MONITORING ACTION AND STANDARD PROGRESS REPORT[1]

No. and title: 00082042-00091127, Modern Parliament for a Modern Armenia (MAP)

Reporting period: 15 August 2019 – 15 December 2020

I. PURPOSE

- *Present project's goal, objectives, duration, theory of change (if available), implementing partner and responsible parties*

Implementing Partner: UNDP
Start Date: 15 August 2019
End Date: 31 December 2022
Donor: Basket Fund (Foreign Ministry of Sweden, UK-DFID, Sida)
Budget: $ 5,000,000

MAP PROJECT SCOPE:
The Project is designed to strengthen the National Assembly of the Republic of Armenia (RA NA) in its new and fundamentally enhanced role within the governance system in carrying out its key functions legislative, oversight, and representation. With a long-term goal of enhancing the overall effectiveness of the Parliament as a policy-making institution, the Project is designed to support the National Assembly to take the advantage of the modern governance tools and mechanisms with a focus on improved quality, transparency and inclusiveness of parliamentary operations and enhanced parliamentary capacity for gender-responsive policymaking.

The Project has a three-pronged approach in addressing the enhancement of capacity, transparency, and responsiveness. To that end, a three-stage strategy will be applied: (i) catalytic stage of needs assessment, strategic agenda-setting, and pilots of the designed approaches, (ii) full-fledged implementation of the strategic agenda, tested approaches and activities, (iii) evaluation of the implementation, policy recommendations, and project closure.

The Project is planned for the National Assembly's 7th Convocation (2019-2023). The project will be implemented through a basket fund model. The UNDP is directly implementing the Project with its responsible parties.

The project is implementing in three main directions:
- Enhancing capacity in law-making, policymaking, and oversight
- Increasing the transparency and inclusiveness of the legislature
- Responsiveness to the needs of constituencies and strengthening interaction with them

HOW
- Developed contemporary instruments and mechanisms of good governance
- Application of a combination of classical and innovative tools:

Strategic Level:
- Ensure that the National Assembly is fully involved in shaping, adoption, and implementation of policies: going beyond parliamentary oversight and participation
- Put in place mechanisms for sustainability through outreach toward the wider audience and CSOs: including but not limited to cross-party caucuses, CSOs secretariat support for thematic approach and parliamentary transparency
- Partnerships required to create a robust and resilient Armenian society
- The citizens at the heart of response and recovery efforts
- Emphasis on social dimensions, addressing social and economic inequalities and the needs of that furthest behind and hardest hit by the crisis.
- Global platforms participation and contribution (SDGs, IPU, OGP, etc.)

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[1] The report shall be **evidence-based**, short, and informative. Please add up information through the monitoring cycles, thus the final report will contain key information for all years. Use the results language i.e., change vis-à-vis the baseline and target informing also about a 'so what' aspect. Financial performance to be indicated based on CDR amount (i.e., *actual* not committed). A second table on commitments-based delivery is optional. ***UNDP Armenia timeline for monitoring action:*** *Q1 planning – 20 January; Q1 reporting – 15 April; Q2 – 15 July; Q3 – 15 October; Q4 provisional results - 15 November; Q4 final - 20 January.* Do not delete guidelines from the report. ***Distribution and filing:*** Atlas/Attachments; UNDP Armenia e-Archive/Project folder; Project Board (Annual SPR; quarterly SPRs – as per Board's request; project files. Report filing names to be kept consistent.

Technical level
- Digital transformation: Delivering for citizens
- Business continuity and contingency planning of the National Assembly– preparedness measures to secure the Parliament functioning during the crisis
- Creating innovative avenues for citizens' participation in decision-making.

THE RESPONSIBLE PARTIES (RPA)

The MAP Project subcontracted three prominent responsible parties to act as conveners of awareness-raising and policy dialogue, including in parliament and with citizens/CSOs. Jointly with UNDP, they maintain a dynamic relationship with the Parliament's committees, build trust among actors and actively advocate for participatory standards.

- **Westminster Foundation for Democracy (WFD):** UK-based organisation is responsible for the activities planned to Enhance Parliamentary Oversight (committee of inquiry, Post-Legislative Scrutiny), Enhancing Parliamentary Communication, Advancing Parliamentary Openness, Peer-to-peer good practice sharing and financial oversight.
- **OxYGen Foundation**: an Armenian CSO is responsible for mainstreaming gender equality throughout the law-making processes in Armenia. Activities include contributing to gender mainstreaming in the legislative, budgeting, and oversight processes within the National Assembly through building capacities and commitments for championing gender equality principles among the MPs as well as introducing gender-sensitive practices and instruments within the structures of the Parliament.
- **International Centre for Human Development (ICHD):** Armenia – based CSO/think thank responsible for the activities under political and policy constructive dialogue based on Chatham House practice: Off-the-record (OTR) discussions, prepared and disseminated following the OTR discussions; Town Hall Meetings (THMs) and Networking Events, recommendations (e.g. on budget, post-legislative monitoring) delivered by the Expert Pool, and developing a guide on Post-Legislative Processes to be effectively used by the National Assembly.

II. RESOURCES AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

- *Matrix showing project's total, annual and delivered resources and percentage by donor funds.*
- *Indicate amount of leveraged resources, even if as a parallel funding.*

	Total Project Budget (USD)	Current Year (2020)			All Years Delivery as of SPR date (USD)	All Years Delivery rate as of SPR date (%)
		Annual Budget (USD)	Delivery as of SPR date (USD)	Delivery rate as of SPR date (%)		
Government of Sweden	208,729	-	-	-	208,729	100%
Sida	1,993,091	586,347	511,029	87%	539,694	27%
DFID	2,029,287	813,653	780,894	96%	780,894	38%
Unfunded	742,008	-	-		-	
Total	**5,000,000**	**1,400,000**	**1,291,923**	92%	1,529,317	31%

III. RESULTS, PROGRESS, INNOVATIVE AND TRANSFORMATIVE ASPECTS

- ***Programme results: (1)*** *Indicate the project's progress vis-à-vis* **UNDAF/CPD outcomes, outputs, baselines, and targets**, *as well as (2)* **UNDP Strategic Plan** *(SP) and (3)* **Sustainable Development Goals** *(SDG).*
- ***Project results: (1)*** *Present the* **narrative of the project's progress vis-à-vis the planned deliverables of the Results and Resources Framework of Prodoc,** *disaggregated by years. Present additional results with a separate subtitle.* **(2) Update RRF of Prodoc** *(see in annex a sample of UNDP standard RRF).*
- ***Innovative and transformative aspects:*** *Highlight innovative practices and any transformative changes so far.*
- ***Present in the below table a performance snapshot of the current year planned deliverables.***

2016-2020 UNDP Country Programme Action Plan Outcome 2 "By 2020, people's expectations for voice accountability, transparency, and protection of human rights are met by improved systems of democratic governance." **Output 2.4** "Frameworks and dialogue processes engaged for effective, transparent engagement of civil society and citizens in national and local development."

Project contribution: in the reporting period the project introduced the pre and post legislative tools (workshops and expertise processes implementation) as practical capacity building tools to increase the quality of legislative functions and developed the concept to establish the Research and Training Center of the RA NA to strengthen the in-house research and inter-parliamentary exchange and cooperation.

UNDP Strategic Plan 2018-2021 Output 2.2.2 "Constitution-making, electoral and parliamentary processes and institutions strengthened to promote inclusion, transparency, and accountability".

Project contribution: in the reporting period the project designed and developed the concept Parliamentary Visitor and Information center, launched the development of the new parliamentary web-portal and a hub for interactive public outreach as a mean for transparency of legislative processes.

SDGs: SDG 16.6 Develop effective, accountable, and transparent institutions at all levels.

Project contribution: in the reporting period the project organizes CSO-NA platform discussions, ORTs and THMs as legislative responsiveness, empathy and participatory approach embedded in MPs' work through a number of traditional and innovative tools connecting MPs with civil society and citizens.

In the reporting period the following key activities were initiated:

2019	2020
- Mobilization of the Project team and Responsible Partners - Office Set-up - RA NA Needs Assessment - 12 capacity-building activities and platforms - 2 Off-the-Record (OTR) meetings - 6 one-to-one coaching sessions - 2 policy papers - A package of recommendations for amending the NA Rule of Procedures - PLS Guide - Results of support to the NA-CSO cooperation platform for gender equality - Annual newsletter/report of the NA up to 15,000 citizens from all regions of Armenia received this booklet on the New Year eve - 37 policy proposals and recommendations for the gender - 3 thematic events within the NA-CSO platform - Annual review of the NA-CSO platform - Communiqué of NA-CSO event on Hate Speech targeting women was prepared and published; - Report on the annual review of the NA-CSO platform was presented; - Communique of NA-CSO annual review meeting with recommendations on gender equality agenda was presented. - Established technical coordination group, organized three monthly meetings with international partners engaged in parliamentary assistance programmes, including USAID consortium (IFES, NDI and IRI), GIZ, EU, OSCE, CoE, the Parliamentary Center (Canada) - 1 launching ceremony of the project in the National Assembly	- Functional Analysis – (in progress) - Gender Budgeting Workshops – CSOs (completed) - Business Continuity Strategy and Contingency planning (in progress-1st draft completed) - Research and Training Centre Concept: research center roadmap (completed), training component (completed) Research and Training Centre Official Opening was launched (completed) - 3 PLS Mobile Sessions (completed) - 3 PLS Workshops (completed) - 17 Technical Small Scheme Requests (12 completed) - Code of Conduct: Ethics and Anti-corruption, mapping (completed) and survey (postponed) - Assessment of the IT infrastructure Capacities of the Parliament (completed) - Digitalization and e-Parliament Strategy Development (in progress-1st draft completed) - 3 IT certification courses (completed) - Parliamentary Visitor Centre: Design & BoQ (completed) - Civic Education Centre -(completed) - Outreach Centre Roadmap (in progress) - RA NA Website development (in progress) - Two-way communication tools development (postponed for 2021) with Kolba Lab - Designing innovative techniques (postponed for 2021) - 5 Meetings within CSO-NA Platform (Women & Armed Conflict; Beijing Declaration; Domestic violence considering Covid-19; Women and Education; Labour Code for paid paternity leave) (completed) - 3 On-line THMs-120 participants (completed) - 4 OTR discussions and 4 policy briefs (completed) - Custom-designed public opinion poll (in progress-questionnaire - completed) - RA NA Gender Mainstreaming (completed) - RA NA Participatory Gender Audit (in progress- 2nd draft completed) - Contribution to the Interparliamentary Union's 3rd Global Parliamentary Report in promoting the project and the Project led public consultation mechanisms (completed)

| Activity/Output | Expected Results | Amount ($) | Current Year (2020) | | | | | |
| | | | Planned | | | | Actual | |
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Status	Comments
Output 1. Quality of legislative oversight and policymaking is improved	1.1 Capacities of the legislature to analyse, draft and amend legislation is enhanced 1.2 Expert capacity of in-house research and training centre's staff is enhanced 1.3 Inter-parliamentary cooperation is strengthened"	575,284	X	X	X	X	Completed	
Output 2. Increased transparency and accountability of the NA	2.1 Tools for increase accountability and transparency of the National Assembly in place 2.2 Public awareness of parliamentary activities is enhanced	301,918	X	X	X	X	Completed	
Output 3. Legislative responsiveness, inclusivity, and participatory approach is embedded in MP's work	3.1 Dialogue and collaboration with civil society and citizens is improved 3.2 Citizen engagement in parliamentary processes is enhanced	277,614	X	X	X	X	Completed	
Output 4. Project Management	Evaluation and Audit Project Management Office Support	245,184	X	X	X	X	Completed	

OUTCOME 1. Quality of legislative oversight and policymaking is improved
Output 1.1: Capacities of the legislature to analyse, draft and amend legislation is enhance
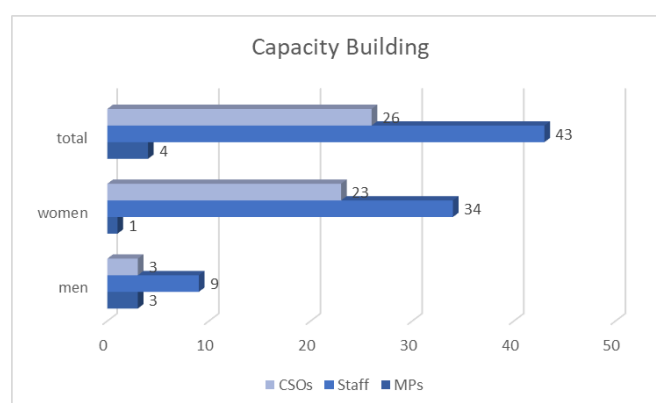
1.1.1. Analyze resources, staffing, capacity needs, develop issue-based learning and capacity development plan and validate it with the beneficiaries

Needs Assessment – (2019-2020 completed) started in 2019 and accomplished in March 2020. It was the basis for the Project work plan design for the next stage and helped to establish the baselines and main pointers for RRF.

Functional Analysis – (2020-in progress) (FA) – purposes is to reveal the effectiveness of the RA NA and define the key recommendations to strengthen it. The FA comprises four phases: a) inception, b) data collection and analyses, c) verification and engagement, d) completion, and handover.

The detailed methodology is developed, the basic information on the NA staff legal and institutional standing desk review is accomplished-the data is analyzed; three online questionnaires to collect relevant data from the NA staff, Standing Committees, and Party Factions are finalized; interviews are planned from the 10th of January 2021.

1.1.2. Deliver capacity development and coaching programmes to the NA

Gender Budgeting Workshops – (2020-completed), Gender budgeting, training on **international practice in parliamentary oversight**, and **independent scrutiny bodies** were prepared with the WFD– 2 sets or workshops organized with the WFD (as responsible party on the MAP Project) for CSOs. The series of the workshops was implemented in synergy with the UNDP WiP Project.

➢ Introductory Session on Gender Responsive Budgeting for CSOs (30 October 2020), total participants 14 (12- w; 2- men).
➢ Getting Resources for Women in Armenia Using Gender Responsive Budgeting for CSOs (19 November 2020), total participants 12 (11-w; 1-m)

The e-module on Gender-Responsive Budgeting is under development and to be accomplished in March 2021.

A Comparative Analysis of Financial Oversight functions is under development by WFD expert and planned to submit in January 2021.

As COVID-19 Response Measures, MAP Project assembled a team of experts to design the **Business Continuity Strategy and Contingency planning (2020-in progress)** for the National Assembly. The National Assembly set a focal point to identify the necessary protocols and sessions for MPs and staff as well as liaison points between the NA and the Government structures. Business Continuity and Contingency for the NA RA - inception reports developed

Pre-legislative and post-legislative scrutiny (2020-in progress)
The **NA Standing Committee on State and Legal Affairs** requested the MAP support in terms of both pre-legislative and post-legislative scrutiny:

o The Committee was supported in conducting the post-legislative scrutiny of the Law on Criminal Procedure that that is being amended for the first time after 20 years of implementation. 2 sessions with 40 participants (where 29 men and 11 women) (from different government bodies) in each were organized on 18-21 September 2020 and 26-27 September 2020.
Public hearing as next step was postponed due to the post-war crisis to January 2021.

o Assistance to the Commission in Exercising Post-Legislative Scrutiny Control on Making Amendments to the Law on the State of Emergency on the Implementation of the Law since 31 March 2020.
The mobile session and the public hearing as next step were postponed due to the post-war crisis to January 2021.

ICHD initiated the process of **post-legislative scrutiny** (PLS) **(2020- completed)** of the RA Law on Lake Sevan with the Standing Committee on Territorial Administration, Local Self-Government, Agriculture, and Environment. The Committee was also supported with relevant expertise on environmental policy regulatory outputs, including the post-legislative Monitoring Report on RA Law on Lake Sevan as per the Post-Legislative Monitoring Guide. ICHD developed a draft set of Procedures for the PLS Working Group at the NA Standing Committee, which includes roles and responsibilities of the group members and a Work Plan.
Regardless of the challenges of the pandemic and war in Nakorno-Karabakh, as well as the change of leadership in the Standing Committee, which directly affected the hired Senior Expert it was possible ensure the preparation of the Legislative Monitoring Report and submitted to the NA on 3 December.

Post-Legislative Scrutiny (PLS) sessions with MPs **(2020-completed)**
Three PLS workshops took place in the organisation of the WFD, participants indicated that the training gave a good overview about the topic as a *new oversight too*l in Armenia:

> ➢ An Introduction to Post-Legislative Scrutiny (PLS) and Comparative Experiences of PLS in Europe (21 July 2020), total 24 participants (21 women and 2 men, - 2 MPs (1-m & 1-w)
> ➢ Introduction to Post-Legislative Scrutiny and the experience in Europe- Legislative Aspects of Post-Legislative Scrutiny (PLS) (28 July 2020), total 8 participants (6 women and 2 men, 1-MP – 1m)
> ➢ Introduction to Post-Legislative Scrutiny and the experience in Europe - Practical Steps in Post-Legislative Scrutiny (PLS) (29 July 2020), total 10 participants (8-women and 2 men, 1-MP-1m)

The e-module on Post-Legislative Scrutiny is under development and to be launched in March 2021.

Small scheme technical support (2020 - completed) to the National Assembly's Standing Committees (SCs): the project provides technical support to the National Assembly's SCs in conducting on-demand research and policy analysis. The process for filtering the requests includes an initial decision at the committee level before consideration by the Cabinet of the Speaker and then UNDP. In the reporting period the following requests were accomplished:

> ➢ **Standing Committee on Health Care and Social Affairs:** the *tool of PLS* was in place to sustenance the committee on oversight survey on the implementation of articles on social and health issues on the Law on Local Self-Government in 10 urban and rural settlements of Armenia examined the level of oversight of the implementation of the Law on Local Self-Government articles on social and health issues. The Committee approved the methodology and the questioner, the survey to be implemented in mid-December 2020 and the report of the findings to be ready by mid-January 2021.
>
> Findings will serve for the Committee to make the necessary amendments in the current law if needed.
>
> ➢ **Standing Committee on Regional and Eurasian Integration** technical support was provided to set basis for the action plan and basis for the legislative amendments where needed, in terms of:
>> ▪ study and analysis of logistics-refrigeration economy in the Russian-Georgian parts of the Lars checkpoint **– the report is completed and submitted to the Committee's consideration**;
>> ▪ analysis of the economic expediency of the operation of the Meghri free economic zone**– the report is completed and submitted to the Committee's consideration**;
>> ▪ study of international experience in the formation of free economic zones; Harmonization of EEU market regulations in energy, RA citizens (labor) in the territory of the EEU member states, and Opportunity for the participation of legal and natural persons registered in the territory of the Republic of Armenia**– the report is completed and submitted to the Committee's consideration**;
>> ▪ analysis of the draft Law on "Maritime Code of the RA"**– the report is completed and submitted to the Committee's consideration**;
>> ▪ defining the barriers for the subcommittee on cooperation with the regions of the EEU member states- **postponed due to the martial state in the country**.
>
> It is planned a presentation on 16 December 2020 of the key findings of the conducted studies to the Committee members, to hold a Q&A session and finalize the reports. The key findings will be used by the Committee to priorities the activities of executive bodies for effective integration.
>
> ➢ **Standing Committee on Protection of Human Rights and Public Affairs** was provided with the requested analysis on hate speech, including mapping of hate speech laws, peer review of the draft Equality Law, review of criminal law and draft legislative reforms proposals, review of civil and administrative laws, the study of laws governing the internet and social networks. This will give the opportunity to review the laws and amend accordingly. The first draft is submitted to the Committee. It is planned to have a presentation meeting in mid-December 2020.

➢ **Standing Committee on Financial-Credit and Budgetary Affairs**. The MAP experts jointly with the Committee members, prioritized the following topics planned for technical support to strengthen the capacities of the committee members.
- Proposals for Public Procurement and Property Legislative Reforms;
- Review of the Law on Audit Chamber;
- Report on baseline study on the budget process in Armenia.

The reports were submitted to the Committee and the presentation of experts was held on 07 December 2020, during which the key findings and key recommendations were presented. The committee members shared the comments and the 2nd round of discussion is to be held by the end of December after which the SC will set its priorities for action for 2021.

1.1.3. Support capacity development through the provision of training, expertise, and consultancy for the parliamentary inquiry mandate for overseeing the executive in line with the expanded Rules of Procedures

Review of and improvement of current processes, practices, and methodology of inquiry committees commenced the WFD. The Revision of the existing guides were done, and WFD working on best practice overview. Develop guidelines and the new set of recommendations is to submit in January 2021.

1.1.4. Enhance ethical and procedural standards of Standing Committees by drafting ethical reform proposal and guides on conflict of interest, respective rules, and procedures

Code of Conduct for MPs support/platform (2020-completed). The Project engaged consultancy for Human Rights mapping and the Transparency International Armenia for anti-corruption contribution to the Code. The CoE and OSCE are part of the team assisting the National Assembly in setting the ethics standards. Both reports were finalized and have been shared with the Parliament's focal point at the end of June. The mapping set out the ethics system and development of legislative and regulatory processes to provide the application of requirements for MPs. The mapping was divided into two subject areas: a) anti-corruption aspects of integrity and accountability; and b) respect for human rights and ethical behavior. Based on the results and positive feedback, the request from the NA was sent for the initiated activities and lead the process to the drafting the respective law. The request was to conduct a Survey of MPs on Parliamentary Integrity within UNDP's Modern Parliament for a Modern Armenia Project. In this reporting period the respective activities commenced, and the results were presented to the NA for consideration.

1.1.5. Provide high-level advisory support to the Presidium of the NA on strategic leadership, planning, oversight, management and - possibly – Parliament's role in donor coordination

In the frames of the Advisory support to the NA Council the project works the expertise support is provided through the technical assistance described in 1.1.2.

Additional support to the committees shall be enabled through synergies between the UNDP Project as well as UN Agencies. The provision of all technical support and strategic advice is organized under close consultations and through a cross-party approach (planned for 2021).

Output 1.2. Deliver capacity development and coaching programmes to the National Assembly

1.2.1 Develop an organigram for a Research Center and validate with the beneficiaries (e- Learning, e-Archiving and data visualization for preparation of policy briefs, legal analysis, and background research

The Centre is very important for the National Assembly since it will serve as the point for the MPs for research, PLSs, studies, analysis and be the center for the answers of the MPs' questions to be ready for the legislative reforms of the country. In this regard the development of the concept was crucial and in the reporting period the project accomplished the development of the Center. The aim was to provide research and analysis capacity to the NA and its MPs and to enhance the capacity of MPs and staff in law-making and policymaking through research and training components. The MAP Project produced a comprehensive roadmap, based on appropriate international best practices, which is realistic and feasible, affordable and sustainable, and considers the role and staffing of the current Expertise and Analytical Department, development of initial learning materials, and designing an initial set of training modules – both for in-class and online courses.

One of the key derived results of the Project is to set the RA NA **Research and Training Centre (2020-in progress)**.

The MAP Roadmap recognizes two components of the Centre: Research and Training that will work independently but with certain synergies.

The concepts of the Research and Training components Roadmap developed. Induction seminar for MPs outline developed.

The next stage is to develop the action plan and the operational processes of the Center to commence from January 2021.

> The work on establishing of the center was also the result of tri-sector partnership with the USAID that supported in terms the equipping of the Center, RA NA that renovated the Center and the UNDP in term of the concept as an operational model.

> *The Research Centre Roadmap* *indicates that the establishment of the Training Component of the Research Centre is expected to insure to the benefit of the RA NA, the nation, and the sub-region, by contributing immensely towards the deepening and sustenance of parliamentary democracy. Among others, the following specific benefits and outcomes are envisioned:*
> - *Improved MPs and staff access to the knowledge and skills required to enable them to be innovative and effective in the performance of their roles and responsibilities.*
> - *MPs and staff learning, and development are systematic and linked to the strategic and performance objectives of Parliament and their career development.*
> - *CSOs, government institutions, and other stakeholders have access to training on the ethos of parliamentary democracy and relevant knowledge to engage in parliamentary governance effectively.*

OUTCOME 2. Increased transparency and accountability of the National Assembly

The MAP Project commenced road-mapping digital transformation and e-parliament and continued with the provision of technical support in the development of software and design for a new parliamentary website with innovative apps for two-way communication with citizens.

Output 2.1 Tools for increased accountability and transparency of the National Assembly

2.1.1. Provide technical support in the development of software and design for a new parliamentary web-portal with the search engine per the national security standards and requirements established for information systems exposed to the Internet

Assessment of the IT infrastructure Capacities of the Parliament (2020-completed) of the Republic of Armenia. The assessment includes the status of the data center, server equipment, network, and IT staff capacity analysis. Concrete recommendations for enhancing the National Assembly's IT infrastructure toward the implementation of new digital tools and systems are also provided. The list of action plan was developed based on the outlined recommendations.

Based on the assessment of the existing technical capabilities for digitalization of internal processes the Project prepared TORs for developing a strategy on "digital transformation" for the National Assembly aimed as COVID-19 Recovery Measure Technology transfer for a remote deliberation system as well as for development of a concept paper and solutions for an e- Parliament system tailored to the National Assembly's needs.

Digitalization and e-Parliament (2020 inception stage completed) - The assessment of the existing technical capabilities for the digitalization of internal processes set a base for developing a strategy on "digital transformation" for the NA.

This team of digital experts worked on preparing necessary specifications for the development of the e-Parliament system.
> - Digital Transformation: inception reports developed
> - E-parliament: analysis of the legislation, amendments to the ROP and process design developed.

> The technology transfer for a remote deliberation system as well as designing e-parliament in a team of consultants for each of the fields commended during the reporting period. The e-Parliament technologies, knowledge, and standards will be designed to capture the NA business processes aimed at inclusiveness, participation, and transparency.

A presentation of the initial stage was presented at the NA in December as an introductory to the concept.

2.1.2. Provide equipment to support the operation of the portal and media site. The list of equipment and specifications (servers, network equipment, firewalls, switches, storage items, etc.) for the mentioned purposes will be produced through a technical assessment to

Based on the IT assessment the list of equipment was developed, and the detailed specifications and the respective activities are envisioned in 2021.

2.1.3. Upgrade an Intranet system for digitalization of internal processes (upon request), the introduction of e-Learning tool and digital tools for MPs which will be applied in the capacity building process

The Project conducted special **IT certification courses (Course 20740C: Installation, Storage, and Compute with Windows Server 2016** (2 participants-m); **Course 20741B: Networking with Windows Server 2016** (2 participants-m); **Course 20744-C: Securing Windows Server 2016** (2 participants-m) **(2020-completed)** for IT staff members of the National Assembly. These courses included the core aspects of IT infrastructure support and maintenance following the IT infrastructure assessment report.
Jointly with NA IT specialists, the Project developed a detailed plan for implementing the recommendations of the IT infrastructure assessment report. The Project also identified the area of advisory support for NA, including the security assessment, installation of the network, and implementation of the IT security policies.

2.1.4. Conduct technical and infrastructure assessment for the Parliamentary Visitor and Information Center (including equipment and library resources) during the inception phase.

The Project is providing support to establishing the National Assembly's **Centre on Parliamentary Democracy comprising:**

> **Parliamentary Visitor Centre designed to facilitate citizen access to the National Assembly's and to facilitate in person meetings with MPs (2020-completed).**
  The NA included the BoQ amount in 2021 parliament budget to launch the construction of the Parliamentary Visitor Centre**.**

> **Civic Education Centre is designed to promote civic education amongst the youth.** The Project engaged the Eurasian Partnership Foundation (EPF) to develop a methodology and curriculum for **Civic Education** (with the focus on youth) **(2020- completed).**
  The report was submitted to the NA for review. It is planned to launch the operation/launch of the concept in 2021.
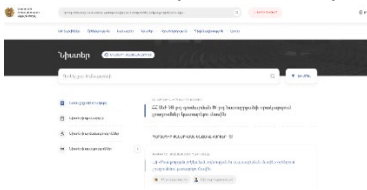
> **The Outreach Centre is to improve awareness, processes, and relevance of the parliamentary work of the Institution of Parliament to increase levels of engagement between the public and the National Assembly (2020-in progress).** Given that historically the Parliament in Armenia has not focused on direct engagement with the public, the project will support the process to facilitate implementation of new and emergent technologies that could be used to transform the processes of parliament and, in particular to enhance engagement with the public. The respective company and expert were selected and the activities for the concept and operation is commenced. The first draft is submitted for review.
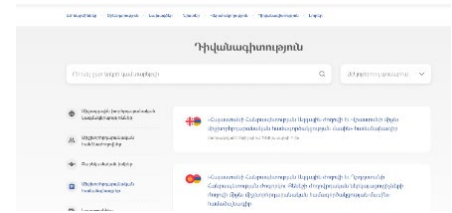
Output. 2.2. Public awareness of parliamentary activities is enhanced

2.2.1 Design and implement campaign(s) to promote the web-portal and expand the scope of its visitors

Website (2020 in progress): The Project engaged a web development company to develop the new NA website. During the reporting period, the first stage is finalized relating to the frameworks and construction of the subpages. The design of the home page is pending contracting of a branding development company currently underway. The development of the website started in May and is expected to be complete by the end 2020.

The first demo of the website is launched.

2.2.2 Support to the NA in developing a communication strategy and building capacity of the PR department

Development of branding and messaging guidelines for the parliament, particularly in relation to its engagement with the public. This will involve detailed engagement with staff and MPs on their ambitions for promoting the parliament within Armenia, and work with them on central messaging, and principles for an overarching marketing strategy.

MAP Project finalized the tender procedure for procuring services for **designing innovative techniques for supporting the NA work**, **outreach, MPs' peer-to-peer workshops, guides for constituencies** and visibility and standards as well as online courses for the Training Centre. This is a process that will commence in the next reporting period but will last beyond March 2021.

OUTCOME 3. Legislative responsiveness, inclusivity, and participatory approach is embedded in MPs work

The Project contributed to fostering dialogue between the CSOs engaged in the Project as RPAs, as well as CSOs working with the NAs on budget, ethics and transparency matters through convened forums through various events allowing for CSOs to present their findings and raise various matters before MPs. One event was organized between the Committee on Finance and the consortium of CSOs that had signed the Memorandum of Understanding and the Committee and other under the auspices of the Responsible Parties.

The Project devised a system for periodic polling of public opinion to examine the impact of the legislative responsiveness and inclusivity.

Output 3.1 Dialogue and collaboration with civil society and citizens is improved

3.1.1   Capacitate the MPs to experiment with the latest thinking in user- centered design and behavioral approaches to make informed and evidence- based decisions

The MAP project established a synergy with the SDG lab to experiment with the latest thinking in user-centered design and behavioural approaches to make informed and evidence- based decisions. The discussions and planning of the activities and the scope was discussed and the definition of the areas to be launched in January 2021.

3.1.2 Support from three to five behavioral experiments to foster citizen engagement by both digital and traditional channels to articulate, aggregate and prioritize issues, to increase civic activism, engage in agenda- setting and decision-making processes.

During 2020 CSO-NA platform meetings hosted 259 representatives from different organizations: 41 MP's, 44 participants from the international organizations, 15 state officials and 159 local CSO's (44-m; 215-w).

Month	MP	State Officials	International Org.	CSO	Total	Male	Female
December, 2019	7	3	3	24	37	5	32
December, 2019	12	4	2	37	55	11	44
April, 2020	6	3	11	19	39	7	32
July, 2020	6	1	9	23	39	6	33
September,2020	6	2	7	21	36	4	32
October, 2020	3			10	13	2	11
December, 2020	1	2	12	25	40	9	31
Total	41	15	44	159	259	44	215

➢ During the NA-CSO Platform meeting: "State support programs for the improvement of the demographic situation and childcare", held in February 2020, jointly decided to present a legislative proposal to the Government aimed to expand the number of beneficiaries included in the Government social program supporting families with a child under 2 years.
OxYGen provided later expertise support to strengthen the justifications of the proposal, as well as the statistics and financial calculations, but the Proposal, discussed in the MLSA and due to the luck of financial resources, was rejected.

➢ *The Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs of the RA has preliminary approved the proposal submitted by the Platform in 2019 to make the paid leave also for the fathers for up to two months.* The suggestion was welcomed but it was suggested to present an additional discussion among the stakeholders to calculate the possible financial burden conditioned by the issue and give a realistic regulation. During the above mentioned meeting on February, 2020 the issue was readdressed and as a result a draft law was initiated by a group of MPs, among which were MPs Sona Ghazaryan, Tsovinar Vardanyan, Lusine Badalyan, who were actively participating in the Platform discussions. **The law was ratified on Sept. 25, 2020.**

➢ As a follow up to the Platform meeting on DV issues in the light of COVID-19 pandemic, held on April 2020, the Deputy- speaker of the Parliament, Lena Nazaryan, informed the Platform members that a **special letter was addressed to the Police and a meeting was held with the head of the Police to discuss the main problematic issued highlighted during the meeting by the SCOs and a woman who became a victim of DV**.

> *You keep your finger on the pulse:*
> Heriknaz Tigranyan, MP from "My Step" faction referring to the Platform "Women and Armed Conflicts" discussion.
>
> Zhanna Andreasyan, Deputy Minister of Education, Science, Culture, and Sport, in her speech emphasized the importance of the selected topic of the meeting for the country. She noted that the women's rights agenda and its promotion in the field of education is one of the most important issues. She also welcomed the discussion on this topic within the framework of the CSO-NA platform, stating that it allowed having a profound discussion on the need to address the issues.

3.1.3 Create opportunities for MPs to shadow and experience the decision- making processes of the citizens most concerned by the draft legislation, explore the most relevant ones

The ICHD delivered three online Town Hall Meetings (23, 24, and 25 September 2020-completed) with about 120 participants (80-w; 40-m) from communities of Armavir, Syunik, and Gegharkunik, which were attended by the Chair of the Standing Committee on Territorial Administration, Local Self-Government, Agriculture and Environment. Overall, the THMs were a success, as indicated by the high rate of attendance, low drop-out rates, and positive comments by the participants. This has provided progress towards the expected output in terms of engaging NA Standing Committees in multi-stakeholder facilitated discussions.

All three THMs were well-attended, with about 40 participants on average in each. Overall, about 600 messages were generated during the discussions, which were analyzed and shared with the Standing Committee for their reference. The results are to be used for the respective legislative amendments in the sector or to organize public hearings.

Given the political crisis in the country, the planned THMs for these Standing Committees have been postponed until the next quarter. The relevant change will be reflected in the revised project document to be prepared by the end of December.

Under the MAP Project the ICHD organized the following **6 OTRs** and respectively **6 policy papers** were issued:

Date	Title	Standing Committee	Participants	Result
2 May	COVID-19 challenges and opportunities: response of the Armenian secondary education system to the challenges consequential from the COVID-19 pandemic	Science, Education, Culture, Diaspora, Youth and Sport	20 (15-m, 5-w)	Policy brief "Secondary education during the state of emergency and beyond" is available at https://bit.ly/2Bv77wX,
11 May	COVID-19 challenges and opportunities: issues of economy, healthcare and social behaviour, as a key factor in overcoming the pandemic and the economic crisis	Economic Affairs	18 (6-w, 12-m)	Policy brief "Swinging policies in the process of overcoming the COVID-19 pandemic and its economic consequence" at https://bit.ly/3ePXojb
25 Oct	Necessity of changing the stamp duty rate to ensure compensation for harm caused to life or health of the military during the defence of the Republic of Armenia	Economic Affairs	19-(5-w, 14-m)	Policy brief "We should double and expand it": How shall we proceed about the operations of the Insurance Foundation for Servicemen in the new realities?" is available at https://bit.ly/3mvz5v4 **The options were presented at one of the NA sessions for discussion.**
20 Nov	Emergency response to the needs of people with disabilities, and the priorities of the sectoral policy in the aftermath of war in Nakorno-Karabakh	Health and Social Affairs of the National Assembly	13 (7-w, 6-m)	Policy brief "Emergency response to the need of people with disabilities: Priorities of the sectoral policy in the aftermath of war in Nagorno Karabakh" at https://bit.ly/3lvPtKP **Based on the discussion options the Human Rights Defender (HRD) office issued a statement and submitted to the RA Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs which in its turn submitted the proposals for the Gov discussion and approval.**
06 Dec	Forcibly Displaced People and the Humanitarian Response: Issues and Potential Solutions		31 (5-w, 26-m)	Policy brief under development.
07 Dec	Security: top priority in changing style of life in postwar		23 (2-w, 21-m)	Policy brief under development.

Output 3.2. Citizen engagement in parliamentary processes is enhanced

A system for regular feedback and polling on the Parliament is being conceptualized to enable inputs on the National Assembly's functioning and the use of project developed tools and resources. Innovative tools are introduced:
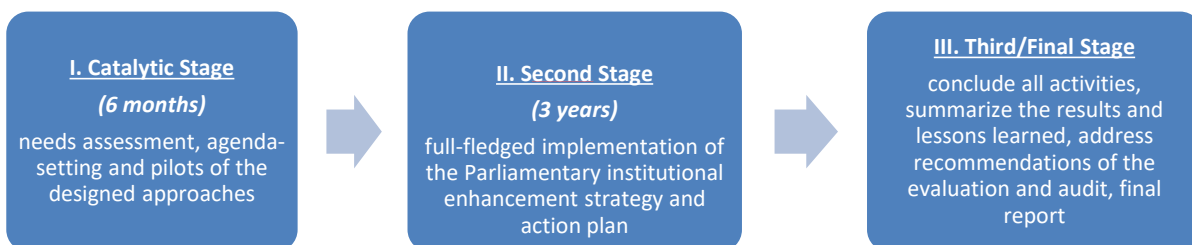
➢ **Public opinion poll**: the results to be seen by the end of December 2020
➢ **Youth engagement:** strengthening the engagement of youth through reviving a youth parliament and considering youth camps is under discussion between the NA and UNDP MAP in synergy with UNDP WEGE team
➢ **CSO-NA platform meetings:** OxYGen Foundation mapped the potential priority topics for CSO-NA platform meetings targeting Parliament factions (letters to MP's, heads of NA factions) followed by: a) Selection and contracting of the expert team members for the development of a gender equality knowledge product for MP's and their advisory staff; b) Planning of an online information campaign ahead of SDG HLPF 2020 targeting MPs, and; c) Updating and revision of the CSO-NA Platform website.
➢ **Town Hall Meetings:** ICHD finalized the adaptation of the Townhall Meetings (THM) on-line format, developed the scenarios, and initiated activities including negotiations with regional partners, details are presented in the section 3.1.3.
➢ **OGP:** "Introductory Session on Open Parliament within the Open Government Partnership for CSOs (23 October 2020), total 10 participants (8-w, 2-m) and "Introductory Session for Civil Society: Co-creating Open Parliament Commitments Under OGP" (11 November 2020), total 6 participants (5-w, 1-m)
➢ **Cooperation with SC:** The project convened a session between the Standing Committee on Financial-Credit and Budgetary Affairs and CSOs that have signed the memorandum of understanding with the committee but have not been able to find an avenue to engage directly with the Committee. The Project facilitated the meeting and raised the need for more exchange and engagement that will be developed in the coming months and especially in terms of budget oversight.
➢ **E-tools for citizen engagement:** WFD developed International Practices of Parliamentary Digital Engagement – Guide for the Armenian Parliament (to be translated into Armenian).
➢ **Interparliamentary Union:** Contribution to the 3rd Global Parliamentary Report in promoting the project and the Project led public consultation mechanisms.

3.2.1 Conduct rounds of campaigns through both traditional and innovative formats, to introduce digital tools for citizen engagements.

As one of the important indicators of the NA work, the Project procured a company to develop a **custom-designed public opinion poll**. During the reporting period the survey is conducted and the key findings to be released by the end of December 2020.

Output 4. Project Management

During the reporting period, the Project transitioned into the its second stage of full-fledged implementation of the strategic agenda. For this purpose, the detailed AWP on the project's implementation was developed based on available funds.

| **I. Catalytic Stage** **(6 months)** needs assessment, agenda-setting and pilots of the designed approaches | **II. Second Stage** **(3 years)** full-fledged implementation of the Parliamentary institutional enhancement strategy and action plan | **III. Third/Final Stage** conclude all activities, summarize the results and lessons learned, address recommendations of the evaluation and audit, final report |

Under the scope of the Project's implementation and mobilization, the following was achieved:

➢ The project team recruited
➢ Synergies with other UNDP projects created: Human Rights, Rule of Law, Disaster Risk Reduction, Women in Politics, Kolba Lab, SDGs Lab, Environmental Portfolio, Impact Accelerator.
➢ Detailed work plan, budget, and contingency planning developed based on COVOD-19 and Martial situation created
➢ The project governance and the management bodies were set

Project Management Board	Technical/Advisory Group	International Partners Coordination Group	Project Management Team
Decision making and oversight body (NA President, Donors and their Embassies in Armenia, UNDP RR) **(**meets twice a year)	Reps from the parliament, reps from the responsible parties (project partners), reps from the embassies of the donor countries and the project team (once in three months)	Platform for dialogue of actors engaged with the NA	Implementation of the project, secretariat for groups

IV. GENDER MAINSTREAMING, CROSSCUTTING RESULTS, TARGETING

> ➢ *Indicate the project's alignment with the corporate Gender Equality Strategy Outcomes and Strategic Entry Outputs (page 16 GES).*
> ➢ *Indicate the project's gender marker (GEN0-3) and **gender-responsive and gender-transformative results** vis-à-vis the prodoc framework (N.B. UNDP Country Programme Documents requests that all projects be designed and implemented at GEN2-3 level).*
> ➢ *Indicate also the project's **crosscutting results (e.g., youth empowerment, risk-informed development schemes, integrated development schemes),** as well as the project's contribution for **Leaving No One Behind (LNOB)** indicating particular **target groups.***

The project's Gender Marker is 2 (significant contribution to gender equality). In particular, the project has facilitated implementation synergies with the UK/GGF-funded "Women in Politics" programme implemented jointly by UNDP and the OxYGen Foundation to strengthen integrated policy analysis and input, as well as cross-learning between both programmes. More specifically, UNDP, via the GGF-funded Women in Politics project will engage and support the National Assembly - NGO platform on issues related to gender equality and women's empowerment facilitated by the OxYGen Foundation, including leadership advancement schemes for female parliamentarians, policy support work, and programmatic components of bottom-up dialogue platforms. In addition, the project, in partnership with OxYGen, is enhancing the scope of the topics to be discussed within the platform as well as through support of a series of complementary activities including policy dialogue, advocacy, etc. OxYGen facilitated and supported CSO-NA cooperation for gender equality and defined new initiatives for promoting a gender-sensitive agenda for the Armenian Parliament. The Project developed recommendation for gender mainstreaming through short, mid and long-term approach as evident, where one of the first steps is conducting the Gender Audit (Assessment).

The Project is presently discussing the platform for policy dialogue with the UNDP Project Women in Politics on women represented in local councils. It will be demand-driven thematic approach.

Gender Mainstreaming of the RA National Assembly (2020-completed) aimed at enhancing parliamentary capacity for gender-responsive policymaking and the capacity of the Parliament to better understand gender concepts, equality, and gender mainstreaming, to better scrutinize legislation. Key findings: a strong system of interventions should be developed for gender equality-focused parliamentary assistance to avoid activities implemented in an ad-hoc and inconsistent fashion without a comprehensive understanding of their capacity for change.

Participatory Gender Assessment (Audit) (in progress-2020- 2nd draft is completed) As a follow up on the Gender Mainstreaming Analysis' recommendations, the MAP Project launched from June to November 2020 to support the RA NA to identify and understand gender patterns within their composition, structures, processes, organizational culture, management of human resources, and in the design and delivery of policies and services..
Gender audit addressed the following five key areas: (i) gender issues in the context of the RA NA , and existing gender expertise, competence, and capacity-building; (ii) gender in RA NA's objectives, programming, and implementation cycles, and choice of partner organisations; (iii) information and knowledge management within RA NA's, and gender equality policy as reflected in its products and public image; (iv) decision-making, staffing, and human resources, and organizational culture; and (v) Based on the Gender Assessment the OxYGen Foundation will develop the implementation plan.

Gender equality electronic reference library (2020-completed) havasar-infohub.am webpage is in the advancement process. The new structure is being processed in line with the Project/donor visibility guidelines. The webpage consists of 5 main parts: "About us", "NA-CSO Platform", "Library", "Be informed" and "Campaign", which itself unites more than 10 sub-blocks. The library comprising of more than 600 key documents, research pieces and knowledge products accumulated under the 10 critical thematic parts is also a part of the webpage and is in the stage of digitalization.

The Gender Equality Toolkit (2020-completed) - it consists of a glossary of key terms, simple methodological guides (step-by-step TO DO manuals) on gender vocabulary and principles, as well as basic information on mechanisms and relevance of the gender mainstreaming, gender budgeting, gender impact assessment, gender audit, etc. The Kit provides with basic knowledge and tools and help to realize the importance of a serious expertise for better results.

CROSSCUTTING RESULTS AND TARGETING:

No.	Project Targets	Achieved in 2019	Achieved in 2020
1.	Focus on the promotion of parity democracy, gender equality, and respect for human rights, including the integration of women, youth, people with disabilities, and other vulnerable groups into parliamentary processes and decision-making.	21 members of the Parliament participated in the events organized within the framework of the project.	48 members of the Parliament participated in the events organized within the framework of the project.
2.	Foster cross-party consultations and design avenues for CSOs	55 CSO representatives participated in the meetings organized within the framework of the project.	175 CSO representatives participated in the meetings organized within the framework of the project.
3.	Provide technical support to the work of committees on oversight and amending laws based on oversight findings	7 policy and legislative recommendations	10 policy and legislative recommendations
4.	Cross-party caucuses formed and addressing thematic approach (WPN)	14 members of Parliament, 31 members of CSO participated in the annual review of the CSO-NA Gender Platform operations	5 CSO-NA platform meetings hosted 259 representatives from different organizations: 41 MP's, 44 participants from the international organizations, 15 state officials and 159 local CSO's (44-m; 215-w).
5.	Special emphasis on inclusion of gender perspective in law- and policymaking and oversight, working with potential champion MPs for enhancing gender sensitivity within the Parliament and improving the Parliament's liaison with the executive	Establishment of gender focal points system (GFP), capacity development for GFPs, MPs and relevant staff, and development of a gender-sensitive policy framework to enhance gender mainstreaming of law-making and oversight processes of the Parliament	Assistance in drafting a Law on *Mandatory Gender Impact Analysis*

IPU toolkits on gender sensitive parliaments and SDGs for MPs translated into Armenian and ready for workshops with MPs. |
| 6. | Gender Equality Transformation | Off-Record workshop on the registry of the domestic violence issues, two viewpoint documents have been produced and shared with MPs and other stakeholders | Support to Gender Mainstreaming of Laws |
| 7. | Gender Audit | National Gender Mainstreaming Expert was recruited and has produced an interim gender report in the catalytic stage of the project | Support to Gender Responsive Budgeting – training and consultations |

V. RISKS AND CHALLENGES

The reporting period was marked by the COVID-19 first wave that affected the country at the unprecedented way as left the socio-economic impact. From the State of Emergency being extended until September, the NA continued to work throughout despite many MPs contracting the COVID-19 and three women MPs returning their MPs mandates. As a response UN supported the Government of Armenia in developing the Socio-Economic Impact Assessment on COVID-19 that the MAP Project served as a platform for presentation for the NA and including the Parliament in the shaping of policies that were traditionally reserved for the Executive Branch. The subsequent abolition of the State of Emergency for COVID-19 in September was followed by the 2nd wave of the pandemic as well as the outbreak of conflict in Nakorno-Karabakh on 27 September. The Project has in technical terms, continued with the implementation of activities per the AWP 2020. The NA MPs and the Cabinet of the Speaker continued to work on all project activities except the public events or events that foresee any live gatherings.

During the reporting period the MAP Project recorded the following risk:

> **Escalation of conflict in the region** disrupts implementation by diverting both the attention and resources away from the parliamentary support.
> **Mitigating measure in place**: Maintain and expand formal and informal networks (the Cabinet, Secretariat, Committees, and informal cross-party caucuses) with a broad spectrum of champions (MPs and Staff) across and within the project stakeholders and CSOs. In addition to convening regular risk updates, the Senior Management in close communication with the Speaker. Reassess the Contingency Plans should the conflict escalate.

The Project held consultations with experts and teams working on processes and the Responsible Parties. While some live activities such as training and town hall meetings, for example, are postponed, other activities, that require the least engagement of the national partners and online work, are in place. Should the conflict situation continue, the Project will immediately notify the Project Board of our next proposed plan of activities. Also, the National Assembly is not significantly affected by the conflict crisis, other than the need to hold urgent sessions, which were encouraging information for us. Hence, all activities planned in the Contingency Plan are ongoing with minor delays.

> **Covid-19 pandemics and the State of Emergency-1st wave**. An unprecedented risk has been posed by the outbreak of COVID-19 worldwide and in Armenia. After the WHO announced the global pandemic, and in light of the preventive measures against the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19), the Government of Armenia adopted restrictions on entry to Armenia, effective from March 2020 to September 2020 which was revoked in September 2020. During the reporting period, another wave with a precipitous rise of infected occurred.
> **Mitigating measure:** The Project Contingency plan and Adaptive Management Measures already in place. The Project switched to an online format, on-line meetings with teams of experts and events with CSOs and MPs took place as evident above in the Report. On-demand studies, analysis, strategies, apps are being developed. Innovative approaches for programme implementation continue to be sought after by the Project.

VI. PRODOC CHANGES, HORIZON SCANNING

The Project is in the full implementation of its **contingency plan and adaptive management**. The purpose is to keep the project implementation's second stage at a high level of performance and achievement of the defined targets. It is important to note that scope-wise, the project AWP has not substantively deviated from the project document, with some nuances occurring through the suggested COVID-19 response and contingency activities currently under consideration.
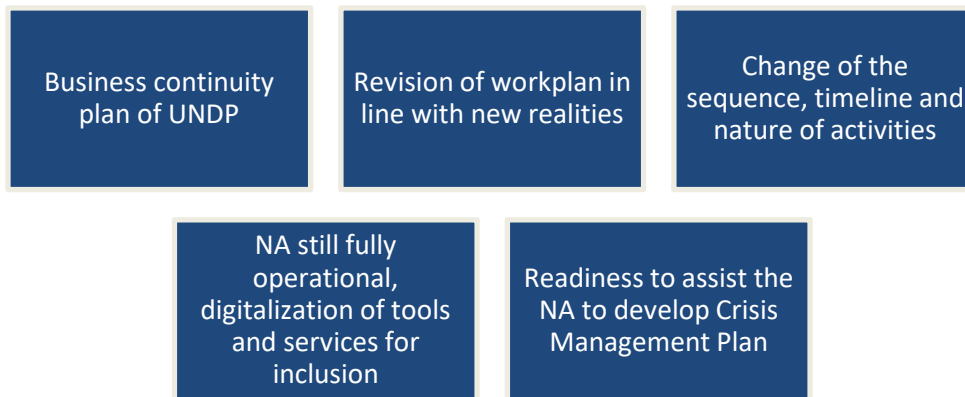
The new modified **Results and Resources Framework (**RRF) attached agreed with the donors in the reporting period and now incorporated the MAP Project findings and analysis, such as the Needs Assessment, Gender Mainstreaming Analysis, and Research and Training Centre Analysis amongst others. The new RRF introduced new qualitative, quantitative, and gender-sensitive indicators. The new RRF was reviewed in a consultative process with the National Assembly in terms of collecting inputs and benchmarks, Interparliamentary Union's (IPU) set benchmarks and indicators were also used and well as the lessons learned from other UNDP Projects in transitional parliamentary democracies.

Agile and adaptive management of the MAP project goes beyond COVID-19 and is informed by the overall set of circumstances in which this project operates. Namely:

> Adaptive management for COVID-19 - AWP2020: regular revisiting of the plan, to be in tune with the volatile and unpredictable nature of COVID. Going forward, and depending on the duration of the crisis, increasing consideration of digital and remote activities and solutions will be required, to keep the parliament operational and reduce travel and workshops involving many people. Parliaments must continue to function, despite the challenges of remote working, social distancing and, of course, the obvious risk to the health and wellbeing of staff and members. Many parliaments have introduced restrictions on physical access to buildings, limiting it to essential staff and, often, a reduced number of members. In Brazil, Spain, the UK, and many other parliaments, the staff is now working from home. This means that core operations can continue, and those parliaments that have invested in appropriate hardware and cloud-based back-office tools are at an advantage. Other important dimensions are work of parliament overall in a health emergency in terms of legislature, oversight, and scrutiny, maintaining/building public trust parliaments by citizens, the participation of parliaments in medium- and long-term recovery priorities.

 - ➢ First NA after the reforms of the political system in Armenia;
 - ➢ The first comprehensive, multiannual project dedicated to the NA in Armenia, and;
 - ➢ Overall fragile institutional and political setting in the country.

Contingency Planning stressed the following:

Business continuity plan of UNDP	Revision of workplan in line with new realities	Change of the sequence, timeline and nature of activities

NA still fully operational, digitalization of tools and services for inclusion	Readiness to assist the NA to develop Crisis Management Plan

VII. PARTNERSHIPS, COMMUNICATION, KNOWLEDGE MATERIALS

 - ➢ *Present planned and already conducted international, cross-sectorial and inter-agency cooperation instances. Differentiate by categories e.g., "South-South Cooperation", "Inter-agency cooperation", etc.*
 - ➢ *Present a summary of communication and visibility activities with evidences (in line with Communication plan). It is recommended to include a table presenting events and links.*
 - ➢ *Present the project's analytical and knowledge products in a similar table as in the above bullet point.*

National and International partners were defined:

| *Direct Partners and Donors:*
1. SIDA
2. GGF

Responsible:
- OxYGen
- ICHD
- WFD | *National:*
- Executive branch
- PM's Office – OGP and other focal points
- MoJ
- Special Envoy for the Diaspora
- Human Rights Defender Office and other oversight bodies
- Local Governance Bodies
- Civil society
- Women's and youth groups
- Academia and research centres
- Media | *International:*
- USAID: IRI, NDI, IFES
- GIZ
- CoE
- OSCE/ODIHR
- EU
- DCAF
- Parliamentary Centre
    (Canada-based) |

The MAP Project makes several important platforms being embedded within the entire Legislative Branch as oppose to other projects working mainly with one ministry or an institution. Hence, the Project facilitates a myriad of opportunities for partnerships and synergies:

➢ **The MAP Project Platform for Socio-Economic Recovery** after COVID-19 gathering all UN Agencies in Armenia for a thematic approach with the NA Committees.

➢ **The MAP Project Parliamentary Development Partners' Platform –** the Project initiated facilitation of quarterly meetings with partners supporting the work of the National Assembly of the Republic of Armenia and the NA representatives. The composition is USAID, IFES, GIZ AM, IRI, NDI, OSCE/ODIHR as well as the MAP Project Partners: the UK Embassy in Armenia, the Embassy of Sweden in Armenia. The platform provides space for exchange and identifying synergies.

Bilateral Cooperation:

➢ **OSCE:** cooperation around the requests of the NA SC on Defense and Security for the comparative analysis in the process of constitutional reform in the field of security.

➢ **COE:** cooperation around the Code of Ethics

➢ **DCAF:** cooperation around the requests of the NA SC on Defense and Security

➢ **EU:** cooperation for the request from the RA NA SC on Protection of Human Rights and Public Affairs on hate speech.

Product	#	Link
NA- CSO Platform meetings' communiques	7	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1fLw_JeSWnwFg664OkYwrxJNblhA90tqL?usp=sharing
EQUAL newsletter	2	1. Women in the fight against the coronavirus: http://project2923331.tilda.ws/ 2. Beijing +25: http://project2378006.tilda.ws/page10542894.html?fbclid=IwAR2GsR24DnAD--6zUh4V52-ZYuiSl8aCkYDl8v-KirbhMW0Qo0EtTQJieNM
Research paper	1	1. An analysis of implementation of Beijing declaration and platform for actions in Armenia English version: https://oxygen.org.am/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Beijing25_analysis-of-3-areas-of-concern_ENG.pdf Armenian version: https://oxygen.org.am/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Beijing25_Analysis-of-3-Areas_of_Concern_ARM.pdf
Policy brief	5	1. GBV issues during the COVID-19 pandemic: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1fLw_JeSWnwFg664OkYwrxJNblhA90tqL?usp=sharing 2. Secondary education during the state of emergency and beyond: https://bit.ly/2Bv77wX 3. Swinging policies in the process of overcoming the COVID-19 pandemic and its economic consequence: https://bit.ly/3ePXojb 4. We should double and expand it: How shall we proceed about the operations of the Insurance Foundation for Servicemen in the new realities: https://bit.ly/3mvz5v4 5. Emergency response to the need of people with disabilities: Priorities of the sectoral policy in the aftermath of war: https://bit.ly/3lvPtKP
Knowledge products	12	1. Gender Equality Information Kit 2. Electronic Gender Reference Library 3. Translated five guides to be designed and posted on the ICHD website for public access 4. Codes on ethics and conduct for legislative body Comparative study 5. Mapping Report on Ethics Code for the RA National Assembly: anti-corruption aspects of integrity and accountability 6. Review and assessment of capacities of information technology infrastructures of the Parliament of Republic of Armenia 7. Recommendations on Gender Mainstreaming of the Modern Parliament for a Modern Armenia Project 8. Research and Training Center Concept 9. PLS in Europe - comparative study: https://www.wfd.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/WFD_DeVrieze_2020_PLSinEurope.pdf 10. Independent Oversight Institutions and Parliament - comparative study: https://www.wfd.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/WFD_Publication_IOI_web.pdf 11. Independent Oversight Institutions and Parliament - parliamentary guide: https://www.wfd.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/WFD_Publication_IOI_Guide-for-Parliaments_web.pdf 12. International Practices of Parliamentary Digital Engagement – Guide for the Armenian Parliament, (to be translated into Armenian in December).
Articles	48	1. The Labor Code provides for paid paternity leave 2. Amendments to the Labor Code have been made in favor of employees with children 3. Ensuring safe working conditions for medical workers is a priority 4. In communities with more than 4,000 voters, local elections will be held by proportional representation 5. Unemployed women living in rural areas will also receive childcare benefits for up to 2 years old children 6. States fail to prevent violence against children 7. "Against my Will": World Population 2020 report 8. Facts about harmful practices against girls and women 9. Armenia has managed to reduce the sex ratio of newborns to some extent 10. Why do women in Armenia get more infected with coronavirus? 11. "Generation of Equality" forum. Armenia was selected the leader of the "Technology & Innovation" coalition 12. What does the RA Constitution read on women's rights and opportunities? 13. Ensuring equal opportunities for women and men is one of Armenia's national goals 14. Equality trends in Armenia. What do the polls show? 15. "COVID-19 affects each of the goals of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda" 16. Armenia presented the second National Voluntary Assessment Report on the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals 17. It is time to reopen schools 18. The effectiveness of gender quotas in Nakorno-Karabakh 19. Gender and COVID-19: A guidance note for parliaments 20. Youth leading the way in COVID-19 solutions 21. Mane Tandilyan resigns from the governing council of the "Bright Armenia" party 22. Saving lives has never been more harrowing 23. Public discussions on amendments to the Electoral Code are starting 24. Implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution N1325 on "Women, Peace and Security" 25. Ahead of the reopening of schools. questions with uncertain answers 26. The ombudsman appealed to the Minister regarding children's wearing masks in schools and other requirements 27. There are no sinks in 2 out of 5 schools in the world, and what is the situation in Armenia 28. Remote learning was inaccessible to 20% of students in Armenia and 30% in the world 29. Reforms of the Electoral Code. "It is time for the gender quota to be set at 50/50" 30. The parliamentary committee rejected the petition banning abortions 31. The Beijing Platform for Action was adopted exactly 25 years ago, these days 32. Beijing +25. The special issue of "Equal" newsletter was published

33. Equal pay for work of equal value
34. Research on why women in Armenia earn less: research findings
35. "Full involvement of women 's potential is a strategic task for us"
36. Statement on the Azerbaijani offensive against Nakorno-Karabakh
37. Join the international community appeal for peace
38. Join the international community call for peace
39. Michel Bachelet expressed her concern about use of cluster bombs in Nagorno Karabakh
40. More than 24,000 children in Nakorno-Karabakh have been deprived of the right to education
41. "It's time to recognize Nakorno-Karabakh" the message was passed to the embassies accredited in Armenia
42. Ann Hidalgo. "If the only solution to the current conflict resolution is the recognition of Karabakh, we should not hesitate."
43. Valerie Boyer. "France should not remain neutral when attacking the civilian population, killing women and children"
44. The Greek member of the European Parliament called for sanctions against Azerbaijan
45. "As a result of the Azerbaijani aggression, schools, kindergartens in Armenia were damaged in Nakorno-Karabakh"
46. The US Congressman called for the recognition of Nakorno-Karabakh's independence
47. UN marks 20th anniversary of Security Council Resolution 1325 protecting women's rights in conflict
48. Official Opening of the Research and Training Centre: https://www.facebook.com/UNDPArmenia/posts/3327319350682644; https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=325409202021200

VIII. EVALUATIONS

> *(1) Inform about planned and implemented project evaluations. (2) Attach the updated Management Response table if applicable.*

UNDP MAP Project Evaluation schedule:

Evaluation Title	Partners (if joint)	Planned Completion Date	Key Evaluation Stakeholders
Mid-Term Review	ICHD, WFD, OxYGen Foundation	Q1 of 2021	The Parliament, civil society, academia, women groups
Final Evaluation	ICHD, WFD, OxYGen Foundation	Mid-2022	The Parliament, civil society, academia, women groups

IX. DONOR REPORTS

> *Present the schedule of donor reports and requests for installments with the completion status.*

In the reporting period, the Project Board Meeting was conducted on 26 May 2020. The Project Board endorsed the planned activities for 2020. The meeting with the International Partners Coordination Group was conducted on 27 May 2020 and another was planned to have in Q4.

Year	Report type	Timeline				Submitted
2019	UNDP SPR	-	-	-	Q4 (Oct-Dec)	Q4-25 Dec
	Sida	Annual Progress Report				17 April 2020
	Gov of Sweden	Final Report				31 March 2020
2020	UNDP SPR	Q1 (January-March) by mid-April	Q2 (April -June) by mid-July	Q3 (July-Sept) by mid-October	Q4 (Oct-Dec) by mid-January 2021	Q1-17 April 2020 Q2-20 July 2020 Q3-11 Nov 2020 Q4-15 Dec 2020
	UK-DFID	Q1 Inception Report (October 2019-March 2020)	Q2 (April -June 2020) by mid-July	Q3 (July-Sept 2020) by mid-October	Q4 (Oct-Dec 2020) by end-January 2021	Q1-17 April 2020 Q2-20 July 2020 Q3-20 Oct 2020
	Sida	1st Inception Report (October 2019-March 2020)	2nd Inception Report (April-October 2020)	Annual Progress Report for 2020 by June 2021		IR- 17 April 2020 IR- 05 Nov 2020
2021	UNDP SPR	Q1 (January-March) by mid-April	Q2 (April -June) by mid-July	Q3 (July-Sept) by mid-October	Q4 (Oct-Dec) by mid-January 2021	
	UK-DFID	Q1 (January-March) by mid-April	Q2 (April-June 2020) by mid-July			
	Sida	Annual Progress Report for 2021 by June 2022				
2022	UNDP SPR	Q1 (January-March) by mid-April	Q2 (April -June) by mid-July	Q3 (July-Sept) by mid-October	Q4 (Oct-Dec) by mid-January 2021	
	Sida	Annual Progress Report for 2022 by June 2023				

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X. VALIDATION OF RESULTS (FIELD VISITS) AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

> ➢ *Validation of results (filed visit) document is to be prepared during Q2 and Q4 (i.e., Annual) reports. Include in the report the last field visit document.*
> ➢ *Formulate **lessons learned** in highly strategic way.*
> ➢ *Update **quality assurance report** in the system for ongoing projects quarterly (to be cleared by programme manager and endorsed by portfolio manager (Assurer role). It is <u>submitted</u> and approved in the Corporate Planning System <u>annually (Q4)</u> for the approval of UNDP Programme Manager (RR/Approver role), with prior clearance by Assurer/Portfolio manager. For closing projects, **Project Closure quality assurance reports** to be prepared and approved in the system and presented to the last Project's Board Meeting along with the Final Report of the Project.*

Lessons Learned

➢ **Adaptive Management and Contingency** planning for COVID-19 remained valid and even more sought after as a modality given the 2nd wave of pandemics and the armed conflict. Digitalization and digital online modalities remained high on the agenda and proved vital to avoid the postponing all the workshops and travel to 2021. As a result, the NA remained highly participatory in the Project Activities. One of the main events semi-live (launching of the Research Centre) was entirely prepared online through zoom interviews and meetings to be finally semi-online launched.

➢ **Engagement of MPs in the very initial stage of the CSOs' Platform** meeting agenda setting proved to be very productive. For example, MPs from both positions and opposition contributed to the development of the Platform agenda as a result of which their involvement in the discussion was very active and contributing.

➢ **Active involvement of Government representatives**, which have been proposed during previous Platform meetings by MPs and stakeholders was addressed and during the OxYGen meetings where three Government representatives, out of which two Deputy Ministers participated in the event, thus triggering the attention and motivation of MPs to be involved in the discussions.

➢ **Technology transfer:** COVID-19 response under the caveat of the current situation is not business as usual and we proactively proposed solutions which lead to the same outcome we originally hoped for (e.g., support the NA to develop "crisis preparedness" strategy, action plan and protocols). Addressing accountability, human rights and rule of law issues but also the socio-economic impact and recovery made the Project a platform for engagement.

➢ **Absorption Capacity**: Online workshops were organized despite some initial reluctance by MPs for workshops, however testing and extension of the pandemic led to the online workshops become a new modality of functioning. These new modalities opened the door for digital transfer and demand that the Project will be exploring in the coming period.

XI. FUTURE ACTIONS, WORK PLAN

• *Indicate key actions ahead and attach the multiyear AWP from Prodoc (UNDP template is attached).*

The detailed AWP 2020 was developed and endorsed by the Project Board. The 2021 AWP will be finalized in January 2021 and presented to the Project Board approval.

Due to the situation raised there will be possible of 2 scenarios of the further developments in the country that may influence the project's further possible implementation.

➢ **National Assembly continues in current convocation**
  ▪ All activities go as originally planned with the full implementation of the Contingency Plan and Adaptive Management for COVID-19 and with possible minor delays in reaching MPs for interviews and meetings.

➢ **National Assembly pre-term election**
  ▪ In this case the Project implements the adaptive programming whereby it would focus on working with the parliamentary staff, CSOs, international and national consultants. All initiated activities continue such as Digital Transformation, Business Continuity, e-parliament, research and training centre, outreach centre etc.

- All parliamentary development programmes work with the pre-term elections possibility and have that in planning of their activities. Hence, the Project during those months/weeks focuses on:
    - Work with the parliamentary staff, CSOs, citizens, expert analysis and research
    - Develop the Induction Seminar for new MPs
    - Develop set of follow up trainings for new MPS
    - Publications and translations
    - Outreach tools and techniques
    - Innovative techniques for MPs trainings
    - Digital modalities
    - Training of parliamentary staff
- Should the situation escalate further and affect the project activities more, the new proposed plan of activities will be for the Project Boar approval.

Key Activities:
- ✓ Whistle-blowers and Witness protection- overview of the best parliamentary practises will be conducted by WFD expert.
- ✓ Induction seminar for new MPs
- ✓ Research Centre development 2nd Phase
- ✓ Define and implement the new service's knowledge management requirements.
- ✓ database to track and manage work done.
- ✓ initial six to twelve-month business plan
- ✓ Establish a process for quality control within the new service, involving its senior staff
- ✓ Training for staff
- ✓ OGP obligation – forming all-party caucus and developing two-way communication tools for citizens. Co-creation MPs and CSOs. Training of staff and MPs
- ✓ Master classes for MPs
- ✓ Communications and Outreach Strategy for the National Assembly
- ✓ Parliament and budget – online toolkit for MPs and Staff
- ✓ Constituency Guide
- ✓ Training Centre components interviews with the MPs and Parliamentary Management, finalisation, and presentations.
- ✓ Functional Analysis – finalisation
- ✓ Digital communication with citizens report by WFD
- ✓ Training on gender budgeting and by WFD
- ✓ Digital transformation and e-parliament roadmap
- ✓ Business Continuity and Contingency Planning of the Parliament meeting with IT staff and the Secretariat
- ✓ Town-hall meetings by ICHD
- ✓ CSO-platform meetings by OxYGen
- ✓ Continued work on the Code of Ethics
- ✓ PLS development of online tools
- ✓ Website of the NA – app for two-way communication with citizens
- ✓ Socio-economic recovery plan – MAP project platform to facilitate the NA role in policymaking on a thematic basis with the NA Committees
- ✓ Finalize the modalities of operation and the work plan of the Civic Education Centre

Results Framework[2]

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Intended Outcome as stated in the 2016-2020 UNDAF/Country Programme Results and Resource Framework:

Outcome 2: "By 2020, people benefit from improved systems of democratic governance and strengthened protection of human rights".
Output 2.4. Frameworks and dialogue processes engaged for effective, transparent engagement of civil society and citizens in national and local development</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:

Indicator: Number of mechanisms in place for meaningful citizen participation in policymaking at local and national levels
Baseline: 3 (Institute on Youth Studies, SMS polling tool, Kolba) 2013
Target: 6 (2020)
Data: Government data and reports, UNDP programme
annual reports, media, Facebook, Twitter, evaluations</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Applicable Output from the UNDP Strategic Plan:

2.2.2 "Constitution-making, electoral and parliamentary processes and institutions strengthened to promote inclusion, transparency and accountability".</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Project title and Atlas Project Number: 00082042-00091127 Modern Parliament for a Modern Armenia 2019-2022</td></tr>
</table>

EXPECTED OUTCOMES	EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)										DATA COLLECTION METHODS COMMENTS
				Value	Year	Year 1 2019		Year 2 2020 Q4		Year 3 2021		Year 4 2022		FINAL		
						Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
OUTCOME 1: **Quality of legislative oversight and policymaking is improved**	**OUTCOME INDICATOR:** 1. Level of satisfaction of stakeholder groups		Public Opinion poll on NA (regional barometer and UNDP MAP Project custom designed), Qualitative Assessments/MAP	https://caucasusbarometer.org/en/cb2019am/TRUPARL/ 2019 Caucasus Public Opinion Poll: Fully trust 16%, rather trust: 33%	2019	N/A	0	Plus 2 %	28.55%	Plus 4%		Plus 8%		8% improved for both	0	MAP Public Opinion polls Caucasus Barometer Surveys – every second year Crowdsourcing Focus groups
	OUTCOME INDICATOR: 2. Percentage of amendments to draft laws introduced by non-government sources (deputies; factions, CSOs, citizens) which are debated and voted upon by NA (pre-scrutiny)		Web analytics NA Reports Media Reports Committee Reports e-parliament (once introduced)	10% amendments to draft laws are proposed by CSOs/citizens, deputies or factions	2019	10%	0	Plus 2%	0	Plus 5%		Plus 10%		10%	0	Focus Groups Assessments NA data Deputy Interviews

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[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

Output	Indicator	Sources / Means of Verification	Baseline	Year											Data Sources
Output 1.1 Capacities of the legislature to analyse, draft and amend legislation is enhanced	1.1.1 No. of draft laws debated in the National Assembly (NA) after public consultations. (Disaggregated by Gender)	Results of the MAP public opinion polls Media Reports Committee Reports Plenary Debates Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) reports Independent Scrutiny Bodies[3] recommendations follow up	5 draft laws introduced by deputies or factions	2019	5	0	10	5	15		20		20	0	Focus Groups Assessments NA data Deputy Interviews
	1.1.2 Number of gender impact analyses (GIA) conducted annually by committees before draft law adopted by NA	NA Committee Reports CSO Reports Media Reports Gender Analysis Reports	0 Gender Impact Analyses Conducted	2019	0	0	0	0	2		7		7	0	NA data CSO Interviews Deputy Interviews
	1.1.3 Percentage of draft laws and amendments introduced by women deputies	Media Reports CSO Reports NA Annual Reports NA Verbatim Record	No Data Baseline data will be introduced by Q2-2021	2019	1%	0%	1%	0%	8%		10%		10%	0%	NA Data Deputy Interviews CSO Interviews Staff Interviews Evaluation
Output 1.2 Expert capacity of in-house Research and Training Centre's staff is enhanced	1.2.1 Number of research papers produced by Centre that result in new or amended laws.	Research Centre Reports Deputy/ Committee /Staff Feedback Media Reports CSO Reports NA Reports	0 research papers that resulted in an amended or New Laws	2019	0	0	0	0	1		3		3	0	Research Centre Data NA Data Evaluations Assessment
	1.2.2 Percentage of deputies & staff to receive training related to their functions (Disaggregated by Gender)	Training Reports Deputy Feedback Staff Feedback NA Reports	0% out of 132 (100%) MPs / staff (50% of the total number of staff would count as 100%) for the relevance to the committee/plenary	2019	0% trained	0%	10% trained	12%	20% trained		30% trained		30% trained	2%	Deputy Interviews Staff Interviews Research Centre Data Training Reports

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[3] Independent Scrutiny Bodies refers to the Parliamentary Bodies reporting to the Parliament such as the State Audit Institution, Ombudsperson etc.

Outcome	Output	Indicator	Data Source	Baseline	Baseline Year											Means of Verification
				work) have received training from the Training Centre to be established in 2020/21												
		1.2.3 Percentage of deputies satisfied with In- house research and training centre support (Disaggregated by Gender)	Project data Deputy Interviews Surveys	0 (The Research and Training Centre not yet established)	2019	n/a	n/a	20%	0%	33%		40%		40%	1%	Project Records Surveys Focus Groups
	Output 1.3 Inter-parliamentary cooperation is strengthened	1.3.1 Number of draft laws and other proposals debated in or applied by the NA as a result of inter-parliamentary engagement (Disaggregated by Gender)	NA Annual Report Media Reports CSO Reports Deputy Feedback	0 Proposals initiates as part of the inter-parliamentary exchange in 2019	2019	0	2	1	1	3		6		6	2	NA Data Media Reports Evaluation
		1.3.2 Number of multi-stakeholder discussions and dialogue (with government, civil society, HRDO, Diaspora reps, etc.) (Disaggregated by Gender)	CSO Data NA Annual Reports Media Reports Event Reports Committee Reports	2 Events Held in 2019	2019	2	3	4	5	6		8		8	5	CSO Interviews Evaluation Deputy Interviews Staff Interviews Assessment NA Data
OUTCOME 2: Transparency and accountability of the Parliament is increased	**OUTCOME INDICATOR:** 1.Level of citizen satisfaction with accountability and transparency of the NA (Disaggregated by Gender)		NA web-site analytics and records MAP Public Opinion Poll Survey Results Media Reports CSO Reports	No data (data will be set by the 1st public opinion poll by MAP)	2020	No data	0	20% Satisfied	19% Satisfied	25% Satisfied		30% Satisfied		30% Satisfied	0	Survey Evaluation CSO Data CSO Interviews Public Opinion Poll

Output	Indicator	Means of Verification	Baseline	Year	Baseline value		T1		T2		T3		Target		Data Source
	OUTCOME INDICATOR: 2. Number of citizens' and CSOs petitions, initiatives, proposals through innovative tools developed by the Project being addressed by or followed up by the NA.	Website of the NA Analysis and studies on the citizens' public participation Other reports (CSOs, Ombudsman's etc.)	No data (data will be set with new website and innovative tools by MAP)	2020	No data	0	10	0	20		30		60	0	Survey Evaluation CSO Data Ombudsman n Report Public Opinion Poll
Output 2.1 Tools for NA increased transparency and accountability in place	2.1.1. Number of new tools, channels and outreach mechanisms for transparency and accountability initiated & maintained	NA Reports Deputy Feedback Media Reports CSO Reports MOUs with NA	0 New Tools Initiated	2019	0 New tools	0	2 new tools for two-way communication with citizens as part of COVID-19 adaptive management	1	4 new channels opened for citizens' SOs inputs into policy making		6 new approaches for public consultations		12 access, and outreach mechanisms developed	0	NA Reports CSO Reports CSO Interviews
	2.1.2. Number of proposals and/or debates in NA as a result of citizen feedback through new tools	NA Annual Report NA Records CSO Reports Media Reports	0 Proposals	2019	0	0	0	0	2		3		6	0	NA Data CSO Data CSO Interviews
Output 2.2. Public awareness of parliamentary activities enhanced	2.2.1 Number of people accessing the upgraded NA web-portal	NA records Web Analytics CSO Reports	0	2019	0	0	30,000	0	40,000		50,000		50,000	0	Web Analytics CSO Interviews Assessment NA Data
	2.2.2 Number of people reached through public awareness campaigns (Disaggregated by Gender where possible)	NA Records NA Reports CSO Reports Media Reports Public Opinion Poll	0	2019	0	0	500	0	5,000		10,000		10,000	0	NA Data CSO Data CSO Interviews Staff Interviews

Outcome	Output	Indicator	Sources	Baseline	Year										Source
		2.2.3 Level of citizen satisfaction with Parliamentary Visitor and Information Centre	Citizen satisfaction exit interviews	No data	2019	No data	0	25% Satisfied	0	33% Satisfied		50% Satisfied		50% Satisfied	0	Citizen satisfaction reports UNDP surveys Staff Interviews
OUTCOME 3: Legislative responsiveness, inclusivity and participatory approach is embedded in MPs work	**OUTCOME INDICATOR:** 1. Number of public hearings[24] conducted by committees annually with at least 10% of time allocated to reflecting the CSOs/citizens' concerns.		NA Reports NA Records CSO Reports Media Reports Committee Reports	18 Public Hearings in 2019	2019	18	18	5	0	25		30		30	0	CSO Interviews NA Data Deputy Interviews Staff Interviews Evaluation
	OUTCOME INDICATOR: 2. No. of draft laws debated in the National Assembly after public consultation.			0% draft laws (2019)	2019	No data	0%	10%	0%	15%		20%		20%	0%	Results of the public opinion polls (Media Reports/ Plenary Debates Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) reports[5]
	Output 3.1: Dialogue and collaboration with civil society and citizens is improved	3.1.1. Number of annual innovative events and initiatives to connect MPs with citizens.	CSO Reports NA Records Media Reports Project Event Reports	0 Innovative Citizen Engagement Events	2019	0	0	4[6]	14	12[7]		16[8]		32	0	CSO Interviews NA Data Deputy Interviews Staff Interviews Evaluations
		3.1.2. Number of annual monitoring reports from CSOs on work of NA & deputies	CSO reports Media reports	0 Monitoring Reports	2019	0	0	1	2	2		2		5	0	CSO Reports CSO Interviews Deputy Interviews Focus Groups CSO Interviews

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[4] Public hearings shall also embed pre-legislative and post-legislative scrutiny. They may be organized in form of public hearings live, online and in form of mobile committee sessions.

[5] Independent Scrutiny Bodies refers to the Parliamentary Bodies reporting to the Parliament such as the State Audit Institution, Ombudsperson etc.

[6] While measuring this indicator, the Project will also look into having at least 1 follow up result in form of improved policy or question to the government

[7] While measuring this indicator, the Project will also look into having at least 3 follow up result in form of improved policy or question to the government

[8] While measuring this indicator, the Project will look into having at least east 4 follow up result in form of improved policy or question to the government

Output	Indicator	Means of Verification	Baseline	Year											Source
Output 3.2 Citizen engagement in parliamentary processes is enhanced	3.2.1 Number of submissions or comments provided by citizens as input to work of NA (Disaggregated by Gender).	NA Records Committee Reports CSO Reports	No data	2019	No Data	0	50	40	60		80		160	0	NA Data CSO Data Deputy Interviews CSO Interviews
	3.2.2 Number of annual public consultations by NA with a focus on seeking input from marginalized groups into the work of the NA.	NA Records NA Annual Report Committee Reports CSO Reports Media Reports	0 Events	2019	0	0	1	5	3		5		9	0	NA Data CSO Interviews CSO Data Evaluation
	3.2.3 Number of draft laws, and/or amendments introduced by women deputies as a result of public consultations with civil society and other groups focused on gender equality.	NA Records NA Reports CSO Reports Deputy Feedback	0 Proposals	2019	0	0	1	1	2		5		8	1	Deputy Interviews CSO Interviews Focus Groups NA Data CSO Data Evaluation

OFFLINE RISK LOG

#	Description	Risk Category	Impact & Probability	Risk Treatment / Management Measures	Risk Owner
	Enter a brief description of the risk. Risk descriptions should include future events and cause. Risks identified through HACT, SES, Private Sector Due Diligence, and other assessments should be included.	Social and Environmental Financial Operational Organizational Political Regulatory Strategic Other Subcategories for each risk type should be consulted to understand each risk type (see Enterprise Risk Management Policy)	Describe the potential **effect** on the project if the future event were to occur. Enter **probability** based on 1-5 scale (1 = Not likely; 5 = Expected) Enter **impact** based on 1-5 scale (1 = Low; 5 = Critical)	What actions have been taken/will be taken to manage this risk?	The person or entity with the responsibility to manage the risk.
1	Citizens are not sufficiently interested to adequately engage with the legislature. This may also have repercussions for the overall satisfaction with the work of the NA.	Political	Medium P =3 I = 4	The project team jointly with the NA will regularly advocate the importance of public outreach and support communication thru various channels. The project will also apply several innovative tools for citizen engagement.	Project team
2	Internal political developments which may disrupt the preparations for and implementation of the project	Political	High P =5 I = 4	A permanent monitoring of the political situation to envisage possible developments and their impact on the project (one of such developments is possibility of pre-terms elections or a *coup d'état*). Adaptive programming and contingency in place. Prepare well in advance by developing alternative ways of delivery in case critical changes occur during the project cycle.	Senior Management and Project team
3	Polarized opinions of NA factions over priority agenda of the NA	Political	High P=4 I= 3	Respond on a case-by-case basis, with a clear sequence of communication and risk minimization steps.	Senior Management and Project team

4	Monopolization of access to the project by strong factions	Political	Medium P=2 I= 1	Monitor participation and representation of all parliamentary groups. Ensure fair distribution of project time and resources in planning and negotiations.	Project team
5	Varying level of absorption capacity; low availability of staff and MPs for training and other events	Operational	Medium P=2 I= 1	Flexible and issue-based approach for capacity development; planned training/visits and other learning events are regularly discussed and agreed with the NA The project team and the RPAs revised the AWP that reflects reduced travel and activities that can be implemented remotely.	Project team
6	Varying budget cycles of donors affect the synchronized flow of respective financial contributions	Financial Operational	Medium P=3 I=3	Ensure regular and calendar fixed steering committee/donor coordination meetings at the highest level to address the emerging issues at an early stage. Ensure that the project budget and financial needs are regularly monitored and reported to the Project Board	Project team
7	Escalation of conflict in the region disrupts implementation by diverting both the attention and resources away from the parliamentary support.	Security	High P=5 I=4	Immediate consultations with the national counterparts and donors to agree on the next steps on either adjusting, postponing, or suspending the project activities.	Senior Management and Project team
8	Delays in decision-making on key needs (i.e., software specs) affect the planning of procurement and delivery	Operational	Medium P=3 I=3	Provide technical assistance (expertise) to the NA counterparts and other stakeholders as soon as possible. Develop a delivery plan and closely monitor implementation timelines	Project team
9	New technical assistance needs arise during the implementation of the project.	Financial	Medium P=3 I=3	The project team conducts periodic "horizon scanning," inform the project board on emerging needs, and suggest actions or revisions for additional activities that fall outside the	Project team

				parameters of the original technical need's assessment for prompt feedback and decisions. Agile management is in place.	
10	COVID-19	Security	Hight P=5 I=5	Develop a mitigation plan with detailed AWP for remote/on-line working environment The project operates in line with: - UNDP Corporate business continuity - UNDP COVID-19 early recovery/contingency/ DRR - GGF Due diligence 2018 - Developed adaptive management - Parliament – technology transfer to digital deliberation (global trend led by IPU to keep Parliaments engaged during a pandemic and enhance scrutiny) - Parliament to develop Crisis Management/ DRR Strategy (Project supported) - Gender: Domestic violence forums/workshops with MPs and CSOs on oversight and measures to be implemented	Project team
11	Lack of Funding	Financial	Low P =1 I = 2	Revise multiannual AWP as funded and unfunded, revisit the already contacted institutions, like German Embassy and possibly Swiss Development SDC for additional resource mobilization for the project	Project team

ANNUAL/MULTIYEAR WORK PLAN AND BUDGET FROM PRODOC [910]

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 OUTPUT	PROJECT OUTCOMES	PROJECT OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET	
				Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Amount USD
				2019	2020	2021	2022			
				USD	USD	USD	USD			
00082042-00091127 Modern Parliament for a Modern Armenia Gender Marker 2	**1. Quality of legislative oversight and policymaking is improved**	Output 1.1. Capacities of the legislature to analyze, draft and amend legislation is enhanced	Capacity development and coaching programmes for MPs and staffers	161,067.98	851,130.28	656,863.00	82,888.00	UNDP OxYGen Foundation ICHD WFD	DFID Sida Gov-SWE	1,751,948.26
		Output 1.2 Expert capacity of in-house research and training center's staff is enhanced	Establishment and set-up of Research and Training Center and e-tools, capacity development of Center's researchers							
		Output 1.3 Inter-parliamentary cooperation is strengthened	Multi-stakeholder discussions and dialogues, demand-driven capacity development programmes for NA delegations							
									Sub-Total for Output 1	**1,751,948.26**
	2. Increased transparency and accountability of the NA	Output 2.1. Tools for increased accountability and transparency of the NA in place	Establishment of upgraded NA web-portal and Preliminary Design of the Parliamentary Visitor and Information Center,	9,894.65	285,577.00	457,075.00	92,370.00	UNDP OxYGen Foundation ICHD WFD	DFID Sida Gov-SWE	844,915.51
		Output 2.2. Public awareness of	Conduct of public outreach campaigns							

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[9] 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

[10] 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.

								Funding		
		parliamentary activities is enhanced	Support to the NA in developing a communication strategy and building capacity of the PR department							
							Sub-Total for Output 2			**844,915.51**
3. Legislative responsiveness, inclusivity and participatory approach is embedded in MPs work	Output 3.1. Dialogue and collaboration with civil society and citizens is improved	Conduct of experimental events and initiatives to connect MPs with citizens, development of toolkit for MPs and assistants on constituency work	-	352,785.00	374,064.00	74,840.00	UNDP OxYGen Foundation ICHD WFD	DFID Sida Gov-SWE		801,689.00
	Output 3.2 Citizen engagement in parliamentary processes is enhanced	Campaigns, events and tailor-made capacity development workshops								
							Sub-Total for Output 3			**801,689.00**
4. Project management costs		Evaluation and Audit					UNDP OxYGen Foundation ICHD WFD	DFID Sida Gov-SWE		689,403.15
		Project Management	66,431.72	250,020.00	253,072.00	119,880.00				
							Subtotal for Output 4			**689,403.15**
							TOTAL			**4,087,958.63**
							Total Unfunded			**912,041.37**
TOTAL										**5,000,000.00**

Output Verification Template

Field Visit Report Format

The content of the field visit report varies depending on the purpose of the visit. At a minimum, any field visit report must contain an analysis of the progress towards results, the production of outputs, partnerships, key challenges and proposed actions. **This format may be slightly adjusted.**

Date of visit: 14 December 2020
Subject and venue of visit: Project 00082042-00091127 "Modern Parliament for a Modern Armenia" (MAP) Project office, on-line
Purpose of the field visit: End-year review of project results

Outcomes	Update on outcomes	Outputs	Update on outputs	Reasons if progress below target	Update on partnership strategies	Recommendations and proposed action
1. Quality of legislative oversight and policymaking is improved	During the planning of the second stage of implementation, the project drafted a contingency plan that considers the plausibility of the originally planned activities under the project scope, and several responsive measures to the COVID-19 and the war of Nakorno Karabakh crisis and emergencies that the country appeared.	1.1: Capacities of the legislature to analyse, draft and amend legislation is enhance Output 1.2. Deliver capacity development and coaching programmes to the National Assembly	All COVID-19 second wave that affected the country at the unprecedented way as left the socio-economic impact. From the State of Emergency being extended until September, the NA continued to work throughout despite many MPs got sick. As a response UN supported the Government of Armenia in developing the Socio-Economic Impact Assessment on COVID-19 that the MAP Project served as a platform for presentation for the NA and including the Parliament in the shaping of policies that were traditionally reserved for the Executive Branch. The outbreak of conflict in Nakorno-Karabakh on 27 September, the Project has in technical terms, continued with the implementation of activities per the AWP 2020. The NA MPs and the Cabinet of the Speaker continued to work on all project activities except the public events or events that foresee any live gatherings.	The interviews and surveys put back some of the outputs to get the progress as targeted due to: - Martial state of the country for the war - COVID restrictions	- New platform was created in 2019 for dialogue of stakeholders to meet every 3 months: 2 (in May and October) meetings were possible to hold and 1 is planned by the end of December 2020.	- Develop the AWP 2021 considering all the risks and get ready for the PBM and approval of the AWP.
2. Increased transparency and accountability of the National Assembly		2.1 Tools for increased accountability and transparency of the National Assembly Output. 2.2. Public awareness of parliamentary activities is enhanced				
3. Legislative responsiveness, inclusivity, and participatory approach is embedded in MPs work		3.1 Dialogue and collaboration with civil society and citizens is improved Output 3.2. Citizen engagement in parliamentary processes is enhanced				

PROJECT PERFORMANCE—IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES

[If the person conducting the field visit observes problems that are generic and not related to any specific output, or that apply to all of them, he or she should address the 'top three' such challenges.] List the main challenges experienced during implementation and propose a way forward.
The key challenge of the project to achieve the targets and delivery:

- Internal political developments after war in Nagorno-Karabakh, which may disrupt the preparations for and implementation of the project: the project has 2 acceptable scenarios
- Delays in decision-making on key needs by the counterpart: to keep the daily communication with the focal point to get the approvals on key deliverables
- Escalation of the conflict further: to adapt the project activities according to the overall UNDP security guidance

LESSONS LEARNED

Describe briefly key lessons learned during the project:

- Adaptive management and Business continuity as key for assessing the project progress on weekly basis and adapt accordingly

Participants in the field visit:

Biljana Ledenican, UNDP MAP Project CTA

Alla Bakunts DG Portfolio Manager