

Fund MPTF_00209: UN COVID-19 MPTF
Title* [FUNDING] Accelerating women's empowerment for economic recovery
Anticipated Start Date*
Duration (In months)*
Anticipated End Date*

Around the world, and particularly in Armenia, women's economic recovery is being delayed.

The situation is particularly acute in lower and upper middle-income countries.

In Armenia, the pandemic risks exacerbating and deepening existing inequalities.

Higher numbers of economically inactive women, and their continued exclusion from the labor market, are a concern. Pre-existing inequalities faced by women entrepreneurs and women's underrepresentation in STEM will place them at a disadvantage. Mobility restrictions imposed to curb the spread of the virus have further limited their access to markets and services.

To address these challenges, the proposed Joint Programme will focus on identifying and implementing sustainable solutions.

The JP focus will be on identifying and implementing **sustainable** solutions.

In order to preserve gains across all the SDGs in the post-COVID-19 period, the JP will focus on identifying and implementing sustainable solutions.

The overall programme goal is: **Women and girls in most vulnerable and marginalized situations benefit from economic recovery**

To achieve this goal, the project will focus on the following **outcomes**:

Outcome: Women and girls affected by COVID-19 crisis are empowered to recover from the crisis

Output 1. Women and girls in vulnerable situations benefit from economic recovery

Output 2. New sources of income and livelihood opportunities are created for women and girls in vulnerable and marginalized situations

Output 3. Women at risk and survivors of violence benefit from safe and accessible services

*The **theory of change (ToC)** can be summarized as follows:*

Goal: *Women and girls in most vulnerable and marginalized situations benefit from economic recovery*

If *skills trainings are available for women and girls in vulnerable and marginalized situations*

If *employment opportunities are improved for women from most vulnerable and marginalized situations*

If *women at risk and survivors of violence benefit from safe and accessible services*

Then *women and girls will be empowered to recover from the economic crisis*

Because *the rights and needs of affected women and girls will be taken into account*

The ToC is an integrated part of the response and recovery cycle.

More Resilience by reducing the vulnerability of women and **More People Centred Development** to ensure that social se

The JP comprise three complimentary pillars. As part of **Pillar**

Accelerator 5 will target up to **20 women-led businesses an**

As part of **pillar 2**, the JP will work with **Vocational education**

Pillar 2 will target 2 **VET institutions and 150 women** and gir

As part of **pillar 3**, the JP will work with the Government of Arr

It is estimated that up to 400,000 women and adolescent girls

[To ensure interlinkages and comprehensiveness of the JP together](#)

The implementation of the suggested JP pillars' activities will u

Brief Overview*
Comments

To ensure that the UN in Armenia's COVID-19 response is inc

Geographical Scope	Geographical Scope Country	Name of the Region
Participating Organizations	Participating Organizations UNDP UNICEF UNIDO UNWOMEN	NGOs
Contacts	Contact Type Project Manager Focal Point Focal Point Focal Point Focal Point Focal Point Project Manager	Name Arevik Anapiosyan Jo-Anne Bishop Louise Skarvall Nvard Manasyan Tatevik Koloyan Sergey Matevosyan Shombi Sharp
Universal Markers	Gender Equality Marker GEM3 - GEWE is the principal obj	Risk Medium Risk
Fund Specific Markers	Fund Windows Human Rights Based Approach to Primary Socio-Economic Pillars	Fund Windows Window 3: Recover better HRBA integrated Yes Pillars Pillar 3: Economic Response and I
	Concept Note Type Budget Budget Requested	Funding Amount \$1,000,000

Estimated Budget	Other Sources	\$0	
	Total		\$1,000,000

c resilience and renewal: the post COVID-19 reboot in Armenia

omic security has been hit hard, impacting employment and income. Closure of non-essential
income countries, like Armenia where 56 per cent of women work in high-risk sectors compar
pre-existing inequalities in the labour market, including women unemployment and their labor

centration in unpaid or lower paying jobs, have made them more vulnerable to different shocks
women-led business are also increasing significantly with women-led SMEs operating in sectors
disadvantage in accessing and participating in sectors critical for economic response and rec
stalled livelihood opportunities and deepened gender-based socio-economic inequalities and

⇒ (JP) has been designed to ensure that women and girls, including vulnerable categories, su

able solutions that can be scaled or replicated. To this end, and in line with the Socio-Econ

COVID-19 context; ensure gender equality; promote transparency, accountability, participation

vulnerable and marginalized contexts are empowered and act as agents of change durin

come and related outputs and activities:

are more self-reliant through improved access to livelihood opportunities, skills develop

**profit from targeted business, digital and STEM skills to access/adapt to changing market
opportunities are created for vulnerable women affected by the COVID-19 crisis through access
it from safe access to GBV evidence-based information and protection support adapted**

contexts are empowered and act as agents of change during and in the aftermath of the COVID

⇒ situations;

marginalized groups;

access to GBV evidence-based information and protection support;

⇒ socio-economic impacts of the COVID-19 crisis, be self-reliant and resilient to future shocks,

will be at the centre of COVID-19 mitigation, response and recovery and livelihood assistance.

change pathway described in the UN in Armenia SERP. Building on the interlinkages with the

girls to future epidemics, socio-economic shocks or other crises; and services and socio-economic prosperity benefit all, including women and girls living or working in rural communities, adversely impacted by COVID-19. Expected results include that women, CSOs, service providers and other relevant stakeholders on GBV prevention, response (ages 15+) could be targeted as part of pillar 3. Expected results include improved efforts to unlock gender lens investment by focusing on women-owned and women-led enterprises, but inclusive, participatory, risk-informed and gender responsive, the RUNOs will work as one, dra

Region(s)	Country(ies)	
Asia	Armenia	
New Entities	Implementing Partners	
e-mail	Position	Additional e-mail
arevik.anapioosyan@un.org		
jo-anne.bishop@unwomen.org		
louise.skarvall@undp.org		
nmanasyan@unicef.org		
tatevik.koloyan@undp.org		
s.matevosyan@unido.org		
shombi.sharp@un.org	Resident Coordinator	
OECD-DAC		

Recovery

30-Oct-20

14

30-Dec-21

al businesses has had an immediate impact on the economic

ed to 39 per cent of men. The pandemic has exposed

ur rights, unevenly distributed care work, as well as gender

cks such as the current COVID-19 crisis.

tors impacted by lockdown restrictions hit hard and largely
covery.

d burdens for women and their communities.

ch as minorities, migrant women, rural women, and the

conomic Response and Recovery Plan of Armenia, gender-

and collaboration; increase solidarity; and place the voice,

ng and in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic

opment and protection against violence.

ets in the COVID-19 context.

ss to employment opportunities.

ed to the COVID-19 context.

D-19 pandemic through targeted gender-responsive actions

and actively involved in efforts to build back better.

five pillars of the Plan, the JP will help trigger two systemic

in the most challenging contexts and environments.

designed to help women and girls improve their business,

new startups created under Tier 2; and up to **200 girls** from

and upskilling of women and girls living in rural areas by

men move from the informal sector to the formal sector, the

use and service delivery. The pillar has been designed in line

to provide necessary services to gender-based violence

[in line with the UN Framework for the Immediate Socio-Economic](#)

businesses that promote workplace equity, private sector

drawing on the expertise and insights from each other or other

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Title

CN_I. What is the specific need/problem the intervention seeks to address? Summarize the problem. Apply a gender lens to the analysis and description of the problem. Be explicit on who has established the need (plans, national authorities, civil society, UN own analysis, or citizens).

be achieved and a clear explanation of tangible results or changes that will be achieved through this collaborative programme

Describe the results expected to be achieved and how it contributes to the Covid-19 response and the SDGs. Describe programme approaches, methods, and theory of change, and explain why they are the appropriate response to the problem. Please highlight a) how the solution(s) is data driven (especially on population being targeted) b) if and how it employs any innovative approaches; c) if and how it applies a human rights-based approach and how is it based on the principle of “recover better together” d) if and how the theory of

CN_III. Catalytic impact and nexus Describe how the intervention is catalytic by mobilizing or augmenting other financial or non-financial resources including from IFIs, foundations, the private sector. Describe how the proposed intervention supports medium to long-term recovery for example by enabling other actors to engage, generates an enabling environment for longer-term development.

CN_IV. Who will deliver this solution List what Recipient UN Organizations (no less than 2 per concept note) and partners will implement this project and describe their capacities to do so. Include expertise, staff deployed, as well as oversight mechanisms that determine the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) arrangements and responsibilities. Use hyperlinks to relevant sites and the current portfolios of RUNOs so the text is short and to the point.

P_I. Immediate Socio-
Economic Response to
COVID19 and its impact

P_V. Target population

Text

discrimination against women. As one of the hardest hit countries in the region, the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in health, social and economic systems and disproportionately impacting women and girls, particularly in vulnerable situations: women, younger and older women, women with disabilities, GBV survivors and female single-headed households, limiting their services and economy.

Around the world, and particularly in Armenia, women's economic security has been hit hard, impacting employment and income. It has had an immediate impact on the economic situation and the ILO has estimated that as many as 25 million jobs could be lost, that women will be disproportionately affected by the job crisis since women tend to be overrepresented in low-paid jobs and in the informal sector.

The situation is particularly acute in lower and upper middle-income countries, like Armenia where 56 per cent of women work in the informal sector compared to 47 per cent of men. The pandemic has exposed underlying inequalities in the socio-economic system and disrupted the functioning of sectors such as the service industry and tourism, as well as incomes from remittances provided by migrant labour. Early estimates of the COVID-19 outbreak in Armenia (attached) showed that, depending on the percentage of income loss, up to 27,000 women and 73,000 women moving to a lower welfare group in Armenia.

The COVID-19 pandemic risks exacerbating and deepening pre-existing inequalities in Armenia's labour market, including women's rights, unevenly distributed care work, as well as gender pay gaps. Recent reports, including the Socio-economic Impact Assessment for Armenian Communities as well as the Rapid Gender Assessment on the Impact of COVID-19 on Women's and Men's Lives and Livelihoods in Armenia and Asia highlight the ways in which women are being disproportionately affected by the pandemic as a result of structural inequalities.

Higher numbers of economically inactive women, and their concentration in unpaid or lower paying jobs, have made them particularly vulnerable in the current COVID-19 crisis. Prior to the pandemic, the raw monthly gender pay gap was estimated to be 40 per cent and women's labor force participation (47.07%) was considerably lower compared to men's (65.89%). The most significant gaps in women's labor force participation are among women with young children under five who are 17 percent less likely than women with no children to be economically active and among women of ages 15-24 and 25-34 are 67.2 percent and 48.3 percent respectively. The non-participation rates among women of ages 15-24 and 25-34 are 67.2 percent and 48.3 percent respectively. The much lower, 58.2 percent and 10.9 percent respectively. Women are also less likely to be employers, but more likely to be engaged in unpaid family work (15.4 percent of total women labor force) and family work (15.4 percent) (World Bank, 2016). A greater share of working women were employed in the informal sector (47.07%) compared to men (35.89%).

COVID-19 pandemic, are capacitated and empowered to actively participate and contribute to recovery efforts that will help economic empowerment is the guiding principle of the JP, along with the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 5 of the 2030 Agenda as well as the principle of leaving no one behind.

Focus will be on identifying and implementing sustainable solutions that can be scaled or replicated. To this end, and in line with the Recovery Plan (SERRP) of Armenia, people-centric, data-driven and risk-informed solutions using digital and innovative approaches and partnerships will also be forced, particularly with the private sector, the tech community and women's organisations as well as to promote gender-responsive, inclusive, equitable and resilient development in the long-run.

In order to preserve gains across all the SDGs in the post-COVID-19 context; ensure equality; promote transparency, accountability and increase solidarity; and place the voice, rights and agency of people at the center of the JP, human rights based and participatory approaches that the JP will work to improve protection and respect for fundamental human rights across all activities and interactions whilst also delivering tangible results for women and girls during implementation. To achieve this, the JP will map and target interventions using gender analysis methods and drawing on already completed baseline and impact assessments and analysis. Where appropriate, Gender Equality Standards will be integrated or mainstreamed into programme tools, solutions and approaches. Moreover, key findings on economic empowerment and resilience will be discussed with relevant counterparts in the government – at national, regional and local levels, workers' organisations and educational institutions that work to shape socio-economic policy response. Ultimately, this will ensure that economic stimulus packages target and serve women and girls in an efficient and effective manner for better and more sustainable recovery.

The overall programme goal is: Women and girls in most vulnerable and marginalized contexts are empowered and act as agents of change in the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic through targeted gender-responsive actions.

To achieve this goal, the JP will focus on the following outcome and related outputs:

Outcome: Women and girls affected by COVID-19 crisis are more self-reliant through improved access to livelihood opportunities and protection against violence.

and 5, and the three interlinked and mutually re-enforceable pillars of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework will help the Government of Armenia accelerate the implementation of its national development objectives and the SDGs in the country. Key insights from the Rapid Socio-Economic Impact Assessment and the Rapid Gender Analysis in Armenia on current gender inequalities and marginalization, which also are used to inform the Government of Armenia's own Mid-Term Recovery Plan (under development), will be shared with the Government of Armenia, the private sector, and Society Organisations, women's groups, IFIs and other development partners to ensure that their COVID-19-related efforts are gender responsive and targeted for long-lasting impact.

The implementation of the suggested JP pillars' activities will unlock gender lens investment by focusing on women-owned enterprises, promote workplace equity, private sector initiatives that supply products and services substantially improving women's livelihoods, and augment the development of an ecosystem where socially constructed roles, relationships and expectations of women are being challenged. This includes financing opportunities, and upskilling of human resources.

The proposal builds on UN Women's regional socio-economic recovery portfolio and UN Women's work with UNDP in Armenia under the 'Women's Economic Empowerment in the South Caucasus (WEESC)', August 2018 to July 2021 which includes a capacity building component to enhance their employability and/or business skills with employment or as self-employed women business leaders. The project has established cooperation with grass-root groups, civil society organisations working on women's economic empowerment, and the private sector. Most importantly, while working with the private sector and the communities the Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs) are being implemented to support women in the workplace, marketplace and communities.

Within the framework of WEESC project, UNDP and UN Women are closely working with private companies which have adopted the Women's Empowerment Principles – Equality Means Business (WEPs) with a focus on implementing gender-responsive corporate policies, improving women's access to decent work; and increasing inclusion of more women-owned and collective enterprises in their supply chains. These companies, which have signed the Global Compact, such as Coca-Cola, Dom-Daniel, Mentor Siemens Business, Armenia Security Exchange, C-QUAD Group, McCann Yerevan, Synergy International Systems, Armenia Marriott Hotel. They are committed to not only practicing WEPs but also supporting local communities for women engagement and empowerment. Particularly, their WEPs action plans include establishing pr

RUNOs will work as one, drawing on the expertise and insights from each other or other specialised UN agencies as well as with Civil Society Organisations, women's groups, IFIs, the private sector, and other development partners. Building on the experience implemented within the overall leadership of RCO ("COVID-19 and Resilience in Armenia: Mitigating the Socio-Economic Impacts on Vulnerable Communities" and "Making Finance Work for Transformative Change in Armenia: UN-Locking Finance for Armenia 2030"), the RCO will facilitate collaboration within the UNCT and development community in the country and ensure continuous engagement with the Government, facilitating overall coordination activities, joint M&E and narrative reporting based on the reports submitted by RUNOs, with a focus on accountability. PUNOs will assume full programmatic and financial accountability for funds disbursed by the Administrative Units, with narrative reporting to AA. Each PUNO will be responsible for monitoring its contributions, and the RCO will oversee and coordinate.

UNDP will bring its experience in applying systems thinking and platform approach to tackling complex development challenges and develop more comprehensive and systemic solutions to the challenges encountered by women and girls in the post-COVID-19 period, allowing for bringing in multiple perspectives by connecting different stakeholders (development agencies, government, private sector) to produce collective intelligence and expertise to produce solutions for systemic change. UNDP builds its offer on the extensive experience and solutions and mechanisms for the SDGs, such as application of data analytics, behavioural insights, design thinking to support the design and implementation of innovative financing mechanisms and SDG impact solutions to attract private capital and investment. In particular, established in 2017, UNDP Armenia ImpactAIM has implemented eight (8) thematic Accelerator programmes in partnership with local and global private sector partners (Innovative Solutions and Technologies Center, Enterprise Incubator Foundation, Girls in tech Armenia), providing tailored support and impact tracks, coaching sessions, as well as access to investor matching events and international roadshows, such as the Innovation & Technology Roadshow. It has also supported the establishment of Tech4SDGs impact fund, development of SDG Investment Measurement and Management service line to support development of impact investment ecosystem. ImpactAIM also brings together local and global private sector partners like Innovative Solutions and Technology Center, Girls in Tech, Women in Informatics Foundation, Founder Institute, Impact Hub, 500 Startups and others that can help catalyze the effects of the programme and ensure sustainability of the programme. Gender equality and women's empowerment has been at the core of UNDP in Armenia's work, addressing issues and challenges at all levels, including policy, institutional, community and personal. UNDP will bring its multidisciplinary expertise with initiatives to catalyze women's entrepreneurship and employability in rural areas, while also enabling a favorable environment for advocacy and making decisions affecting their economic and social wellbeing. Particularly, within the current WEESC project, the NGO and "3R Strategy" LLC has provided capacity building and in-kind support to rural women to develop new or improve existing businesses.

Assessment on the Impact of COVID-19 on Women's and Men's Lives and Livelihoods in Europe and Central Asia. Noted imm impact on women and men - as also outlined in the problem statement - include but are not limited to:

Higher numbers of economically inactive women, and their concentration in unpaid or lower paying jobs, have made them the current COVID-19 crisis;

Pre-existing inequalities in Armenia's labour market, including women unemployment and their labour rights, the gender p women entrepreneurs and women-led business have exacerbated during the pandemic and risk deepening further;

Systemic and structural drivers of socio-economic gender inequalities such as gendered divisions of labour and unequal dist women and men have increased during the current pandemic with adverse socio-economic consequences for women and gi

The digital divide between rural and urban areas, coupled with women's underrepresentation in STEM will place many wom participating in sectors critical for economic response and recovery; and

Livelihood opportunities have been stalled and gender-based socio-economic inequalities and burdens for women and their mobility restrictions imposed to curb the spread of the virus

These COVID-19 related impacts are interlined with six gender-responsive recommendations outlined in the SEIA report and local governments and other agents of change in Armenia:

Recommendation 10: Ensure continued access to quality learning for all children by bridging the digital divide and explorin

Recommendation 13: Adopt gender-responsive flexible work arrangements and telecommuting practices to ensure better v

Recommendation 17: Undertake gender impact assessment of COVID-19 on the SME sector;

Recommendation 24: Provide support to business adoption to the "new normal";

Recommendation 25: Design gender-responsive support schemes for SMEs and entrepreneurs, especially in sectors harder hi considerations for the unique needs and opportunities of women and men; and

Recommendation 36: Expand information channels on the prevention of domestic violence and available mechanisms to ap

Building on the observed gender-specific impacts of the COVID-19 crisis as well the above outlined recommendations, the JF priorities set out under the United Nations in Armenia COVID-19 Socio-economic Response and Recovery Plan Socio Econon

Invest in distributed digital infrastructure, skills, distance education and learning, with specific focus on girls and women in Ensure provision of basic support services (hotlines and support services) for survivors of gender-based violence (SERRP Pilla

Provide technical assistance and limited grant cofinancing/support to MSMEs and other potential recipients of government

Provide specific measures to restore and recover the livelihoods of women and girls due to losses created by the pandemic, €

The JP has been designed to provide targeted support to women and girls, including in vulnerable situations, such as minori older women, women with disabilities, GBV survivors and female single-headed households.

Target populations and number of beneficiaries per pillar are summarized below:

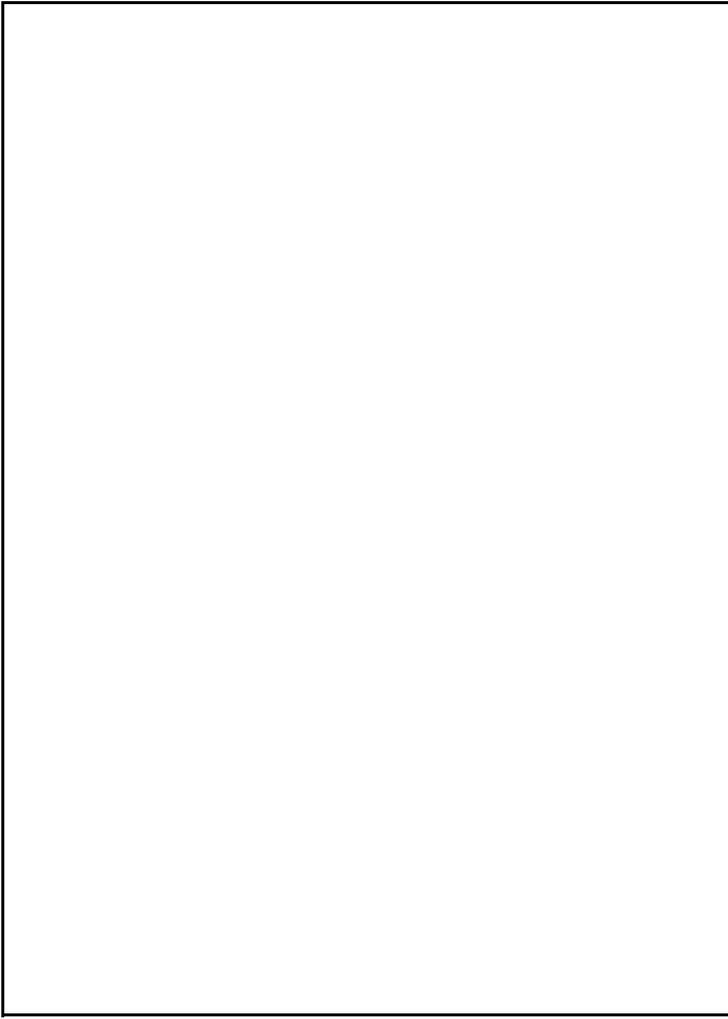
Pillar 1: Accelerator #5 will target up to 20 women-led businesses and 100 women entrepreneurs under Tier 1; up to 200 wo startups created under Tier 2; and up to 200 girls from all regions/communities of Armenia under Tier 3. In addition, at least leading private sector companies, focusing on promoting gender equality and women's economic empowerment (WEPs) pri project implementation and sustainability. A special focus will be placed on women business leaders and entrepreneurs i Armenia, who have been disproportionately affected by the COVID-19 crisis;

Pillar 2: will target 4 VET institutions and 200 women and girls in rural communities of Lori, Shirak, Tavush and Gegharkunik The selection is based on a baseline assessment of the employment market and an inventory of VET institutions in those four

activities will target 60 girls and young women from rural communities in all marzes, with focus on those adversely impacte

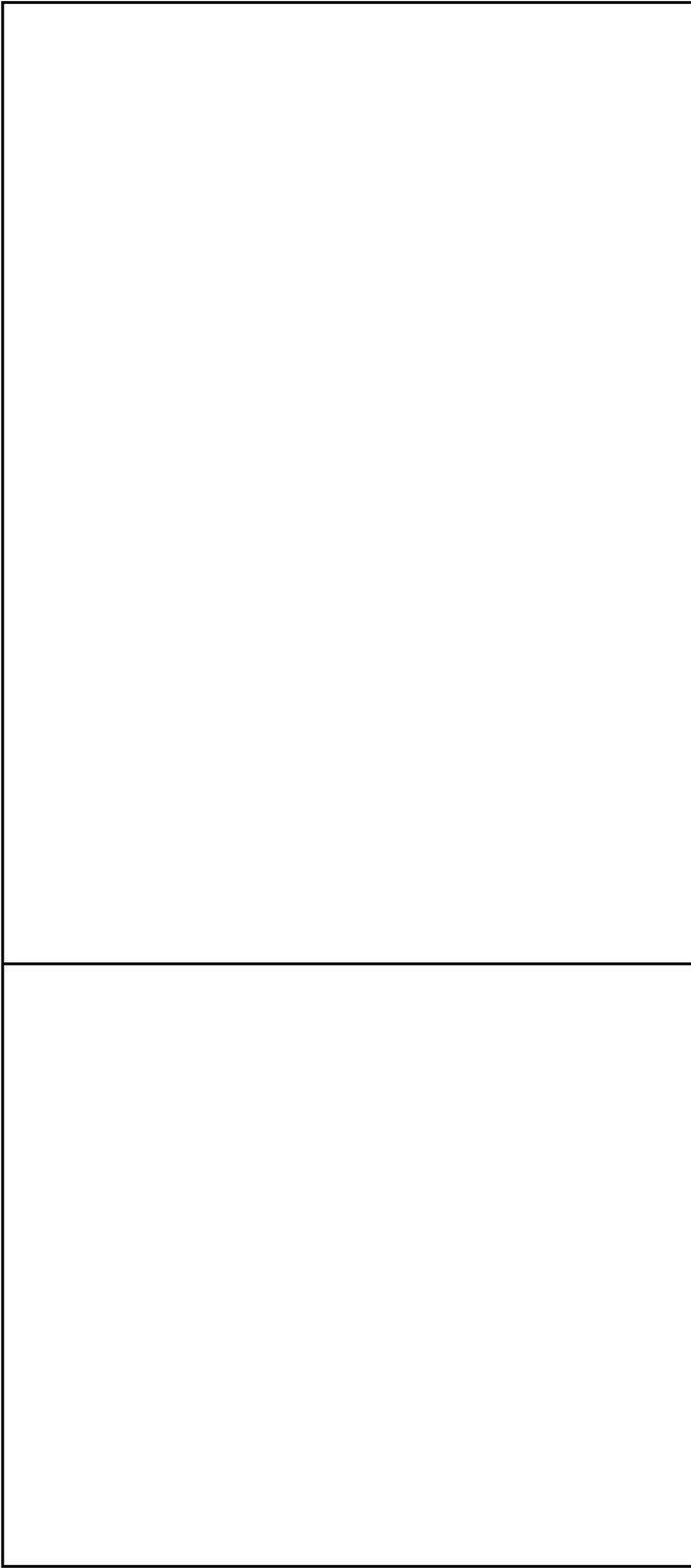
Pillar 3: an estimated 100,000 women, in particular married women and adolescent girls (ages 15+) that are at risk of gender will be targeted. The focus of the target groups build on the UNFPA 2016 report which showed that physical violence in all it groups, educational attainment levels and urban and rural division but clearly linked to being married or having a partner ar marriage. For girls the risk of sexual violence heightens during adolescence.

Comments



Reviewer 3. The overall score of the CN is 22 the CN is very well put together and the proposed interventions will help to mitigate the negative impacts of COVID 19 on women's access to equal opporutnites for socio-economic advancement.





Goal Target

~~Goal 5~~ ~~Target 5.2~~

Goal 5 Target 5.5

Goal 5 TARGET 5.b

Goal 8 Target 8.2

~~Goal 8~~ ~~Target 8.5~~

~~Goal 8~~ ~~Target 8.10~~

Goal 4 Target 4.4

Goal Target

Main Goals

Description

5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
~~1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters~~

5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women

8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors

~~8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value~~

~~8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all~~

Secondary Goals

4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship

Contributing Goals

Description

Indicator 1

Indicator 2

Indicator 5.2.1: Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age

Indicator 5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial position

Indicator 5.b.1: Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex

Indicator 8.2.1: Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person

Indicator 5.2.2: Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence

Indicator 1

Indicator 2

Indicator 4.4.1: Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill

Indicator 1

Indicator 2

Total Estimated % Budget allocated per target

25%

25%

20%

15%

Total Estimated % Budget allocated per target

15%

Total Estimated % Budget allocated per target

Outcome	
Outcomes	Output
Outcomes	Output
Outcome 1	
	Output 1.1:
	Output 1.2:
	Output 1.3.

Indicator	
Indicator Title	Description
Outcome Indicator 1	Number of women and girls, including those in vulnerable situations, benefiting from targeted UN response to be more empowered and resilient for mitigating the impact of COVID-19 crisis.
Output indicator 1.1.1	Number of private sector companies and formal and informal sector workers supported during and after the COVID-19 pandemic (SERP 3.2). a) Micro, small, medium enterprises (MSMEs) d) Informal sector workers
Output indicator 1.1.2	Number of thematic Acceleration programmes implemented targeting women and girls (SERP 5.2)

Output indicator 1.1.3	Number of women-led businesses and entrepreneurs with improved business skills, technological upgrading and innovative business models (SERP4.2-e)
Output indicator 1.1.4	Number of women-led new startups established
Output indicator 1.1.5	Number of women with improved/new skills (business & digital) (SERP 3.2)
Output indicator 1.1.6	Number of girls with new knowledge and tech- and innovation skills to pursue careers in STEM
Output indicator 1.1.7	Number of new partnerships established with private sector to provide internship and professional development/orientation opportunities for young women and girls (3.2)
Output indicator 1.2.1	Number of women and girls, including informal workers from most marginalized groups, impacted by Covid-19 benefitting from upskilling/reskilling courses and internship programmes (SERP 3.2-c,d)
Output indicator 1.2.2	Number of VET institutions in the regions of Armenia upgraded and capacitated to provide upskilling/reskilling courses and programmes (SERP 3.2)
Output indicator 1.2.3	Number of girls and young women impacted by COVID-19 from rural communities trained to have knowledge and skills to start business.
Output indicator 1.2.4	Number of women-led start-ups and exiting SMEs benefited from the replenished revolving fund.

es
Description
Description
Women and girls affected by COVID-19 crisis are more self-reliant through improved access to livelihood opportunities, skills development and protection against violence. outcome
Women and girls in vulnerable situations benefit from targeted business, digital and STEM skills to access/adapt to changing markets in the COVID-19 context.
New sources of income and livelihood opportunities are created for vulnerable women affected by Covid-19 crisis through access to employment opportunities.
Women at risk and survivors of violence benefit from safe access to GBV evidence-based information and protection support adapted to Covid-19 context.

Manage Indicators	
Baseline Value	Max Value
0* *[the ongoing "COVID-19 and Resilience in Armenia: Mitigating the Socio-Economic Impact on Vulnerable People and Communities" project funded by UN COVID-19 MPTF does provide economic support packages to Women headed households, and support businesses impacted by COVID-19. Since the project is ongoing, collected data would not be accurate for indicating baseline value anythin beyond 0]	100,850
a) 0 d) 0	a) 15 d) 170
0	3

0	15
1	7
0	150
0	150
2	2
0	140 (women and girls in rural communities of Lori, Shirak, Tavush and Gegharkunik marzes)
0	3
0	40
0	30

Outcomes	Outputs

output 1

outcome 1

output 2

Risk Management

Event	Category	Level	Likelihood
Resistance among the rural households (particularly men) towards the involvement of women in income-generating and JP schemes because of rooted stereotypes in the communities	Social and Environmental	High Medium	Highly Likely
Upskilled or reskilled women may not find a job because of lack of labour market demand or issues with accessibility or affordability of public transportation to reach an employer's	Operational	High Medium	Highly Likely
Major natural disaster (e.g. earthquake), or Nagorno-Karabakh conflict escalation and potential transit into armed clashes over Azerbaijan-Armenia border, (already observed in North-East border	Political	Very High	Highly Likely

Impact	Mitigating Measures	Risk Owner
Intermediate	1. Tackle stereotypes on gender roles through local community awareness campaign and direct working with family members of targeted women, including men,	Project implementer
Extensive	Mapping of employers needs and potential vacancies due to basic turnover or expansion of the business; to ensure that selected locations are in the meaningful	Project implementer
Extensive	Close monitoring of the situation to timely alert partners and beneficiaries to avoid traveling to conflict zones and adjust activities accordingly, if needed. In case	Project implementer

Budget Lines	Fiscal Year
1. Staff and other personnel	
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture, incl. Depreciation	
4. Contractual services	
5. Travel	
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	
Sub Total Programme Costs	
8. Indirect Support Costs * 7%	
Total	

Description	Agency 1 UNICEF	Agency 2 UN WOMEN	Agency 3 UNIDO
	30,000	110,000	24,000
	40,291	11,925	9,715
	5,000	10,000	25,000
	6,734	12,600	9,000
	131,424	3,300	40,000
	3,000	9,000	3,500
	216,449	156,825	111,215
	15,151	10,978	7,785
	231,601	167,803	119,000

Agency 4 UNDP	Total USD
66,500	230,500
2,800	64,731
4,500	4,500
32,000	72,000
13,013	41,347
179,000	353,724
12,000	27,500
309,813	794,302
21,687	55,601
331,500	849,903

Checks

Total USD
230,500
64,731
4,500
72,000
41,347
353,724
27,500
794,302
55,601
849,903