

<b>Recovery and Reconstruction</b>	<b>Economic Development and Employment</b>	<b>Macroeconomic Policy Support</b>
<b>Armenia &amp; Georgia</b>	<b>Armenia, Georgia, Azerbaijan</b>	<b>Azerbaijan</b>
<i>SDC Humanitarian Aid</i>	<i>SDC Humanitarian Aid &amp; Technical Cooperation and SECO</i>	<i>SECO</i>
<b>Objective</b>		
Armenia and Georgia have improved response capacities to disaster risks and increased the capability to ensure social protection for the most vulnerable and disadvantaged population, including conflict-affected persons	A conducive and risk-conscious business environment has been created, leading to improvement and diversification of the income base in selected rural districts (in the three countries) and in urban areas (in Azerbaijan)	Transparency, efficiency and sustainability of fiscal processes and macroeconomic policies in Azerbaijan have improved
<b>Outcomes</b>		
<p>§ The Georgian government has adopted a social protection strategy for the most vulnerable population, including IDPs</p> <p>§ The South Caucasian Governments have taken more responsibility over the most vulnerable segments of their population, including the displaced</p> <p>§ In Georgia and Armenia, principles of disaster risk reduction with emphasis on the response capacities are applied at national and local levels</p>	<p>§ Farmers and rural entrepreneurs acquire the knowledge and capacities to make more informed and efficient use of resources and market channels</p> <p>§ Principles of disaster risk reduction with emphasis on prevention and reduction of vulnerability are applied at local level</p> <p>§ The interaction between target groups and local self-government is enhanced through institutional capacity building and participatory decision-making</p> <p>§ In Azerbaijan, improved framework conditions for trade and investment and a strengthened financial market infrastructure lead to a diversified growth in the SME sector</p>	<p>§ The government regularly discloses progress in its public finance management practices using internationally recognized reporting standards</p> <p>§ Economic modelling tools are developed and used in designated Government agencies in a coordinated manner</p> <p>§ Advice and analysis are made available for high level policy-makers at the National Bank of Azerbaijan, the Ministry of Finance and other relevant national institutions</p>
<b>Lines of activities</b>		
<p>§ Sustainable social housing model projects targeting vulnerable, conflict affected and displaced population</p> <p>§ Projects strengthening institutions, mechanisms and capacities to build resilience to disaster risks</p> <p>§ Protracted relief projects for IDPs and most vulnerable population in alignment with the national social assistance programmes (exit strategy)</p> <p>§ Balanced support to most vulnerable population between Abkhazia and Western Georgia</p>	<p>§ Market-based rural income generation projects</p> <p>§ Integrated Disaster Risk Reduction measures in market-based rural income generation projects</p> <p>§ Reinforcing measures in the field of local governance</p> <p>§ Community-based rehabilitation of traditional water supply infrastructure (Azerbaijan)</p> <p>§ Development of postal financial services (Azerbaijan)</p> <p>§ Co-financing activities in the field of leasing market, mortgage market, corporate governance, enforcement of intellectual property rights (Azerbaijan)</p>	<p>§ Policy assistance to the National Bank of Azerbaijan in the fields of general research, including econometrics, financial programming</p> <p>§ Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability assessment follow up</p> <p>§ Support to government securities-market development</p> <p>§ Development of a financial programming modelling tool</p> <p>§ Possible initiatives for improving priority settings of public investments</p>
<b>Crosscutting themes</b>		
Mainstreaming of a <b>gender-balanced</b> implementation of programmes and projects		
Mainstreaming of <b>principles of good governance</b> (accountability, transparency, non-discrimination, participation, efficiency) in the implementation of programmes and projects		

See Programme Planning Matrix in Annex 4 for expected outcomes, indicators and sources of verification.