MONITORING ACTION AND STANDARD PROGRESS REPORT[1]
No. and title: 00082042-00091127, Modern Parliament for a Modern Armenia
Reporting period: 01 October-31 December 2019

I. PURPOSE

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

The project is designed to strengthen the National Assembly in its new and fundamentally enhanced role within the governance system in carrying out key functions of law making, 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 newly elected National Assembly to take the advantage of the modern governance tools and mechanisms that are focusing on improved quality, transparency and inclusiveness of parliamentary operations and enhanced parliamentary capacity for gender-responsive policy making.

The three components of the project are focused on the areas of Legislative capacity, Legislative transparency, and Legislative 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 period of four years (2019-2022) during the term of the National Assembly of the 7th Convocation (2019-2023). The project will be implemented through a basket fund model.

The UNDP is directly implementing the project with its responsible partners. As of the time of this report, UNDP's responsible partners for this project are UK-based WestMinster Foundation for Democracy and Armenia based International Center for Human Development and OxYGen Foundation. The involvement of other partners constituting a consortium is under consideration.

II. RESOURCES AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

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

Donor	Total Project Budget $ 5,000,000	Current Year (2019)			All Years Delivery as of SPR date (USD)	All Years Delivery rate as of SPR date (%)
		Annual Budget 2019	Delivery as of SPR date (USD)	Delivery rate as of SPR date (%)		
Gov of Sweden	$ 209,753.54	$ 209,755.00	$ 208,729.30	100%	$ 208,729.30	100%
SIDA	$ 1,893,266.55	$ 61,200.00	$ 28,665.05	47%	$ 1,864,601.50	2%
DFID	$ 2,029,286.82	-	–	-	-	-
Total	**$ 4,132,306.91**	**$ 270,955.00**	**$ 237,394.35**	**88%**	**$ 3,894,912.56**	**6%**

- *Indicate amount of leveraged resources, even if as a parallel funding.*

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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.

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 UNDAF Outcome 2 "By 2020, people benefit from improved systems of democratic governance and strengthened protection of human rights".

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."

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

SDG Target 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.
Gender Marker 2

- *Present in the below table a performance snapshot of the current year planned deliverables.*

			Current Year (2019)					
			Planned				Actual	
Activity/Output	Expected Annual Targets/Indicators	Amount ($)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Status	Comments
1.1 Capacities of the legislature to analyse, draft and amend legislation is enhanced	At least 8 CD programme plans/ curricula developed					X $	Completed	Apart from the start of capacity-building activities by responsible partners ICHD and OxYGen, needs assessment for National Assembly was conducted that also included capacity-assessment.
1.2. Expert capacity of in-house research and training centre's staff is enhanced	1.2.1 Draft organigram and curricula for Research and Training Center Developed 1.2.2 Needs assessment conducted, training plan developed 1.2.3 Establishing baseline for knowledge of researchers to address gender equality, gender mainstreaming and SDGs agenda in their "products" 1.2.4 % of MPs satisfied with In-house research and training centre staff support					X $	1.2.1 Ongoing 1.2.2 Near completion 1.2.3 Completed 1.2.4 Postponed	Needs assessment report identified the expectations of the Deputies and staff from the Research Centre and their different perspectives on it. Expecting results for 1.2.4 is pre-mature for 2019. The project has started in October and has mainly focused on needs assessment and kicking off some of the activities

Output	Indicator						Status	Comments
1.3. Inter-parliamentary cooperation is strengthened	1.3.1 At least 2 events organized 1.3.2 At least 10 initiatives and/or follow up actions 1.3.3 At least 10 on-demand capacity development programmes delivered 1.3.4 At least 5 initiatives and/or follow up actions					X $	1.3.1 Completed 1.3.2 Ongoing 1.3.3 Delayed 1.3.4 Delayed	It is not clear whether this output means only cooperation with other parliaments or also cooperation with civil society, government and other bodies as mentioned in another part of the document. The project has started in October and has mainly focused on needs assessment and kicking off some of the activities
Output 2.1. Tools for NA increased transparency and accountability in place	2.1.1 Web-portal architecture designed and list of equipment identified 2.1.2 Development of preliminary Design of the Parliamentary Visitor and Information Center started					X $	2.1.1. Ongoing 2.1.2 Ongoing	Both activities are at the procurement stage
Output 2.2. Public awareness of parliamentary activities is enhanced	2.2.1 Baseline to be established for the number of people accessing the upgraded NA web-portal 2.2.2 A number of people reached through public awareness campaigns 2.2.3 Level of citizen satisfaction from Parliamentary Visitor and Information Centre					X $	2.2.1 Ongoing 2.2.2 Ongoing 2.2.3 Delayed	NA President's New Year greeting and NA Annual Report are published and distributed The project has started in October and has mainly focused on needs assessment and kicking off some of the activities. Expecting results for 2.2.3 is pre-mature for 2019.
Output 3.1. Dialogue and collaboration with civil society and citizens is improved	3.1.1 At least 2 capacity development, innovative events and initiatives 3.1.2 Baseline to be established 3.1.3 Development of toolkits started	$				X $	3.1.1 Competed 3.1.2 Completed 3.1.3 Ongoing	
Output 3.2. Citizen engagement in parliamentary processes is enhanced	3.2.1 # of recommendations solicited thru citizen feedback (linked to 2.2.) 3.2.2 Baseline to be established for the level of use of digital tools introduced for citizen engagement 3.2.3 At least 3 recommendations on gender equality, women and youth empowerment stemming from community resource pools and groups reflected in NA agenda					X $	3.2.1 N/A 3.2.2 Ongoing 3.2.3 Ongoing	

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.*

The project started in October, with its catalytic stage. The most significant activities of the catalytic stage have been Needs Assessment of the National Assembly, capacity-building activities and kick-off of some activities, as well as presentation of the project to the National Assembly and expecting results for 2.2.3 is pre-mature for 2019.

Output 1.1. Capacities of the legislature to analyse, draft and amend legislation is enhanced

Needs assessment of the National Assembly, including its leadership, NA Council, Deputies, Committees and Factions have been conducted and recommendations have been developed for both the National Assembly and UNDP's "Modern Parliament for a Modern Armenia" project towards defining the activities. Needs assessment has been carried out by Westminster Foundation for Democracy, with facilitation, participation and contribute by UNDP programme and project teams.

Without waiting for the results of capacity-building, other two responsible partners ICHD and OYGen have started capacity-building activities, facilitation of the dialogue with civil society, government and others, as well as publication of some policy papers, recommendations, toolkits and other materials.

Project responsible party ICHD conducted:

- eight MPs participated in a Practice Workshop;
- twenty-one MPs participated in two Strategic Communication workshops;
- six MPs benefited from one-to-one coaching sessions;
- thirty MPs and faction experts participated in 16 consultation sessions;
- all three factions designed two faction work plans (FWP), one FWP for November 2019, and another for January-June 2020;
- eleven NA staff participated a two-day workshop of effective leadership;
- thirty-two MPs, government officials, independent experts and representatives of civil society organisations (CSO) participated in two OTR discussions.

Output 1.2. Expert capacity of in-house research and training centre's staff is enhanced

Needs assessment report identified the expectations of the Deputies and staff from the Research and Training Centre and their different perspectives on it. Since those expectations are characterized by wide variety and high expectations, it is important to define the scope of the Centre clearly and manage expectations of the Deputies accordingly.

Needs assessment and gender interim reports have also partially addressed the baseline and the level of knowledge in relation to the Sustainable Development goals and gender issues and its limitations and gaps.

The establishment of the research Centre will start in 2020, based on thorough consultation with National Assembly and international partners, and making it operational and sustainable will take time. UNDP intends to work towards this goal in cooperation with other international partners, such as USAID consortium and GIZ.

Output 1.3. Inter-parliamentary cooperation is strengthened

It is not entirely clear whether this output means only cooperation with other parliaments or also cooperation with civil society, government and other bodies as mentioned in another part of the document. If it means inter-parliamentary cooperation, after starting the project in October, organizing an inter-parliamentary exchange visit to or from another country was difficult to schedule due to the busy schedule of Deputies at the end of the year. Next year visits to other countries will be organized with a focus on donor countries – Sweden and UK, both to expand parliamentary network with other countries and learn best practices of parliamentary oversight, research and visitor centres. Network with diaspora Armenian MPs will also be established and utilized next year.

If this output means parliamentary cooperation with civil society and other bodies, three discussions on gender issues are organized between MPs and civil society with participation of representatives of the government institutions, one facilitated by ICHD and two by OxYGen. Two policy papers on the register of

the domestic violence, recommendations on hate speech targeting women and for gender issues on the parliamentary agenda were developed as a result of those discussions.

Output 2.1. Tools for NA increased transparency and accountability in place
As a first step for development of web-portal and Visitor Centre, terms of reference of both are developed and procurement process has started. For the Visitor Centre, additional discussions are needed to define whether it needs to be expanded and in which format, i.e. creating a Parliamentary Education center, in addition to the reception area / meeting room for Deputies' meetings with Constituencies. Development of both Visitor Centre and web-portal will take up to one semester, therefore we recommend postponing the assessment of the level of satisfaction of citizens starting mid-2020.

As an additional activity in a more traditional format, the New Year greeting of the NA President and Annual Report of the National assembly are developed, published and distributed to 15,000 citizens.

Output 3.1. Dialogue and collaboration with civil society and citizens is improved
Baseline of the collaboration with civil society and citizens has been established in the needs' assessment report, based on the feedback with civil society, media representatives and the Deputies. The responsible party OxYGen facilitated and supported CSO-NA cooperation for gender equality, as well as defined new initiatives for promoting gender-sensitive agenda for the Armenian Parliament. More than 21 members of the Parliament participated in the events organized within the framework of the project. More than 55 CSO representatives participated in the meetings organized within the framework of the project and contributed with more than 37 policy and legislative recommendations. 14 members of Parliament, 31 members of CSO participated in the annual review of the CSO-NA Platform operations. The Platform enlarged the range of the Platform participants, involving also representatives of youth organizations, regional NGOs, and male stakeholders.

Output 3.2. Citizen engagement in parliamentary processes is enhanced
Baseline about the use of digital tools by citizens is established in needs assessment report and web portal ToRs.

Policy proposals stemming from the inclusive and participatory dialogue processes are developed with stakeholders and shared at NA-CSO Platform meetings on gender issues, developing recommendations for the gender agenda in the Parliament.

An expert developed a package of recommendations for amending the NA Rule of Procedures; The Guide on Post-Legislative Processes was successfully piloted in the Standing Committee on Science, Education, Culture, Diaspora, Youth and Sports, and resulted in a development of a comprehensive report on post-legislative monitoring and oversight of the 2014 amendments to the RA Law on General Education and RA Law on Education, regarding transition to all-inclusive education.

V. 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. The project has a focus on promotion of parity democracy, gender equality and respect for human rights, including integration of women, youth, people with disabilities and other vulnerable groups into parliamentary processes and decision-making. The project will put a 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.

In particular, the project has ensured synergies with UK/GGF-funded "Women in Politics" programme implemented jointly by UNDP and the OxYGen Foundation to strengthen integrated policy analysis and input, as well and cross-learning between both programmes. More specifically, UNDP, via GGF-funded Women in Politics project will uptake and support the RA National Assembly - NGO platform on issues related to gender equality and women empowerment, which is facilitated by the OxYGen Foundation, leadership advancement schemes for female parliamentarians, policy support work, programmatic components of bottom-up dialogue platforms. In its turn, the project with the partnership of OxYGen broadens the scope of the topics to be discussed in the frame of the platform as well as support a series of complementary activities including policy dialogue, advocacy, etc. OxYGen facilitated and supported CSO-NA cooperation for gender equality, as well as defined new initiatives for promoting gender-sensitive agenda for the Armenian Parliament. More than 21 members of the Parliament participated in the events organized within the framework of the project. More than 55 CSO representatives participated in the meetings organized within the framework of the project and contributed with more than 37 policy and legislative recommendations. 14 members of Parliament, 31 members of CSO participated in the annual review of the CSO-NA Platform operations. The Platform enlarged the range of the Platform participants, involving also representatives of youth organizations, regional NGOs, and male stakeholders. Policy proposals stemming from the inclusive and participatory dialogue processes are developed with stakeholders and shared at NA-CSO Platform meetings on gender issues, developing recommendations for the gender agenda in the Parliament.

In partnership with ICHD, the project supports 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. As a result of an Off-Record workshop on the registry of the domestic violence issues, two viewpoint documents have been produced and shared with MPs and other stakeholders.

The project has recruited a National Gender Mainstreaming Expert who has produced an interim gender report in the catalytic stage of the project. The project is currently developing ToRs for an International Gender Mainstreaming Expert.

UNDP will also coordinate and link with NDI work on women empowerment and establishment of a cross-faction Women Caucus.

V. RISKS AND CHALLENGES
- *Present the project's issues, challenges and bottlenecks along with the suggested solutions.*

The project started only in the last quarter of the year and was facing a challenge to fulfill the main activities intended for catalytic stage in a short period of time, which was successfully achieved thanks to the collaborative team effort of programme and project team and NA partners.

Westminster Foundation made its team available to conduct two rounds of NAM with a short notice with the assistance of the UNDP Team. The concern that NA actors may have a needs assessment fatigue due to having conducted it earlier, did not materialize – a significant number of Deputies and Staff, as well as external interlocutors, were highly engaged in the exercised. However, both exercises co-incised with the extended parliamentary session and there were challenges to schedule meetings with Deputies, especially belonging to minority factions. Flexibility of both Deputies and the needs assessment team helped overcome that challenge and the Programme manager filled in the gaps through meetings between the two NAMs.

In relation to the creation of a modern Research and Training Center, which is a high priority activity, needs assessment exercise identified varying and high expectations by the Deputies and Staff of the NA. It is important to manage expectations that started during the NAMs, constitute a working group with

participation of relevant NA actors and international partners and develop a concept that will create a solid foundation for a realistic and sustainable Centre helping the Deputies in law- and policy-making but not drafting legislation and policies for them.

In general, it is important to ensure that the project matches the real needs and requirements of the Deputies, at the same time avoiding substituting their work. It is also important to ensure that the project is designed and perceived for the benefit of all factions and Deputies and staff although some Committees and Divisions are prioritized.

It is also important to avoid overlap and duplication of efforts by other international actors – USAID consortium, GIZ, EU, Canadian Parliamentary Center, etc. through close coordination and creation of synergies. In order to ensure that, UNDP Project team has already convened three coordination meetings and has produced the first draft of matrix of international assistance to the NA of Armenia.

The project has less than one mln unfunded USD; however, negotiations are currently underway with Germany and other potential donors, and funding is already secured for more than the forthcoming 2 years.

As of now the risks related to the internal political instability, their probability is low, although still difficult to predict. According to IRI December 2019 poll, the 63% of the population trusts the parliament.

- *(1) Update the Project Risk Log in this report (2) and in Atlas (see a sample of UNDP standard risk log attached). N.B. Risks that are no further relevant shall not be deleted from the Log but a respective statement to be made in Risk treatment/management. SESP risks to be monitored in Risk Log.*

VI. PRODOC CHANGES, HORIZON SCANNING
- *Present the analysis in your project's field (horizon scanning) regarding new opportunities, emerged stakeholders/donors, etc. and hence the necessary changes recommended to the project document.*

Needs Assessment exercise confirmed that the project mostly matches the needs and requirements of the leadership, Deputies and the staff of the NA. At the same time, its activities need to be defined better to facilitate their materialization and to ensure their compliance with the real needs.

The issue of assistance in legislation drafting has been brought up, in particular, through outsourcing to external experts. While it is important to manage expectations from the Research Center that maybe perceived but is not recommended to be the structure to help with drafting legislation, it is also important to avoid substitution of the work of Deputies in law- and policy-making. At the same time, in some instances, on case-by-case basis, such assistance may be considered with the approval of the Project Board.

The project may also need additional organizations' (both national and international) involvement in the consortium to deliver capacity-building activities covering a wide range of needs by Deputies and staff.

In general, it is important to ensure that the project matches the real needs and requirements of the Deputies, at the same time avoiding substituting their work. It is also important to ensure that the project is designed and perceived for the benefit of all factions and Deputies and staff although some Committees and Divisions are prioritized.

- *State changes to the project document (both proposed and approved by Project Board). For substantive revision, a documented LPAC endorsement is to be presented to the Project Board. [N.B. Necessary actions regarding revised prodoc will follow].*

Inception report will be developed by February and some of the required changes are reflected in this report.

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.*

3 meetings of coordination with other international partners, including USAID consortium (IFES, NDI and IRI), GIZ, EU, OSCE, as well as bilateral meetings with Canadian Parliamentary Center are conducted. Contacts with DCAF are established. The first draft of international assistance to the NA is developed. Potential areas of cooperation are identified and synergies are being sought, especially in the establishment of the Research Center. For promoting parliament's role in contributing to and overseeing SDGs, contact is established with UNDP Kyrgyzstan to discuss potential cooperation.

- *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.*

- On 18 September, launching ceremony of the project in the National Assembly was launched, with participation of NA leadership, donors and responsible parties (https://www.am.undp.org/content/armenia/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2019/modern-parliament-for-a-modern-armenia.html).
- On 8 November, UNDP presented its project to the interested MPs, NA Staff and donors in the National Assembly, which was covered in NA and UNDP FB pages.
- All events conducted by ICHD were covered on ICHD Facebook page.
- The annual meeting of NA-CSO platform held on 19-20 December was covered in online platforms: 8 posts were made via OxYGen and EQUAL platform Facebook/Instagram pages ensuring more than 9000 reaches. The posts and event branded items were shared by the event participants (around 30 people): parliament members, CSO representatives and partners' platform pages multiplying the reach and information sharing.
- Banners and logos have been produced and have been displayed for events, workshops and trainings conducted by ICHD and OxYGen, as well as the briefs they have produced and other visibility items distributed during the project events.
- OxYGen has also developed an distributed a Branded calendar, which contains not only Project branding (disclaimer and logos) but also various quotes from famous journalists and public figures, acting in XIX -XX centuries, that supports and states the importance of women participation in decision making in all spheres, as well as that they should have their say in political life, and Branded Christmas balls, which also contain Project information, as well as are picturing the prominent Armenian political and public figures.

- *Present the project's analytical and knowledge products in a similar table as in the above bullet point.*
- *WFD, ICHD and OxYGen have produced analytical and knowledge products within the project, in particular: WFD*
- *Needs assessment of the National Assembly of Armenia – Dec 2019;*
  ICHD
- Two comprehensive policy papers (detailed policy paper was developed based on the opinions passed by the participants of the Off-The-Record meeting on the Domestic Violence issues, one on

the development of the Administrative Register of the Domestic Violence and another on the Data collection of the Domestic Violence);
- A package of recommendations for amending the NA Rule of Procedures;
- The Guide on Post-Legislative Processes, resulting in a development of a comprehensive report on post-legislative monitoring and oversight of the 2014 amendments to the RA Law on General Education and RA Law on Education, regarding transition to all-inclusive education.

OxYGen
- Communiqué of NA-CSO event on Hate Speech targeting women;
- Presentation of NA-CSO platform annual review results;
- Communique of NA-CSO annual review meeting with recommendations on gender equality agenda;
- Report of the CSO-NA Platform annual review.

VIII. EVALUATIONS

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

In accordance with the programming policies and procedures outlined in the UNDP User Guide, the Project will be monitored through the following:
- ➢ On a semi-annual basis, a quality assessment shall record progress towards the completion of key results, based on quality criteria and methods captured in the Quality Management table below.
- ➢ An Issue Log shall be activated in Atlas and updated by the Project Manager to facilitate tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change, when necessary during the Project implementation period.
- ➢ Based on the initial risk analysis submitted, a risk log shall be activated in Atlas and regularly updated by reviewing the external environment that may affect the Project implementation.
- ➢ Based on the above information recorded in Atlas, annual Progress Reports as well as regular (e.g. quarterly) written updates on Project progress shall be submitted by the Project Manager, using the format agreed upon with the partners.
- ➢ A Lesson-learned log shall be filled in when necessary to ensure learning and adaptation within the organization, and to facilitate the preparation of the Lessons-learned Report at the end of the Project, if necessary
- ➢ A Monitoring Schedule Plan shall be activated in Atlas and updated to track key management actions/events.
- ➢ On-going site visits will be conducted by both Project Team and Project Assurance to monitor implementation and address current issues.

Evaluation Title	Partners (if joint)	Planned Completion Date	Key Evaluation Stakeholders	Cost and Source of Funding
Mid-Term Review	ICHD, WFD, OxYGen Foundation	Q1 of 2021	The Parliament, civil society, academia, women groups	10,000 USD
Final Evaluation	ICHD, WFD, OxYGen Foundation	Mid-2022	The Parliament, civil society, academia, women groups	10,000 USD

IX. DONOR REPORTS

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

- **Seed funding from the Swedish MFA** in the amount of 2,000,000 Swedish Kronos (SEK) (209,754 USD) approved and allocated for the catalytic stage of the project. Report to the Swedish MFA will be presented in the beginning of 2020 since the funding is utilized within the timeframe for which it was allocated.

- **Contribution from U.K. Government/GGF** of 1,570,810 GBP, which as of December 2019 UNORE of 0.777 is $ 2,021,634). The contribution agreement is signed, the first trench (£120,000) is transferred as of December 2019. The next trench (£325,000) is scheduled for February 2020. UNDP will provide quarterly progress reports to GGF that describe performance against indicators contained in the Results Framework, to be provided with each payment request. Reports to GGF are to be presented on quarterly basis and will present the activities of the quarter for which the trench was allocated.
- **Contribution from Sida** for 18,200,000 SEK (UNORE of 9.724 is $1,871,658 as of November 2019) in the framework of the upcoming bilateral cooperation with Armenia in the areas of democracy, human rights and the rule of law has been pledged, the agreement is signed, the first trench is transferred. The first trench (SEK 10,000,000) was transferred in December 2019 and the second (SEK 6,000,000) is due in November 2020. UNDP shall provide to Sida the following reports prepared in accordance with UNDP accounting and reporting procedures.
  (a) From the country office (or relevant unit at headquarters in the case of regional and global projects) within six months after the end of each year of the activity period, an annual status report of programme/project progress for the duration of the Agreement, as well as the latest available approved budget. This report shall be analytical in approach and include a presentation of progress made in the implementation of programmes/projects towards the achievement of results;
  (b) From UNDP Bureau of Management/Office of Finance and Administration, an annual certified financial statement as of 31 December every year to be submitted no later than 30 June of the following year;
  (c) From the country office (or relevant unit at headquarters in the case of regional and global projects) within six months after the date of operational completion or termination of the Agreement, a final report summarizing programme/project activities and impact of activities as well as provisional financial data;
  (d) From UNDP Bureau of Management/Office of Finance and Administration, on operational completion of the programme/project, a certified final financial statement to be submitted no later than 30 June of the year following the financial closing of the project.
  (e) If special circumstances so warrant, UNDP may provide more frequent reporting at the expense of the Donor. The specific nature and frequency of this reporting shall be specified in an annex of the Agreement.

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.*

During the catalytic stage of the project, the main activities were as follows:
– Needs Assessment of the National Assembly conducted by WFD;
– Capacity-building activities for MPs and experts of the NA conducted by ICHD;
– One thematic and one annual events within National-Assembly-CSO platform on gender equality issues.

The Needs Assessment Report and ICHD and OxYGen reports are attached.
- *Formulate **lessons learned** in highly strategic way.*

Since the project has just started, there are no major lessons learned yet. Needs Assessment demonstrated that the National Assembly Deputies consider drafting legislation and reviewing the draft legislation prepared by the Government as their main priority, and the oversight of the Executive and post-legislative and budget scrutiny is somehow shadowed. Although this approach differs from many European parliament's where law-makers don't draft legislation and are primarily focused on their oversight function, it is important to realise that importance of legislation drafting is rooted in parliamentary culture in Armenia and other countries in the region and it is not recommended to change it. At the same time, it is important to raise the awareness of the Deputies about the application of parliamentary oversight and post-scrutiny tools to increase the importance of those functions, especially given the existing political will to exercise that function.

Please see below the key conclusions and recommendations of the needs' assessment:

Key Conclusions:
- The National Assembly Deputies see drafting legislation as their primary. While they have been increasingly scrutinizing the executive, they still don't fully exercise their oversight role over the government, in spite of the political will due to the lack of awareness of the oversight tools and lack of expertise for the budget oversight skills. Exercising post-legislative scrutiny in relation to some laws is just starting.
- The majority of the Deputies have a wide variety of skills from their education and experience but is new in the role of law-making. The National Assembly Secretariat is reported to lack legal drafting, analytical and public communication skills to provide sufficient support to the Deputies. There are varying and high expectations towards the envisaged Research and Training Center.
- The National Assembly's system of ad hoc ethics committees is ineffective and there is no Code of Conduct in the Assembly or internal oversight mechanisms for ethics either. There seems to be no legal immunity for witnesses and whistle-blowers from liable defamation.
- Gender equality is not systematically mainstreamed throughout parliamentary processes. While gender impact of legislation is partially considered, gender-budgeting is not exercised.
- National Assembly has a good level of openness and transparency; however, it is not exercising the full range of tools for Open Government Partnership.
- There is a lack of awareness about SDGs and NA's role in contributing to them and overseeing their implementation.

Key Recommendations:
- Introduce practices and procedures for the parliament to enhance its role in post legislative scrutiny to review both the enactment of law and its impact on society. The role and mandate of the Parliamentary Budget Office needs to be reviewed and amended ensuring it meets the needs of legislators and the institution to allow it to provide analysis and to produce costing for private legislation alongside scrutinising the cost of Government legislation.
- Establish a working group specifically tasked with planning and facilitating the orientation and induction processes of Deputies. To conduct a strategic review of staffing to ensure staff deliver required services to Deputies, including functional analysis of the committees' staff and the Secretariat. To conduct a strategic review of staffing to ensure staff deliver required services to Deputies, including functional analysis of the committees' staff and the Secretariat. This should include an audit of skills to identify skills gaps, duplications, and the introduction of a new, more effective performance management system. The functions of the envisaged Research and Training Center need to include policy analysis to facilitate law-

and policy-making by Deputies, at the same time ensuring its sustainability and managing expectations of the Deputies.

- To consider the establishment of a system of rolling ethics committee, along with a code of ethics and an institutional internal oversight and enforcement mechanism. To put in place a system of witness and whistle-blower protection for those participating in parliamentary proceedings on sensitive issues, such as those testifying before committees.
- To consider gender impact of legislation and its alignment with relevant regulatory impact assessment methodologies and indicators. To increase the usage of gender-specific instruments within the structures of the parliament, particularly in the legislative, oversight and budget processes. To develop gender mainstreaming strategy for the NA. To consider increased use of Open Government Partnership tools for the National Assembly. To improve the physical accessibility of the National Assembly through the redesigned Visitor Center and digitalized procedures.
- To support increase of awareness of SDGs to enhance the NA role in contributing to them and overseeing them, including through UNDP manuals and methodology.

*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.*

Updated in November and will be updated again in January-February.

XI. FUTURE ACTIONS, WORK PLAN

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

Develop the detailed AWP for the Project Board and counterpart's approval.

Results Framework[2]

Intended Outcome as stated in the 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.

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

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".

Project title and Atlas Project Number: 00082042-00091127 Modern Parliament for a Modern Armenia 2019-2022

EXPECTED OUTCOMES/ OUTPUTS	OUTCOME/ OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE Value	Year	Year 1 2019 Planned	Actual	Year 2 2020 Planned	Actual	Year 3 2021 Planned	Actual	Year 4 2022 Planned	Actual	FINAL Planned	Actual	DATA COLLECTION METHODS
Output 1.1. Capacities of the legislature to analyse, draft and amend legislation is enhanced	1.1.1. # of MPs, assistants and staffers trained through capacity development and coaching programmes	NA, project and ICHD records	At least 18 worksho (induction, consultations and capacity development, budgeting) by ICHD and GIZ	June 2019	At least 8 CD programme plans/ curricula developed	24 with 104 participants where 97 are MPs	At least 10 CD programme plans/ curricula developed and delivered At least five workshops on effective leadership Individual coaching sessions for at least 60 MPs and staffers		At least 10 CD programme plans/ curricula developed and delivered At least five workshops on effective leadership Individual coaching sessions for at least 60 MPs and staffers		At least 20 capacity development and on-demand programmes delivered		Up to 80 capacity development, leadership and individual sessions delivered		Document review and analytics
	1.1.2. % of MPs, assistants, staffers reporting increased	NA, ICHD, project data	0	2019	At least 40%	42%	At least 60%		At least 80%		At least 80%				

Output	Indicator	Source	Baseline	Year	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3	Milestone 4	Milestone 5	Final Target	Means of Verification
	knowledge or skills vis-à-vis total number of trainees of capacity development and coaching programmes (disaggregated by category and gender)										
Output 1.2. Expert capacity of in-house Research and Training Centre's staff is enhanced	1.2.1. Availability of the in-house Research and Training Centre with relevant e-tools and sustainability plan (linked to Output 2.1)	NA records	0	2019	Draft organigram and curricula for Research and Training Center developed	Needs assessment conducted and completed, various perspectives by NA MPs staff in relation to the Research Center identified	Research and Training Center piloted; e-systems developed and tested	Research and Training Center functional; e-systems and sustainability plan in place,	Research and Training Center fully operational	Research and Training Center established and fully operational	Document review, surveys, focus groups, evaluations
	1.2.2.# of capacity development programmes for researchers, MPs and staffers delivered by the Centre	NA 2019 needs assessment, Project data	Insufficient research and training capacity of the NA	2019	Needs assessment conducted, training plan developed	Needs assessment and gender interim report have addressed this partially	At least 5 capacity development programmes delivered	At least 7 capacity development programmes delivered		At least 12 capacity development programmes delivered	
	1.2.3. Improved level of knowledge of researchers to address gender equality, gender mainstreaming and SDGs agenda in their "products"	NA, ICHD, Project Data	0	2019	Establishing baseline	Baseline is established in needs assessment and gender interim report	TBC based on baseline analysis	TBC based on baseline analysis	TBC based on baseline analysis	TBC based on baseline analysis	Document review, surveys, focus groups
	1.2.4.% of MPs satisfied with In-house research and training centre staff support[3]	NA 2019 needs assessment, Project data	0	2019	N/A	Postponed	N/A	At least 30% of MPs	Additional 40% increase	At least 70% of MPs satisfied with support received from in-house research and training center	Project records, surveys, interview summaries, focus group discussions
Output 1.3. Inter-parliamentary cooperation is strengthened	1.3.1.# of multi-stakeholder discussions and dialogue (with government, civil society, HRDO, Diaspora reps, etc.)	Lessons learned from programmes on parliamentary support delivered since 2012	At least 2 events by ICHD.	2019	At least 2 events organized	3 gender discussions events	At least 10 events	At least 10 events	At least 10 events	Up to 32 events	Document review, surveys, focus groups

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[3] This output is too ambitious for 2019, since it will take at least 6 months for the research center to become functional and produce results

	Indicator	Source	Baseline	Year	Target										Means of Verification
	1.3.2.# of initiatives and follow up actions stemming from the discussions and dialogue	NA and project records	Baseline and targets to be established at the catalytic stage to of the project	2019	At least 10 initiatives and/or follow up actions	2 policy papers on the register of the domestic violence	At least 25 initiatives and/or follow up actions		At least 30 initiatives and/or follow up actions		At least 25 initiatives and/or follow up actions		At least 90 initiatives and/or follow up actions		
	1.3.3.# of demand-driven capacity development programmes for NA delegations		Up to 30 individual sessions/mentoring by ICHD 2 networks established by GIZ support : (i) for Cooperation and exchange of best practices and (ii) Eastern Partnership Parliaments' research network	2019	At least 10 on-demand capacity development programmes delivered	Delayed									
	1.3.4.# of initiatives and follow up actions stemming from capacity development programmes	NA and project records	Baseline and targets to be established at the catalytic stage of the project	2019	At least 5 initiatives and/or follow up actions	Delayed	At least 15 initiatives and/or follow up actions		At least 20 initiatives and/or follow up actions		At least 15 initiatives and/or follow up actions		At least 55 initiatives and/or follow up actions		Document review, surveys or focus group discussions
Output 2.1. Tools for NA increased transparency and accountability in place	2.1.1. Availability of upgraded NA web-portal with sustainability plan for at least 2 consecutive years	NA needs assessment	While NA website has some interactive elements, it is not user-friendly and does not effectively serve as a public awareness and citizen engagement tool	2019	Web-portal architecture designed and list of equipment identified	Partially (TOR)	Equipment for web-portal procured; web-portal tested and piloted,1st draft of sustainability plan		Web-portal up and running; sustainability plan approved vis-à-vis 2 consecutive years				Upgraded NA web-portal established and operational		NA records, media reports, project records, focus group discussion
	2.1.2. Preliminary Design of the Parliamentary Visitor and Information Center available	Project records, NA data	0		Development of preliminary Design of the Parliamentary Visitor and Information Center started	Partially (Design ToR and Procurement was launched)	Preliminary Design of the Parliamentary Visitor and Information Center developed						Preliminary Design of the NA Visitor and Information Center is developed and handed over to the NA		Project records
Output 2.2. Public awareness of parliamentary activities is enhanced	2.2.1. Number of people accessing the upgraded NA web-portal	NA records	n/a		Baseline to be established	Partially (ToRs and Procurement was launched)	Incremental increase based on baseline assessment		Incremental increase		Incremental increase		Incremental increase		NA web-site analytics

	Indicator	Data source	Baseline value	Baseline year	Target 2019		Target 2020		Target 2021		Target 2022		Target 2023		Means of verification
	2.2.2. Number of people reached through public awareness campaigns	Project data	0		N/A	N/A	Up to 300,000 people reached though at least 8 public awareness campaigns		Up to 400,000 people reached through 10 public awareness campaigns		Up to 300,000 people reached through 5 public awareness campaigns		Up to 1,000,000 people reached through 23 public awareness campaigns		Media reports, project records
	2.2.3. Level of citizen satisfaction from Parliamentary Visitor and Information Centre	Citizen satisfaction exit interviews	0	2019	N/A	N/A	N/A		Up to 50% for the first few month of operations4		Addition increase by 30%		At least 80% of visitors satisfied with Parliamentary Visitor and Information Center		Citizen satisfaction reports
Output 3.1. Dialogue and collaboration with civil society and citizens is improved	3.1.1.# of experimental events and initiatives to connect MPs with citizens	NA website, project records, media sources	n/a	2019	At least 2 capacity development, innovative events and initiatives	0	At least 10 experimental initiatives for MPs (shadowing, behaviour experiments, crowdsourcing) in place Toolkit for MP assistants on constituency work developed At least 2 rounds of consultative campaigns for CSOs conducted		At least 8 experimental format for MPs (shadowing, behaviour experiments, crowdsourcing) in place At least 4 rounds of consultative campaigns for CSOs conductive		At least 4 experimental format for MPs (shadowing, behaviour experiments, crowdsourcing) in place At least 4 rounds of consultative campaigns for CSOs conductive		At least 34 initiatives to connect MPs with citizens conducted Toolkit on constituency work developed		Document review, web and media analytics, focus groups
	3.1.2.# of NA actions resulting from experimental initiatives to foster citizen engagement including needs of vulnerable groups	NA data, project records	n/a	2019	Baseline to be establishd	0	(TBC based on baseline assessment)		(TBC based on baseline assessment)		(TBC based on baseline assessment)		(TBC based on baseline assessment)		Document review, web and media analytics, surveys, questionnaires
	3.1.3. Toolkit for MPs and assistants on constituency work developed (communication strategy, innovation, social media guidelines,	NA data, project records, citizen feedback records	n/a		Development of toolkits started	In progress	Toolkits developed, and validated		Toolkits finalized based on feedback from citizen and media experts;				Communication toolkits available		Web and media analytics, focus groups

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	addressing needs of vulnerable groups etc.)								handed over to the NA						
Output 3.2 Citizen engagement in parliamentary processes is enhanced	3.2.1 # of recommendations solicited thru citizen feedback (linked to 2.2.)	NA records and website, project data	0	2019	N/A	N/A	Up to 15		Up to 20		Up to 25		Up to 60		Document review, web analytics, focus groups
	3.2.2 Level of use of digital tools introduced for citizen engagement	NA website	0		Baseline to be established	Use of digital tools by citizens is established	Incremental increase based on baseline assessment		Incremental increase		Incremental increase		Incremental increase		Secondary data, web and media analytics, focus groups
	3.2.3. Number of recommendations on gender equality, women and youth empowerment stemming from community resource pools and groups reflected in NA agenda	NA and project records, media reports	0		At least 3	37 policy proposals	Up to 10		Up to 10		Up to 10		Up to 33		Document review, web analytics, focus groups

OFFLINE RISK LOG

#		Description	Risk Category	Impact & Probability	Risk Treatment / Management Measures	Risk Owner
	GUIDANCE:	Enter a brief description of the risk. Risk description should include future event 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 a number of innovative tools for citizen engagement.	
2		Internal political developments which may disrupt the preparations for and implementation of the project	Political	Medium P =4 I = 4	Permanent monitoring of the political situation to envisage possible developments and their impact on the project. Prepare well in advance by developing alternative ways of delivery in case critical changes occur during the project cycle.	
3		Polarized opinions of NA factions over priority agenda of the NA	Political	Medium P=2 I= 2	Respond on case-by-case basis, with a clear sequence of communication and risk minimization steps.	
4		Monopolization of access to 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.	
5		Varying level of absorption capacity; low availability of staff and MPs for trainings and other events	Operational	Medium P=2 I= 1	Flexible and issue-based approach for capacity development; planned trainings/visits and other learning events to be regularly discussed and agreed with the NA	

6		Lack of media awareness on the project activities.	Operational	Low P=1 I=2	Viable and sensible communication strategy to be developed in close consultation with national counterparts to ensure regular and comprehensive work with the media. Close, regular and extensive monitoring of media coverage of the project to allow rapid prevention of misinformation.	
7		Varying budget cycles of donors affect 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 early stage. Ensure that the project budget and financial needs are regularly monitored and reported to the Project Board	
8		Escalation of conflict in the region disrupts implementation by diverting both the attention and resources away from the parliamentary support.	Security	Medium P=4 I=4	Immediate consultations with the national counterparts and donors to agree the next steps on either adjusting, postponing or suspending the project activities.	
9		Delays in decision-making on key needs (i.e., software specs) affect 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 delivery plan and closely monitor implementation timelines	9
10		New technical assistance needs arise during the implementation of the project.	Financial	Low P=1 I=2	The project team will conduct periodic "horizon scanning," inform the project board on emerging needs and suggest actions or revisions for additional activities that fall outside the parameters of the original technical need's assessment for prompt feedback and decisions.	

ANNUAL/MULTIYEAR WORK PLAN AND BUDGET FROM PRODOC [56]

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	27,000	310,000	300,000		UNDP			637,000
		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	25,000	310,000	120,000		UNDP			455,000
		Output 1.3 Inter-parliamentary cooperation is strengthened	Multi-stakeholder discussions and dialogues, demand-driven capacity development programmes for NA delegations	27,800	160,000	180,000		UNDP			367,800
										Subtotal	1,459,800.00
										Unfunded	640,000
										Sub-Total for Output 1	2,099,800
	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,	25,000	200,000	205,000	70,000	UNDP			500,000
		Output 2.2. Public awareness of parliamentary activities is enhanced	Conduct of public outreach campaigns			25,000	30,700				55,700

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[5] 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

[6] 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.

							Subtotal				555,700
							Unfunded				543,930
							Sub-Total for Output 2				1,099,630
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	20,000	40,000	40,000		UNDP				120,000
	Output 3.2 Citizen engagement in parliamentary processes is enhanced	Campaigns, events and tailor-made capacity development workshops	10,000	70,000	30,000		UNDP				110,000
							Subtotal				230,000
							Unfunded				570,000
							Sub-Total for Output 3				800,000
4. Project management costs		**Evaluation and Audit**		10,000	10,000		UNDP				20,000
		Project Management	95,200	215,000	235,000	65,000					610,200
							Subtotal for Output 4				630,200
							Total for outputs 1-4 funded				2,875,700
							Total for outputs 1-4 unfunded				1,753,930
							General Management Service (8%) UNDP				230,056.00
							GMS unfunded				140,314.40
							GMS total				370,370.37
		TOTAL									5,000,000.37

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: December 26, 2019

Subject and venue of visit: Project 00082042-00091127 "Modern Parliament for a Modern Armenia" (MAP) Project office
[Project number(s) and title(s), venue visited]

Purpose of the field visit:

Outcomes	Update on outcomes	Outputs	Update on outputs	Reasons if progress below target	Update on partnership strategies	Recommendations and proposed action
	A brief analysis on any relevant changes pertaining to the outcome as stated in results matrix.	State output from project document or work plan.	Achievements of the project in outputs (marking if strategic) and soft assistance (if any).	If applicable.		Actions on any matter related to outcome, progress of outputs, and/or partnerships. Corrective measures. Responsibilities/time.

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.

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LESSONS LEARNED

Describe briefly key lessons learned during the project:
_See in Lessons Learned section above_____

_____
Participants in the field visit: Sossi Tatikyan MAP Programme Manager
Project // Portfolio Alla Bakunts DG Portfolio Manager