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Ministry of Justice



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**United Nations Development Programme
European Union
Country: Republic of Armenia
PROJECT DOCUMENT**

Project Title	Promotion and Protection of Human Rights in Armenia
Sustainable Development Goals: 16	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable developments, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.
UNDAF Outcome: 2	By 2020, people benefit from improved systems of democratic governance and strengthened protection of human rights.
UNDP CPD Outcome: 2 (11)	By 2020, people's expectations for voice, accountability, transparency, and protection of human rights are met by improved systems of democratic governance
The Gender Marker:	Gen 2
UNDP Strategic Plan outcome:2	Citizens expectations for voice, development, the rule of law and accountability are met by stronger systems of democratic governance
Implementing Partner:	Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Armenia
Responsible Partner:	United Nations Development Programme

Brief Description

To support the Government of Armenia in advancing its human rights agenda and meeting the commitments vis-à-vis European and international Human Rights instruments, UNDP, UNICEF and UNFPA will provide technical assistance which is aligned with the targets of the Human Rights Budget Support programme of the European Union. The Project aims to enhance promotion and protection of human rights, through formulation and implementation of inclusive policies, monitoring mechanisms and strengthened implementation capacity of key national actors. Within the framework of support to the Government in implementation of the National Action Plan on Human Rights, the Project will focus on such priority areas as torture and ill-treatment, anti-discrimination, gender based violence and child rights.

The Project will be implemented in coordination with the Ministry of Justice of the RA, and in partnership with the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of the RA, the Human Rights Defender's Office of the RA, the RA Police and civil society.

Programme Period:	2017-2019
Atlas Project ID:	00082049
Output ID:	0091132
Estimated Start date:	August 2017
Estimated End date:	November 2019

Management arrangements:	Support to NIM
Total resources required:	USD 699,807
Total allocated resources:	
European Union:	USD 575,503
UNDP	USD 124,304

Agreed by Vigen Kocharyan
Deputy Minister of Justice
of the Republic of Armenia

25.10.2017
Date/Month/Year

Signature

Agreed by Dmitry Mariyasin
UNDP Deputy Resident Representative

25.10.2017
Date/Month/Year

Signature

I. DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE

The Government of Armenia (GoA) has continuously expressed its commitment towards protection of human rights and democratic values. The country is a signatory to more than fifty International Human Rights (HR) Instruments and in the process of conducting major reforms to bring the legislation into better compliance with the international standards. At the same time, recommendations received from International Human Rights Mechanisms including the UN Treaty Bodies, indicate that the country needs to put in place more effective mechanisms for implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the legal framework particularly in such areas as torture and ill-treatment, societal discrimination against vulnerable minority groups, including children, women, people with disabilities, prevention of domestic violence and support to the victims, as well as protection of child rights.

To address these challenges, the GoA has launched several important initiatives and has reconfirmed its commitment to promote and protect democratic values and make human rights part of its national agenda by adopting the HR Strategy and its Action Plan for 2014-16. The Ministry of Justice (MoJ) which is responsible for the overall coordination and implementation of the Action Plan, displayed a strong commitment in leading this process. Moreover, throughout the implementation process the MoJ together with other actors voiced the need to put in place a comprehensive coordination, monitoring and evaluation system involving, *inter alia*, capacity building for both state and non-state actors. To continue the work conducted in line with the provisions of the HR Action Plan for 2014-2016 and building on the lessons learned, the Government developed and adopted a follow-up plan for 2017-19 and established an interagency Coordination Council which is led by the MoJ and is responsible for the implementation process.

To support the GoA in advancing its HR agenda, strengthening the capacity of the relevant stakeholders and enhancing coordination and cooperation in the field, the European Union (EU) launched HR Budget Support (BS) Programme for 2016-2018 coupled with a Technical Assistance Project to address the needs for enhanced coordination and capacities of priority areas at horizontal level. The Project envisages support to the MoJ for assessment and annual revision of targets and performance indicators of the HR Action Plan, assistance in establishing monitoring mechanisms and enhancing capacity of the Interagency Commission/Coordination Council for implementation of the provisions of the HRAP. Also, the Project is aligned to the HR Action Plan and aims to scale up assistance in such areas as prevention of torture and ill-treatment, anti-discrimination, gender-based violence and child rights based on main recommendations issued by the International HR bodies:

Prohibition of torture and ill-treatment: According to a number of reports and observations made by the international Human Rights bodies, the allegations of torture and ill-treatment in police custody continues to present a major concern. The UN Committee against Torture in its follow-up report of 2017 mentioned that though Armenia introduced a set of legislative measures, the recommendations identified for follow-up in its previous concluding observations concerning allegations of torture and ill-treatment, fundamental legal safeguards, investigations and impunity (CAT/C/ARM/CO/3, paras. 8, 11 and 12, respectively) have not yet been fully implemented. In particular this includes absence of accurate records of all periods of deprivation of liberty, the State's failure in practice to provide all detainees with all fundamental legal safeguards that should be guaranteed from the very outset of their deprivation of liberty, including timely access to a lawyer and a timely and adequate medical care.

Anti-discrimination: The current legislative framework, including the new Constitution of the Republic of Armenia adopted by the December 2015 referendum, provides basic ground to prohibit discrimination in Armenia, but at the same time it does not envisage effective legal protection remedies for vulnerable groups. As outlined by a number of international Human Rights reports there is a need to adopt a stand-alone Law on Anti-Discrimination, which will provide legally binding definitions and guarantees to ensure equal treatment of all individuals. In addition, the law enforcement bodies, judiciary and legislators need to enhance their capacity *inter alia* on anti-discriminatory definitions, burden and standard of proof as to better protect the right of individuals from discrimination.

Gender-based violence: Violence against women is still a major concern in Armenia. Challenges remain in terms of development of national legislation in line with the international standards and creation of an effective multi-sectoral response to gender-based violence. Other areas for intervention, as identified by the CEDAW committee are the scarce number of adequate shelters in all regions and that victims receive counselling, rehabilitation and support services for their reintegration in the society; provision of capacity building for the judiciary, the law enforcement personnel and health-service providers; allocation of adequate human, technical and financial resources to the special police division to address gender-based and sexual violence against women and children.

Following its commitments under international human rights instruments, the Ministry of Justice developed a draft law on prevention of domestic violence to be adopted by the end of 2017.

Child rights: In compliance with the new child welfare reform at least 50% of the residential care institutions both under the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA) and the Ministry of Education and Science (MoES) will be transformed into community-based support centres. In relation to this, on February 18, 2016 the Government of Armenia approved the "Action Plan and timetable for provision of total Inclusive Education system" document that relates to the transformation of special schools. In March 2016, the Government approved the transformation of Yerevan #2 child-care and boarding institution. Currently the boarding institution functions as a multi-disciplinary center for child and family support, but needs further support to provide the full range of services under its mandate.

Though the draft Family Code and other pieces of legislation include new provisions in line with international child rights standards, there are still certain shortcomings, e.g., lack of by-laws and procedural frameworks regulating the area of child protection such as de-institutionalization of children, including delivery, access and funding for community-based services for children with disabilities (CWD), as well as coordinated referral processes.

In addition, while legal procedures in Armenia include specialized provisions for children, many judges, prosecutors, lawyers and other justice professionals lack the capacity of working with children. The lack of institutional capacity necessitates the introduction of tailor-made manuals, guidelines and/or standard operational procedures particularly on child protection for police, prosecutors and judges, as well as lawyers, public defenders, social workers and psychologists.

This Technical Assistance Project is implemented by UNDP, UNICEF and UNFPA, with the financial assistance of the EU.

Strategy

Support in above-mentioned areas of technical assistance will be rendered through formulation and implementation of inclusive policies and monitoring mechanisms as well as strengthening implementation capacity of the key national actors in the human rights field to contribute to long-term positive changes in the society. The areas of support are aligned with the targets of the Human Rights BS Programme of the European Union. The indicators for the implementation of the activities and progress results reflect the commitments the Government undertook as part of its National Strategy of HR Protection as well as the conditions and measures set by the Technical and Administrative provisions to the EU BS Programme.

The Project activities are designed with full account of best international practices in the field, international human rights standards and mechanisms, as well as the national legislation and will be coordinated with the main national and international partners to strengthen the efficiency of deliverables.

In addition, the Project will build on experience of previous and ongoing interventions, conducted not only by the UN agencies but also other international actors involved in the field. Based on the lessons learnt and best practice from the previous work, the proposed activities will complement the results achieved so far, ensuring a bigger impact on policy formulation, better quality of services to be delivered and strengthened synergy in achieving the results.

Below are the three components of the Project to be implemented through a direct award to the UNDP:

1. The first component of the Project will ensure more efficient coordination, monitoring and evaluation under the HRAP based on UNDP's continuous support to the Government in implementation of its human rights agenda at national and international levels. UNDP has successfully facilitated a HR dialogue between the Government and the civil society under HRAP umbrella, and supported the GoA in adoption of the new HRAP 2017-19. UNDP's experience with alignment of national and international HR frameworks will also be applied, including best practices from the ECIS region and beyond.
2. The component supporting prevention of torture is based on UNDP's long-term intervention and contribution in this area, which resulted in the implementation of the UN HR recommendations and alignment of the national legislation with the requirements of the UN Convention against Torture¹. In 2015, UNDP supported a study of the national legislation and best practices on the use of audio-visual equipment in police stations, as well as filing of e-protocols from the moment of deprivation of liberty of a person, which will provide basis for further activities in the field.
3. The anti-discrimination component will complement UNDP's experience on human rights and tolerance education projects, as well as numerous studies/reports on discrimination and the level of tolerance and respect to plurality in the society (with a particular focus on minority groups).

¹ The definition of torture was brought in conformity with article 1 of the UN CAT in 2015 through an amendment to the current Criminal Code (Criminal Code article 309.1-amended 09.06.15 RO-69-U). The draft new Criminal Code also includes the new wording on definition (article 414. Torture). However, the draft new CC is still with the Government and under discussion.

II. RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS

Expected Results (UNDP)

The Project will be implemented towards achievement of the following results:

1. Coordination role and capacity of the MoJ for benchmarking and establishment of effective implementation mechanisms and M&E framework of the HRAP and international human rights commitments is strengthened.
2. Monitoring and evaluation mechanism to measure human rights progress is established.
3. Capacity of law enforcement agencies to prevent torture and ill-treatment is enhanced through improved investigation and enforcement techniques as well as relevant education and training.
4. Legal framework, enforcement mechanisms, tools and capacities are established to strengthen fair-trial guarantees on non-admissibility of evidence obtained through torture or ill-treatment during the trial.
5. Legal frameworks and mechanisms are established for audio-visual recording of interrogations in police stations and application of electronic protocols of detention immediately upon the *de facto* deprivation of liberty.
6. National Preventive Mechanism (NPM) and civil society monitoring groups are capacitated to provide feedback to the police personnel at initial stage of implementation of recordings and filing of e-protocols in pilot police stations.
7. Anti-discrimination policy is promoted through advocacy, establishment of legal framework, public awareness campaigns and capacity development for implementation of legal provisions.
8. Capacity of the newly established Equality Body is developed and the supportive mechanisms for its effective functioning are established. Anti-discrimination components are developed for inclusion into curricula of civil servants; capacities of the judiciary to handle discrimination cases are enhanced.

Resources Required to Achieve the Expected Results

Main resources required for the achievement of targets and results under the Project include human and financial resources. The Project staff (Project coordinator, two experts and an assistant) will explore opportunities to combine financial, technical and human resources of partners and identify parallel initiatives for joint actions and stronger efficiency. In addition, the three UN agencies implementing the Project will have a Programme Officer and a Programme Associate to support the Project implementation with 5 to 10 percent of their overall work time.

UNDP will carry out the overall management of the Project and will implement three components to support the Government under the general and specific conditions of the Budget Support, which includes activities in the field of (a) monitoring and evaluation mechanisms for the HRAP and international human rights commitments, (b) prohibition of torture and ill-treatment, (c) anti-discrimination, UNFPA will be responsible for implementation of activities under the component of gender-based violence and UNICEF - implementation of activities in the area of child rights.

Project budget:

Total budget: 1,138,732 USD 961,751 EUR	
EU Contribution: 887,736 USD 749,910 EUR	
UN Contribution: 250,996 USD 211,841 EUR	
UNDP	
EU contribution: 575,503 USD 486,385 EUR	UNDP TRAC: 124,304 USD 104,913 EUR
UNFPA	
EU contribution: 154,983 USD 130,806 EUR	UNFPA TRAC: 66,834 USD 56,408 EUR
UNICEF	
EU contribution: 157 250 USD 132, 719 EUR	UNICEF TRAC: 59,858 USD 50,520 EUR

Partnerships

The main partners to the Project are the MoJ, MoLSA, RA Police, Human Rights Defender's Office (HRDO) and the civil society.

Information exchange, coordination of efforts and subject-matter collaboration will be continued within already existing donor-co-ordination groups.

The Project will develop synergies with ongoing donor funded projects and programmes implemented by state and non-state bodies as well as build partnership with the programmes implemented by international organisations, the NPM experts and the local NGOs.

Risks and Assumptions

The action is implemented in close collaboration with Government agencies and largely depends on the overall scope of commitment and pace of the Government actions in this area. At the same time, the action targets sensitive human rights challenges that has been long on the governmental agenda with very slow progress on the matters.

- The Risk Log is prepared and annexed to the present document (Annex 1).
- Assumptions:
 - (i) Overall, the national context is conducive for implementation of the Project: the Government has committed itself to the implementation of the provisions under the International Human Rights Treaties and the Conditions of the EU BS Programme. In addition, the Government's human rights agenda is in tune with the Project objectives.
 - (ii) At the same time, considering the sensitivity of certain components under the Project, some resistance or delays in implementation of concrete activities can be anticipated.

Stakeholder Engagement

The Project envisages close cooperation with relevant state and non-state actors. In particular,

- The MoJ will act as the main counterpart of the Project given its leading role both for the HRAP implementation and the EU Budget Support scheme.
- The HRDO will be largely involved in implementation of the proposed interventions/activities with direct participation in targeted activities.
- The Police will act as the main counterpart in implementation of the activities related to prohibition of torture and ill-treatment.
- The National Assembly (NA) representatives with the focus on thematic Committees will be involved accordingly in policy/advocacy activities.

South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSC/TrC)

The Project implementation will, *inter alia*, include a regional component for South-South exchange with other countries of the ECIS region and beyond (technical workshops, community of practice, and/or other formats).

Knowledge

The Project will utilize national and international expertise to support the Government with policy analysis, development of necessary legal framework, capacity/needs assessment and development, as well as other related lessons learned. Best international practices will be shared on the level of legislative initiatives and the implementation in ECIS region. Various sources of information (reports of the HRDO and NGOs, international human right watchdogs and others) will be used for statistical and data analyses.

Sustainability and Scaling Up

The components of the action are structured with an aim to build capacity of the respective actors and support them to establish the necessary legal and enforcement mechanisms and tools to deliver on the requirements of the BS scheme for considerable progress in human rights promotion and protection. Hence, all activities are designed specifically to ensure institutionalization of the actions implemented through development and/or improvement of the legal framework, integration of curricula into the respective training institutions and building sustainable mechanisms and platforms for coordination and cooperation. Once integrated into the curricula of targeted training institutions, the human rights issues will become part of the regular training courses for the law- enforcement bodies and judiciary, advocates, civil servants and other targeted groups. The same approach is applied to policy level change including, *inter alia*, enabling legal framework, sector specific strategies, referral mechanisms and others.

Under specific components, however, additional efforts to ensure state funding upon completion of the Project will be required. As the Project creates the environment for and builds on the BS anticipated results, in certain sectors (e.g. audio-visual equipment for police stations) continuation and replication of the results will entirely depend on further funding. This issue will be addressed through the Project lifetime in search for best possible solutions and collective decision to ensure financial sustainability of the given actions and smooth phase-out. The Project will be implemented in daily coordination with the respective agencies to generate the commitment and sense of ownership and accountability for long-term sustainability.

III. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Cost Efficiency and Effectiveness

The Project's cost efficiency and effectiveness approach is based on the existing expertise and experience developed as a result of previous activities implemented by the UN Armenia Country Office. UNDP Democratic Governance portfolio management approach will be used to improve cost effectiveness by leveraging activities and synergies with other initiatives/projects. Procurement of goods and services will be ensured in compliance with UNDP Standard Operational Procedures, which envisage acquisition of appropriate quality goods and services at the most competitive/lowest price in the market. The UNDP will hire Project staff to effectively implement the Project activities, with minimum level of outsourcing for specific thematic expertise. The UN agencies will also provide in-kind contribution in the form of work-time, office space, vehicles, office equipment etc.

Project Management

The Project will be implemented through "Support to National Implementation Modality".

The MoJ will be the main Partner of the Project. The representatives of the MoJ, acting as the National Counterpart, will represent the interests of the Republic of Armenia and will be consulted on all substantive issues related to the execution of Project activities.

The Project Steering Committee (PSC) will be established to oversee the management of the Project. The PSC will be represented by the European Union, Ministry of Justice, the key partners, including Project beneficiaries, and UN/UNDP Armenia. Regular PSC meetings will be organized to monitor the execution of the program activities. PSC meetings will be organised at least once a year. PSC will monitor Project progress and offer general advice for Project implementation to make sure the Project is consistent with national development priorities.

UNDP Armenia will ensure accountability, transparency, effectiveness and efficiency of the Project implementation. It will also be responsible for the financial oversight, including approval of expenditures and independent audits, monitoring and mid-term and final evaluation of progress and results.

UNDP Democratic Governance Portfolio Analyst will provide quality assurance over project implementation. The Project implementation team, composed of a Project Coordinator, two Experts, an Assistant and a Driver will be in charge of Project implementation.

- ***Project Coordinator*** will report to UNDP Democratic Governance Analyst and will be responsible for all Project operations. S/he will ensure the proper use of funds and that Project activities are implemented in accordance with the agreed project activities and project work plans. The Project Coordinator will be responsible for the Project daily planning, implementation quality, reporting, timeliness and effectiveness of the activities carried out.
- ***Two Project Experts*** (one working full time and the other one with 40 % involvement) will support the Project team and focal points from UNDP, UNFPA and UNICEF in providing strategic advice and support in the planning, implementation, monitoring, data analysis and reporting related to the Project components.

- **Project Assistant** will provide logistical and administrative support to the Project team.
- **Driver** will have 70 % involvement in the Project and provide services to the Project team in the framework of the Project.

Project Office: The Project Office will be located within the premises of the UN House.

IV. RESULTS FRAMEWORK²

The Results Framework covers only the activities to be implemented by the UNDP

Intended Outcome as stated in the UNDAF/Country Programme Results and Resource Framework:

By 2020, people benefit from improved systems of democratic governance and strengthened protection of human rights.

Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:

2.1 %. UN human rights treaty mechanisms recommendations implemented

2.4 No of policies and policy implementation mechanisms established and aligned with international standards (in anti-corruption/OGP, human rights, population development)

Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan: outcome 2: Citizens expectations for voice, development, the rule of law and accountability are met by stronger systems of democratic governance

Project title and Atlas Project Number: Promotion and Protection of Human Rights in Armenia. (ATLAS ID 0091132)

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS ³	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)			DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
Output 1								
Output 1.1 Evaluation of implementation of the first cycle HRAP 2017-19 and progress of current cycle conducted.	1.1.1 Evaluation report with package of recommendations developed (Y2018)	Evaluation report/ New HRAP 2017-19/ Government data and reports/ Int. HR observations, reports and recommendations/	No evaluation conducted	2017	X	X		Meetings with the relevant stakeholders; participation in relevant workshops and discussions; provision of expert advice

² 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.

³ It is recommended that projects use output indicators from the Strategic Plan IRRF, as relevant, in addition to project-specific results indicators. Indicators should be disaggregated by sex or for other targeted groups where relevant.

Output 1.2 <i>Effective HRAP monitoring and evaluation mechanisms in place.</i>	1.2.1. Monitoring and evaluation mechanism set-up and functional	Monitoring body meetings minutes, reports, action plan HRD and CS reports/ Project monitoring reports	MoJ voiced the need for a comprehensive coordination, monitoring and evaluation system involving capacity building for both state and non-state actors (2017)	2017	X	X	Meetings with the relevant stakeholders; participation in relevant workshops and discussions; provision of expert advice
Output 2							
Output 2.1 <i>Legal framework, enforcement mechanisms tools and capacities to strengthen fair-trial safeguards in place.</i>	2.1.1 Criminal Code framework laws amended accordingly in line with CAT and respective int. standards.	Amended CC and related framework Government data and reports Int. HR observations, reports and recommendations HRD and CS reports Project monitoring reports	No *The reported reliance by courts on evidence allegedly obtained under duress	2017	X	X	Meetings with the respective stakeholders; participation in workshops and discussions; legal drafts provision of expert advice
Output 2.2 Curricula integrated into the education/training programme of Police Academy, Justice Academy, and School of Advocates and related training institutes.	2.2.1 # of curricula developed and integrated.	Developed curricula Training lists, expert/trainer delivery reports Project monitoring reports	0	2017	X (3)	X	Organisation of training, meetings with the respective bodies; list of participants

Output 2.3 Legal frameworks and mechanisms for audio-visual recording of all interrogations and application of electronic protocol in police stations and detention facilities	2.3.1 Criminal Code/Criminal Procedure Code & related framework laws amended Guideline and manuals developed and operational	Amended framework Expert delivery reports Validation meeting reports Government data and reports Int. HR observations	No		2015	X	X	Expert reports, meeting and discussions, visits to police detention centres, reports of the NPM and the civil society
Output 2.4 The HRDO strengthened through capacity development and best practice as NPM,	2.4.1 Capacity development exercises conducted	HRD, civil society reports	0		2017			Organisation of joint events, reports of the NPM and public monitoring boards
	2.4.2 Technical arrangements for NPM and Public monitoring groups cooperation set-up		No		2017			
Output 2.5 On the job support to police personnel for implementation of recording and filing of e-protocols in pilot police stations provided	2.5.1 Operational manuals developed and tested	Operational manuals, ToR, training lists; Report of the Police, HRDO, civil society	No		2017	X	X	Organisation of trainings, e-protocol samples
Output 3								
Output 3.1 1 Conducive environment if in place for the	3.1.1 Assessment report on public perception	Assessment report	No		2017	X	X	Meetings with the national counterparts, discussions of the HRAP,

adoption of the anti-discrimination law	3.1.2 Communication/out reach strategy	Communication Strategy	No		2017	X	X			organisations of training workshops and discussions
	3.1.3 # of trainings/workshops for gov. agencies and media	Training lists/ToRs with TV companies	No		2017	(5) 2018	X (5)			
	3.1.4 # of TV talk-shows, discussions	Int. HR observations, reports and recommendations Project monitoring reports	0		2017	4-5 (2018)	2019			
Output 3.2 Newly established Equality body capacitated and support mechanisms for its effective functioning in place.	3.2.1 SOPs developed and operational	SOPs	No		2017	Yes	X			Provision of trainings and expert advice
	3.2.2 # of trainings/workshops conducted	Training lists	0		2017	2018	2019			
	3.2.3 # of experience exchange mission conducted for EB	Exchange mission completion report HRD and CS reports Int. HR observations, reports and recommendations	0		2017	X (3-5) 2018				
Output 3.3 Training curricula of civil servants revised with integration of anti-discrimination topics	3.3.1 CSC HR and Gender modules revised with AD component	Revised modules	No		2017	X	X			Organisation of trainings, meeting with the civil servants and the national experts
	3.3.2 CSC curricula with all modules reviewed and upgraded through HR lenses	Project monitoring & delivery reports	No		2017	X	X			
	3.3.3 Procedural manuals developed and integrated	Manuals developed	No		2017	X				

Output 3.4 Procedures and capacities of the judiciary to handle the cases of discrimination strengthened	3.4.1 Procedural manuals developed and integrated	Manuals developed	No	2017	X				Meetings with the judiciary, monitoring activities
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V. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

In accordance with UNDP's programming policies and procedures, the Project will be monitored through the following monitoring and evaluation plans:

Monitoring Plan

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action	Partners (if joint)	Cost (if any)
Track results progress	Progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the Project in achieving the agreed outputs. Progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Quarterly, or in the frequency required for each indicator.	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management.	UNDP UNFPA, UNICEF	
Monitor and Manage Risk	Identify specific risks that may threaten achievement of intended results. Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log. This includes monitoring measures and plans that may have been required as per UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards. Audits will be conducted in accordance with UNDP's audit policy to manage financial risk.	Quarterly	Risks are identified by project management and actions are taken to manage risk. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken.	UNDP UNFPA UNICEF	
Learn	Knowledge, good practices and lessons will be captured regularly, as well as actively sourced from other projects and partners and integrated back into the project.	At least annually	Relevant lessons are captured by the project team and used to inform management decisions.	UNDP	
Annual Project Quality Assurance	The quality of the project will be assessed against UNDP's quality standards to identify project strengths and weaknesses and to inform	Annually	Areas of strength and weakness will be reviewed by project management and used to inform decisions to improve project performance.	UNDP	

	management decision making to improve the project.					
Review and Make Course Corrections	Internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making.	At least annually	Performance data, risks, lessons and quality will be discussed by the project board and used to make course corrections.	UNDP UNFPA UNICEF		
Project Report	A progress report will be presented to the Project Board and key stakeholders, consisting of progress data showing the results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level, the annual project quality rating summary, an updated risk log with mitigation measures, and any evaluation or review reports prepared over the period.	Annually, and at the end of the project (final report)		UNDP		
Project Review (Project Board)	The project's governance mechanism (i.e., project board) will hold regular project reviews to assess the performance of the project and review the Multi-Year Work Plan to ensure realistic budgeting over the life of the project. In the project's final year, the Project Board shall hold an end-of-project review to capture lessons learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to socialize project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences.	Annually	Any quality concerns or slower than expected progress should be discussed by the project board and management actions agreed to address the issues identified.	UNDP UNFPA UNICEF, EU, MoJ, MoLSA, HRDO		

Evaluation Plan¹

Evaluation Title	Partners (if joint)	Related Strategic Plan Output	UNDAF/CPD Outcome	Planned Completion Date	Key Evaluation Stakeholders	Cost and Source of Funding
Mid-Term Evaluation (TBC)	UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA			15 November 2018 (TBC)		

VI. MULTI-YEAR WORK PLAN iiiii

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.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Funding Source	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4			Budget Description	Amount	
Output 1: Strengthen effective coordination role and capacity of the Ministry of Justice for the benchmarking, establishment of effective implementation mechanisms and M&E framework of the Human Rights Action Plan and international human rights commitments.	Activity 1.1.1 Conduct evaluation of 2014-16 HRAP and assessment of the results framework of the 2nd HRAP 2017-19.					UNDP	EU			USD
	Activity 1.1.2 Based on evaluation results, support development of the M&E framework with respective guidelines and procedures.							International Consultants	14,382.00	17,000
	Activity 1.2.1 Arrange and lead a series of policy dialogues on the most effective modality of operation of the monitoring body its functions and procedures based on best practices; as a next step, develop operation procedures for the monitoring body.	X	X	X				Local Consultants	12,013.20	14,200
	Activity 1.2.2 Capacitate and equip the established Coordinating Council with mechanisms and tools for effective and regular assessment and feedback. (UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF).							Travel	13,536.00	16,000
								Contractual Services Comp.	15,820.20	18,700.00
								Audio Visual Printing Production	7,614.00	9,000.00
								Audio Visual Printing Production	6,768.00	8,000.00
								Trainings, Workshops & Conferences	10,998.00	13,000.00

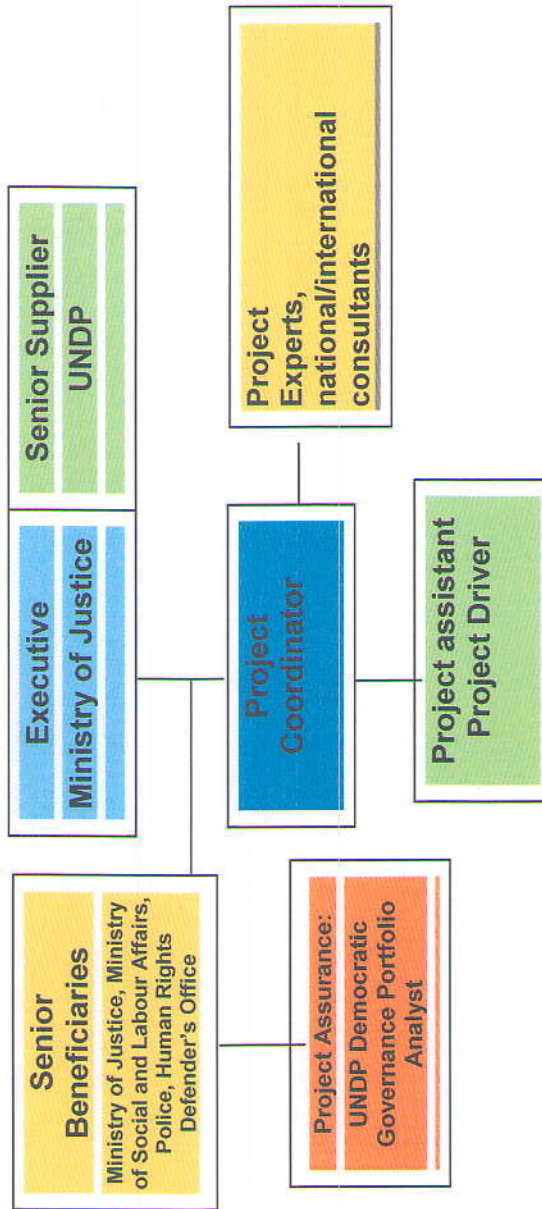
Activity 1.2.3 In co-operation with the HRD Office provide training to selected government agencies, the respective NA Committees, and Cabinet staff on international human rights standards, the SDG framework and the synergy with the national HR framework for reporting purposes.										75100	Facilities and Administration	5,679.20	6,713.00
	UNDP									74200	Audio-visual Print. Prod.	8,440.00	10,000.00
										74200	Audio-visual Print. Prod.	8,440.00	10,000.00
										75700	Trainings, Workshops & Conference	8,440.00	10,000.00
Activity 1.2.4 To study and employ best practices on the application of respective mechanisms, platforms and tools for sustainable coordination and monitoring in the HR sector.													
Activity 1.2.5 Develop and apply mechanisms for the inclusive, representative and effective engagement of civil society in the oversight processes vis-à-vis implementation of the HRAP in line with OHCHR requirements and guidelines.													
MONITORING													
Sub-Total for Output 1:												112,130.60	132,613
UNDP:												25,320.00	30,000
EU:												86,810.60	102,613
Output 2 Strengthen capacity of law enforcement structures in the area of prevention of torture and ill-treatment through improved investigation and enforcement techniques and relevant education and training.	2.1 Activity												USD
	Establishment of legal framework, mechanisms and tools to strengthen fair-trial safeguards on non-admissibility before the court												
											71200	International Consultants	14,382.00

	Sub-Total for Output 3:					156,581.42	185,207
	UNDP:					54,016.00	64,000
	EU					102,565.42	121,207
Activity 4 Programme Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation						EUR	USD
					Direct Project Cost Staff - Programme Officer	15,614.00	18,500.00
					Direct Project Cost Staff - Programme Associate	5,317.20	6,300.00
					Contractual Services Individuals - PC	46,090.84	54,610.00
					Contractual Services Individuals - HR Project Expert	37,220.40	44,100.00
					Contractual Services Individuals - HR Expert	22,302.70	26,425.00
					Contractual Services Individuals - PAJE	26,927.82	31,905.00
					Contractual Services Individuals - PD (70%)	11,733.29	13,902.00
					Travel	9,284.00	11,000.00
					Equipment and Furniture	2,532.00	3,000.00
					Materials and Goods (fuel)	2,110.00	2,500.00
					Communication & Audio Visual Equip	1,941.20	2,300.00

VII. GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Project Organisation Structure

Project Board (Governance Mechanism)



VIII. LEGAL CONTEXT

LEGAL CONTEXT STANDARD CLAUSES

This Project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of (country) and UNDP, signed on (date). All references in the SBAA to "Executing Agency" shall be deemed to refer to "Implementing Partner."

RISK MANAGEMENT STANDARD CLAUSES

Government Entity (Support to NIM)

1. Consistent with Part VI on Programme Management of the Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) 2016-2020 between the Government of Armenia. UNDP as the Responsible Party shall comply with the policies, procedures and practices of the United Nations Security Management System (UNSMS.)
2. UNDP agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the [project funds]⁴ [UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document]⁵ are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq_sanctions_list.shtml. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered under this Project Document.
3. Consistent with UNDP's Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures, social and environmental sustainability will be enhanced through application of the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (<http://www.undp.org/ses>) and related Accountability Mechanism (<http://www.undp.org/secu-srm>).
4. The Responsible Party Partner shall: (a) conduct Project and programme related activities in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards, (b) implement any management or mitigation plan prepared for the Project or programme to comply with such standards, and (c) engage in a constructive and timely manner to address any concerns and complaints raised through the Accountability Mechanism. UNDP will seek to ensure that communities and other Project stakeholders are informed of and have access to the Accountability Mechanism.
5. All signatories to the Project Document shall cooperate in good faith with any exercise to evaluate any programme or project-related commitments or compliance with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. This includes providing access to Project sites, relevant personnel, information, and documentation.

⁴ To be used where UNDP is the Implementing Partner

⁵ To be used where the UN, a UN fund/programme or a specialized agency is the Implementing Partner

IX. ANNEXES

Annex 1. Risk Analyses/logframe

Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt response
Changes in the Government structures may bring to delays in implementation of the project activities	Project formulation stage	Political	I: 3 P:3	The project will have flexible approach and work with partners at different levels (working/decision making), Where possible the project team will advance on activities that do not require immediate participation of the Government agencies
The sensitive nature of the project activities may result in belated adoption of the legal framework / or adopted legal acts do not fully comply with international standards	Project inception phase	Operational	I:4 P: 3	Discussions with the stakeholders, organisation of targeted events, international expertise and best practices, joint advocacy initiatives
Delays in meeting commitments under EU BS conditions	Project inception phase	Operational/Political	I: 3 P:4	UN to be fully engaged with the Government and the EUD on the progress in meeting the commitments under BS conditions to identify potential issues at early stage
New technical assistance needs arise during the implementation of the project	Project inception stage	Operational	I:2 P:3	Priority areas and support for the project were identified at the project formulation stage and agreed with the Government and the EUD. The project will continue to be responsive to the needs of stakeholders and discuss extra needs with donor community
Compressed timeline of the activities and project duration increases challenges in delivering effective capacity development.	Project inception phase	Operational	I: 3 P:2	Early planning and coordination efforts

Annex 2. Social and Environmental Screening Template

The completed template, which constitutes the Social and Environmental Screening Report, must be included as an annex to the Project Document. Please refer to the Social and Environmental Screening Procedure and Toolkit for guidance on how to answer the 6 questions.

Project Information

Project Information	
1. Project Title	Promotion and Protection of Human Rights in Armenia
2. Project Number	ATLAS ID 0091132
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Armenia

Part A. Integrating Overarching Principles to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability

QUESTION 1: How Does the Project Integrate the Overarching Principles in order to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability?

Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams the human-rights based approach

The Project's overall objective is to promote and protect human rights in the country. The human rights principles and mechanisms of protection are the key in all components of the Project, so the human rights based approach is mainstreamed throughout the Project activities, outputs and results. The Project, aims to enhance protection and promotion of human rights through formulation and implementation of inclusive policies and monitoring mechanisms, and strengthen the implementation capacity of key national actors in the human rights sector, thereby contributing to long-term positive changes in the society.

Briefly describe in the space below how the Project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment

<p>The project will equally consider men and women as potential Project beneficiaries and will promote full and equitable participation of men and women in the project activities. In addition, the curricula of the relevant stakeholders will be reviewed to ensure that human rights and gender aspects are mainstreamed through the training modules. The capacities of the members of the Council, coordinating implementation of the National Action Plan on Human Rights will be strengthened, including gender sensitive capacitation.</p> <p>The activity N 3 on anti-discrimination, among other focus groups will consider discrimination against women and promote the adoption of standalone law on anti-discrimination as well as strengthen the capacity of the relevant stakeholders on anti-discrimination policies and establish Equality body.</p> <p>The corresponding activities of the Project to be implemented by the UNFPA Project focus on challenges in gender-based violence and directly address the issues of gender equality. The Project will promote adoption and implementation of the domestic violence law, introduce multi-sectoral response system to address GBV and advocate for signing of the Istanbul Convention.</p> <p><i>Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams environmental sustainability</i></p>	
<p>The Project activities are designed and implemented in line with principles of environmental sustainability, avoiding any negative effects to natural resources and physical environment.</p>	



Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks? <i>Note: Describe briefly potential social and environmental risks identified in Attachment 1 – Risk Screening Checklist (based on any “Yes” responses). If no risks have been identified in Attachment 1 then note “No Risks Identified” and skip to Question 4 and Select “Low Risk”. Questions 5 and 6 not required for Low Risk Projects.</i>	QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks? <i>Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 6</i>		QUESTION 6: What social and environmental assessment and management measures have been conducted and/or are required to address potential risks (for Risks with Moderate and High Significance)?
	Impact and Probability (1-5)	Significance	
Risk Description		Comments	Description of assessment and management measures as reflected in the Project design. If ESIA

Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project?	I = 4 P = 2	(Low, Moderate, High) Low	SESP attachment Principle 1 point 5	or SESA is required note that the assessment should consider all potential impacts and risks. The Project will closely cooperate with the relevant stakeholders and address the training and capacity needs as relevant, including through international expertise. Consultants and experts will be hired as needed.
[add additional rows as needed]				
QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?				
Select one (see SESP for guidance)				Comments
Low Risk			X	
Moderate Risk			<input type="checkbox"/>	
High Risk			<input type="checkbox"/>	
QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are relevant?				
Check all that apply				Comments
Principle 1: Human Rights			X	
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment			<input type="checkbox"/>	
1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management			<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation			<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions			<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Cultural Heritage			<input type="checkbox"/>	
5. Displacement and Resettlement			<input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Indigenous Peoples			<input type="checkbox"/>	

7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency ☐

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor 	20.10.2017	Alla Bakunts, DG Portfolio Analyst, UNDP Armenia
QA Approver 	20.10.2017	Dmitry Mariyasin, Deputy Resident Representative, UNDP Armenia
PAC Chair		N/A

SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks		Answer (Yes/No)
Principles 1: Human Rights		
1.	Could the Project lead to adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups?	NO
2.	Is there a likelihood that the Project would have inequitable or discriminatory adverse impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups? ⁶	NO
3.	Could the Project potentially restrict availability, quality of and access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups?	NO
4.	Is there a likelihood that the Project would exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups, from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	NO
5.	Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project?	Yes
6.	Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	NO
7.	Have local communities or individuals, given the opportunity, raised human rights concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process?	NO
8.	Is there a risk that the Project would exacerbate conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	NO
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment		
1.	Is there a likelihood that the proposed Project would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	NO
2.	Would the Project potentially reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	NO
3.	Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process and has this been included in the overall Project proposal and in the risk assessment?	NO
4.	Would the Project potentially limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services? <i>For example, activities that could lead to natural resources degradation or depletion in communities who depend on these resources for their livelihoods and well being</i>	NO
Principle 3: Environmental Sustainability: Screening questions regarding environmental risks are encompassed by the specific Standard-related questions below		
Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management		
1.1	Would the Project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services? <i>For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes</i>	NO
1.2	Are any Project activities proposed within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including legally protected areas (e.g. nature reserve, national park), areas proposed for protection, or recognized as such by authoritative sources and/or indigenous peoples or local communities?	NO
1.3	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods? (Note: if restrictions and/or limitations of access to lands would apply, refer to Standard 5)	NO

⁶ Prohibited grounds of discrimination include race, ethnicity, gender, age, language, disability, sexual orientation, religion, political or other opinion, national or social or geographical origin, property, birth or other status including as an indigenous person or as a member of a minority. References to "women and men" or similar is understood to include women and men, boys and girls, and other groups discriminated against based on their gender identities, such as transgender people and transsexuals.

1.4	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species?	NO
1.5	Would the Project pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?	NO
1.6	Does the Project involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	NO
1.7	Does the Project involve the production and/or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	NO
1.8	Does the Project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? <i>For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction</i>	NO
1.9	Does the Project involve utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)	NO
1.10	Would the Project generate potential adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	NO
1.11	Would the Project result in secondary or consequential development activities which could lead to adverse social and environmental effects, or would it generate cumulative impacts with other known existing or planned activities in the area? <i>For example, a new road through forested lands will generate direct environmental and social impacts (e.g. felling of trees, earthworks, potential relocation of inhabitants). The new road may also facilitate encroachment on lands by illegal settlers or generate unplanned commercial development along the route, potentially in sensitive areas. These are indirect, secondary, or induced impacts that need to be considered. Also, if similar developments in the same forested area are planned, then cumulative impacts of multiple activities (even if not part of the same Project) need to be considered.</i>	NO
Standard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation		
2.1	Will the proposed Project result in significant ⁷ greenhouse gas emissions or may exacerbate climate change?	NO
2.2	Would the potential outcomes of the Project be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?	NO
2.3	Is the proposed Project likely to directly or indirectly increase social and environmental vulnerability to climate change now or in the future (also known as maladaptive practices)? <i>For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding</i>	NO
Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions		
3.1	Would elements of Project construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities?	NO
3.2	Would the Project pose potential risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	NO
3.3	Does the Project involve large-scale infrastructure development (e.g. dams, roads, buildings)?	NO
3.4	Would failure of structural elements of the Project pose risks to communities? (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)	NO
3.5	Would the proposed Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?	NO
3.6	Would the Project result in potential increased health risks (e.g. from water-borne or other vector-borne diseases or communicable infections such as HIV/AIDS)?	NO
3.7	Does the Project pose potential risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during Project construction, operation, or decommissioning?	NO
3.8	Does the Project involve support for employment or livelihoods that may fail to comply with national and international labour standards (i.e. principles and standards of ILO fundamental conventions)?	NO
3.9	Does the Project engage security personnel that may pose a potential risk to health and safety of communities and/or individuals (e.g. due to a lack of adequate training or accountability)?	NO

⁷ In regards to CO₂, 'significant emissions' corresponds generally to more than 25,000 tons per year (from both direct and indirect sources). [The Guidance Note on Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation provides additional information on GHG emissions.]

Standard 4: Cultural Heritage	
4.1 Will the proposed Project result in interventions that would potentially adversely impact sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g. knowledge, innovations, practices)? (Note: Projects intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)	NO
4.2 Does the Project propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?	NO
Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement	
5.1 Would the Project potentially involve temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement?	NO
5.2 Would the Project possibly result in economic displacement (e.g. loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation)?	NO
5.3 Is there a risk that the Project would lead to forced evictions? ⁸	NO
5.4 Would the proposed Project possibly affect land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	NO
Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples	
6.1 Are indigenous peoples present in the Project area (including Project area of influence)?	NO
6.2 Is it likely that the Project or portions of the Project will be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	NO
6.3 Would the proposed Project potentially affect the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples (regardless of whether indigenous peoples possess the legal titles to such areas, whether the Project is located within or outside of the lands and territories inhabited by the affected peoples, or whether the indigenous peoples are recognized as indigenous peoples by the country in question)? <i>If the answer to the screening question 6.3 is "yes" the potential risk impacts are considered potentially severe and/or critical and the Project would be categorized as either Moderate or High Risk.</i>	NO
6.4 Has there been an absence of culturally appropriate consultations carried out with the objective of achieving FPIC on matters that may affect the rights and interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous peoples concerned?	NO
6.5 Does the proposed Project involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	NO
6.6 Is there a potential for forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources?	NO
6.7 Would the Project adversely affect the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	NO
6.8 Would the Project potentially affect the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	NO
6.9 Would the Project potentially affect the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?	NO
Standard 7: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	
7.1 Would the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts?	NO
7.2 Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	NO

⁸ Forced evictions include acts and/or omissions involving the coerced or involuntary displacement of individuals, groups, or communities from homes and/or lands and common property resources that were occupied or depended upon, thus eliminating the ability of an individual, group, or community to reside or work in a particular dwelling, residence, or location without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal or other protections.

7.3	Will the proposed Project potentially involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals and/or materials? Does the Project propose use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs? <i>For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Stockholm Conventions on Persistent Organic Pollutants or the Montreal Protocol</i>	NO
7.4	Will the proposed Project involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	NO
7.5	Does the Project include activities that require significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	NO

Annex 3. Letter of Agreement on Direct Project Services

1. Reference is made to consultations between officials of the Government of Armenia (hereinafter referred to as "the Government") and officials of UNDP with respect to the provision of support services by the UNDP country office for nationally managed programmes and projects. UNDP and the Government hereby agree that the UNDP country office may provide such support services at the request of the Government through its institution designated in the relevant programme support document or Project document, as described below.
2. The UNDP country office may provide support services for assistance with reporting requirements and direct payment. In providing such support services, the UNDP country office shall ensure that the capacity of the Government-designated institution is strengthened to enable it to carry out such activities directly. The costs incurred by the UNDP country office in providing such support services shall be recovered from the administrative budget of the office.
3. The UNDP country office may provide, at the request of the designated institution, the following support services for the activities of the programme/project:
 - (a) Identification and/or recruitment of project and programme personnel;
 - (b) Identification and facilitation of training activities;
 - (a) Procurement of goods and services;
4. The procurement of goods and services and the recruitment of project and programme personnel by the UNDP country office shall be in accordance with the UNDP regulations, rules, policies and procedures. Support services described in paragraph 3 above shall be detailed in an annex to the programme support document or project document, in the form provided in the Attachment hereto. If the requirements for support services by the country office change during the life of a programme or project, the annex to the programme support document or project document is revised with the mutual agreement of the UNDP resident representative and the designated institution.
5. The relevant provisions of the SBAA between the Authorities of the Government of Armenia and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), signed by the Parties on 8 March 1995, including the provisions on liability and privileges and immunities, shall apply to the provision of such support services. The Government shall retain overall responsibility for the nationally managed programme or project through its designated institution. The responsibility of the UNDP country office for the provision of the support services described herein shall be limited to the provision of such support services detailed in the project document.
6. Any claim or dispute arising under, or in connection with the provision of support services by the UNDP country office in accordance with this letter shall be handled pursuant to the relevant provisions of the SBAA.
7. The manner and method of cost recovery by the UNDP country office in providing the support services described in paragraph 3 above shall be specified in the annex to the project document.
8. The UNDP country office shall submit progress reports on the support services provided and shall report on the costs reimbursed in providing such services, as may be required.
9. Any modification of the present arrangements shall be effected by mutual written agreement of the parties hereto.

For the Government



Vigen Kocharyan
Deputy Minister of Justice
of the Republic of Armenia

Date: 25.10.2017

Signed on behalf of the UNDP



Dmitry Mariyasin
UNDP Deputy Resident
Representative

Date: 25.10.2017

UNDP COUNTRY OFFICE SUPPORT SERVICES

Reference is made to the Letter of Agreement signed between the Government of Armenia and UNDP as part of the 2016-2020 Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) whereby the parties agreed that the UNDP country office will provide implementation support services as described below.

	Description of services	Reimbursement amount based on the <u>Universal Price List 2017</u> used by UNDP for cost recovery with other UN Agencies (in USD)	UNIT
1	Payment Process	34.48	Per voucher
2	Credit card payment	36.30	Per transaction
3	New vendor creation in ATLAS	18.04	Per vendor
4	Payroll validation	35.11	Per person, quarterly
5	Leave monitoring	5.02	Per person, quarterly
6	IC and SC recruitment, including	205.96	Per person
6a	Advertisement	41.19	
6b	Short listing	82.38	
6c	Contract Issuance	82.38	
7	Issue IDs	34.18	Per ID
8	F10 Settlement	28.29	Per item
9	Ticket request	27.80	Per ticket
10	Hotel reservation	12.50	Per booking
11	Visa request	22.80	Per person
12	Vehicle Registration	33.20	Per item
13	Procurement process involving local CAP or RACP/ACP	475.27	Per case
13a	Identification and selection	237.63	
13b	Contracting/Issue PO	118.82	
13c	Follow-up	118.82	
14	Procurement not involving review bodies	192.05	Per case
14a	Identification and selection	96.02	
14b	Contracting/Issue PO	48.01	
14c	Contract follow-up	48.01	
15	Disposal of equipment	241.68	Per lot

