Reporting Agency: UNDP

Country: Armenia

STANDARD PROGRESS REPORT[[1]](#footnote-2)

No. and title: 00110249- 00109276 Women in Politics

Reporting period: 01 Jan 2019 – 30 June 2020

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| **I. PURPOSE** |
| The overarching goal of the project is to contribute to enhanced political participation of women, with specific focus on enhanced representation and participation of females, including young generation, in community development processes. The Women in Politics is a joint project of UNDP Armenia and OxYGen Foundation, aiming at empowerment of women and youth in local governance. Aligned with the priority of the UK Good Governance Fund to “build resilience and reduce vulnerabilities by helping to enhance growth, improve governance and support the creation of open societies and open economies.  The project contributes to the following results: (i) Strategies and recommendations on measures to improve women political participation developed based on evidence collected; (ii) Leadership potential and skills of women and youth in communities of Armenia are advanced for community development and transparent and accountable governance ; (iii) Role and capacities of political parties for advancing women in politics are enhanced; (iv) Policy dialogue on gender equality in the context of local development and ongoing reforms from local to subnational and national levels is facilitated; (v) Public discourse on issues of gender equality, women and youth participation at all levels is advanced through advocacy and public campaigns; (vi) Active young women and men in local communities are empowered: (i) as future local leaders; (ii) as enablers of local democracy.  The findings of the research on perceptions and policy gaps for women political participation will inform the work on women empowerment and policy reform and make it more focused. Strengthened enabling environment and youth support groups will effectively contribute to women local leadership. If emerging of capacitated and skilled female and youth cadre contributes to the policy development process, the decision-making and governance processes will become more democratic. If political parties and the legal framework are more gender sensitive and responsive, more women and young people will engage in politics. Parallel sensitization, awareness raising and advocacy on topics of gender equality will enhance positive public attitude on women presence in the politics. The participatory approaches in politics and decision-making that involve women and young people in greater numbers will increase public trust in politics and governance, have positive impacts on policy-setting agenda and contribute to better socio-economic development and advancement of gender equality.  The project of Women in Politics is implemented under the UK Good Governance funding jointly with OxYGen Foundation in cooperation with Ministry of Territorial Administration and Development of the RA.  II. RESOURCES AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | Total Project Budget | Current Year (2019) | | | All Years Delivery  as of SPR date (USD) | All Years Delivery rate as of SPR date (%) | | Annual Budget | Delivery as of SPR date (USD) | Delivery rate as of SPR date (%) | | GGF/DFID 00551 | 1,368,197.61 USD | 660,241 USD | 244,651.14 USD | 37% | 744,357.95 USD | 54% | | **Total** | **1,368,197.61 USD** | **660,241 USD** | **244,651.14 USD** | **37%** | **744,357.95 USD** | **54%** |  |  | | --- | | **III. RESULTS, PROGRESS** |   **Updates on Country Programme (CP) Results: *By 2020, Armenia has achieved greater progress in reducing gender inequality, and gender-based violence and in promoting women’s empowerment:***  UNDP contributed to the results in a partnership with inter(national) organizations and Government of Armenia.  UNDP (GEWE Programme) advanced leadership of in total 920 women countrywide on aspects of political empowerment, community democratization and development. 390 women were supported in advance of local elections in 24 communities, in the results 30 run for local elections and 18 were elected (1 as head of community, 17 as local councilors). UNDP applied effort to influence legislation and policy-making towards more inclusive local governance via: lobbying for affirmative measures via GTG "Voice and Agency" subgroup and "RA National Assembly and CSO Platform” (30% quota and other measures), revision of the RA Electoral Code (WYILD and WiP); providing recommendation for the Law on Local Self-governance. To stimulate entry of new force of female cadre into politics UNDP capacitated 60 women from various intellectual domains (science, IT), and more than 100 young women, now contributors for local democratization and future candidates in elections. To name a few:   * The public perception on women's participation and representation in local governance is explored via comprehensive countrywide research undertaken. Comprehensive qualitative and quantitative data is compiled. The data and recommendations, including on existing opportunities and challenges, inform the programmatic components of the WiP project, specifically the pre- and post-electoral work with women leaders and the public awareness and advocacy components, as well as policy dialogue components of the project. * **2019:** Within 2019 the Echamiadzin municipality, with support from international experts and UNDP team has undergone assessment, based on which the Integrity Action Plan is developed and agreed on. The plan focuses on reducing corruption in the municipalities, increasing efficiency, responsiveness and fairness of municipal service delivery, and ultimately increasing population trust towards local government. Capacity of the 20 Municipality staff members is developed on transparent and accountable governance and prevention of corruption.   **2020:** Within the framework of the "Women in Politics" project 110 women from non-enlarged municipalities (30 community activists running for a post in LSG, 30 local counsellors and more than 30 women from specific professional domains, including science, IT) advanced in political participation and community leadership. 17 women were elected as local counsellors, 1 woman was elected as a head of community. 7 women further advance their leadership via implementing community initiatives aimed at enhancing transparency and accountability of the local government, as well as facilitating inclusive and participatory decision making in the community. Another set of 5 women-led projects derive from Demo Co-Design Lab innovative model of the UNDP, the results of which will be reported in 2020. These mini-projects are aimed at further empowering women at community level, ensuring participatory democracy and inclusive approaches for all. Within WiP UNDP is piloting "Integrity Islands" methodology to nudge accountable and transparent governance in communities. Echmiadzin, the only urban female-led community is the first municipality to test the approach.   * The Code of Conduct is approved by the Echmiadzin Municipality. The Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure highlights the exceptionality of the document and promotes it as a model Code of Conduct to be replicated in other communities of Armenia.   **Updates on UNDP Strategic Plan (SP): *Country-led measures accelerated to advance gender equality and women’s empowerment.***  Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and country lockdown the programme components on enhancement of the roles and capacities of political parties for advancing women in politics as well as on fostering the policy dialogue on gender equality and participatory democracy in the context of local development and ongoing reforms from local to subnational and national levels that will accelerate the country-led measures to advance gender equality and women’s empowerment that have been shifted to a later stage However 1 out of 9 recommendations made by the “I AM the Community” Youth Club is included in the Law on Local Self-Governance as well as Media Monitoring Report and the Glossary on how to avoid sexism in public domain are being finalized and will be released in Q3.  **Project progress:**  ***RESULT 1:* *Substantial evidence is accumulated on public perception and policy gaps for women political participation from grassroots to national level.***  *1.1. Two-phase comprehensive and multi-dimension research on women participation in local politics:*  **2019:** The Research on “Public Perceptions of and Policy Gaps Regarding women’s leadership and Participation in decision-Making in the Context of Local Self-Government Reforms” is under review. However, the findings of the baseline research have been used for developing WiP project communication and campaign strategy and created basis for other relevant initiatives described under Activity 5.  **2020:** Main findings of the Research on Public Perceptions of Women’s Participation were presented during 4 regional forums led by the UNDP in 4 marzes of Armenia, with direct engagement of more than 200 participants.  As a result, there were 18 publications on this topic on Equal Campaign pages, reaching more than 14,000 and engaging more than 2000 users. These findings on women's leadership and participation in decision-making in the context of local self-government reforms were disseminated to larger public through social media and partners’ information websites. In addition, 7 infographics with research findings were developed and digitalized to be shared via online platforms.  To promote the policy recommendations proposed by the Public Perception Research, eight recommendations on the amendment of the Electoral Code of RA were submitted to the Parliament Members and two key Standing Committees of the Parliament. Moreover, 7 recommendations on the draft Law on Audiovisual Media were developed and submitted to the PMs, co-authors of the Law. The recommendations are aimed at making the law gender- sensitive and at combating sexism and hate speech in media. Feedback was received from Vahagn Tevosyan, MP from "My Step" faction, who mentioned that they do not have overall objections regarding the recommendations, and some of the provided recommendations will be incorporated into the final version of the Law.  ***RESULT 2: Leadership potential and skills of women in communities of Armenia are advanced vis-a-vis community development processes and ongoing reforms***  **2019 progress:**   * Pre-electoral support to female potential candidates: Pre-electoral orientation session was conducted in Ijevan with participation of two women candidates running in Ijevan and Getahovit and 14 young female students as first-time voters. * With post-electoral support, capacity of 20 elected mayors and local councilors from Ararat, Aragatsotn, Armavir and Kotayk regions of Armenia was developed via two-phased Leadership School held on 20-22 January 2019: * Around 60 women from at least 6 communities benefitted within the framework of the activity during May 2019. 8 out of 10 beneficiary candidate women were selected as members of LSG in communities of Ghursali and Khnkoyan (Lori region), Ditak (Ararat region) as well as Sorik (Aragatsotn region), and 1 beneficiary woman was selected as the head of Qaradzor community (Lori region) as opposed to the previous cycle of elections in February 2019, during which only 3 beneficiary women were elected as local counsellors in non-consolidated communities. * Preparatory work for at least 10 leadership schools for schoolchildren from all over Armenia has been undertaken. * 23 beneficiaries of the UNDP previous projects were selected as a result of a ToT and a written examination organized on October 25-27, 2019. * Local self-government elections were held in 16 communities of Aragatsotn, Ararat, Armavir, Gegharkunik, Lori, Kotayk and Shirak regions, of which 12 were regular and 4 were snap elections. In twelve of the mentioned community heads were being elected, 4 communities were electing members of local council. * There were 28 candidates for community leaders with no women, and only 3 of 39 candidates of council members were women. All 3 of them were elected with support from the project partners team and are among the candidates with highest votes received. * In general, around 140 women from 10 communities benefitted from targeted trainings within the pre-electoral support component during the last quarter of the year, raising the total number of beneficiary women to 390 and the number of communities to 24 for the whole elections cycle during 2019. To summarize the year, 17 women were elected as members of avagani and 1 woman as a head of community as a result of the project activities (out of the total number of 30 candidate women running in elections, which sums up to 60% success rate). * 30 women benefitted from the Women Leadership Schools * 20 high and mid-level management representatives of the Municipality of Echmiadzin were trained on the toolkit of the “Integrity Islands” methodology.   **2020 progress:**   * 23 community mobilizers were involved in the ToT (Training for Trainers) 2 sets of mandatory training sessions on the topics of gender equality and women’s political participation as well as on the gender equality agenda in the development process on local, national and international levels.   11 of the contracted 23 community mobilizers are involved currently in organization and facilitation of the summer cycle of online leadership schools for high school students which kicked off early July.   * The project team has conceptualized the methodology of the new virtual community of programme beneficiaries and has already planned the details of the capacity building component. A series of capacity building events are planned in cooperation with the Disaster Risk Reduction Programme of the UNDP. This trained resource cadre is seen as the driving force to help communities to tackle COVID-19-related consequences in communities with providing ‘new-demand’ (digital) services in support to local communities * The Code of Conduct for Community Servants have been reviewed, approved and adopted by the Local Council of Echmiadzin. * The Code of Conduct developed within the project was shared with the governmental Corruption Prevention Centre with the same purpose of making it serve as a sample document for development of similar Codes for all the community servants across Armenia. * 47 young people aged 16-18 graduated from 4 online leadership schools organized throughout May 2020, dwelling on the topics of leadership, gender equality, participatory democracy and local self-governance, as well as electoral processes, the rights of voters, etc. * 40 ideas for community initiatives were submitted by graduating schoolchildren, which makes 85% submission rate.   ***RESULT 3: The role and capacities of political parties for advancing women in politics enhanced***  **2019 progress:** By the time of reporting, UNDP undertook mapping of political parties and their regional/local branches. The UNDP capacity development efforts will be synergized with the OxYGen’s advocacy events and efforts.  **2020 progress:** The report on the desk research on “The Role and Responsibility of Political Parties in Advancing Women” was finalized by the end of June. This is a very comprehensive mapping and analysis of the current state of political parties in Armenia.  ***RESULT 4: Policy dialogue on gender equality and participatory democracy in the context of local development and ongoing reforms from local to subnational and national levels***  **2019 progress:**   * 24 members of UNDP’s “I AM the Community” Youth Club members from 18 communities were trained on Evidence-Based Policy Making. * 2 recommendations from a package of recommendations developed earlier by the Youth Club members were bpresented to the Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly and were included in the final version of the Law on LSG submitted to NA for adoption.   These activities were cost-shared with the SDC-funded “Women and Youth for Innovative Local Development” project which is also a part of the UNDP Women Empowerment and Gender Equality Programme.  **2020 progress:**   * An intensive online Gender Mainstreaming training was organized for about 15 members of UNDP’s “I AM the Community” Youth Club during which they not only learnt how to make the state and policy documents more gender-sensitive but also reviewed in group work several documents from that lens to refine their skills. Following the training, the Youth Club members had a meeting to review and provide a set of recommendations to the draft Law on Volunteerism. Also, the Club-selected representatives presented their joint recommendations to a group of stakeholders at online discussion of the Draft Law organized in cooperation with the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs. The package is submitted to the Ministry for review and inclusion in the final version of the Law. * 1 out of 9 recommendations (11%) developed and proposed by the Club members to the Draft Law on Local Self-Governance was included into the final version of the Law. The recommendation refers to 30% quota being applied on local level as well when forming the Local Councils.   ***RESULT 5: Discourse on issues of gender equality and women participation at all levels is advanced through advocacy and public campaigns***  **2019 progress:**   * 5 information articles about women candidates published on the WomenNet.am website, on the special platform, Equal FB platform and OxYGen facebook page. * 100 participants were involved in the event that fostered creation a dialogue platform between LSG active women (70 women from all over Armenia) and state key decision-makers (10 MPs and state officials) to provide safe space for women to raise their questions and concerns directly to sectoral authorities, initiate discussion around key issues on LSG, gender equality, community issues, etc. as well as the Capacity development of national and local media was organized.   **2020 progress:**   * There were overall 182 publications on Equal Campaign, OxYGen Foundation and WomenNet.am Facebook pages reaching more than 227,500 users and engaging 20,046. Additionally, 10 posts have been posted in Instagram with a total reach of 1,980 users, getting 75 likes and 1,900 impressions. The articles of the WomenNet.am website during the reporting period were viewed by approximately 21,000 users. * Publications on the success stories about the women in LSG especially in the scope of fighting COVID-19 at local, national and international levels were posted both on WomenNet.am website and Facebook page, as well as on Equal Campaign Facebook page. The publications were also shared in the local regional groups increasing the visibility of women in their communities * The Act Equal online media campaign, other topics related to women leadership and women’s political participation have been discussed, and relevant posts have been prepared, mainly targeting such issues as: Hate speech and sexism in Armenia as a hindering factor for women’s political empowerment and leadership and Domestic violence problem in light of the COVID-19 crisis as a main hindering factor for women empowerment and leadership * 6 media outlets (3 online media and 3 TV channels) have been monitored * The project team mobilized a group of prominent bloggers, vloggers and podcasters who together have around 120,000 regular followers with the main objective of reaching out to the younger generation and sensitizing them on the issues of gender equality, women empowerment and negative implications of sexism in media and in public domain. Two webinars for vloggers and podcasters were aimed also at generating a discourse on sexism and gender discrimination, thus allowing the participants to jointly find solutions for combating gender stereotypes and sexist speech through social media. * 17 stories have been published spreading information on rural women leaders and their contribution to community life   ***RESULT 6: Active youth in the communities empowered as enablers of local democracy***  **2019 progress:**   * I AM the Community” Youth Leadership Camp 5 was organized during 30 January – 5 February 2019. The camp equipped 35 young women (19) and men (16) on essentials of gender equality, local governance and participatory democracy in participatory and ‘learning-by-doing’ way. In total 15 projects were received from more than 30 participants who will implemented individual or joint initiatives. * The 18 recommendations from the Youth Club members focused on Enhancing participation of residents in public hearings and discussions and ensuring their participation in the process of drafting decisions for the LSG meetings, budget discussions, etc. were proposed * 20 young people have implemented 13 creative community initiatives with no funding from UNDP, having mobilized personal and community resources. * Around 40 participants of various academic and professional backgrounds and skills from Yerevan and 8 regions of Armenia got together to co-design and polish 5 project ideas pre-selected through open competition. Three of them became winners and will be implemented in non-consolidated communities in close cooperation with the local self-government.   **2020 progress:**  The project team had a meeting with the UNDP’s SDG lab to plan the behavioral experiment envisaged within the framework of the project. During the meeting several key topics for potential intervention were mentioned. Within the framework of the experiment citizen engagement patterns on the sample of 3 communities will be tested and 1 engagement tool will be put into practice as a pilot to be replicated in other communities   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  | Current Year (2019) | | | | | | |  |  |  | Planned | | | | Actual | | | Activity/Output | Expected Annual Targets/Indicators | Amount ($) | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Status | Comments | | 1. Substantial evidence is accumulated on public perception and policy gaps for women political participation from grassroots to national level | Ratio of policy recommendations suggested by the project research, beneficiary groups which are agreed with/ committed by national and local governments | 30,000$ |  | X  2,000 |  |  | Completed for Q2 | Research report is completed. | | Ratio of policy recommendations yet to be agreed but being discussed | 20,000$ | X  3,000$ | X  3,806$ |  |  | Completed for Q2 | On track | | 1. Leadership potential and skills of women in communities of Armenia are advanced vis-a-vis community development processes and ongoing reforms | Number of women running for/ being elected to local self-government | 223,060$ |  |  |  |  | Postponed | Due to the covid-19 elections have been postponed for unknown period | | Percentage of women representation in community councils | X  8,000$ | X  14,000$ |  |  | Completed for Q2 |  | | Number of local democratization activities led by women | X  13,000$ | X  15,000$ |  |  | Completed for Q2 |  | | Number of engendered strategies, policies and procedures of leading/active political parties | X  1,000$ | X  3,053$ |  |  | Completed in Q2 |  | | 1. The role and capacities of political parties for advancing women in politics enhanced | Number of women and youth in all ten regions who lead and/or facilitate women participation and bottom up policy making processes | 51,133.13 |  |  |  |  | Postponed | Due to the covid-19 the activities with political parties were postponed once the situation is settled | | Increase in the level of gained capacities and competence of women and youth on local democracy and leadership |  |  |  |  | Postponed | Bigger scale events were postponed due to the covid-19 pandemic | | Share of women and youth/ beneficiaries of leadership advancement component who applied the gained capacities and competence in any public role |  | X  361$ |  |  | Postponed | Same as above | | 1. Policy dialogue on gender equality and participatory democracy in the context of local development and ongoing reforms from local to subnational and national levels | Number of solutions that are co-designed by multi-stakeholder groups for participatory planning and decision making and those solutions are undertaken | 59,211$ |  | X  404.26$ |  |  | Postponed | Due to the covid-19 the activities were postponed till the situation is settled | | 1. Discourse on issues of gender equality and women participation at all levels is advanced through advocacy and public campaigns | Positive change in public perception on women political participation | 178,447 $ | X  15,000$ | X  18,000$ |  |  | Completed for Q2 | On track | | Reach of the public awareness products about women political participation in print, social, broadcast media, public meetings, conferences, other online and off-line platforms | X  5,000$ | X  13,000 |  |  | Completed for Q2 | On track | | Share of target audience with increased positive perception/exposure to issues related to gender equality. | X  25,930$ | X  12,273$ |  |  | Completed for Q2 | On track | | Number of affirmative measures that taken up by respective governmental bodies to increase women political participation | X  7,800$ | X  11,000$ |  |  | Completed for Q2 | On track | | 1. Active youth in the communities empowered as enablers of local democracy and women support groups through empathy-building leadership models | Number of local democratization activities led by youth | 89,217 $ | X  8,915$ | X  12,000$ |  |  | Completed for Q2 | On track | | 1. Implementation | Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation | 203,407 $ | X  17,257$ | X  17,058$ |  |  | Completed for Q2 | On track |   **IV. GENDER MAINSTREAMING RESULTS**  Project WiP has a GEN3 gender marker.  Having GEN3 gender marker project offers support models for empowering women and youth including: pre- and post-electoral support to women, leadership advancement, innovative citizen engagement models, youth leadership; gender mainstreaming in local governance, instilling integrity and accountability in the communities.  **V. RISKS, CHALLENGES, LESSONS LEARNED**  **Risks and challenges:** The main challenge of the project implementation during Q2 is related to COVID-19 pandemic situation and restrictions it causes (more detailed in Context part of the present report).  Low responsiveness of state counterparts and recent changes in key positions create delays in project implementation as activities need to be coordinated and agreed with them. The post of the Deputy Minister of Labor and Social Issues, was vacant for about 2 months. Also, the 1st Deputy Minister Tigran Avinyan, who is the Commandant for COVID-19 in Armenia, together with his team are fully occupied with handling the crisis and its response, so the Council on Women’s Affaires which is coordinated by Mr. Avinyan is not operational and has not held any sessions or activity since the start of the year. The project has a number of activities to implement with both Government bodies and there is very little progress with those components due to their inactivity.  **Lessons learnt:** One of the lessons learnt when evaluating the leadership schools for high school students and women is that the model works perfectly well in online mode as well. All the evaluation reports are concluded with very high satisfaction marks regarding the quality of the received material, interactive tools used to diversify the theoretical part, namely Mentimeter and Google Jamboards, organizational and expert support that they receive throughout the process. Having analyzed the importance and added value of workbooks for the development of individual community initiatives, the project team digitalized them as well, so the school participants have the opportunity to work online and receive comments and feedback from the trainers in their digital workbooks. The only drawback of the online schools which is always mentioned by the participants is the lack of personal interaction with other course participants. The project team considers organizing several networking events for the graduates of online leadership schools once everything is back to normal.  All women local councilors who undertook intensive leadership school last November and received small amounts of money to implement community initiatives are currently concluding their projects. To remind, women local councilors built their knowledge on local self-government, women’s political participation, participatory democracy, gender equality and project management at a three-day intensive leadership school. In close consultation with the experts, they also developed their community project ideas mostly aimed at facilitating participatory processes in the communities and raising awareness of community residents – especially women – on gender equality. The lesson learnt from this component is that the women leaders throughout the process demonstrated high level agility and commitment to the cause, that they all are completing their projects with very good results even in times of COVID and the lockdown. More detailed information on their activities and achievements will be reported next quarter, when the results achieved will be summarized.  **VI. COMMUNICATION AND PARTNERSHIPS, COMMUNICATION, KNOWLEDGE MATERIALS**  **Partnerships:** The project “Women in Politics” is being implemented in partnership with the RA Ministry of Territorial Administration and Development, which includes, among other, coordination, regular reporting, consultations and joint implementation of activities. The project ongoingly builds synergies in women- and youth-related components of other UNDP projects, UNDP upcoming “Support to Electoral Processes” project, GGF-funded ICHD’s Project, such as “Development of Rural Tourism in Armenia”, “Integrated Support to Rural Development: Building Resilient Communities” and other.  On March 8, 2019 a Memorandum of Cooperation was signed between the National Assembly and CSO Cooperation Platform for Equal Rights and Equal Opportunities of Women and Men initiated by the OxYGen Foundation. The platform is aimed at facilitating a continuous dialogue between the political forces represented in the National Assembly and the NGOs with the aim of strengthening the democracy, the priority of the human rights and rule of law and bringing positive change. It was discussed and agreed with OxYGen that further facilitation of the Platform will be handled by UNDP within the framework of WiP project.  **Communication and Knowledge materials:**   * [**https://www.facebook.com/HavasarEqual/videos/2319926704979376/**](https://www.facebook.com/HavasarEqual/videos/2319926704979376/) * [**http://womennet.am/en/tim-2020-kananc-masnakcutyun/**](http://womennet.am/en/tim-2020-kananc-masnakcutyun/) * [**https://www.facebook.com/pg/HavasarEqual/photos/?tab=album&album\_id=2605176863086015**](https://www.facebook.com/pg/HavasarEqual/photos/?tab=album&album_id=2605176863086015)   **VVII. EVALUATIONS**  In accordance with the Project document the evaluation of the project is to be conducted on a semi-annual basis and the closest date of evaluation falls for November 2020. Notwithstanding the periods of evaluation set out in the project document the evaluation of an ongoing components of the project will take place throughout the project implementation once the components are close to be finalized.  **VVIII. PRODOC CHANGES, HORIZON SCANNING**  The project risk log and relevant risk mitigation mechanisms and actions required to be undertaken is updated in Atlas.  Given the revision of project delivery planning, as well as due to the reshuffling of activities envisaged under the project it is recommended and decided to revisit the project budget of 2020 operational year as per actual anticipated results and designed contingency plan model submitted to the Donor.  **IX. DONOR REPORTS**   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Report** | **Reporting date** | **Donor** | **Status** | | 2019 Q1 narrative/financial | April 2019 | GGF | Completed | | 2019 Q2 narrative/financial | July 2019 | GGF | Completed | | 2019 Q3 narrative/financial | October 2019 | GGF | Completed | | 2019 Year-end, annual narrative/financial (Q4) | January 2020 | GGF | Completed | | 2020 Q1 narrative/financial | April 2020 | GGF | Completed | | 2020 Q2 narrative/financial | July 2020 | GGF | Completed | | 2020 Q3 narrative/financial | October 2020 | GGF |  | | 2020 Year-end, annual narrative/financial (Q4) | January 2021 | GGF |  | | 2021 Q1 narrative/financial | April 2021 | GGF |  | | 2021 Final narrative/ financial | July 2021 | GGF |  |   **X. VALIDATION OF RESULTS (FIELD VISIT) AND QUALITY ASSURANCE**  The updates required under this section are reflected in the Output Verification Template.  **XI. FUTURE ACTIONS, WORK PLAN**  During the third quarter it is planned to move ahead with the agreed workplan, as stipulated under the results framework of the project document, mainly. | |

# Results Framework[[2]](#footnote-3)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Intended Outcome as stated in the UNDAF/Country [or Global/Regional] Programme Results and Resource Framework:**  Outcome 3 of UNDAF 2016-2020: “By 2020, Armenia has achieved greater progress in reducing gender inequality and women are more empowered and less likely to suffer domestic violence | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme [or Global/Regional] Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:**  “By 2020, Armenia has achieved greater progress in reducing gender inequality, and gender-based violence and in promoting women’s empowerment  Output indicator 3.2: Percentage of decision-making positions (executive, legislative) occupied by women at national and local levels increased.  Baseline: Women represented by 18% at RA National Assembly; by 13% in the Government (including Ministers, Deputy Ministers, Governors, Deputy Governors ); and by 9.5% of women representation in local government. Target (2021): Women representation at local level increased by 10% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan:** Output: 1.6.1. Country-led measures accelerated to advance gender equality and women’s empowerment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Project title and Atlas Project Number:** Women in Politics -00109276 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **EXPECTED OUTPUTS** | **OUTPUT INDICATORS[[3]](#footnote-4)** | **DATA SOURCE** | **BASELINE** | | TARGETS (by frequency of data collection) | | | | | | | | | | DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS | |
| **Value** | **Year** | **Year 1**  **(2018)** | | **Year 2**  **2019** | | **Year 3**  **2020** | | **Year 4**  **2021** | | FINAL | |
|  |  |  |  |  | **Planned** | **Actual** | **Planned** | **Actual** | **Planned** | **Actual** | **Planned** | **Actual** | **Planned** | **Actual** |  |
| **Output 1.** Evidence on women participation and representation in local governance; set of policy recommendations for all relevant decision-makers | **1.1** Ratio of policy recommendations suggested by the project research, beneficiary groups (women, youth, representatives of political party regional branches) which are agreed with/ committed by national and local governments | Recommendation packages developed and submitted, review of newly introduced laws and regulation, public statements, media interviews, public speeches, meeting notes. Respective laws, by-laws and other regulations | 0 | 2018 | *0* | *0* | 0 | 0 | At least 30% of the submitted recommendations |  |  |  | At least 30% of the submitted recommendations | *0* | Review of the research documentation and recommendation packages  RISK: Lack of prioritization of the gender equality aspects among beneficiary groups and/or policy makers. | |
| **Output 2**  Women advanced in political participation, party democracy and local leadership | **2.1.(UNDP)** Number of women running for/ being elected to local self-government. (Note: the uncertain status of the community consolidation process would not allow for annual planning of beneficiaries; such a planning with targets will be added at a later stage. End note) | WiLD project database | 0 | 2018 | *-* | *-* | 150 | 30 women nominated /  18 elected (1 elected as a head of community) | 150 | - | 50 | - | 400 | 30/ 18 | Regular update of project database of beneficiaries  CEC website data  RISK: High competition in cluster communities, women getting insufficient number of votes. Big cycle of local elections is expected in autumn of 2021 and 2022. | |
| **2.2. (UNDP)** Percentage of women representation in community councils | RA Central Electoral Committee (CEC) website | 0  (as of 2016 12%) | 2018 | *-* | *-* | 17% | 9.5% | 17% | *10.7%* | - |  | 17% | 10.7% | Regular update of project database of beneficiaries  CEC website data  RISK: High competition in cluster communities, women getting insufficient number of votes | |
| **2.3.** **(UNDP)** Number of local democratization activities led by women (such as participatory research to substantiate recommendations to local government on community issues, participatory decision-making processes on budget allocations, etc..) | WiLD project database | 0 | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 2 DEMO projects | 20 | 3 DEMO projects + 7 community initiatives by local counsellor women | 10 | - | 50 | 12 | Survey among beneficiary women, high school girls,  Monitoring visits/observations  Interviews with local government representatives  RISK: lack of support networks in the communities | |
| **2.4. (UNDP)**  Number of engendered strategies, policies and procedures of leading/active political parties | RA Central Electoral Committee (CEC) website | With the help of AAWUE and ODIHR 4 strategies were engendered | 2018 | 0 | *0* | *2* | *0* | *2* | *-* | *1* | *-* | *5* | *0* | The strategies are in place and accompanied with the action plans. | |
| **Output 3**  The role and capacities of political parties for advancing women in politics enhanced | **3.1. (UNDP)** Number of women and youth in all ten regions who lead and/or facilitate women participation and bottom up policy making processes | Event documentation: lists of participants, WiLD project database,  Contracts,  Reports | 0 | 2018 | 0 | *0* | *50* | *0* | *50* |  | *30* |  | *130* | *0* | Project staff monitoring reports; progress tracking matrix | |
|  | **3.2. (UNDP)** Increase in the level of gained capacities and competence of women and youth on local democracy and leadership | Pre-and post-training evaluation report | 0 | 2018 | 0 | *0* | 50% increase in average | *0* | 50% increase in average | *30% increase – LS for high school students, 43% for women* | *0* |  | 50% increase in average | *0* | Analysis of pre-and post-training evaluation forms | |
| **3.3. (UNDP)** Share of women and youth/ beneficiaries of leadership advancement component who applied the gained capacities and competence in any public role | Monitoring reports | 0 | 2018 | 0 | *0* | 25%-30% | *0* | 25%-30% |  | 25%-30% |  | 25%-30% | 0 | Monitoring inquiries, interviews, visits | |
| **Output 4**  Policy dialogue on gender equality and participatory democracy in the context of local development and ongoing reforms from local to subnational and national levels | **4.1. (UNDP)** Number of solutions that are co-designed by multi-stakeholder groups for participatory planning and decision making and those solutions are undertaken | Co-design events documentation: agenda, lists of participants, hand-out materials  Reports from the event with description of solutions | 0  (3 by 2016, result of WiLD, WILD 2) | 2018 | 0 | *0* | 4 | *2 recommendations on more transparent LSG meetings included in the draft Law on LSG* | 4 | *1 recommendation on quotas for local elections in the Electoral Code* | 2 |  | 10 | 3 | Feedback from stakeholders on the solutions  Feedback from local governments on the applicability of the solutions  Monitoring the progress of the initiatives | |
| **Output 5**  Discourse on issues of gender equality and women participation at all levels is advanced through advocacy and public campaigns | **5.1. (OxYGen)** Positive change in public perception on women political participation (Perceptions, activities, skills, attitude, motivation, beliefs) | Pre-and -post survey reports | Not Available | 2018 | To be established by a pre-survey | *0* | - | *-* | - |  | 15% |  | 15% | - |  | |
|  | **5.2. (OxYGen)** Reach of the public awareness products about women political participation in print, social, broadcast media, public meetings, conferences, other online and off-line platforms. | Social media viewership reports, TV station reports, number of publications, event registration lists | Not Available  0 | 2018 | 0 | *0* | 15% | *Percentage cannot be assessed at this point*  *Views on website –10,536*  *Post reach on Facebook – 231,019*  *Engagement on Facebook – 31,993*  *Facebook Posts – 252* | 20% | *Percentage cannot be assessed at this point*  *Views on website – 21,000*  *Post reach on FB – 227,500*  *Engagement of Facebook – 20,046*  *Facebook posts – 182* | 25% |  | 25% | - | Monitoring the social media and national TV stations views RISK: Tracking the local TV stations reach will be challenging as there is no systems in place.  Survey reports | |
| **5.3. OxYGen)** Share of target audience with increased positive perception/exposure to issues related to gender equality. | Pre-and post-survey reports | 0 | 2018 | 0 | *0* | - | *-* | - |  | 15% |  | 15% | - |  | |
| **5.4. (OxYGen, UNDP)** Number of affirmative measures that taken up by respective governmental bodies to increase women political participation | Government records, meeting minutes, public statements, interviews and meeting notes, revisions in the policies, in state action plans. | 0 | 2018 | - | *-* | - | *-* | - |  | 3 |  | 3 | - | Research, stakeholder feedback on the proposed affirmative measures, reporting  RISK: Significant timeframe required for possible redesign of the TARA/community consolidation process | |
| **Output 6**  Youth advanced as future leaders, changemakers and enablers of local democracy | **6.1. (UNDP)** Number of local democratization activities led by youth (awareness raising initiatives on women political participations, participatory research, community service evaluation and improvement) | Event documentation: agenda, lists of participants, project proposals by campers, narrative and photo reports | 0 | 2018 | 0 | *0* | 30 | *27* | 40 | *14 by youth camp graduates and 8 by high school students* | 30 |  | 100 | 49 | Survey among camp graduates  Monitoring visits/observations  Interviews with local government representatives  RISK: lack of support networks in the communities | |

**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 |  | Amendments in regulatory framework on local elections are made without due consideration of gender perspective | Political | P = 4  I = 3 | Close monitoring of the process of drafting of electoral amendments; contribution of expert opinion during the discussions; package of recommendations from the project to the relevant parties; advocacy. | Programme Manager |
| 2 |  | Belated adoption of the new iteration of the national framework on gender equality (Strategy and Action Plan) | Political | P = 4  I = 3 | Proactive approach, including joint Gender Thematic Group efforts in promoting and supporting the development of the mentioned frameworks.  Advocacy efforts based on the lessons learnt from evaluation of the previous action plan. | Programme Manager |
| 3 |  | Low level of engagement and commitment from local counterparts due to lack of interest and capacity, and/or other reasons | Social and Environmental | P = 3  I = 3 | Based on the previous experience, UNDP will mitigate by reach out and “marketing” of the incentives, by careful selection of the potential “champion” communities as well as by engaging networks established under various programs (GIZ, CoE, OSCE, etc.) | Programme Manager |
| 4 |  | Change in the continuation of the Territorial and Administrative Reform from that anticipated | Political | P = 2  I = 2 | The project is designed to allow two scenarios: continued reform and discontinued reform. The project has response actions both cases, hence the impact of the Reform on this project is low. | Programme Manager |
| 5 |  | Part of the projects activities do not lead to the change envisaged; | Social and Environmental | P = 2  I = 2 | The project will be implemented in flexible and adaptive approach. Data will be collected regularly to diagnose complexities, discuss them with representatives of beneficiary groups and mitigate respectively with amending the programmatic component, modifying them, or coming up with new ones | Programme Manager |
| 6 |  | Project activities fail to encourage women who have not previously participated in such activities from joining | Social and Environmental | P = 2  I = 2 | The project will be implemented in flexible and adaptive approach. Data will be collected regularly to diagnose complexities, discuss them with representatives of fbeenciriary groups and mitigate respectively with amending the programmatic component, modifying them, or coming up with new ones. | Programme Manager |
| 7 |  | Political parties do not manifest commitment in participatory and inclusive processes | Political | P = 3  I = 3 | Meetings with the management/influential representative of the political parties to define and agree on the scope and nature of the intervention and get their ‘buy-in’, advocacy. | Programme Manager |
| 8 |  | Major natural disaster (e.g. earthquake), or escalation of conflict over Nagorno-Karabakh conflict escalation may disrupt the process too. | Social and Environmental, Political | I = 4  P = 4 | Development of contingency plan | Programme Manager |
| 9 |  | Outbreak of COVID-19 | Social and Environmental | I = 4  P = 4 | Development of contingency plan and re-design of activities | Programme Manager |

# ANNUAL/MULTIYEAR WORK PLAN AND BUDGET FROM PRODOC [[4]](#footnote-5)[[5]](#footnote-6)

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EXPECTED OUTPUTS** | **PLANNED ACTIVITIES** | **Planned Budget by Year** | | | | **RESPONSIBLE PARTY** | **PLANNED BUDGET** | | |
| 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Funding Source | Budget Description | Amount |
| **Output 1.**  OxYGen  Substantial evidence is accumulated on public perception and policy gaps for women political participation from grassroots to national level | * 1. Two-phase comprehensive, multi-dimension research on women political participation in local politics   2. Publicizing of the research findings   3. Advocacy on the research findings and recommendations   4. Networking events | - | 51,205 | 30,724 | 28,181 | OxYGen  MTAD | UK GGF | Local Cons. | **110,109.99** |
| - | 28,009 | 22,588 | 5,023 | OxYGen  MTAD | UK GGF | Contractual Serv.-Ind | **55,619.47** |
| - | 309 | 233 | 58 | OxYGen  MTAD | UK GGF | Travel | **599.86** |
| - | 2,209 | 1,326 | 1,178 | OxYGen  MTAD | UK GGF | Contractual Serv.-Comp | **4,713.02** |
| - | 1,032 | 774 | 193 | OxYGen  MTAD | UK GGF | Materials and Goods | **1,998.74** |
| - | 101 | 76 | 19 | OxYGen  MTAD | UK GGF | Supplies | **195.95** |
| - | 1,980 | 990 | 990 | OxYGen  MTAD | UK GGF | Audio Visual Printing Production | **3,959.54** |
| - | 1,358 | 815 | 724 | OxYGen  MTAD | UK GGF | Trainings, Workshops & Conferences | **2,897.60** |
| - | 4,310 | 2,876 | 1,818 | OxYGen  MTAD | UK GGF | Facilities and Administration | **9,004.10** |
| - | 822 | 632 | 316 | MTAD | UK GGF | DPC General Operational Expenditure | **1,769.63** |
| - | 7,307 | 4,883 | 3,080 | MTAD | UK GGF | Facilities and Administration (8%) | **15,269.43** |
| MONITORING | n/a | Quarterly | Quarterly | Quarterly |  |  |  |  |
| **Sub-Total for Output 1** | | | | | | | | **206,137** |
| **Output 2:**  Leadership potential and skills of women in communities of Armenia are advanced vis-a-vis community development processes and ongoing reforms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.1. ToT already experienced in local politics.  2.2. Pre-electoral support to female potential candidates  2.3. Leadership schools will be offered to women from non-consolidated communities.  2.4. Pilot female-led ‘integrity islands’ in several selected communities  2.5. Capacity development on leadership skills for high school girls through creative and “learning-by-doing” methodology (interlinked with activities under p.4) | - | 11,757 | 12,389 | 4,298 | MTAD | UK GGF | DPC Staff | **28,445.0** |
| - | 11,757 | 13,527 | 2,528 | MTAD | UK GGF | Local Cons. | **27,812.9** |
| - | 8,597 | 9,735 | 1,896 | MTAD | UK GGF | Contractual Serv.-Ind | **20,227.6** |
| - | 4,804 | 4,046 | - | MTAD | UK GGF | Travel | **8,849.6** |
| - | 4,425 | 5,942 | 632 | MTAD | UK GGF | Contractual Serv.-Comp | **10,998.7** |
| - | 948 | 607 | 253 | MTAD | UK GGF | Materials and Goods | **1,807.8** |
| - | 379 | 379 | 253 | MTAD | UK GGF | Supplies | **1,011.4** |
| - | 4,425 | 5,942 | 1,264 | MTAD | UK GGF | Audio Visual Printing Production | **11,630.8** |
| - | 4,741 | 4,109 | 1,896 | MTAD | UK GGF | DPC General Operational Expenditure | **10,745.9** |
| - | 15,803 | 20,228 | 1,896 | MTAD | UK GGF | Trainings, Workshops & Conferences | **37,926.7** |
| - | 5,411 | 6,152 | 1,193 | MTAD | UK GGF | Facilities and Administration (8%) | **12,756** |
| MONITORING | n/a | Quarterly | Quarterly | Quarterly |  |  |  |  |
| **Sub-Total for Output 2** | | | | | | | | **172,212** |
| **Output 3:**  The role and capacities of political parties for advancing women in politics enhanced. | 3.1. Create across-party resource cadre from active male/female members of political parties’ regional and youth branches  3.2. Run series of round tables to: compile gender advocacy strategies related to party-building, elections and campaigning  3.3.Run national and regional events to support the political parties in finalization and/or updates of strategies for advancing leadership of women and youth.  3.4. Initiate number of high level conferences and events on gender equality topics  Monitoring | - | 5,689 | 8,850 | 632 | MTAD | UK GGF | Local Cons. Tec | **15,171** |
| - | 8,091 | 10,240 | 1,896 | MTAD | UK GGF | Contractual Serv.-Ind | **20,228** |
| - | 1,896 | 5,057 | 632 | MTAD | UK GGF | Travel | **7,585** |
| - | 5,057 | 4,678 | 379 | MTAD | UK GGF | Contractual Serv.-Comp | **10,114** |
| - | 1,011 | 506 | 253 | MTAD | UK GGF | Materials and Goods | **1,770** |
| - | 948 | 442 | 126 | MTAD | UK GGF | Supplies | **1,517** |
| - | 4,425 | 7,585 | 632 | MTAD | UK GGF | Audio Visual Printing Production | **12,642** |
| - | 4,425 | 5,942 | 1,011 | MTAD | UK GGF | DPC costs | **11,378** |
| - | 15,803 | 21,492 | 1,264 | MTAD | UK GGF | Trainings, Workshops & Conferences | **38,559** |
| - | 3,788 | 5,183 | 546 | MTAD | UK GGF | Facilities and Administration (8%) | **9,517** |
| n/a | Quarterly | Quarterly | Quarterly |  |  |  |  |
| **Sub-Total for Output 3** | | | | | | | | **128,480** |
| **Output 4:**  Policy dialogue on gender equality and participatory democracy in the context of local development and ongoing reforms from local to subnational and national levels | 4.2. Support development of models for engaging citizens in policy dialogue  4.3. Support trained local female and young leaders in channeling inputs on relevant draft legislation  4.4. Organize policy advocacy events to lobby for policy reform 4.5. Support local and national governments in introduction and employment of affirmative actions for women political participation (quotas, other)  Monitoring | - | 7,712 | 8,597 | 632 | MTAD | UK GGF | Local Consultant | **16,941** |
| - | 8,091 | 10,114 | 2,023 | MTAD | UK GGF | Contractual Serv.-Ind | **20,228** |
| - | 1,011 | 2,023 | 632 | MTAD | UK GGF | Travel | **3,666** |
| - | 3,793 | 4,804 | 506 | MTAD | UK GGF | Contractual Serv.-Comp | **9,102** |
| - | 1,011 | 506 | 422 | MTAD | UK GGF | Materials and Goods | **1,939** |
| - | 759 | 506 | - | MTAD | UK GGF | Supplies | **1,264** |
| - | 3,161 | 3,793 | 632 | MTAD | UK GGF | Audio Visual Printing Production | **7,585** |
| - | 2,528 | 1,896 | 885 | MTAD | UK GGF | DPC General Operational Expenditure | **5,310** |
| - | 8,850 | 17,067 | 1,264 | MTAD | UK GGF | Trainings, Workshops & Conferences | **27,181** |
| - | 2,954 | 3,945 | 560 | MTAD | UK GGF | Facilities and Administration (8%) | **7,459** |
| n/a | Quarterly | Quarterly | Quarterly |  |  |  |  |
| **Sub-Total for Output 4** | | | | | | | | **100,675** |
| **Output 5:**  Discourse on issues of gender equality and women participation at all levels is advanced through advocacy and public campaigns | 5.1.Nationwide public awareness campaign on “women political participation at the local level”.  5.2.Increased visibility of women candidates during the elections of local self-government bodies.  5.3.Capacity development of national and local media.  5.4.Awareness raising on SDG 5. | - | 54,812 | 49,238 | 11,149 | OxYGen  MTAD | UK GGF | Local Consultant | **115,198** |
| - | 25,347 | 20,638 | 4,963 | OxYGen  MTAD | UK GGF | Contractual Serv.-Ind | **50,948** |
| - | 460 | 344 | 86 | OxYGen  MTAD | UK GGF | Travel | **890** |
| - | 6,120 | 5,305 | 1,224 | OxYGen  MTAD | UK GGF | Contractual Serv.-Comp | **12,649** |
| - | 2,781 | - | - | OxYGen  MTAD | UK GGF | Furniture | **2,781** |
| - | 1,831 | 1,057 | 580 | OxYGen  MTAD | UK GGF | Materials and Goods | **3,468** |
| - | 9,861 | - | - | OxYGen  MTAD | UK GGF | IT Equipment (BA007) | **9,861** |
| - | 1,264 | 1,264 | - | OxYGen  MTAD | UK GGF | Utilities | **2,528** |
| - | 2,176 | 1,886 | 435 | OxYGen  MTAD | UK GGF | Audio Visual Printing Production | **4,497** |
| - | 6,546 | 5,674 | 1,310 | OxYGen  MTAD | UK GGF | Trainings, Workshops & Conferences | **13,530** |
| - | 5,560 | 4,270 | 987 | OxYGen  MTAD | UK GGF | Facilities and Administration - Indirect costs (5%) | **10,817** |
| - | 948 | 632 | 316 | MTAD | UK GGF | DPC General Operational Expenditure | **1,896** |
| - | 9,416 | 7,225 | 1,684 | MTAD | UK GGF | Facilities and Administration (8%) | **18,325** |
| MONITORING | n/a | Quarterly | Quarterly | Quarterly |  |  |  |  |
| **Sub-Total for Output 5** | | | | | | | | **247,388** |
| **Output 6:**  Active youth in the communities empowered as enablers of local democracy and women support groups through empathy-building leadership models | 6.1. Run “I AM the Community” camp  6.2. Replicate tested women- and youth-led innovative citizen engagement models  6.3. Identify ‘new generation’ of female community leaders through various civic engagements schemes, including UNDP’s Demo Co-Design Labs.  6.4. Support formats for collaboration of youth and local governments | - | 9,231 | 14,791 | 6,321 | MTAD | UK GGF | Local Consultant | **30,344** |
| - | 8,091 | 10,240 | 1,896 | MTAD | UK GGF | Contractual Serv.-Ind | **20,228** |
| - | 5,765 | 6,574 | 1,896 | MTAD | UK GGF | Travel | **14,235** |
| - | 5,689 | 7,585 | 2,528 | MTAD | UK GGF | Contractual Serv.-Comp | **15,803** |
| - | 506 | 1,011 | 506 | MTAD | UK GGF | Materials and Goods | **2,023** |
| - | 506 | 759 | 253 | MTAD | UK GGF | Supplies | **1,517** |
| - | 4,425 | 4,425 | 1,264 | MTAD | UK GGF | Audio Visual Printing Production | **10,114** |
| - | 5,689 | 6,195 | 2,528 | MTAD | UK GGF | DPC General Operational Expenditure | **14,412** |
| - | 19,595 | 22,832 | 2,528 | MTAD | UK GGF | Trainings, Workshops & Conferences | **44,956** |
| - | 4,760 | 5,953 | 1,578 | MTAD | UK GGF | Facilities and Administration (8%) | **12,291** |
| MONITORING | n/a | Quarterly | Quarterly | Quarterly |  |  |  |  |
| **Sub-Total for Output 6** | | | | | | | | **165,922** |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Output 7:**  Implementation | Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation | - | 12,642 | - | 18,963 | MTAD | UK GGF | International Consultant | **31,606** |
| - | 94,817 | 94,817 | 13,906 | MTAD | UK GGF | Contractual Serv.-Ind. | **203,540** |
| - | 37,927 | - | - | MTAD | UK GGF | Vehicles | **37,927** |
| - | 1,264 | 2,276 | 253 | MTAD | UK GGF | Materials and Goods | **3,793** |
| - | 1,517 | 1,896 | 632 | MTAD | UK GGF | Communications and Audio Visual Eq. | **4,046** |
| - | 506 | 1,011 | 379 | MTAD | UK GGF | Supplies | **1,896** |
| - | 3,793 | 1,138 | - | MTAD | UK GGF | IT Equipment | **4,930** |
| - | 1,643 | 2,670 | 885 | MTAD | UK GGF | Rental and Maint. of Information Technology Eq. | **5,198** |
| - | 885 | 1,264 | 1,011 | MTAD | UK GGF | Rental and mnt.of other equipment | **3,161** |
| - | - | - | 3,161 | MTAD | UK GGF | Professional Services | **3,161** |
| - | 15,550 | 18,205 | 7,206 | MTAD | UK GGF | DPC General Operational Expenditure | **40,961** |
| - | 14,046 | 5,382 | 1,896 | MTAD | UK GGF | Trainings, Workshops & Conferences | **21,324** |
| - | 14,767 | 10,292 | 3,863 | MTAD | UK GGF | Facilities and Administration (8%) | **28,922** |
| MONITORING | n/a | Quarterly | Quarterly | Quarterly |  |  |  |  |
| **Sub-Total for Output 7** | | | | | | | | **390,463** |
| **Evaluation** *(as relevant)* | EVALUATION |  |  |  | October 2021 |  |  |  |  |
| **TOTAL** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **1,411,278** |

**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: \_15 July, 2019\_\_**

**Subject and venue of visit: \_\_\_00109276 Women in Politics\_\_\_**

[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** |
| Outcome 3 of UNDAF 2016-2020: “By 2020, Armenia has achieved greater progress in reducing gender inequality and women are more empowered and less likely to suffer domestic violence.  “By 2020, Armenia has achieved greater progress in reducing gender inequality, and gender-based violence and in promoting women’s empowerment | The core activities of the such as research on women participation, capacity development of women and youth, stakeholders mapping, including the research revealing models of citizen engagement contributing to the overall outcome of this project are already commenced which allow us to assess the baselines and actual gaps to be addressed.  The public perception on women's participation and representation in local governance is explored via comprehensive countrywide research undertaken. Comprehensive qualitative and quantitative data is compiled. The data and recommendations, including on existing opportunities and challenges, inform the programmatic components of the WiP project, specifically the pre- and post-electoral work with women leaders and the public awareness and advocacy components, as well as policy dialogue components of the project.  Integrity Action Plan is developed and agreed on. The plan focuses on reducing corruption in the municipalities, increasing efficiency, responsiveness and fairness of municipal service delivery, and ultimately increasing population trust towards local government. | Substantial evidence is accumulated on public perception and policy gaps for women political participation from grassroots to national level  Leadership potential and skills of women in communities of Armenia are advanced vis-a-vis community development processes and ongoing reforms | The Research on “Public Perceptions of and Policy Gaps Regarding women’s leadership and Participation in decision-Making in the Context of Local Self-Government Reforms” is completed and presented  23 community mobilizers were involved in the ToT (Training for Trainers) 2 sets of mandatory training sessions on the topics of gender equality and women’s political participation as well as on the gender equality agenda in the development process on local, national and international levels.  11 of the contracted 23 community mobilizers are involved currently in organization and facilitation of the summer cycle of online leadership schools for high school students which kicked off early July.  The Code of Conduct for Community Servants have been reviewed, approved and adopted by the Local Council of Echmiadzin.  40 ideas for community initiatives were submitted by graduating schoolchildren, which makes 85% submission rate. | The progress is overall on track, however the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent lockdown became an obstacle to continue the implementation of the project as planned.  Number of big scale events were either postponed, redesigned or even cancelled this having a negative impact to the implementation and delivery. | Currently UNDP undertakes mapping of political parties and their regional/local branches. This activity of enhancement of the roles and capacities of political parties will be a part of the planned. | The UNDP capacity development efforts should be synergized with the OxYGen’s advocacy events and efforts. |
|  |  | Discourse on issues of gender equality and women participation at all levels is advanced through advocacy and public campaigns  Active youth in the communities empowered as enablers of local democracy | Increasing the visibility of women candidates during local elections trough publication of series of info materials and stories.  47 young people aged 16-18 graduated from 4 online leadership schools organized throughout May 2020, dwelling on the topics of leadership, gender equality, participatory democracy and local self-governance, as well as electoral processes, the rights of voters, etc.  The 18 recommendations from the Youth Club members focused on Enhancing participation of residents in public hearings and discussions and ensuring their participation in the process of drafting decisions for the LSG meetings, budget discussions, etc. were proposed  20 young people have implemented 13 creative community initiatives with no funding from UNDP, having mobilized personal and community resources. |  |  |  |

**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:

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**Participants in the field visit:**

**Project // Portfolio**

1. The report shall be evidence-based, short but informative. It shall be on the level of statements rather than providing a description of inputs and processes. Add up information through monitoring cycles. The final report will contain all years of the project. Use results language to indicate the change vis-à-vis the baselines and targets. Financial performance to be indicated CDR-based (i.e., actual) not commitment-based. *Monitoring actions through the year (i.e., SPR): Q1 planning – 20 January; Q2 – 15 April; Q3 – 15 July; Q4 provisional - 15 November; final 20 January.* [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
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. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. It is recommended that projects use output indicators from the Strategic Plan IRRF, as relevant, in addition to project-specific results indicators. Indicators should be disaggregated by sex or for other targeted groups where relevant. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. 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 [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. 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. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)