

**Reporting Agency: UNDP**

**Country: Armenia**

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

**No. and title: 00129879 / 00123410 Building Back Better Through Strengthening Resilience of Rural Communities in Ararat, Aragatsotn, Armavir, and Kotayk regions / Sustainable Communities**

**Reporting period: January 2023-December 2023**

## **I. PROJECT OVERVIEW**

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

The project aims at supporting the socioeconomic recovery from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic of the local communities in Ararat, Armavir, Kotayk and Aragatsotn Regions helping the rural areas build back better and strengthening their resilience against the likely recurrence of the COVID-19 or similar health crisis.

The Project's specific objectives are:

- *Increase involvement of all segments of the target communities in the recovery planning and monitoring towards building context-specific data on the community level.*
- *Strengthen food security and increase rural households' self-sufficiency by building green and resilient value chains.*
- *Help rural population, including the youth and women, cope with the adversity of COVID-19 through protecting and creating jobs, as well as income generation opportunities.*
- *Support the rural settlements to restore and build back better their basic services, including primary healthcare services.*

Duration: January 2021 - December 2023

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

Responsible party: United Nations Development Programme

**Theory of Change:** If the Project ensures availability of context-specific data through active engagement of all the segments of the community both in recovery planning and monitoring, which will inform not only the implementation of all the Project components but will support decision making on the national, regional and local levels and the assumption that public participation helps to design measures towards recovery and crisis response, as well as solutions and nudge behaviors which are acceptable and supported by the local population, and thus are durable, holds.

AND

If based on the findings of the planning stage food security is strengthened and self-sufficiency is increased for the rural households through green and resilient value chains, and the assumption that continuity of food supply and the sustainable investment in the agricultural sector stabilizes the local economies and reduces the vulnerability to the crises holds.

AND

If the local population, including the youth and women, get access to income generation opportunities, including through job creation, protection, and capacity building for meeting the changing needs of the labour market, and the assumption that the crises are more palpable on the micro- rather than on macro-

<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.

level and the income restoration for the most vulnerable groups will speed up the recovery of local economies holds.

AND

If the access to basic services, including primary healthcare is facilitated through restored infrastructure, and the assumption that functional infrastructure is an important part of the response mechanism to crises and increases the efficiency of crisis response, in general, holds,

THEN the Project will contribute to the socio-economic recovery of the local communities in Ararat, Armavir, Kotayk, and Aragatsotn Regions helping the rural areas build back better and strengthening their resilience against the current COVID-19 crisis and future recurrent or similar health and socio-economic crises.

## II. RESOURCES AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

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

	Total Project Budget	Current Year (2023)			All Years Delivery as of SPR date (USD)	All Years Delivery rate as of SPR date (%)
		Annual Budget	Delivery as of SPR date (USD)	Delivery rate as of SPR date (%)		
Government of the Russian federation	1,700,000 USD	769,6502 USD	598,630 USD	78%	1,557,533	92%
Government of Armenia	49,281 USD	15,696 USD	15,696 USD	100%	15,696	32%
Total:	1,749,281 USD	785,346 USD	614,326 USD	78%	1,573,229	90%

## III. RESULTS

- 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 334 people (201 women, 133 men). As a result of the project 69,177 additional people (36,000 women, 33,177 men) benefited from improved basic services.

<sup>2</sup> The amount of the target budget is presented, which is different from the annual budget (885,061USD) as the latter was revised because of the risks mentioned in "RISKS, PROPOSED CHANGES TO PRODOC, HORIZON SCANNING, EVALUATION" section of the report.

## HIGHLIGHTS OF 2023



### “I CAN 2G” INNOVATION CHALLENGE

“I Can 2G” innovation challenge<sup>3</sup> competition was announced and 263 applications were received. Online meetings were held with the applicants, during which the resources, skills of the applicants as well as their sense of motivation and willingness to implement their initiatives were studied. The selected applicants took part in one-month training program, during which they studied computer operation, business management, marketing, finances, negotiations etc. The training participants, by the help of the trainer, developed their business plans and presented them to the commission. As a result of the commission evaluation the winning beneficiaries were decided. The commission members were Anna Gyurjyan (UNDP, head of the commission), Susanna Bagratuni (UNDP), Arman Valesyan (UNDP), attended by Vache

Terteryan (RA Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure) and graded by Yeghiazar Danielyan (RA Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure).

So far, the following young entrepreneurs have been co-financed.

A young female entrepreneur has opened a fashion center in Ginevent settlement of Ararat region. The center is engaged in the production of female shirts, coats, and accessories. Within the UNDP assistance the beneficiary got high-quality units of equipment, which will increase the quality of production as well as its volumes. In addition, the improved working space will ensure more comfortable working conditions.

Another female entrepreneur has opened the center for handmade soap production in Norabats settlement of Ararat region. The center produces soap, bath, and skin care products. The products are sold primarily in the domestic market; and the sales are carried out mostly online. With the UNDP support, the beneficiary has received new and high-quality equipment which will increase the scale and quality of the production. The co-financing will also be used for the improvement of the working conditions by refining the area.



Sewing workshop was founded in Byurakan which is mainly involved in producing children’s clothes and accessories. The products are sold mainly in the domestic market, however there are also opportunities for export. With the UNDP support, the beneficiary received new and high-quality equipment, increasing the scale and quality of the production. The initiative also helped to develop applicant’s professional capacities making her more competitive specialist in the sphere.

The production of natural oils in Fantan settlement of Kotayk region is engaged in processing and oil production via a cold press method. With the assistance of the UNDP, the beneficiary got new and high-quality units of equipment which will increase the quality and volumes of production. In addition, by her own funds, the beneficiary is planning to organize the EAEU certification and labeling of the production, ensuring its export.

A young male entrepreneur has founded a workshop for the re-equipment, upgrade of old production machines in the village of Aygavan, Ararat region. The beneficiary, by retrofitting old machines with the latest technology, increases their productivity and makes them easier to operate. With the support of

<sup>3</sup> For more information about the Innovation challenge see page 7.

UNDP, the beneficiary will acquire new and high-quality equipment as well as will improve the territory and working conditions.

Another young male entrepreneur founded a mushroom farm which is mainly involved in the production of oyster mushrooms. It is also planned to produce mushrooms for processing and canning in the future. With the UNDP support, the beneficiary has acquired new and high-quality equipment, creating prerequisites for high-quality and competitive products.

#### “SWEET HOUSE” PROJECT<sup>4</sup>



In 2023, a super small-scale processing unit was created in Nor Kyanq settlement of Ararat region, which has already got a new brand “Arpeni”. The founder is a woman, who was previously engaged in home-based fruit drying. The initiative gave her the opportunity to enlarge the production and turn it into a profitable business. Now she manages to produce 2 tons of dried fruits annually.

Due to the UNDP support, she has greatly increased the scale and quality of fruit drying. She has managed to acquire a new and comfortable production area, strictly complying with sanitary and hygienic requirements. She also acquired a fruit-drying machine, enabling the production of high-quality sugar-free dried fruits. In addition, she has started to produce natural fruit compotes and jams, expanding the small rural business.



It is important also to highlight that this initiative directly contributes to the economic activity in her community since local products are used for the preparation of dried fruits, as well as different employment opportunities have been created for the local population.

#### “CHIR-CHIR” PROJECT



In the framework of “Chir-Chir”<sup>5</sup> project overall 905 nets were distributed giving 132 people (115 women, 17 men) income generating opportunities. During each season people on average can dry fruits and vegetables 20kg dry fruits and vegetables from each net. From 905 nets provided the total production input will equal to 18,100 per season. 17 trainings were conducted with the participation of 258 people (164 women, 94 men) . During the trainings the participants were able to gain in-depth knowledge about the whole chain of dried fruit production starting from production techniques to its marketing and sale.



<sup>4</sup> For more information about the project see page 8.

<sup>5</sup> For more information about the project see page 8.



## “HONEY-MONEY” PROJECT

In the framework of the “Honey-Money” project<sup>6</sup>, 104 beehives have been distributed to 36 people (27 men, 9 women). From each beehive it is possible to annually produce 12kg honey. Thus, 104 beehives distributed have a potential to produce 1248kg honey, thus becoming a good income generating opportunity for the beneficiaries.



## “MUSHROOM” PROJECT



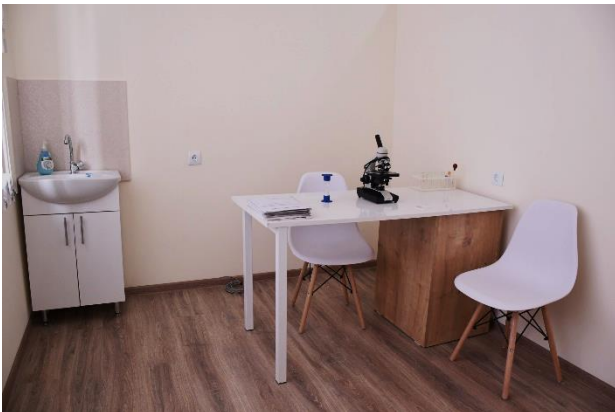
In the framework of the initiative<sup>7</sup> 10 businesses received full sets for oyster mushroom production. Each set included an air conditioner, a humidification system, a ventilation system, 10 light bulbs, 10 foam plastic sheets, 50 mushroom bags and an automatic control device. The initiative gave an opportunity to 20 people (10 men, 10 women) to have an employment opportunity. In addition, 30 more people got the opportunity to benefit from the founded businesses. These 30 people are bag suppliers for mushroom production and re-sellers of the produced mushrooms. Each of the 10 businesses (businesses are established on co-investment bases) now has the potential to



produce 3,500 kg mushroom annually. Thus, in the framework the initiative, it will be possible to produce in total 35,000 kg mushroom annually.

## PUBLIC INSTITUTIONES RENOVATED AND REFURNISHED

### Medical care facilities



In 2023, 3 healthcare facilities in Meghradzor, Tsaghkadzor and Argel settlements in Kotayk region were renovated and fully re-furnished. Now about 5,760 (2,783 men, 2,977 women) residents of these settlements have an opportunity to receive medical treatment in fully renovated and modern buildings. Another medical care facility in Aghavantun settlement of Armavir region, was enriched with installed water heater. The water heater will ensure the regular supply of hot water for the institution resulting in better sanitary hygienic conditions for

2,667 beneficiaries (1,268 men, 1,399 women).

Finally, 3 solar panels (10 kw each) were installed on medical care facilities in Nerkin Bazmaberd (Aragatsotn region), Nor Hachn (Kotayk region) as well as on a community house in Lusaghyugh (Aragatsotn region). The installation of solar panels will cut the electricity expenses by 50% benefiting 11,064 people (5,175 men, 5,889 women).

<sup>6</sup> For more information about the project see page 8.

<sup>7</sup> For more information about the project see page 9.

Educational institutions In Amasia settlement of Armavir region, a school benefited from the changed internal irrigation system, as well as renovation of rooms and restrooms. Now, 90 beneficiaries of the school (43 men, 47 women), have access to regular water supply and better sanitary hygienic conditions. 14 water heaters were installed in 11 schools and 2 kindergartens giving those education institutions the opportunity to have a regular supply of hot water. These educational institutions were previously deprived of hot water which significantly impacted the quality of sanitary hygienic conditions. The installation of water heaters essentially enhanced the quality of basic services benefiting 5,068 people (2,438 men, 2,630 women). The water heaters were installed in the following settlements: Aragatsotn (Aragatsotn region), Jrahovit, Ginevet, Ranchpar (Ararat region), Goght, Bjni, Garni, Qaghisi (Kotayk region), Jrrat, Dalarik, Sardarapat, Tairov, Aghavnatun (Armavir region).

1 training facility in Vedi municipality of Ararat region has been renovated and designed benefiting 283 youth. The training facility, which is a sewing and design center, aims at teaching pupils theoretical and practical skills, which can later help them to professionally engage in income-generating opportunities. The training facility also gave additional employment opportunity to 17 teachers, who will receive income for teaching additional courses in this institution.



Below more details about project results according to the components defined in the Project Document.

### **Component 1: Increase involvement of all segments of the target communities in the recovery planning and monitoring towards building context-specific data on the community level.**

In 2022, Covid cases significantly decreased in Armenia due to mass vaccination and protection, creating a collective immune and awareness among people. In this new reality, communities were interested and engaged in restoring socio-economic losses rather than planning. In addition, continuous escalations on the borders further strengthened the communities focus on resulting socio-economic losses. In the face of it, the Project conducted several meetings with the heads of the communities. The consultations with them revealed other priorities, that could be covered under Component 3 and 4 (described below in details). As a result, during the project steering committee meeting (held on December 21, 2022) the decision was made to relocate budget from Component 1 (Design of local risk-informed COVID19 socioeconomic recovery plans, Strengthening the national crisis management information system (NCMIS) for better coordinated and targeted COVID-19 response and recovery) to Component 3 (Help rural population, including the youth and women, cope with adversity of COVID-19 through protecting and creating jobs, as well as income generation opportunities) and Component 4 (Support the rural settlements to restore and build back better their basic services, including primary healthcare services).

### **Component 2: Strengthen food security and increase rural households' self-sufficiency by building green and resilient agricultural value chains.**

The Seed Reserve Logistic Center (SRLC) concept has been developing since mid-2021. This is a new concept, and its execution requires a close collaboration of different stakeholders, government, public

and private sectors. The idea assumes that SRLC will become a part of the seed reproduction value chain for the localization of the elite collection of seeds provided by the local breeding stations. The Project designed the first version of the SRLC infrastructure in 2021. However, according to the Project's observations, its implementation was expensive and unrealistic. A new version was designed in 2022, the construction of which was supposed to start in 2023 first time in Chambarak community, Gegharkunik region. If successful, the SRLC infrastructure should have been duplicated in one of the target communities of this project. However, considering the USD depreciation as well as increased costs of construction materials, the budget required for the SRLC is 2.5 times higher than envisaged by the project, therefore it would be more appropriate to initiate activities that would contribute to livelihood and support the infrastructure in the communities. Thus, during the project steering committee meeting (held on December 21, 2022) the decision was also made to relocate budget from Component 2 (Strengthen food security and increase self-sufficiency of rural households through building green and resilient value chains) to Component 3 (Help rural population, including the youth and women, cope with adversity of COVID-19 through protecting and creating jobs, as well as income generation opportunities) and Component 4 (Support the rural settlements to restore and build back better their basic services, including primary healthcare services.).

### **Component 3: Improved production and management through new technologies and innovation.**

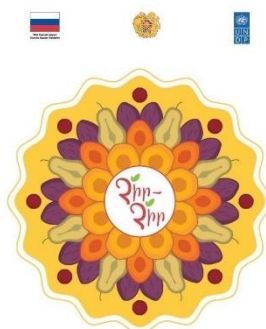
In the framework of the component, the following concept designs were used:

#### **“I CAN” INNOVATION CHALLENGE**



Developed in 2022, the project “I Can” is a youth-targeted (18-30 years old) initiative aiming to see behavioral change among youth and motivate them to engage in entrepreneurial and innovation activities. “I Can” is an experimental project which is based on scientists’ psychological findings and intends to raise the belief in authority and control over own destiny on a subconscious level. It opens prerequisites for developing self-confidence and overcoming setbacks faster. The project offers a co-financing 80/20 scheme for projects not exceeding USD 10,000. The selected applicants participate in business development training on the topics related to finance, marketing, strategy development, communication, and business planning. Each training is accompanied by famous people, businessmen and social media stars. At the end of the training participants present their final projects to the committee to get the final financing decision.

#### **“CHIR-CHIR” PROJECT**



In 2022, “Chir-Chir” project was developed to increase economic activity of vulnerable groups in the rural areas by strengthening the efficiency and quality of their naturally produced dried fruits and vegetables. The goal of the project is to provide technical expertise and equipment (drying nets) to start the production of dry walnut and tomatoes. These two products were selected by the expert team to create a competitive advantage over the commonly produced dry fruits of apricots, peaches, and apples. Especially dry fruits of walnuts are completely new to this region and have a very high potential to become a highly demanded product in the market. The project comprises of the following stages: open call announcement, selection of beneficiaries, training sessions, capacity assessment/exam, and provision of drying nets.



### “SWEET HOUSE” PROJECT

In 2022, “Sweet House” project was designed for the small businesses engaged in agro-processing activities of fruits and vegetables in rural areas. “Sweet House” is about families producing sweets, dry fruits, jams, honey products etc. The mission of the project is to create super-small scale processing units by creating a new recognizable brand that will further be promoted to attract tourists interested in sweet production, testing, and buying directly from farmers. The project requires potential households to be equipped with a separate area for production, and necessary equipment. Provided that they comply with sanitary and hygienic requirements. The project was designed on basis of the “Gastro Yard”; the concept that was successfully implemented for the rural tourism development supporting the wine production as well as food serving.



### “HONEY-MONEY” PROJECT

The concept of “Honey Money” was designed in 2021 to strengthen existing beekeeping practices or create new income-generating opportunities for the people interested in beekeeping around the country. To support beekeepers and the industry, the project came up with pragmatic solutions by acquiring innovative polyurethane (PPU) beehives that could possibly boost production in the short run. PPU hives are spreading globally even though at a slow rate. They have several advantages, for instance, lightweight, heat retention, and moisture resistance, and they do not require mandatory entry in winter. In comparison with wood, PPU does not change its parameters in rain or snow. Polyurethane foam is not gnawed by mice or bees.



Thus, the project aims to equip beekeeping farms by improving beekeeping properties and implementing effective governance mechanisms to promote economic activity in communities. The initiative comprises of 5 stages: open call announcement, selection of beneficiaries, training sessions, capacity assessment/exam, and provision of beehives.

### “MUSHROOM” PROJECT

A new initiative “KAKHASUNK” (Oyster Mushroom) aims at creating income-generating opportunities in the target communities through production of oyster mushrooms, hence contributing to reduction of poverty. The initiative consists of the following stages: workshops on the mushroom production techniques, organization of exams for workshop participants, based on the results of the exam, the selection of final beneficiaries. At the end, shortlisted beneficiaries are supported to transform the buildings they own into oyster mushroom production areas.



### “MY VILLAGE” PROJECT

Designed in 2021, “My Village” aims to identify and co-finance new and existing small business entrepreneurs to foster productivity, renovate, and reequip innovative ideas in the agricultural sector, thus contributing to the long-term goal of self-dependency and food security in the settlements. The project co-finances business initiatives related to agricultural processing and food production. In the framework of the project the beneficiaries get professional consulting and assistance on marketing.



## “START ME UP” PROJECT

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.

### “VET institutions”

The aim of the initiative is to creating modern training facilities in local VET institutions that are ready to incorporate innovative features of education into their curriculums. It is planned to teach vertical gardening, green housing, mushroom growing, etc.

### 2021

- **72 people (32 women, 40 men, among them 13 youth)** benefited from job creation and income generation.
- **12 SMEs co-financed (among them 8 women-owned, 1 youth-owned)**. Among the co-financed SMEs are bakery, wine, cheese factories, a quail farm, professional cuniculture center, mushroom production etc.
- **12 SMEs benefited** from capacity building in business development skills (the same SMEs, which are co-financed).
- **1 extension course** aimed at developing business skills of participants was organized (11 participants, 7 women, 4 men).

### 2022

- **42 people (24 women, 18 men, among them 23 youth)** benefited from job creation and income generation opportunities.
- **4 SMEs co-financed** (among them 3 women-owned, 4 youth-owned). The co-financed SMEs are: a potter center, design, catering centers and a sewing workshop.
- **4 SMEs benefited** from capacity building in business developing skills (the same SMEs, which are co-financed).
- **1 training facility** – Regional State College in Getashen in Armavir region has been renovated and designed benefiting 300 youth. The training facility, which represents an Agro-school, aims at teaching children how to create and manage a farm, develop their business projects. Children there get not only theoretical knowledge but practical one such as planting trees, looking after trees, drying fruits, making jams and natural juices for the pupils of the school.



*Initial design of Getashen’s training center*

- **4 extension courses** tailored to the needs of each region (number of participants 31 (23 women, 8 men). The extension courses included such topics as skills development on organization of exhibition, evaluation, and business plan development as well as computer skills development.
- **21 units of laboratory equipment** was purchased for Agriculture scientific center in Armavir.

### 2023

- **220 people (145 women, 75 men, among them 37 youth)** benefited from job creation and income generation opportunities.



- **15 SMEs co-financed (among them 11 women-owned, 4 youth-owned).** Among the co-financed SMEs there are 13 legal entities, engaged in dried fruit and vegetable production, a fashion center, engaged in female shirts, coats, and accessories, a handmade soap production and 10 mushroom production entities.



- **25 SMEs benefited** from capacity building in business developing skills (the same SMEs, which are co-financed).
- **1 training facility** in Vedi, Ararat region has been renovated and designed benefiting 283 youth. The training facility, which represents a sewing and design center, aims at teaching pupils theoretical and practical skills which can later help them to professionally engage in income-generating opportunities.
- **17 extension courses** tailored to the needs of each region (number of participants **258 (164 women, 94 men)**). The extension courses included topics such as skills development on organization of exhibition, evaluation and business, dried fruits production, and vegetables productions skills as well as oyster mushroom production.

**SUCCESS STORIES**

<p><b>Project: Mary’s Food</b></p> 	<p>Mary is a talented cook from Lebanon. She moved to Armenia with her family in 2019. A few months after moving “Mary’s food” was founded with the help of her children. Mary started cooking at home and selling it through her Facebook page. After overcoming the main obstacles of COVID-19 in 2021, it became clear that it was no longer possible to cook at home, and they came up with the idea to have a separate venue for production. With project’s support construction activities were implemented and required equipment was purchased.</p>
<p><b>Project: Tesil</b></p> 	<p>Silvia and her husband moved back to Armenia and after deep research decided to establish a quail farm and offer the lowest price point for quail eggs in the Armenian market. They started off with 20 quails and now they have 10.000. With the help of UNDP, they were able to meet all the necessary requirements, arrange accommodation for the birds and ensured all hygienic norms are met accordingly. Now their brand “Tesil” is sold in all big supermarkets in Armenia. They work with the biggest Armenian supermarkets as exclusive customers.</p>
<p><b>Project: Nature Symphony</b></p>	

	<p>"Nature Symphony" was founded in 2017 in Surenavan. It aims to preserve the tradition of making aromatic healthy tea with herbs. Armine who is the founder of the company is a scientist with PHD, who creates every tea mixture with the mission of healing certain aspects of human body. The project supported her with the construction of the laboratory as well as with acquiring essential equipment.</p>
<p><b>Project: Saghmos Ceramics</b></p>	
	<p>"Saghmos Ceramics" was founded in Dashtavan settlement of Ararat region. The founder is a woman, engaged in making handmade clay jewelry. With project's support, she has immensely improved the clay glazing techniques used in making the jewelry. The financial assistance has allowed her to acquire a new high-quality stove, which enables her to create better-quality pieces of jewelry with unique and captivating color effects. Besides, her initiative also directly contributes to the economic activity in the community as the business offers a free clay-making course for various individuals from the neighboring rural settlements with further chances of employment.</p>

***Component 4: Support the rural settlements to restore and build back better their basic services, including primary healthcare service***

**2021**



Kotayk region.

- Water supply systems of 3 education facilities were renovated benefiting **399 people (205 women, 194 men)**. The education facilities were in the following settlements: **Zangakatun (Armavir region) and Lernarot, Agarakavan (Aragatsotn region)**.
- **22,26 kilometers central streetlight was modified (639 luminaries were installed), 15,645 people (7697 men, 7948 women)** benefitted from the construction of the new street lighting system. The central streetlight was modified in Zangakatun, Deghdzut, Sis settlements of Ararat, Zarinja, Agarakavan settlements of Aragatsotn region, Arevashat, Khoronk, Tandzut settlements of Armavir region, Fatan, Alapars and Karenis settlements of



**2022**


- ***The crises preparedness level of 40 communities*** was evaluated, while ***4 healthcare facilities*** were renovated benefiting ***19,136 people (10,009 women, 9,127 men)***. The healthcare facilities were renovated in the following settlements: Shahumyan, Nalbandyan (Armavir region), Voskevaz (Aragatsotn region), and Nor Hachn (Kotayk region).
- ***The water supply of 6 education facilities*** was renovated benefiting ***1,435 people (844 women, 591 men)***. The education facilities were in the following settlements: Alapars, Mrgashen, Charentsavan (Kotayk region), Parpi, Berkarat (Aragatsotn region) and Yervandashat (Armavir region).
- ***4 solar panels*** were installed in 4 settlements benefiting ***7298 people (3,685 women, 3,613 men)***. The solar panels were installed in the following settlements: Shahumyan (Armavir), Zangakatun (Ararat), Argel (Kotayk) and Tsaghkadzor (Kotayk region).


**2023**


- ***3 healthcare facilities in Meghradzor, Tsaghkadzor and Argel, Kotayk region*** were renovated, and furniture was provided, benefiting ***5,760 (2,783 men, 2,977 women)***. The projects have significantly enhanced the quality of healthcare services and infrastructure in these areas, ensuring that thousands of people have improved access to essential medical care and facilities.
- ***15 -water heaters (300 liter)*** were installed in ***11 schools, 2 kindergartens and 1 medical care facility benefiting 7,735 people (4,029 women, 3,706 men)***. The water heaters were installed in the following settlements: Aragatsotn (Aragatsotn region), Jrahovit, Ginevet, Ranchpar (Ararat region), Goght, Bjni, Garni, Qaghsi (Kotayk region), Jrrat, Aghavnatun, Dalarik, Sardarapat, Tairov (Armavir region). The projects have significantly improved the access to hot water for a wide range of institutions and individuals, positively impacting the comfort and hygiene of the communities in these areas.
- ***3 solar panels were installed in 3 settlements benefiting 11,064 people (5,889 women, 5,175 men)***. 3 solar panels were installed in Nerkin Bazmaberd and Lusagyugh settlements of Aragatsotn region, Nor Hachn settlement of Kotayk region. By promoting the use of solar power in these communities, this initiative has contributed to cleaner and more environmentally friendly energy sources. The beneficiaries of these initiative now have access to a reliable source of electricity, which not only improves their daily lives but also supports sustainable development in the region.
- Internal irrigation system was improved, rooms and restrooms were renovated in an education facility of Amasia school, Armavir region ***benefiting 90 people (47 women, 43 men)***. The improved irrigation and renovated restrooms significantly enhanced the level of sanitary-hygienic condition for the school personal and staff.




**HIGHLIGHTS**

<p><b>Med Care Assistance</b></p> 	<p>Meghradzor, Tsaghkadzor and Argel Outpatient Clinics now stand as a vital healthcare center, providing essential services to number of settlements and serving to thousands of individuals. The clinics offer high-quality healthcare services, and act as a compelling and accessible alternative to nearby facilities in Tsaghkadzor and Hrazdan.</p>
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<p><b>Enhancing solar power usage</b></p> 	<p>Nerkin Bazmaberd, Nor Hachn, Tsaghkadzor and Argel Outpatient clinics are now powered by clean and sustainable solar energy sources. This transition to solar power demonstrates a commitment to environmentally friendly and cost-effective energy solutions, benefiting both the clinics and the surrounding communities.</p>
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<p><b>Prioritizing dual education</b></p> 	<p>The project has resulted in a transformative impact on the school, particularly in the redesign and renovation of the sewing and design classroom. The newly revamped space now offers an environment that is not only aesthetically pleasing but also conducive to fostering creativity and skill development. By providing essential machinery and furnishings, the project has created an atmosphere that empowers students to explore their talents and pursue their interests in sewing and design.</p>
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<b>Dignified environment for education</b>	
	<p>The availability of hot water has not only enhanced the comfort and hygiene of these schools but also has a positive influence on the overall well-being and quality of life for the students attending. This project serves as a shining example of how infrastructure improvements can have a significant and lasting impact on local communities.</p>

Activity/ Output	Expected Annual Targets/Indicators						Annual budget 2023
	Activities	Planned 2021-2023	Target reached 2021	Target Reached 2022	Target Reached 2023	Total Target reached	
1. Increase involvement of all segments of the target communities in the recovery planning and monitoring towards building context-specific data on the community level	1. Several women, men, youth report awareness of and engagement in the recovery planning and monitoring in their communities.	w)400 m)400 y)200	0	0	0	0%8	
	1.1 Number of communities with recovery plans	40	0	0	0	0%	
	1.2 Number of community resilience teams established and functioning	40	0	0	0	0%	
	1.2.1 Upgrade of Community Relationship Management (CoRM) database of the RA Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure (MTAI) is completed	Canceled	Canceled	Canceled	Canceled	Canceled	
<b>Total</b>							
2. Strengthen food security and increase	2. a) increase in the production volume/cultivation area of	a) 30%  b) w-4000 m-4000	0	0	a) 0%  b) 0	0%9	

<sup>8</sup> Budget from Component 1 (Design of local risk-informed COVID19 socioeconomic recovery plans, Strengthening the national crisis management information system (NCMIS) for better coordinated and targeted COVID-19 response and recovery) and Component 2 (Strengthen food security and increase self-sufficiency of rural households through building green and resilient value chains) to Component 3 (Help rural population, including the youth and women, cope with adversity of COVID-19 through protecting and creating jobs, as well as income generation opportunities) and Component 4 (Support the rural settlements to restore and build back better their basic services, including primary healthcare services.).

<sup>9</sup> Budget from Component 1 (Design of local risk-informed COVID19 socioeconomic recovery plans, Strengthening the national crisis management information system (NCMIS) for better coordinated and targeted COVID-19 response and recovery) and Component 2 (Strengthen food security and increase self-sufficiency of rural households through building green and resilient value chains) to Component 3 (Help rural population,

rural households' self-sufficiency by building green and resilient agricultural value chains.	the essential foods/crops in the target regions b) Number of women, men, and youth directly involved in the value chains.	y-2000					
	2.1 Number of logistics centres established by the Project	2	0	0	0	0%	
<b>Total</b>							
3. Help rural populations, including the youth and women, cope with the adversity of COVID-19 through protecting and creating jobs, as well as income generation opportunities.	3. a) Number of women, men, and youth in the regions benefiting from job creation and income generation opportunities b) Number of youths with access to new learning facilities	a) w-20 m-20 y-120  b) 70 out of women - 35	a) w-32 m-40 y-13  b) 0	a) w-18 m-24 y- 23  b) 300	a) w -145 m -75 y - 37  b) 283	a) w- 133 (665%) m- 201 (1005%) y- 73(61%)  b) 583 (833%)	
	3.1 a) Number of SMEs co-financed by the Project b) Number of SMEs benefiting from capacity-building opportunities	a) 20 out of which women-owned SMEs-9 youth-owned SMEs-5  b) 75	a) 12 (women-owned SMEs-8, youth-owned SMEs-1)  b) 12	a) 4 (women-owned SMEs-3, youth-owned SMEs-4)  b) 4	a)25 (women-owned SMEs-14, youth-owned-6)  b) 25	a) 41 (205 %) b) 41 (55%)	
	3.2 a) Number of training facilities created by the Project in local VET institutions b) Number of extension courses tailored to the needs of each region c) Number of career trails	a) 3 b) 12 c) 15	a) 0 b) 1 c) 0	a) 1 b) 4 c) 0	a) 1 b) 17 c) 0	a) 2 (67%) b) 22 (183%) c) 0 (0%)	

including the youth and women, cope with adversity of COVID-19 through protecting and creating jobs, as well as income generation opportunities) and Component 4 (Support the rural settlements to restore and build back better their basic services, including primary healthcare services.).



	implemented by the Project						
Total							\$ 402,824.89
4. Support the rural settlements to restore and build back better their basic services, including primary healthcare services.	4. Percentage of local populations in each community benefitting from improved basic services (final target in absolute figures, out of which)	5000 w-2500 m-2500	16,044 w-8153 m-7891	28,184 w-14,671 m-13,513	24,949 w-13,176 m-11,773	69,177 (983%) w-36,000 (1440%) m-33,177 (1327%)	
	4.1 a) Number of communities, where the crisis preparedness level of the rural healthcare facilities was evaluated  b) Number of healthcare facilities renovated	a)40 b)10	a) 0 b) 0	a) 40 b) 4	a) 0 b) 5	a) 40 (100%) b)9 (90%)	
	4.2 a) Number of education facilities with improved water supply  b) Number of communities with restored street lighting  c) the total length in km of the built street lighting  d) Number of public facilities benefitting from introduced risk mitigation measures	a) 15 b) 16 c) 50 km d) TBD	a)3 b) 12 c) 22.26km d) 0	a) 6 b) 0 c) 0 d) 0	a) 14 b) 0 c) 0 km d) TBD	a) 23 (153%) b) 12 (75%) c) 22.26 (45%) d) 0%	
Total							\$ 273,985.25

#### IV. 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.

- **201 women** in the regions benefiting from job creation and income generation opportunities.
- **342 young women** go the access to new learning facilities.
- **25 women-owned SMEs** were co-financed.
- **36,000 women benefitting** from improved basic services.

#### 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 4 main risks:

- Large flow of refugee Armenians
- Political instability
- Continuous escalations on the borders
- The floating exchange rate of the Armenian Dram, the frequency of rate fluctuations.
- 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.

##### **Large flow of refugee Armenians**

The September 19, 2023, military escalation resulted in heavy human losses and casualties, large flow of thousands of Karabakh Armenians, who fled to the Republic of Armenia. This made the project management to shift from annual plans and targets to the emergency response actions based on the urgent needs of those people. This decision slowed down the implementation speed of the planned actions to a certain extent. To compensate it, the program management is going to request for another no-cost one-year extension during the upcoming board meeting in November.

##### **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 the project changed the focus of 2022 to the youth.

##### **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. Meanwhile these risks reveal pocket needs such as street lighting for bordering settlements that are followed up by the project.

##### **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.

### **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 and 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. PARTNERSHIPS, COMMUNICATION, KNOWLEDGE MATERIALS**

- *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 national, and local levels.

### **On the national level**

The project uses the accumulated experience of RTF funded projects such as Integrated Rural Development and Fostering Participatory Development in Gegharkunik and Vayots Dzor with partnerships with the Government of Armenia. The Project cooperated with the Ministry of Economy, with the Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure and other line ministries to ensure synergy with GoA's draft recovery plan. The component on ensuring the quality and continuity of primary healthcare services is implemented in cooperation with the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Emergency Situations and involves consultations with WHO.

### **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 administrations of Armavir, Aragatsotn, Ararat and Kotayk regions.

## **MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS**

2023

"I Can" project competition announced <a href="#">Link</a>	Water heaters for 10 schools <a href="#">Link</a>
"I Can" project presentation <a href="#">Link</a>	Sewing training presentation <a href="#">Link</a>
"Chir Chir" project training presentation <a href="#">Link</a>	"Chir Chir" project blind testing experiment <a href="#">Link</a>
"Mushroom" project announcement <a href="#">Link</a>	"I Can" project beneficiary business presentation <a href="#">Link</a>
"I Can" project competition final assessment <a href="#">Link</a>	

2022

Beneficiary project showcase <a href="#">Link</a>	News Coverage about the exhibition organized in Yerevan Mall <a href="#">Link</a>
News Coverage Start -Me -Up "Tesil" beneficiary <a href="#">Link</a>	News Coverage about Health infrastructure rehabilitation competition <a href="#">Link</a>
'News Coverage About "Sustainable Communities" Programme <a href="#">Link</a>	News Coverage about Arm Cheese, Start- Me-Up Beneficiary <a href="#">Link</a>
News Coverage about Start-Me-Up beneficiary <a href="#">Link</a>	News Coverage about Start-Me-Up beneficiary Mary's Food <a href="#">Link</a>

News Coverage about "Honey Money" Project announcement <a href="#">Link</a>
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2021

<a href="#">"My Village" Competition Announcement/ Min Economy Link</a>	<a href="#">"My Village" Competition Announcement Link</a>
<a href="#">Street Lights Coverage Link</a>	<a href="#">"My Village" Competition Announcement Link</a>
<a href="#">"Sustainable Communities" project presentation Link</a>	<a href="#">"My Village" Competition Announcement Link</a>
<a href="#">"Sustainable Communities" project presentation Link</a>	<a href="#">Project Presentation Link</a>
<a href="#">"My Village: competition announcement Link</a>	<a href="#">Project Presentation Link</a>
<a href="#">"Sustainable Communities" Project Presentation Link</a>	<a href="#">"Solar 24" Announcement Link</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).*

### DONOR REPORTS

Annual Report	2021
Annual Report	2022
Quarterly Report	2023

### PROJECT BOARD (PB) MEETINGS

Board Meeting	02/02/2021
Board Meeting	21/12/2022

### QUALITY ASSURANCE

The project has completed its quality assurance scheduled in 2022.

#### 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
<p>UNDAF/C PD Outcome 4: People, communities, and regions benefit from equitable economic opportunities, decent work, and sustainable livelihoods, enabled through competitiveness and inclusive green growth.</p>	<p>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 preparing recovery plans and building up community resilience teams to strengthening resilient agricultural value chains and creating income-generating opportunities. COVID-19 and its harmful consequences turned to be severe impediments to implementing the strategic plan of the Project fully.</p>	<p>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>	<p><b>Target: 0</b> <b>Actual: 0</b> # of women, men, youth report awareness of and engagement in the recovery planning and monitoring in their communities.</p> <p><b>Target: 0;</b> <b>Actual: 0</b> # of communities with recovery plans.</p> <p><b>Target: 0;</b> <b>Actual: 0</b> # of communities resilience teams established and financing.</p> <p><b>Target: 0%;</b> <b>Actual: 0</b> increase in the production volume/cultivation area of the essential foods/crops in the target regions</p> <p><b>Target: 0;</b> <b>Actual: 0</b> # of women, men, youth directly involved in the value chains.</p> <p>Target: 0; Actual: 0 # of logistics centers</p>	<p>Restrictions on movement and quarantine measures imposed due to Covid-19 pandemic</p>	<p>The project continues its close collaboration with existing stakeholders and partners through learning and continuous feedback.</p>	<p>The Project should continue to follow the high standards of equity, equality and fairness while working with its beneficiaries. So far, the Project has ensured a competitive and fair selection of beneficiaries from the private sector based on co-financing principles and social responsibility.</p>

			<p>established by the Project</p> <p><b>Target: a)</b> <b>m-20, w-20, y-120;</b> <b>Actual: a)</b> <b>m-133, w-201, y-73</b> # of women, men, youth in the regions benefiting from job creation and income generation opportunities</p> <p><b>Target: 70;</b> <b>Actual: 583</b> # of youth with access to new learning facilities</p> <p><b>Target: 20;</b> <b>Actual: 41</b> # of SMEs co-financed by the Project</p> <p><b>Target: 75;</b> <b>Actual: 41</b> # of SMEs benefiting from capacity-building opportunities</p> <p><b>Target: 3;</b> <b>Actual: 2</b> # of training facilities created by the Project in local VET institutions</p> <p><b>Target: 12;</b> <b>Actual: 22</b> # of extension courses tailored to the needs of each region</p>			
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			<p><b>Target: 15;</b> <b>Actual: 0</b> # of career trails implemented by the Project</p> <p><b>Target: 5000;</b> <b>Actual: 69,177</b> Percentage of local populations in each community benefitting from improved basic services (final target in absolute figures, out of which)</p> <p><b>Target: 40;</b> <b>Actual: 40</b> # of communities, where the crisis preparedness level of the rural healthcare facilities was evaluated</p> <p><b>Target: 10;</b> <b>Actual: 9</b> # of healthcare facilities renovated</p> <p><b>Target: 15;</b> <b>Actual: 23</b> #of education facilities with improved water supply</p> <p><b>Target: 16;</b> <b>Actual: 12</b> # of communities with restored street lighting</p> <p><b>Target: 50km;</b> <b>Actual: 22.26</b></p>			
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			<p>the total length in km of the built street lighting</p> <p><b>Target:</b> <b>TBD;</b> <b>Actual: 0</b></p> <p># of public facilities benefitting from introduced risk mitigation measures</p>			
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## PLANS FOR 2024

In 2024 the following activities are planned.

- ✓ A new business concept is going to be developed, “I am a Master”, aimed at supporting **41 young specialists** to progress in their fields or gain new skills by providing small grants (**the concept will include 5 trainings for about 100 participants**).
- ✓ It is planned to open **5 more Sweet houses** to continue supporting regional SMEs.
- ✓ **5 “Honey-Money” trainings** are going to be organized on beekeeping practices **with about 100 participants**.
- ✓ **5 SME development business trainings** are going to be organized for about **50 beneficiaries**.
- ✓ **1 VET institution** is going to be opened to provide additional non-formal education to pupils in a regional school.
- ✓ **1 healthcare facility** is going to be renovated to provide medical treatment to local population in better conditions.
- ✓ **1000 LED lights** are going to be provided to **4 settlements**.
- ✓ **11 solar panels** are going to be provided to target communities.

## LESSONS LEARNED

The following main lessons were learned:

- The large inflow of refugee Karabakh Armenians had a significant impact on the previously identified needs of the target communities. Thus, the project team engaged in the reevaluation of those needs via frequently organized field trips. The reevaluation proved that more should be done for livelihood support since it is more tangible, human-centric and result oriented.
- 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.

- 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 this intervention at earlier stages of needs assessment, for those communities who won't be applying for state subsidy programs.

**Participants in the field visit:**

Signature  ED9F82F7E3D64B7...

Name Anna Gyurjyan  
Designation: SED Portfolio Manager



<p>Intended Outcome as stated in the UNDAF/Country Programme Results and Resource Framework:</p> <p>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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indicator 1.1.1: 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>Indicator 1.1.2: 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>Indicator 1.1.3: 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>
<p><b>Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan:</b> 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,</p>
<p><b>Project title and Atlas Project Number: Building Back Better through Strengthening Resilience of Rural Communities in Ararat, Aragatsotn, Armavir and Kotayk regions</b></p>

## VIII. FUTURE ACTIONS, WORK PLAN

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

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)								DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	2021		2022		2023		FINAL		
					Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
<b>Component 1</b> Increase involvement of all segments of the target communities in the recovery planning and monitoring towards building context-specific data on the community level	1. of women, men, youth report awareness of and engagement in the recovery planning and monitoring in their communities.	Surveys Monitoring reports Participation lists	0	2020	w150 m 150 y 75	w 0 m 0 y 0	w 250 m 250 y 125	w 0 m 0 y 0	w 0 <sup>10</sup> m 0 y 0		w 400 m 400 y 200	w 0 m 0 y 0	Project monitoring Survey Project records
	1.1 Number of communities with recovery plans	Field visit reports, Project reports, Recovery plans	0	2020	15	0	25	0	0		40	0	Field visits Request for information to the beneficiary communities
	1.2 Number of community resilience teams established and functioning	Meeting records	0	2020	15	0	25	0	0		40	0	Reporting Field visits project records
	1.2.1 Upgrade of Community Relationship Management	Project Progress report	1	2020	Canceled	Canceled	Canceled	Canceled	Canceled		Canceled	Canceled	Reporting

<sup>10</sup> Budget from Component 1 (Design of local risk-informed COVID19 socioeconomic recovery plans, Strengthening the national crisis management information system (NCMIS) for better coordinated and targeted COVID-19 response and recovery) and Component 2 (Strengthen food security and increase self-sufficiency of rural households through building green and resilient value chains) to Component 3 (Help rural population, including the youth and women, cope with adversity of COVID-19 through protecting and creating jobs, as well as income generation opportunities) and Component 4 (Support the rural settlements to restore and build back better their basic services, including primary healthcare services.).

	(CoRM) database of the RA Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure (MTAI) is completed												
<b>Component 2</b> Strengthen food security and increase self-sufficiency of rural households through building green and resilient agricultural value chains	2. a) increase in the production volume/cultivation area of the essential foods/crops in the target regions b) Number of women, men, youth directly involved in the value chains.	Surveys Monitoring reports records of the logistics centres	0	2020	a) 10% b) w800 m 800 y 400	a) 0% b) w 0 m 0 y 0	a)30% b) w1200 m 1200 y 600	a) 0% b) w 0 m 0 y 0	a)0 <sup>11</sup> b) w 0 m 0 y 0		a) 30% (average) b) w400 0 m400 0 y200 0	a) 0% b) w-0 m-0 y-0	Project monitoring Project reports Surveys interviews
	2.1 Number of logistics centres established by the project	Field visit reports Project reports records of the logistics centres	0	2020	0	0	2	0	0		2	0	Field visits, interviews, surveys, project records
<b>Component 3</b> Help rural population, including the youth and women, cope with the adversity of COVID-19 through	3. a) Number of women, men, youth in the regions benefiting from job creation and income generation opportunities	Surveys Monitoring report	0	2020	a) m 5 w 5 y 10  b) 0	a) m40 w 32 y 13  b) 0	a) m 15 w 15 y 70  b) 70 out of which women - 35	a) m18 w 24 y 23  b) 300 out of which women -120	a) m 0 w 0 y 40  b)70	a) m75 w145 y 37  b) 283	a) m20 w 20 y 120  b) – 70 out of whic h	a) m133 w 201 y 73  b) – 583 out of which wome n -342	Project Progress report Survey

<sup>11</sup> Budget from Component 1 (Design of local risk-informed COVID19 socioeconomic recovery plans, Strengthening the national crisis management information system (NCMIS) for better coordinated and targeted COVID-19 response and recovery) and Component 2 (Strengthen food security and increase self-sufficiency of rural households through building green and resilient value chains) to Component 3 (Help rural population, including the youth and women, cope with adversity of COVID-19 through protecting and creating jobs, as well as income generation opportunities) and Component 4 (Support the rural settlements to restore and build back better their basic services, including primary healthcare services.).

protecting and creating jobs, as well as income generation opportunities	b) Number of youth with access to new learning facilities										women - 35		
	3.1 a) Number of SMEs co-financed by the Project b) Number of SMEs benefitting from capacity-building opportunities	Project reports Success stories Media coverage	0	2020	a) 5 -women-owned - 2 - youth-owned -1 b) 25	a) 12 b) 12	a) 15-women-owned SMEs - 7 youth-owned SMEs - 3 b) 50	3-women-owned SMEs, 4 - youth-owned b) 3	a)0 b)0	a) 25 women-owned SMEs 14 youth-owned SMEs - 6 b) 25	a)20 women-owned SMEs 9 - youth-owned SMEs 5 b) 75	a)41 women-owned SMEs 25 youth-owned SMEs 11 b) 16	Project Progress Reports Media Beneficiary interviews
	3.2 a) Number of training facilities created by the Project in local VET institutions b) Number of extension courses tailored to the needs of each region c) Number of career trails implemented by the Project	Project reports Designed curricula	0	2020	0 b) 0 c) 0	a) 0 b) 1 c) 0	a) 3 b) 9 c) 10	a) 1 b) 4 c)0	a) 0 b) 3 c) 5	a) 1 b) 17 c)0	a) 3 b) 12 c) 15	a) 1 b) 5 c) 0	Project Progress Reports
<b>Component 4</b> Support the rural settlements to restore and build back better their basic services, including primary	4. Percentage of local populations In each community benefitting from improved basic services (final target in absolute figures, out of which)	Project reports Media coverage	0	2020	50%	16,044	50%	28,184	50%	24,949	5000 m250 0 w250 0	69,177 m 36,000 w- 33,177	Reporting Media tours

healthcare services.	4.1 a) Number of communities, where the crisis preparedness level of the rural healthcare facilities was evaluated b) Number of healthcare facilities renovated	Project reports Survey	0	2020	a) 15 b) 0	a) 0 b) 0	a) 25 b) 5	a) 40 b) 4	a) 0 b) 5	a) 0 b) 5	a) 40 b) 10	a) 40 b) 9	Reporting Survey
	4.2 a) Number of education facilities with improved water supply b) Number of communities with restored street lighting c) the total length in km of the built street lighting d) Number of public facilities benefitting from introduced risk mitigation measures	Project reports Beneficiary feedback Field visit reports	0	2020	a) 2 b) 1 c) 1km d) TBD based on the assessment results	a) 3 b) 12 c) 22.26 km d) 0	a) 10 b) 3 c) 2.5 km d) 0	a) 6 b) 0 c) 0 km d) 0	a) 3 b) 3 c) 2.5 km d) 0	a) 14 b) 0 c) 0 km d) 0	a) 15 b) 16 c) 50 km d) TBD	a) 9 b) 12 c) 21.36 km d) TBD	Reporting Interviews Field visits



ANNUAL/MULTIYEAR WORK PLAN AND BUDGET FROM PRODOC <sup>1213</sup>

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year			RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		2021	2022	2023		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Component 1: Increase involvement of all segments of the target communities in the recovery planning and monitoring towards building context-specific data on the community level Gender marker: GEN 2	.1 Activity: Design Local risk-informed COVID-19 socioeconomic recovery plans through community participatory consultations	32400	32400	0	UNDP	RUS GOV	Contractual Services/Individuals	22000
							Local Consultants	16000
							Contractual Services/Companies	16000
							Travel	6000
							Facilities and Administration	4800
	1.1.2 Activity: Mobilize and train a community resilience team to support the implementation of the local risk-informed COVID-19 socioeconomic recovery plans	4320	17280	0	UNDP	RUS GOV	Local consultants	7000
							Contractual Services/Companies	13000
							Facilities and Administration	1600
	Subtotal for Output 1.1							86,400
	1.2.1 Upgrade Community Relationship Management (CoRM) database of the RA Ministry of Territorial	21600	0	0	UNDP	RUS GOV	Local Consultants	5000
Contractual Services/Companies							15000	

<sup>12</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>13</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.

	Administration and Infrastructure (MTAI)						Facilities and Administration	1600
Sub-Total for Output 1.2								21,600
Component 2: Strengthen food security and increase self-sufficiency of rural households through building green and resilient agricultural value chains  Gender marker: GEN 2	2.1.1 Activity: Conduct feasibility studies of establishing local agricultural value chains.	10800	0	0	UNDP	RUS GOV	Local consultants	10000
							Facilities and Administration	800
	2.1.2 Activity: According to the recommendations of the feasibility study establish a logistics centre for the agricultural value chains (including construction, equipment, machinery, furniture)	64800	270000	43200	UNDP	RUS GOV	Contractual Services/Companies	300000
							Equipment and Furniture	50000
							Facilities and Administration	28000
	2.1.3 Activity: Set up the managerial structure of the logistics centre	10,800	10,800	0	UNDP	RUS GOV	Local consultants	20000
							Facilities and Administration	1600
	2.1.4 Activity: Provide need-based (operational, managerial, marketing, technical and technological) training (with involvement of the Russian expertise) to both	0	16,200	5400	UNDP	RUS GOV	Local Consultants	20000
								1600

	the primary producers and the staff of the logistics centre						Facilities and Administration	
Sub-Total for Output 2.1								432,200
Component 3: Help rural population, including the youth and women, cope with the adversity of COVID-19 through protecting and creating jobs, as well as income generation opportunities.	3.1.1. Activity: Design, roll out open calls and provide co-financing to the winning SMEs	83160	115560	71280	UNDP	RUS GOV	Contractual Services/Individuals	15000
							Travel	5000
							Contractual Services/Companies	230000
							Facilities and Administration	20000
	3.1.2 Based on the approved batch of applications, offer need-based capacity-building to the beneficiary SMEs under each call	5400	16200	10800	UNDP	RUS GOV	Local consultant	30000
							Facilities and Administration	2400
Sub-Total for Output 3.1								302,400

	3.2.1 Activity: Rapid Path to Reskilling: Enhance rapid reskilling capacity in the regions by strengthening local VET institutions	6480	52920	30240	UNDP	RUS GOV	Local Consultants	5000
							Contractual Services/Individuals	18 000
							Contractual Services/Companies	60000
							Facilities and Administration	6400
	3.2.2 Activity: Career Trail for Youth. Create a web platform (KolbaIntern) to connect local youth with entry-level employment opportunities in Armenia and globally and to run pilot batches of Career Trail in the four target regions	10800	7560	0	UNDP	RUS GOV	Local Consultant	5000
							Contractual Services/Companies	12000
							Facilities and Administration	1600
Sub-total for Output 3.2								108,000
Component 4: Support the rural settlements to restore and build back better their	4.1.1 Activity: Implement comprehensive evaluation of the crisis preparedness level	10800	10800	0	UNDP	RUS GOV	Contractual Services/Companies	20000

basic services, including primary healthcare services.	of the rural healthcare facilities, particularly in the context of COVID-19 (Year 1)						Facilities and Administration	1600	
	4.1.2 Activity: Renovate and refurbish some of the most vulnerable local healthcare facilities in the target communities	27000	86400	16200	UNDP	RUS GOV	Contractual Services/Companies	100000	
							Materials and Goods	20000	
							Facilities and Administration	9600	
	Sub-total for Output 4.1								151,200
	4.2.1 Activity: Restore internal water supply system in the local schools or/and kindergartens	25920	92880	43200	UNDP	RUS GOV	Travel	5000	
							Local Consultants	10000	
							Contractual Services/Companies	135000	
							Facilities and Administration	12000	
	4.2.2 Activity: Build energy-efficient street lighting systems and introduce renewable energy solutions for community safety and resilience	32400	49680	25920	UNDP	RUS GOV	Travel	5000	
Local Consultants							10000		
Contractual Services/Companies							50000		
Materials and Goods							35000		
Facilities and Administration							8000		
4.2.3 Activity: Introduce risk mitigation measures into infrastructure rehabilitation interventions	10800	32400	10800	UNDP	RUS GOV	Contractual Services/Companies	15000		
						Materials and Goods	35000		



							Facilities and Administration	4,000	
	Sub-total for Output 4.2								324,000
Project Implementation: 5 Activity									
							Programme Management Cost	15000	
							Contractual Services/in individuals	78000	
							Travel	15000	
							Equipment	13000	
							Communication and Audiovisual	40000	
							Supplies	3974	
					UNDP	RUS GOV	Rental and Maint.Premises	15000	
							Miscellaneous	27000	
							Training, Workshop and Conferences	5000	
							Vehicles-Budget	42100	
							Facilities and Administration	20328	
	Sub-Total for Output 5								274,400
Outputs Total									1,574,074
GMS Total									125,926
TOTAL									1,700,000