of the Armenian Dram, the frequency of rate fluctuations.
- Covid-19 pandemic
- High expectations for the target communities versus the limited scope of the project.

Below some details of each risk mentioned above and, if available, its mitigation measures are presented.

### **Continuous escalations on the borders**

The continuous military escalations and the consequent security risks in the bordering regions have created a lack of human resources in places and psychological crisis, which resulted in the delay of all the components of project implementation. Security risks also limit the use of agricultural lands remaining one of the main challenges for the project implementation. Meanwhile these risks reveal pocket needs such as street lighting for bordering settlements that are followed up by the project.

### **Political instability**

The political instability in the country has negatively impacted the motivation of the beneficiaries to engage in the project activities. They are often afraid to start new initiatives not feeling secure about future developments. To mitigate this risk additional incentives are continuously provided to target community members for active involvement (such as beehives, pad nets for fruit drying etc.).

### **The floating exchange rate of the Armenian dram, the frequency of rate fluctuations**

The financial instability imposes a risk of budget insufficiency. To tackle this issue project continuously attempts to attract additional funds from the communities and beneficiaries, establish public-private partnerships, leveraging funds with other organizations/projects operating in the region. To mitigate the risk the decision was made to sign all the contracts in the USD.

### **Covid-19 pandemic**

A newly emerged public health risk imposed by the Covid-19 outbreak resulted in restrictions on movements and face-to-face interaction. To mitigate this risk the project has widened the scope of communication with beneficiaries and main stakeholders widely using various means of online communication such as video messages, online seminars, and trainings etc.

### **High expectations of the target communities versus the limited scope of the project**

The limited scope of the project often does not allow to fully meet all the needs of the target communities. The constant communication with beneficiaries and participatory project planning helps to identify to prioritize their needs and focus on the most urgent ones.

**No evaluation** is envisaged since the project budget is below the required minimum of 3mln USD

## **VI. PARTNERSHIP. COMMUNICATION AND KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS**

- Present **partnership strategies**, discuss South-South/Triangular cooperation, inter-agency or other collaboration, mentioning the learning or leading roles.
- Collate in a table **knowledge and communication materials and links**. Indicate planned flagship publications and discuss their strategic importance.

In the framework of the project, partnerships are developed on the international, national, and local levels.

### **On the national level**

The project cooperates with *the Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure*, which is the national implementing partner of the project and a member of the Project's Steering Committee. In the framework of the collaboration with *the RA Government* the subvention mechanism offered by the latter is used for co-financing the infrastructure construction and rehabilitation within the communities. The project also cooperates with the RA Ministry of Economy to scale up piloted business models developed by the project. The project also cooperates with *the Scientific Center of Vegetable and Industrial Crops* for mentoring and capacity building of the producer groups in horticulture as well as *Gyumri Selection Station* for creating a wheat seed bank. The partnerships network established throughout the implementation of Climate Change Technology Accelerator (financially supported by Russia-UNDP Trust Fund for Development).

### **On the local level**

The project has successfully created and maintained a close partnership with the local administrations of the target communities, and the regional administration of Gegharkunik and Vayots Dzor.

## Sustainable Communities Media Highlights

2020

Media Platform	Occasion	Link
Armenpress	News coverage about the launch of the project	<a href="https://armenpress.am/arm/news/1017520.html">https://armenpress.am/arm/news/1017520.html</a>
Yerkir Media	News coverage about the launch of the project	<a href="https://yerkirmedia.am/hy/article/2020/06/05/10708/">https://yerkirmedia.am/hy/article/2020/06/05/10708/</a>
Yegharkunik Marz website	News coverage about the launch of the project	<a href="http://gegharkunik.mtad.am/news/item/2020/06/03/2/">http://gegharkunik.mtad.am/news/item/2020/06/03/2/</a>
Arm Radio	News coverage about the launch of "Together" project	<a href="https://bit.ly/3gyTN9s">https://bit.ly/3gyTN9s</a>
InterLur	News coverage about the launch of "Together" project	<a href="https://bit.ly/2QpG1LZ">https://bit.ly/2QpG1LZ</a>
Armenpress	News coverage about the launch of "Together" project	<a href="https://armenpress.am/arm/news/1025225.html">https://armenpress.am/arm/news/1025225.html</a>
Ministry of Economy website	News coverage about the launch of "Together" project	<a href="https://mineconomy.am/page/1664">https://mineconomy.am/page/1664</a>
Mtad.am	News coverage about the launch of "Together" project	<a href="https://bit.ly/3aWqoEN">https://bit.ly/3aWqoEN</a>
Analitik.am	News coverage about the launch of "Together" project	<a href="https://rb.gy/gtsrcf">https://rb.gy/gtsrcf</a>
Mtad.am	Start-Me-Up competition announcement	<a href="http://www.mtad.am/hy/news/item/2020/07/13/mtad13.07/">http://www.mtad.am/hy/news/item/2020/07/13/mtad13.07/</a>
Gegharkunik MTAD	Start-Me-Up competition announcement	<a href="http://gegharkunik.mtad.am/news/item/2020/07/03/2/">http://gegharkunik.mtad.am/news/item/2020/07/03/2/</a>

## VII. VALIDATION OF RESULTS (FIELD VISITS). QUALITY ASSURANCE. LESSONS LEARNED. PROJECT BOARDS. DONOR REPORTS

- *Project Coordinator shall prepare and countersign with Portfolio Leads a **field visit/output verification** document (template see in annex) in line with ProDoc, POPP, and CO M&E Plan. For HACT and RP-related projects use M&E report and field visit template for programme monitoring. Risks and lessons learned shall be part of HACT/RP programmatic monitoring.*
- *Formulate **lessons learned** through lifetime of the project in highly strategic language.*
- *Present a schedule of Project Board (PB) meetings and implementation status.*
- *Present a schedule of donor reports and implementation status.*
- *Prepare **quality assurance report** in UNDP system and discuss with Portfolio Lead (assurer). For newly developing projects/outputs **Design quality assurance reports** shall be prepared, assured, and approved in the system. For ongoing project **Implementation quality assurance reports** shall be prepared once in two years. For closing projects **Closure Quality Assurance Reports** shall be prepared, assured, and approved in the system. Closure QA shall contain all evidence and approval documents (LPAC, PB minutes, final RB minutes, monitoring reports, etc).*

### PROJECT BOARD (PB) MEETINGS

The project board meeting will be held in February 2021.

### QUALITY ASSURANCE

The project will complete its quality assurance scheduled in 2021.

## Field visit:

Purpose of the field visit: Validation of Results

Outcomes	Update on Outcomes	Outputs	Update on Outputs	Reasons if progress below target	Update on partnership strategies	Recommendations and proposed action
UNSDCF/CPD Outcome 4: People, communities and regions benefit from equitable economic opportunities, decent work and sustainable livelihoods, enabled through competitiveness and inclusive green growth	The project has created and scaled up models of sustainable production and processing in the target communities resulting in income raise for the households in the rural areas. All the models have been to the biggest extent inclusive targeting women, the youth, and other vulnerable groups and ensuring decent jobs and comprehensive support from the stage of consulting to capacity building and provision of production means. All the project interventions contributed to obtaining social betterment in the targeted settlements and created intrinsic advantages and income-generating opportunities that are conducive to building a sound progressive culture in the rural areas.	Output 1.1. Marginalized groups are empowered to gain universal access to basic services and financial and non-financial assets to build productive capacities and benefit from sustainable livelihoods and jobs.	<p><b>Target: 1300; Actual: 15</b> # of women, men, report increased participation in local decision-making regarding community development</p> <p><b>Target: 65; Actual: 10</b> # community meetings held by the Project</p> <p><b>Target: 13; Actual: 1</b> # of integrated development plans for the settlements</p> <p><b>Target: 10; Actual: 0</b> # of local monitors identified and trained</p> <p><b>Target: TBC; Actual: 15,023</b> # of women and men report the increased economic activity through the project introduced local production and processing schemes and rehabilitated infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Target: TBC; Actual: 0</b> # of producing/processing entities (including non-formal groups, cooperatives, and community development funds) created and supported by the Project.</p> <p><b>Target: TBC; Actual: 1</b> # of training/consulting sessions held for the producers and processors</p> <p><b>Target: 20; Actual: 48</b> # of producers and processors with access to capacity building and consulting.</p> <p><b>Target: 10; Actual: 96</b> # of units of machinery, equipment, and other production inputs (for agricultural and non-agricultural production and processing) transferred to the settlements, producing and processing groups and individual entrepreneurs.</p> <p><b>Target: 5; Actual: 8</b> # of renovated infrastructure (including</p>	Security risks of potential spillover of Nagorno-Karabakh conflict to project target settlements; particularly in the bordering areas. Restrictions on movement and quarantine measures imposed due to Covid-19 pandemic	The project continues its close collaboration with stakeholders and partners through learning and continuous feedback.	The Project should focus on extensively using ICT and all the COVID safe means as well as media and social platforms to prevent the project impeding the progress toward strategic planning and for continuous need validation, stakeholder consultation, as well as engagement and inclusion in the targeted areas.

			<p>school cafeteria, collection centre, demo school, irrigation etc.)</p> <p><b>Target: 150; Actual 7593</b> # of people with access to improved infrastructure with the support of the project.</p> <p><b>Target: 20; Actual 38</b> # of new jobs created</p> <p><b>Target: 150; Actual 7382</b> # of additional people benefiting from strengthened livelihoods</p> <p><b>Target: TBC; Actual: 0</b> # of women, men benefiting from new/improved production and management mechanisms introduced</p> <p><b>Target: 0; Actual: 0</b> new/innovative tech solutions developed and piloted locally</p> <p><b>Target: 2; Actual:0</b> # of hackathons organized</p> <p><b>Target: 1; Actual: 0</b> # of Acceleration programmes implemented</p>			
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## LESSONS LEARNED

The following main lessons were learned:

- A significant number of arable lands of the target settlements couldn't be accessed for project initiatives because of the security risks created by the potential spillover of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict to the bordering communities of the Gegharkunik region. The decision was made to set up inter-regional cooperation with Shirak regions for the production of wheat.
- As a result of the created socio-political situation caused by military operations, it was challenging to find suppliers and vendors within the necessary timeframe. The project has reached out to the previous suppliers with successful implementation history.
- The morale and motivation of people from the bordering regions were low to engage in project-initiated activities because of the military operations. It was decided to pause activities in direct bordering locations and prepare projects for better times.
- In the case of Solar24 intervention, it was revealed that the communities concurrently apply for UNDP co-financed street lighting projects and state subsidy programs. This results in overlapping efforts with state initiatives. Therefore, the project has decided to identify at earlier stages of needs assessment for this intervention, those communities who won't be applying for state subsidy programs.

**Participants in the field visit:**

Signature 

Name Anna Gyurjyan  
Designation: SED Portfolio Manager

## VIII. FUTURE ACTIONS, WORK PLAN

- Indicate upcoming key strategic interventions
- As indicated, attach in annex the updated Work Plan (ref. ProDoc).

## Results Framework<sup>7</sup>

<b>Intended Outcome as stated in the UNDAF/Country Programme Results and Resource Framework:</b>
<b>Output 1.1 Marginalized groups are empowered to gain universal access to basic services and financial and non-financial assets to build productive capacities and benefit from sustainable livelihoods and jobs.</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Indicator 1.1.1:</b> Number of jobs created in communities Baseline (2020): 1,500 (805 men; 695 women) Target (2025): 2,000 (1,050 men; 950 women) 10% increase women entrepreneurs, UNDP, annually</li><li>• <b>Indicator 1.1.2:</b> Number of persons with improved livelihoods Baseline (2020): 28,000 (12,000 men; 16,000 women) Target (2025): 40,000 (18,000 men; 22,000 women), UNDP, annually</li><li>• <b>Indicator 1.1.3:</b> Number of economic actors benefiting from improved productive capacities and strengthened value chains Baseline (2020): 240 Target (2025): 390 (25% women-led), UNDP, annually</li></ul>
<b>Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan: Output 1.1. National and sub-national systems and institutions enabled to achieve structural transformation of productive capacities that are sustainable and employment - and livelihoods-intensive,</b>
<b>Project title and Atlas Project Number: Fostering Participatory Development in Bordering Settlements of Gegharkunik and Vayots Dzor Regions</b>

<sup>7</sup> UNDP publishes its project information (indicators, baselines, targets and results) to meet the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) standards. Make sure that indicators are S.M.A.R.T. (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time-bound), provide accurate baselines and targets underpinned by reliable evidence and data, and avoid acronyms so that external audience clearly understand the results of the project.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	TARGETS BY FREQUENCY OF DATA COLLECTION								DATA COLLECTION METHODS AND RISKS
			2020		2021		2022		FINAL		
			Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
<b>Component 1</b> Fostered local participation in development planning and monitoring for bottom-up community development.	<b>1.</b> # of women, men, report increased participation in local decision-making regarding community development	Surveys, Monitoring reports	1300 -700 w -600m	<b>15</b> <b>-5 w</b> <b>-10 m</b>	1300 -700 w -600 m		800 -500 w -300 m		3400 -1900 w -1500 m	<b>15</b> <b>-5 w</b> <b>-10 m</b>	Project monitoring
	<b>1.1</b> # of community meetings held by the project	Field visit reports, Project reports, participation lists	65	<b>10</b>	65		40		170	<b>10</b>	Field visits and reporting
	<b>1.2</b> # of integrated development plans for the settlements	Community development projects, project reports, the official website of the MTAI	13	<b>1</b>	13		8		34	<b>1</b>	Reporting
	<b>1.3</b> # of local monitors identified and trained	Participation lists, field visit reports	10	<b>0</b>	10		4		24	<b>0</b>	Field visits, project records
<b>Component 2</b> Increased economic activity in the settlements through efficient local production and processing.	<b>2.</b> # of women, and men report the increased economic activity through the project introduced local production and processing schemes and rehabilitated infrastructure.	Surveys Monitoring reports	TBC (based on identified production types, applicant beneficiaries and need-based infrastructure rehabilitation)	<b>15,023</b>	TBC		TBC		TBC	<b>15,023</b>	Project monitoring

	2.1 # of producing/processing entities (including non-formal groups, cooperatives, and community development funds) created and supported by the Project.	Field visit reports, Project reports Registration certificates	TBC (based on identified production types and applicant beneficiaries)	0	TBC		TBC		TBC	0	Field visits, interviews, surveys, project records
	2.2 # of training/consulting sessions held for the producers and processors	Project reports Participation lists	TBC (based on identified needs)	1	TBC		TBC		TBC	1	Project records
	2.3 # of producers and processors with access to capacity building and consulting. Disaggregated by sex	Project reports Participation lists	20	48 -w 43 -m 5	90		90		200 -w 110 -m 90	48 -w 43 -m 5	Project records, field visits
	2.4 Units of machinery, equipment, and other production inputs (for agricultural and non-agricultural production and processing) transferred to the settlements, producing and processing groups and individual entrepreneurs	Transfer acts Project reports Field visit reports	10	96	38		30		At least 78 40 greenhouses 25 small scale production/p rocessing units - seedlings for 10 ha demonstration orchards (1 ha is 1 unit) -2 units of agro machinery (i.e. combine harvester, tractor	96	Project records Field visits
	2.5 # of renovated infrastructure (including school cafeteria, collection center, demo school, irrigation, etc.)	Transfer acts Project reports Field visit reports	5	8	18		15	29	At least 38 -10 school cafeteria -10 km drinking water lines	8	Project records Field visits

									(1km is 1 unit) -10ha of irrigation lines (1ha is 1 unit) -1 collection center - 1 construction for agro machinery pool -6 km of street lighting (1km is 1 unit)		
	2.6 # of people with access to improved infrastructure with the support of the project, disaggregated by sex.	Field visit reports Project progress reports questionnaires	150	<b>7,593</b> -3,880 w -7,313 m	8400		8450	<b>30,752</b> -15,834w -14,918 m	17,000 c-w 9000 d -m 8000	<b>7,593</b> -3,880 w -7,313 m	Monitoring visits Surveys
	2.7 # of new jobs and other livelihoods generated, disaggregated by sex. a) New jobs created for women b) New jobs created for men c)Additional females benefiting from strengthened livelihoods d)Additional males benefiting from strengthened livelihoods	Field visit reports Project progress reports questionnaires	a) 20 b) 20 c) 150 d) 150	<b>a)17</b> <b>b) 21</b> <b>c) 3,785</b> <b>d) 3,597</b>	90 8400		90 8450	<b>a)122</b> <b>b) 80</b> <b>c) 2374</b> <b>d) 2270</b>	a-w 110 b-m 90 c-w 9000 d -m 8000	<b>a)17</b> <b>b) 21</b> <b>c) 3,785</b> <b>d) 3,597</b>	Monitoring visits Surveys
<b>Component 3</b> Improved production and management	3. # of women, men in the regions report awareness of and benefiting from new/improved production and	Surveys Monitoring report	TBC (based on the number of adapted		TBC		TBC	<b>25</b>	TBC		Project monitoring

through new technologies and innovation	management mechanisms introduced (new technologies, innovation)		innovative solutions)								
	<b>3.1.</b> # of new/innovative tech solutions developed and piloted locally	Project reports, UNDP website	0	0	3		0	1	3	0	Project Progress Reports
	<b>3.2.</b> # of Hackathons organized	Project reports, UNDP website	2	0	2		0	0	4	0	Project Progress Reports, media channels
	<b>3.3.</b> # of Acceleration programmes implemented	Project reports, UNDP website	1	0	1		0	0	2	0	Project Progress Reports, media

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## ANNUAL/MULTIYEAR WORK PLAN AND BUDGET FROM PRODOC <sup>89</sup>

*All anticipated programmatic and operational costs to support the project, including development effectiveness and implementation support arrangements, need to be identified, estimated and fully costed in the project budget under the relevant output(s). This includes activities that directly support the project, such as communication, human resources, procurement, finance, audit, policy advisory, quality assurance, reporting, management, etc. All services which are directly related to the project need to be disclosed transparently in the project document.*

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<sup>8</sup> Cost definitions and classifications for programme and development effectiveness costs to be charged to the project are defined in the Executive Board decision DP/2010/32

<sup>9</sup> Changes to a project budget affecting the scope (outputs), completion date, or total estimated project costs require a formal budget revision that must be signed by the project board. In other cases, the UNDP programme manager alone may sign the revision provided the other signatories have no objection. This procedure may be applied for example when the purpose of the revision is only to re-phase activities among years.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year			RESPON SIBLE PARTY	Funding Source	PLANNED BUDGET	
		2020	2021	2022			Budget Description	Amount
<b>Component 1:</b> <i>Fostered local participation in development planning and monitoring for bottom-up community development</i> <i>Gender marker: GEN 2</i>	1 Activity: Launch a participatory exercise for development planning of the target border settlements.	43,200	43,200	43,200	UNDP	RUS GOV	Contractual Services/Individuals	108,000
							Travel	12,000
							Foreign Exchange Currency Loss	0
							Facilities and Administration	9,600
	1.2 Activity: Identify and form local monitoring groups for strengthened local ownership and increased accountability.	16,200	15,876	14,760	UNDP	RUS GOV	Local consultants	13,367
							Contractual Services/Companies	30,000
							Facilities and Administration	3,469
Sub-Total for Output 1								<b>176,436</b>
<b>Component 2:</b> <i>Increased economic activity in the settlements through efficient local production and processing.</i>  <i>Gender marker: GEN 2</i>	2.1 Activity: Conduct analysis for identification of production and processing opportunities in each settlement.	21,600	37,800	27,000	UNDP	RUS GOV	Local consultants	20,000
							Contractual Services/Companies	60,000
							Facilities and Administration	6,400
	2.2 Activity: Form producing and processing groups, and identify the individual producers in the target settlements.	33,480	33,480	33,480	UNDP	RUS GOV	Contractual Services/Individuals	84,000
							Travel	9,000
							Facilities and Administration	7,440
	2.3 Activity: Provide sectoral and need-based capacity-building to the producing/processing groups and individuals	6,264	60923	54,000	UNDP	RUS GOV	Local consultants	15,800
Contractual Services/Companies							96,410	
Facilities and Administration							8,977	

	2.4 Activity: Provide access to the local producers and processing entities to machinery, equipment, and other inputs for increased agricultural (non-agricultural) production and processing.	216,000	243,000	216,000	UNDP	RUS GOV	Equipment and Furniture	325,000	
							Materials and Goods	300,000	
							Facilities and Administration	50,000	
	2.5. : Build and renovate the community infrastructure for improved livelihoods at the local level	174,960	441,817	184,723	UNDP	RUS GOV	Local Consultants	9,000	
							Contractual Services/Individuals	108,000	
							Travel	9,000	
							Contractual Services/Companies	524,000	
							Materials and Goods	92,130	
							Facilities and Administration	59,370	
		<b>Sub-Total for Output 2</b>							<b>1,784,527</b>
Component 3: Improved production and management through new technologies and innovation.	3.1. Activity: Develop and pilot innovative tech solutions for product and process improvement.	95,040	102,978	0	UNDP	RUS GOV	Management Cost	6,000	
							Local Consultants	37,000	
							Contractual Services/Individuals	75,000	
							Travel	2,800	
							Contractual Services/Companies	60,000	
							Audio Visual&print. Pod costs	1,050	
							Workshops	1,500	
							Facilities and Administration	14,668	
		<b>Sub-Total for Output 3</b>							<b>198,018</b>
<b>Project Implementation: 4 Activity</b>		221,736	190,243	201,317	UNDP	RUS GOV	Programme Management Cost	45,000	
							Local Consultants	4,600	

							Contractual Services/individuals	312,000
							Travel	12,000
							Equipment and Travel	6,000
							Contractual Services-Companies	1,753
							Materials and Goods	15,000
							Communication and Audiovisual	17,100
							Supplies	2,253
							Rental and Maint. Premises	30,300
							Rental and Maint. of Info-Tech Eq	8,400
							Rental and Maint other equipment	8,100
							Audit fee	10,000
							Audiovisual and Printing/Production	15,000
							Miscellaneous	45,000
							Training, Workshop, and Conferences	6,000
							Vehicles-Budget	29,361
							Facilities and Administration	45,429
							<b>Sub-Total for Output 4</b>	<b>613,296</b>
<b>Outputs Total</b>								<b>2,566,924</b>
<b>GMS Total</b>								<b>205,353</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>								<b>2,772,277</b>