

REPORT

ON IMPLEMENTATION OF REGIONAL STRATEGY OF MADRID INTERNATIONAL PLAN OF ACTION ON AGEING

REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

I. SITUATION ON AGEING ISSUES IN THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

Ageing of population, i.e. shifting of birth rate and life expectancy indicators are a burning issue today. During the last century the average duration of life around the world increased significantly. The latter may

become one of the most important issues of the 21 century, thus leading to exceeding of the number of aged and old people (65 years old and older) over the number of children.

The research suggests that by 2050 the number of people aged 65 and older in Europe shall reach 70%.

Ageing of the population is going on all over the world, including the Republic of Armenia. It is a global, inevitable and predictable process, which also affects significantly the process of provision of social security, social services and public health services. These changes also contribute to increase of demand among people for social and healthcare services, at the same time decreasing the amount of employed and income generating population.

Armenia is facing the challenge of resolving issues, related to ageing of population and resulting from it.

According to data of the National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia, reduction of birth rate and high pace of migration resulted in the following numbers: as of the beginning of 2016 the working-age population (16-62 years old) in the Republic of Armenia made 66.3% of the total number of resident population (2 995,1 millions), and 20.8% - the number of those below working age (0-15 years old), 63 years old and older, made 12.9% (387 659 people) of the total population. In the Republic of Armenia there are 195 aged and 314 children aged 0-15 per one thousand people of working-age population. There are 307 449 old-age pensioners in the country.

As of July 2016 the rate of resident population of the Republic of Armenia was 2 995.1 thousand people, including urban population - 1 905.7 thousand people and rural population of 1 089.4 thousand people. 63,5% of total population and 69% of aged population live in cities. Women make 52% of total population and 59% of the older persons' population.

The average life expectancy in the Republic of Armenia is 74,8 years (for women - 77,9 years, for men 71,5 years), during the past two years the average life expectancy increased by 0,5%

According to Index of active ageing in Armenia, compiled by the National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia, which relate to areas of employment, healthcare and education of the older persons (the table of the National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia is attached), the situation is not satisfactory and there is much to do for the Republic of Armenia in this area.

According to statistical data, the level of poverty in the Republic of Armenia is 35%, and the level of poverty among 60-64 year olds is 24%, among 65 and older – over 32%.

There are 47 276 pensioners registered in the Families vulnerability assessment system, of which 35 867 receive family allowance, which makes 9,2% of the total aged population.

Acknowledging the importance of the issue of overcoming the consequences of ageing, as well as guided by the provisions of the “Strategy for regional implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing”, the Government of the Republic of Armenia approved the “Strategy on Solution of Issues Arising from the Consequences of the Population Ageing and Social Protection of the Elderly (further to be referred to as the Strategy) and the 2012-2016 Action Plan (further to be referred to as the Action Plan) on its Implementation” by its protocol resolution N31 dated 12 August 2012.

The main aim of the Strategy is to create equal opportunities for people of all ages, through elaboration and implementation of uniform and coordinated policy, and particularly to provide decent life standards for aged population.

The Action plan clarifies and outlines the directions, which are priority directions for policy in the field of social protection of the older persons for the next five years, which are in line with the ten tasks of the “Strategy for regional implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing”.

II. THE LEGAL GROUNDS FOR SOCIAL PROTECTION OF THE OLDER PERSONS

1. The Constitution of the Republic of Armenia (as amended on February 6 2015). The Article 48 of the Constitution sets forth, that providing decent life standards for the older persons in economic, social and cultural areas is one of the main concerns of the state.

2. The Resolution of the Prime-Minister of the Republic of Armenia N20-A “On creation of interdepartmental commission and approval of the staff and the composition of the commission” dated 17

January 2013. The goal of the Commission so created is to provide implementation of the Action plan and to coordinate operations.

3. The Protocol resolution N17 of the Government of the Republic of Armenia dated 2 May 2013 “On approval of the concept of providing alternative services for care and social servicing for people with mental health problems”, the major aim of which is to introduce alternative services in the field of mental health.

The concept represents care services, provided to people with mental health problems in the Republic of Armenia, meanwhile acknowledging that such services are insufficient. Mental health issues did not get due attention during Soviet and first post-Soviet years, generally such people were provided only with in-patient medical assistance and were being isolated from the society, while care services were considered as secondary and insignificant.

The Concept highlights the following problems currently pertaining to the area of mental health:

- Absence or insufficient number of duly trained social workers and other specialists in the area of mental healthcare;
- The imperfection of the legal framework related to this area;
- Absence of employment and rehabilitation centers for teenagers and young people with mental health problems;
- Insufficient quantity of community daytime centers;
- Absence of special care homes or centers for the mentally deranged aged;
- Limitations pertaining to provision of social care at home for the older persons with mental health problems;
- Absence of supporting housing for persons with mental health problems.
- Limitations for providing services to persons with mental health problems at shelters for the homeless people, etc.

Acknowledging the existence foregoing problems, the concept is planned to be introduced in the field of mental health through models of alternative services, based upon new approaches, which, in the context of strategy on ageing, are given importance to the extent of having set forth the provisions pertaining to services provided to aged persons with mental health problems. The concept also stipulates that services of mental healthcare are to be organized in compliance with the following internationally acceptable principles:

- Accessibility and availability of services;
- Targeted addressing;
- Guided and continuous care;
- Confidentiality;
- Transparency;
- Equality
- Respect for dignity and rights of people;
- Cooperation

4. The Protocol resolution N36 of the Government of the Republic of Armenia dated 13 September 2013 “On approval of the 2013-2017 program of activities towards implementation of the concept of providing alternative services for care and social servicing for people with mental health problems”, which, among any other measures, provides for establishment of twenty-four-hour and daytime care centers for the older persons with mental health problems or for support to be provided to build the capacity of similar centers, created by non-governmental organizations, as well as for organization of home-based services for persons with mental health problems and/or for lonely aged persons suffering from senile psychosis, who are in stable calm condition.

5. The Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Armenia N1874-Ն “On approval of the order for provision of care to aged and citizens with disabilities and of the list of diseases, serving as a basis for rejection the provision of care to aged and citizens with disabilities.” was altered by resolutions of the Government of the Republic of Armenia N1035-Ն dated 13 September 2013 and N 1264 - Ն dated 13 November 2014. The named alterations aimed at clarification and regulation of types and kinds of care, as well as at making the

process of using the care services more available for aged persons; certain terms and conditions for provision of care and social services to aged persons were clearly defined.

6. The Law of the Republic of Armenia “On making amendments and reinstatements to the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On Education” (dated 21 June 2014) set forth the provision, pursuant to which supplementary educational programs shall be implemented during the entire life of a person in order to satisfy professional and personal educational needs and shall be deemed as a mean to provide informal education. This alteration gives an opportunity for aged persons to receive supplementary education without age restrictions.

7. The resolution of the Government of the Republic of Armenia N952-Ն “On approval of the lists of medical, dental, pharmaceutical and public healthcare professions of the healthcare sector of the Republic of Armenia” dated 4 September 2014, in accordance to which the list of medical professions was amended to include the profession of geriatrics (elderly medicine).

It is known, that ageing entails a range of critical problems, which, as it is assumed, should be resolved through the system of social protection of the elderly and the older persons, in particular, through the most important link of the former, the subsystem of social services, directed at resolving problems of the older persons, which currently is characterized with several critical problems, subject to conceptual solution, among which is the absence or imperfection in post-Soviet Armenia of the system for gerontological and geriatric services (there was a well-developed system in the past).

Therefore, the resolution named above is a progressive step on the way leading to solving this problem. At the same time, postgraduate education system was extended with introduction of retraining courses on geriatrics, and geriatrics specialists or family doctors, who underwent relevant retraining, already work in nursing homes of the infrastructure.

It can be stated, that the following measures, envisaged by Action plan for implementation of strategy on ageing were implemented:

- Inclusion of courses on gerontology and geriatrics to postgraduate education and professional retraining programs;
- A position of a gerontologist or geriatrics specialist is now present at all institutions, providing social services to the elderly;

8. The Protocol resolution of the Government of the Republic of Armenia N39 “On approval of the concept of providing social services to the older persons population of the Republic of Armenia and of the 2015-2019 timetable program for implementation of measures within the framework of the named concept” dated 18 September 2014, the main goal of which is to introduce in the Republic of Armenia the system for provision of social services to the elderly in line with modern advanced approaches and models, such system being based upon complete and comprehensive assessment of real needs of the elderly citizens.

The Concept represents current situation with problems of the elderly population, present challenges, and proposes to establish a network of additional institutions providing social services for the elderly, based upon introduction of the new models of social and healthcare services, including:

- Nursing home for the elderly (pension);
- Paid home care service for the elderly;
- Provision of twenty-four hour home-based services or services of a nurse to the elderly;
- A club or a day-time center for active leisure and organization of cultural life of the elderly;
- „School of active ageing and healthy lifestyle“;
- Development of the model of social homes;
- Contract of annuity;
- „Social assistant services“;
- Introduction of a system of criteria for complete and comprehensive assessment of needs and of level of solvency of the elderly;
- Introduction of the system of gerontological and geriatric services;
- Approval of lists of minimal, as well as supplementary social services, guaranteed to the elderly by the state.

9. The resolution of the Government of the republic of Armenia N 1220-Ն “On amending the resolution of the government of the Republic of Armenia N318-Ն dated 4 March 2004” dated 6 November 2014, in virtue of which the list of persons eligible for free of charge and preferential medical assistance and services, as guaranteed by the state, was extended. Particularly, in accordance with this resolution, persons in difficult straits, having no fixed abode homeless persons get an opportunity to receive medical assistance and service within the framework of state order without even having any identification document, and among such persons there are elderly and persons with disabilities.

10. The Law of the Republic of Armenia “On Social Assistance” (dated 17 December 2014).

The Law defines the concepts of social services, social assistance and integrated social services, main social services, grounds of classification and providing subjects of those, major principles of provision of social services and of social assistance, the right for social assistance, its goal, management system of social assistance, rights and obligations of beneficiaries receiving social assistance, sources of financing the social assistance, shall be governed by other relations, pertaining to social cooperation, implementation of local social programs and provision of social assistance in the Republic of Armenia.

11. The Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Armenia N1069-Ն “On defining the list of socially disadvantaged persons and persons, classified into special groups, eligible to be allocated living space, the order and conditions for provision of accommodation.” dated 10 September 2015, regulates the process for provision of accommodation to persons, classified to specific category (lonely elderly, veteran of the Great Patriotic War). The Resolution regulates the process for provision of accommodation, as stipulated by the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On Social Assistance”, which assumes temporary allocation of accommodation for persons (families) listed below, particularly:

- To a person (family) residing in temporary accommodation or in other public facility, having no accommodation belonging to such person in virtue of a title of property – on a contract basis for a period up to 10 years free of charge, and after the lapse of such period on a rent basis, except for cases, when the person (family) alienated an apartment (residential house) within 5 years preceding to the date of registration for provision of accommodation.
- To a person of no fixed abode, as a temporary shelter for a period up to 90 days;
- To victims of domestic violence, as a temporary shelter for a period up to 12 months;
- To veterans of the Great Patriotic War;
- To persons who are 65 years old and are holding the title of honor awarded by the Republic of Armenia and (or) ex-Soviet Socialist Republic of Armenia in the areas of science, education, journalism, culture, art, healthcare, economy, architecture, law, physical culture and sports – on a contract basis for the period of 10 years free of charge and upon the lapse of such period on a rent basis.

12. The Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Armenia N1078-Ն „On approval of the cases and the order for certification of activities, related to provision of social services“ dated 10 September 2015, implementation of which shall contribute to increase of the level of efficiency and responsibility of activity of organizations, providing social services. It is planned to commence certification in 2017.

13. The Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Armenia N 1044-Ն „On defining the rules of procedure for interagency social cooperation“ dated 24 September 2015, regulates relations pertaining to parties, cooperating in the process of provision of social assistance, rights and obligations of parties within the framework of such cooperation, types and orders of interagency cooperation, requirements relating to the form, term and volume of information exchanged between cooperating parties, complicated cases, which may identify whether the person is in difficult straits or identify the possibility of finding oneself in such situation, procedure of monitoring and assessment. The goal of the Rules of procedure, approved by the Resolution, is to identify persons (families) in need for social assistance, to compile individual social program, to implement the latter and to provide continuous control.

14. The Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Armenia N 1112-Ն “On defining the order and conditions for provision of care to children, elderly and (or) persons with disabilities, approval of the list of diseases serving as a basis for rejection the provision of care to the elderly and (or) people with disabilities and revocation of certain resolutions of the Government of the Republic of Armenia” dated 25 September 2015. The

goal of passing the named resolution is to regulate in one uniform procedure issues pertaining the process of providing assistance to both the elderly and persons with disabilities and children. Compared to previous procedures, this resolution provides more detailed and more exact definition for application procedure to get care in the light of establishment of united admission offices and clearly defines the decision making process for provision of care, types and kinds of care, types of providing institutions, authorities of different organizations, the order for exchange of information. At the same time a new section has been added in relation to general requirements, imposed to institutions for social protection of the population and day-time social care centers, apart from that it has been envisaged to introduce a certification institute for social care provider organizations.

15. The Law of the Republic of Armenia „On making amendments and reinstatements to the Labor Code of the Republic of Armenia“ (Հ Օ -96-Ն , 22.07.2015) sets forth the provision that an employment contract, concluded by the initiative of the employer for indefinite term can be terminated by an employee, entitled for age pension upon reaching the age of 63 and by an employee, not entitled for age pension upon reaching the age of 65, if the corresponding ground is provided for by the employment contract. This alteration is a progressive step towards bringing to minimum the age discrimination in the area of occupation and employment.

16. The Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Armenia N 1292-Ն “On clarification of standards for staff position units of state non-commercial organizations, subordinated to Republic of Armenia Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs and engaged in provision of care and services” dated 29 October 2015. The named resolution defines standards for staff position units, which are required in order to provide due care and services for the elderly in organizations providing such services:

17. The Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Armenia N1533-Ն “On approval of the procedure for provision of alternative care and social services to persons, with mental health problems in extended care homes.” Dated 17 December 2015 defines the concept of extended care homes, the goal and principles of provision of care to persons with mental health problems in extended care homes, general requirements imposed to extended care homes, regulates the admittance to and discharge from extended care homes of persons with mental health problems, provision of alternative care and social services, as well as interactions, related to fostering social inclusion of such persons.

18. The Protocol resolution of the Government of the Republic of Armenia “On approval of the 2013 national program for improvement of demographical situation in the Republic of Armenia and of the list of measures ensuring implementation of the program.” Dated 20 December 2012 stipulates implementation of measures, due to which the living conditions of persons of different age groups shall improve thus leading to stabilization of demographic situation in the Republic of Armenia. An interagency commission was established by resolution N 776-Ն of the Prime-Minister of the Republic of Armenia dated 4 September 2013 to coordinate implementation of the foregoing measures. The Commission regularly submits reports to the Government of the Republic of Armenia on performed works.

19. The Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Armenia N795-Ն “On alterations and amendments to the Resolution of the Republic of Armenia N1112-Ն dated 25 September 2016.” Dated 29 June 2016 clarified grounds for provision of care at home, an opportunity was provided for the service provider organization to direct the person requesting provision of care at home to a specialized commission, in case of doubt pertaining to such person having problems with mental health, for assessment of health condition.

20. The Ministry of labor and social affairs of the Republic of Armenia and partner stakeholder organizations (in particular, Armenian Caritas) initiated establishment of a network of state, public and private institutions, engaged in provision of care and issues of social protection of the elderly in the Republic of Armenia in December 2015. A range of non-governmental organizations, which signed the memorandum of understanding have joined the network and agreed to the following commitments within the framework of the Network:

- To cooperate, implement particular programs or to assist to implementation of programs, which will be aimed at protection of interests of the elderly, at improvement of their life quality, their free participation to social life, provision of availability and accessibility of healthcare and social services, etc.;

- To promote activities aimed at elaboration of a policy for stable development of social protection sector and at implementation of the former;

- Within the scope of their capacities, to provide necessary assistance to each other with the purpose of implementation of corresponding steps within the framework of the Memorandum;
- To carry out activities, promoting expansion of the scope of cooperation, as well as activities fostering the improvement of the level of awareness and legal awareness of the population in relation to the issues of the provision of care and social protection for the elderly, which can be manifested by TV and radio programs, preparation and/or broadcasting of social videos, publication of information about social services and institutions, rights and obligations of people in social sector, printing and distribution of brochures and guidelines, as well as by other means, acceptable and available for the Parties;
- To actively participate to events, discussions and meetings, organized by the network;

21. In 2016 Agreements on social cooperation on national and territorial levels, the first conference of the network, supporting social cooperation on national level was held on 2 of August. The activity of advocacy network gives importance to joint activity in social sector by combining and coordinating capacities of different organizations, as well as by improving the level of availability and efficiency of implemented programs, resulting in elaboration and realization of exact social policy and each family shall be provided with social services as per the accessed needs.

III. Recent researches, carried out in the sector

1. “Social Snapshot and Poverty in Armenia, 2015. Integrated Living Conditions Survey of households”, The National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia, 2015.
2. “In relation to determination of assessment standards for needs and level of solvency of the elderly and definition of the package of social services in compliance with needs of the elderly assessed based on such standards, including the list of minimal social services, guaranteed to the elderly by the state” methodological manual. "National Institute of Labor and Social Research" SNTO, Yerevan, 2015:
3. “Gender Aspects of Ageing in Rural Armenia: Health and Well-Being of Elderly Women in Rural Communities of Armenia”. Author: Yevghine Vardanyan, Yerevan State University, 2015.
The aim of research was to study:
 - a. *The social and health problems of elderly women of rural communities.*
 - b. *The accessibility and effectiveness (equivalence) of the social and health services to the needs of elderly women who live in rural areas of Armenia.*
4. “Unemployment and imbalance of salaries in the Republic of Armenia”. “Amberd” series, #9, 2014.:
5. “Survey in persons left without place of residence (especially the elderly), comprehensive assessment of needs”. Survey. «National Institute of Labor and Social Research» SNTO, Yerevan, 2014:
6. “RA Social Policy of Elderly in the Republic of Armenia and Advocacy Network Development Service”. Analytic Report, “NGO CENTER” CIVIL SOCIETY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION, September-October, 2014
7. “The Policy on issues of the elderly in the Republic of Armenia and services for development of the advocacy network”. Survey. 2014 Armenian Caritas and the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs of the Republic of Armenia.
8. Ingeburg Baden “Home-based care of patients”, translation of methodological guidelines (“Armenian Caritas” NGO, 2015.):
9. According to “Part 1. Poverty snapshot and employment market developments in Armenia in 2008-2012” report, presence of elderly (60 years of age and older) members of family increases the poverty level. In households that consist of two adult members and two children under the age of 6, the risk of poverty is higher than the average for the republic (37.3% and 32.4%, accordingly). In case if one elderly member joins such family, the risk of poverty increases by 1.5. The level of poverty in a household, consisting only of elderly, instead, is rather low (1.4 times of the average level for the republic).
10. In the Republic of Armenia, the status of members of a household on labor market has critical influence over the consumption of the household. The higher is the proportion of unemployed in a household, the

lower is consumption rate, compared to the proportion of paid workers. Those factors significantly impact on, and such impact is critical for distribution of consumption. This statement is evidenced by the circumstance of growing level of poverty among pensioners, who do not work. It is to be mentioned, that pensioners, living in Yerevan have lower poverty risk than those, living in the countryside (1.5 times) and pensioners, living in other cities (1.7 times). The highest level of extreme poverty was registered among rural pensioners.

Specifically, the old-age pension may contribute to a child being poor or not (only in households, where an old-age pensioner lives). When pensions are deducted from consumption of such households, 19% of children not considered as poor, shall become extremely poor. At the same time, 25% of children not considered as poor shall be deemed poor, if the retirement income is deducted from consumption of households.

11. Taking into consideration of the foregoing, each year during the period of 2012-2015 pensions were valorized, as well as social benefits, annual awards, honoraria, provided to elderly persons of special groups.

12. According to the results of “Unemployment and imbalance of salary in the Republic of Armenia” survey, the gender-based difference of salaries in the Republic of Armenia is rather high, which is conditioned both by bigger specific weight of women in areas with low salaries and high specific weight of men on high positions. Accordingly, it is necessary to take measures aimed at reduction of such difference, since the system of mandatory accumulative component of pension is being introduced in the country, which is to be mandatory for persons, born on and after 1 January 1974. The value of accumulative pension shall depend on savings of the person and on the size of income, generated by investing such savings. Consequently, if the difference between salaries of women and men is not eliminated, it shall entail a gender-based difference already in pensions. And if we take into consideration the fact, that the average life expectancy of women is higher than the same of men. Gender-based differences of the pensions shall be even higher than current corresponding wages differences.

13. “PART 1. POVERTY SNAPSHOT AND EMPLOYMENT MARKET DEVELOPMENTS IN ARMENIA IN 2008-2012”: armstat.am/file/article/poverty_2013a_2.pdf

14. “Assessment of budgetary programs to provide home-based social services to lonely elderly” survey of the Center of economic development and research, 2016.

15. “Legal gerontology” (authors: A.Ghambaryan, A. Gasparyan), 2016. This work laid the foundation of new direction of gerontology – legal gerontology.

16. Research of demand for new models of provision of social services to the elderly, presented in the concept and assessment of social needs of the elderly in the Republic of Armenia. 2016թ. Executor: The Ministry of labor and social issues of the Republic of Armenia.

IV. Achievements

The system of social protection of population in the Republic of Armenia, to which the social protection of the elderly is an element, underwent important improvements during the past 3-4 years, the following being some of such changes:

Establishment of integrated system of social services was of critical importance for social life of the society.

On 26 July 2012 the Government of the Republic of Armenia passed the resolution N952 “On approval of introduction of integrated system of social services”, according to which starting from 2013 the country started to implement the integration of state social services and territorial centers for complex social services were established.

In accordance with the same resolution, the following were defined to be the main goals of the integrated system of social services:

- ✓ Improvement of the quality and the level of affordability of social services;
- ✓ Development and implementation of efficient policy aimed at satisfaction of social needs of the population;
- ✓ Assessment and monitoring of social services;
- ✓ Reduction of isolation and neglect of vulnerable groups (including the elderly);
- ✓ Ensuring social solidarity.

Creation of territorial centers for complex social services, which are the main subjects to provide integrated social services, truly can impact the quality and efficiency of integrated social services, however, to achieve such impact it is necessary to provide operational methodology and strict change of practices, improvement of professional properties of human resources, replenishment of necessary technical resources in these centers.

For rural population the far location of territorial centers for comprehensive social services shall remain a critical problem, since the centers shall be located in same urban communities, where state social services are or will be operating.

Steps are being taken within the framework of that program to develop the institute of community social workers (for example, programs were implemented in Lori and Shirak regions in that direction), thanks to which corresponding specialists shall be able to respond to issues of different groups of population, including the elderly, and to contribute to provision of individual social services to the elderly on local level as per their needs.

Introduction of the social partnership concept and conclusion of cooperation agreements within the framework of such partnership, based on an agreement approved on both national and territorial levels can also be considered as an achievement in the field of social protection of population, a great part of which are the elderly. Advocacy network includes territorial bodies, and organizations, providing social services, local state authorities, local municipalities, as well as individuals (further to be referred to as participants of advocacy network) shall join on voluntary grounds.

The major goals of social partnership are:

- 1) To ensure the provision of complex and comprehensive social services;
- 2) To protect legal rights of a person or family in difficult straits and to prevent them from getting into such situation.
- 3) To upgrade the availability of social services and orientation towards the beneficiaries of the social assistance, to improve of the quality of the former, to strengthen social solidarity by reducing social isolation of vulnerable groups.
- 4) To ensure interaction within the framework of social case management, to improve the efficiency of social case management.
- 5) To provide social services with efficient engagement and use of resources.
- 6) To create possibilities for urgent provision of social services as well as for fast response to problems of persons in emergency situations, in situations requiring immediate solution, threatening life and health and in difficult straits, who are to receive social assistance.
- 7) To reduce economic and social vulnerability of the poor, socially disadvantage, as well as isolated groups.
- 8) To form the atmosphere of trust in the society.

In the past two years a stable growth trend was observed in regard to the level of total expenditure, allocated from the state budget of the Republic of Armenia for the sector of social protection (only in 2014-2015 the level of total expenditure, directed to grew from 338.5 bln. Drams to 378.9 bln. Drams). Such growth of expenditure in the area is conditioned mostly by introduction of mandatory accumulative component of pension, by valorization of average monthly pensions, growth of estimated average monthly salaries, including the minimum monthly wage and growth of the average monthly benefit, directed to increase of living standards of families.

The utilities and amenities at the institutions of day-and-night care for the elderly improved. In particular, in Nork nursing home of Yerevan a video call room was opened, from where the residents of the nursing home communicate with relatives and friends abroad, there is a new drugstore opened in nursing home, buildings of Vardenis Neuropsychological and Yerevan N1 nursing homes were repaired, as well as rest rooms and economic and warehouse premises.

It is worth to mention specifically the new building of bed care unit next to the Nursing home N1 in Yerevan, which is furnished with all the equipment and furniture, accepted in modern world for bed care, which shall make it possible to organize care for the elderly in the most proper and efficient way.

New establishment “Dzorak”, a center for persons with mental health problems, was founded on 1st of July 2015, where care services are provided to 120 elderly and persons with disabilities over 18 years old, suffering mental health problems. In 2016, in the town of Spitak an unprecedented family-type community care-home for 16 persons with mental health problems.

Starting from 2007 social assistance is being provided to a range of non-governmental organizations, providing services to the elderly and persons with disabilities, in particular to non-governmental organization Mission Armenia, “Vanadzor retirement home” foundation, "Prkutyun" NGO, “Bridge of hope” NGO, "Hans Christian Kofoed" Charitable Foundation etc. The projects for outsourcing services are continuous and have the tendency to expand.

The research carries out in 2016 in regions of the Republic of Armenia and in Yerevan on assessment of social needs of the elderly and their demand for new models of provision of social services to the elderly is also to be considered as a positive step. After the results of the research are analyzed and summarized, a new program shall be elaborated with consideration of assessed needs and territorial peculiarities of the elderly. Works are in the process.

V. Challenges

- ✓ Ensuring the continuity of services, provided by the state to the elderly in need for care, persons with disabilities and to the homeless, provision of services in accordance with each assessed need;
- ✓ Improvement of the quality of social services, provided to the elderly;
- ✓ Introduction of the institute of gerontology and geriatrics;
- ✓ Improvement of the quality and increasing the level of availability of healthcare services, provided to the elderly;
- ✓ Fostering cooperation with public organizations, providing care and services to the elderly and persons with disabilities;
- ✓ Promotion of ensuring the longest possible working life to the elderly;
- ✓ Ensuring participation of the elderly in decision making on community level;
- ✓ Expansion of social services and care services to the elderly and persons with disabilities, introduction of new models of alternative services (community day-time centers, home-based day-and-night care services, etc.), based upon assessed needs, etc.

VI. Activities, carried out in the Republic of Armenia pursuant to the four major goals of the Vienna Declaration of Ministers and the ten commitments of the “Strategy for regional implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing”

Goal 1. Longer working live is encouraged and ability to work is maintained

1, 2, 3, 5 and 5 commitments of the «Strategy for regional implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing» are in line with this goal.

Within the framework of the goal and commitments mentioned above the states engaged into implementation of the Action plan should ensure the right of the elderly for ongoing education by adjusting the system of education to comply with changing economic, social and demographic requirements. In the Republic of Armenia ensuring the ongoing education and the right for education is a constitutional principle, which is enshrined in legislative acts that regulate the sector. The legislation does not set forth any age restrictions for higher, postgraduate and vocational education. As pertaining to expansion of possibilities for continuous improvement of knowledge, skills and capacities through additional educational programs, the following measures were taken in the past few years:

- ✓ The law of the Republic of Armenia «On making amendments and reinstatements to the Law of the Republic of Armenia «On Education» (Հ Օ -83-Ն) was adopted on 21 June 2014, which is aimed

at regulation of the legal framework of additional education services. The law set forth the main concepts and principles of organization of additional and ongoing education.

✓ After the abovementioned law was introduced, the procedures for “Organization and implementation of programs for additional education” as well as “Assessment and acknowledgement of results of formal and informal education” were approved by the Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Armenia 1062-Ն dated 10 September 2015.

The legislative acts regulating the sector were introduced with consideration of international experience and the research of employment market, carried out in the recent years.

Subject to implementation of the procedures, approved by the legislative acts as mentioned above, programs for additional education may gradually be organized and implemented through centralized mechanism, thus resulting in learning outcomes methodologically assessed and guaranteed in accordance with the requirements of labor market and of participants. The system of assessment and acknowledgement of results of non-formal and informal education shall also be introduced in the Republic of Armenia, therefore giving an opportunity for every citizen at any age to be able to officially confirm factual knowledge, capacities and skills, obtained through different forms of learning

As pertaining to ensuring the longer working life of the elderly, it has to be mentioned that activities carried out in the Republic of Armenia and directed at ensuring employment of the elderly and making the competitive at the labor market are still insufficient.

The Law of the Republic of Armenia «On making amendments and reinstatements to the Labor code of the Republic of Armenia» was passed on 22 June 2015 and entered into force on 22 October. According to the article 13 of the Law the Labor Code of the republic of Armenia (further to be referred to as the Code), specifically part 3 of article 95 was amended with a new clause, according to which employment contracts are concluded for a certain period with persons entitled for age pension and having turned 63 years of age and with persons not entitled for age pension and having turned 65 years of age, based upon the assessment of professional capacities of the person in regard to the offered position or work to be performed, as offered by the employer. As the same time, the clause 11, article 113 of the Code was edited by article 19 of the Law to read: the employer shall be entitled by its own initiative to terminate the employment contract concluded with the employee for indefinite period of time, as well as the employment contract, concluded for certain period of time prior to its expiration in case of the person entitled for age pension turning 63 years of age and the persons not entitled for age pension turning 65 years of age, if the corresponding basis for termination is stipulated by the employment contract.

Goal 2. Participation, non-discrimination and social inclusion of older persons are promoted

1, 2, 4, 6 and 8 commitments of the «Strategy for regional implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing» are in line with this goal.

Participation of the older persons to cultural life significantly fosters the process of ensuring their social inclusion and participation.

The Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Armenia continuously focuses its attention on ensuring participation of the older persons to cultural events, making all cultural events affordable and available for them.

Specifically, by the decree of the Minister of Culture of the Republic of Armenia discounts for tickets to regularly visit museums and to attend excursions were set forth for pensioners. Discounts for pensioners were set forth for visiting libraries as well.

At the same time, various events are being organized for pensioners in libraries within the infrastructure of the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Armenia and in other cultural centers: literary soirees, conventions with writers, poetry sessions, concert events, where mostly elderly performers perform, for example: “Sounds of autumn” choir of “Yerevan old-timers’ club”, ethnographical group “Terence” of Mission Armenia, etc.

Often events are organized in nursing homes for the elderly, where not only the residents of nursing homes perform, but their peer singers and musicians come to visit them. Almost all nursing homes and day-time care

centers for the elderly have their own amateur groups engaged in singing, dancing, and literature. Choirs and dance groups of the elderly successfully perform at the republican ceremonial events and festivals.

The Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Armenia continuously provides financial and organizational support for arrangement of jubilees of famous persons, soirees of cultural luminaries, for publishing books of elderly writers, organization of exhibitions of paintings etc. It has become customary in the past few years to organize various events in different house-museums jointly with “Zhoxovrdakan hamalsaran” NGO, the goal of such events being to make people aware of the folk arts and crafts, as well as to spread and to pass over the Armenian traditional crafts to the younger generation.

The older persons also participate in community life, as members of the community council or through various public unions. Opinions of veterans of different fields are being taken into consideration when the most critical for the community decisions are being made. Participation to community life is promoted in all regions of the country, they participate in regional sports and cultural events (backgammon, checkers, chess, and amateur talent groups), participate in community decision-making process.

Different events, visits to military units, schools are organized in communities with participation of veterans of war and labor, active older persons.

In regions it has become a tradition to solemnly celebrate the 1 of October, the International Day of Older Persons and on that day famous older persons are honored in the regions, leaders of the region provide material assistance to the older residents who reached 100 years of age.

Activities on raising awareness of population in regard to strengthening gender equality were carried out within the framework of program, approved by the protocol resolution of the Government of the Republic of Armenia N 13 “On approval of activities program of the 2014 policy on strengthening equality of men and women” dated 3 April 2015.

According to clause 7 “Implementation of measures, aimed at representation of men and women equality issues, overcoming gender-based discriminatory practices and dissemination of the latter in mass media” of the program, in 2014-2015 in Yerevan and regions awareness raising campaigns in regard to gender equality principle and gender-based discrimination were carried out.

The strategy for implementation the gender policy in governance and at decision-making level

- 1) The following activities were carried out in order to ensure observation of the UN Convention on elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, major Beijing conference commitments, as well as obligations, undertaken under other international documents aimed at gender equality and ratified by the Republic of Armenia, to bring the national legislation to compliance with international standards for protection of human rights:
 - ✓ National reports were regularly prepared and submitted to corresponding international institutions;
 - ✓ In the new Electoral code of the Republic of Armenia, passed on 26 May 2011 significant gender quotas were defined, which are aimed at expansion of representation of women in legislative power. In particular, article 108 defines: „...A political party included in an alliance of political parties shall have no right to nominate a separate electoral list on its own behalf. The number of persons of each sex shall not exceed 80% of any integer group of five candidates starting from the second number of the electoral list (2-6, 2-11, 2-16, and so on up to the end of the list) of a political party or alliance of political parties and of each party included in an alliance for the National Assembly election under the proportional electoral system.“
- 2) On 20 May 2013 the Law of The Republic Of Armenia „On ensuring equal rights and equal opportunities for men and women“ was passed. The Law defines the guarantees of ensuring equal opportunities for men and women in political, social, economic, cultural and public, etc. areas of life and regulates relations, occurring in connection to such guarantees.
- 3) In order to ensure gender equality and comprehensive accountability of the government in the process of implementation of the UN Convention on elimination of all forms of discrimination against women on 30 April 2014 the draft resolution “On approval of the procedure of exchange of information and monitoring of programs of the state policy for ensuring gender equality” which provided for application

of the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On ensuring equal rights and equal possibilities for men and women” was submitted to the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

- 4) With the view of increasing gender sensitivity of civil workers, every year about 100 civil workers attend mandatory retraining courses on Human rights and Gender issues. Topics were reviewed regularly and approved by the council of civil workers of the Republic of Armenia.
- 5) With the view of raising legal literacy of women, creating environment for mastery of organizational skills and managerial activity, as well as for expansion of possibilities for political participation of women courses were organized by NGOs in regions and in Yerevan, in particular: „Leadership school“, within the framework of „Promotion of political and civil leadership of women“ program. **It should be mentioned, that older women also participated in the program.**
- 6) In order to ensure collection, analysis and dissemination of statistical data in regard to participation of men and women in state and public life, the National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia within the framework of annual statistical activities every year publishes a statistical bulletin „Women and men of Armenia“. It is provided to stakeholder authorities and organizations, and the corresponding data is being posted at the official web-page of the National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia.
- 7) With a view to empower the integrated system which encloses national and institutional mechanisms for elaboration and implementation of gender equality policy:
 - ✓ With an aim to implement the state gender policy in regions of the Republic of Armenia and in Yerevan, to foster the implementation of programs, directed at the gender policy in the Republic of Armenia standing committees for gender issues were established in all regional administrations, as well as in the city hall of Yerevan, the „Model charter of a standing committee in regional administrations and the town hall of Yerevan on gender issues“, which was approved by the joint decree N51-Ս /1 of the Minister of labor and social issues of the Republic of Armenia dated 12 June 2012 and N78-Ս of the Minister of territorial administration, Deputy Prime-Minister, dated 18 June 2012
 - ✓ In 2013 the Ministry of labor and social affairs and the «National Institute of Labor and Social Research» SNTO implemented the program of „Assessment of capacities of the standing committees of gender issues and organization of classes“, within the framework of which in all 10 regions and in Yerevan an assessment of needs of members of committees on gender issues, three-day courses were carried out in accordance elaborated models, methodological and information materials were provided.
 - ✓ On 19 November 2014 the resolution of the Prime-minister of the Republic of Armenia N 1152-Ս “On approval of individual composition and operations order of the council on equality of women and men in the Republic of Armenia” was passed, and on 9 march 2015 the resolution of the Prime-minister of the Republic of Armenia N 178-Ս “On approval of individual composition and operations order of the council on equality of women and men in the Republic of Armenia”. According to provisions of the UN convention on elimination of all forms of violence against women, the abovementioned council was established as a national mechanism, which regulates provision of equal rights and equal opportunities for men and women in all areas of life.
 - ✓ The “Promotion of equal opportunities for men and women in Armenia: women in local democratic processes” program was implemented jointly with the European Union and United Nations Development Program. The program was aimed at promotion of gender equality in Armenia on local level.
- 8) Strategy for gender policy implementation in social and economic sphere:
 - ✓ With the purpose of control over gender-based distribution of state resources, based upon requirements of articles 27 and 28 of the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On legal acts”, assessment is being carried out as to influence of regulation of draft laws. Assessment of the impact of regulation in the sphere of social protection is carried out in accordance with the resolution of the Government of the Republic of Armenia N 18-Ս dated 14 January 2010 “On approval of the procedure for assessment of impact of regulation of social protection sphere by drafts of normative-legislative acts” and decree of the Minister of labor and social affairs of the Republic of Armenia N 34-Ս /1 dated 26 April 2011 “On endorsement

of characteristics of certain sub-sectors of social protection sector”, which includes gender characteristics.

- ✓ The Armenian National Center for Small And Medium Entrepreneurship Development foundation in 2011-2014 implemented the following activities with the purpose to promote entrepreneurial activities and economic activities of women:
- ✓ “Start-up Business Support Program” in all regions of the Republic of Armenia and in Yerevan, which includes training, professional counseling, information, as well as financial support components. Within the scope of the program, the Armenian National Center for Small and Medium Entrepreneurship Development foundation provided support to 510 businesswomen, among which there were several older women.
- ✓ “Information and advocacy support to subjects of SME” program, within the framework of which necessity informative and advocacy support was provided in to SME subjects relation to raising awareness of SME on legal acts as amended from time to time, on preparation of business and investment plans, accounting, customs clearance and submission of reports. Within the scope of the program 21854 business-women received support from the National Center for Small and Medium Entrepreneurship Development foundation, including about 100 older women.
- ✓ “Training support for SME subjects” program, within the framework of which training courses were organized in all regions of the Republic of Armenia and in Yerevan. The main topics of training courses were: crediting principles and criteria of creditworthiness in the Republic of Armenia, basics of preparation of financial statements, accounting for fixed assets (stocks, intangible assets, revenue, and expenditure), analysis of financial statements, principles of financial planning and budgeting, tax-related legislation of the Republic of Armenia, as well as compilation and submission of electronic reports (statements). Within the reporting period training support was provided for 939 business-women, including older women, in a very small number, though.
- ✓ “Support for women entrepreneurship” program, implemented in the scope of technical assistance of the Asian Development Bank (ADC), which was launched on 1 March 2013 and ended in December 2015. The program aimed at improvement of entrepreneurial capacities of women and to improve availability of financial resources for business-women, regardless of age. The program was implemented by German “Fem Consult” company.

According to the information, provided by the Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Armenia, in 2011-2014 1992 jobs were created for women in industry sector, specifically: 970 jobs in 2011, 147 jobs in 2012, 675 jobs in 2013, 200 jobs in 2014.

- ✓ In 2014 69 competitive grant programs were carried out with participation of 366 immediate beneficiaries, 52 (15.5%) of which were women. 16 programs are implemented under management of women; within the framework of such programs 6-7 jobs were created in the average. Due to implemented programs the revenue of farms grew by 25-55%.

- ✓ Within the scope of crediting program “Management and competitiveness of agricultural resources of communities”, implemented in 2012-2014 with the support of the World Bank “technological assessment projects” (TAP) were carried out in 10 regions of the Republic of Armenia. Out of 148 approved projects, 33 were implemented in farms managed by women.

- ✓ With the purpose to assess the gender situation of men and women in social and economic sector, to reveal currently present differences in their status, overcoming gender inequality, reduction of gender-based discrimination multiple surveys were carried out by international and national NGOs during 2012-2014. In 2015 the «National Institute of Labor and Social Research» SNTO of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs of the Republic of Armenia, launched the „Survey of the situation related to ensuring equal rights for men and women on labor market and equal availability of economic resources“ which was funded from the state budget of the Republic of Armenia. Results of the survey shall allow for elaboration of proposals, aimed at solution of problems that occur in the process of reformation of social and economic sector related to improvement of competitiveness of women, reduction of professional discrimination.

- 9) The strategy for implementation of gender policy in education:
- ✓ With the purpose of educating socially active, responsible and democracy-oriented citizens, raising the awareness among students about gender issues, topical materials on gender were included in standards and curriculum of “Me and the environment” subject of primary school, as well as of “Social science” course of middle and high school;
 - ✓ With the purpose to promote scientific research on gender the USAID implements a three-year program “Ensuring gender equality and expansion of possibilities for women in Armenia”, within the framework of which the “Center for gender and leadership studies” was founded in Yerevan State University. The main goal of the Center is to promote gender equality and leadership in the Armenian society. The Center for gender and leadership studies carries-out large-scale research, educational, activity and supports professional advancing of women jointly with Armenian higher educational institutions, NGOs and international organizations.
- 10) In cultural sector within the scope of the strategy on gender policy program various events were organized in the field of cinematograph, protection of intangible heritage, in particular:
- ✓ In 2011-2013 “Kin” (“Woman”) international film festival took place and arouse serious reaction. During these years films of 52, 69, 82 women filmmakers were displayed from 16, 25, 27 countries correspondingly.
 - ✓ In 2011 retraining courses on manufacture of carpets, traditional cuisine and ritual dishes were conducted with attendance of 36 professional women, mostly of older age.
 - ✓ In 2012 contest festival of dialects and storytelling was carried out under the headline “Three apples fell from heaven...”, attended by around 28 narrators speaking different dialects from different regions of Armenia. Participants mostly were of older age.
 - ✓ The “Bread festival” was conducted within the framework of “Gyumry – the 2013 cultural capital of CIS” program, attended by tens of older age women.
 - ✓ In 2014 the “Ergri hami hishoxutjun” festival, where over 50 various national dishes, prepared by 110 elderly women were presented.

Goal 3. Dignity, health and independence in older age are promoted and safeguarded

7 and 8 commitments of the «Strategy for regional implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing» are in line with this goal.

With the purpose to reach this goal the following activities were carried out: statistical data on health status of the population, including the older persons, is collected by means of administrative statistical reports of the Republic of Armenia, submitted by healthcare institutions, providing medical assistance and services. Indicators of health status of population per diseases, regions, age groups and gender are presented in statistical yearbook “Health and healthcare”. (http://moh.am/uploadfiles/Health_Stat_Book_2015_PDF.pdf):

Analysis of the prevalence of the most common non-communicable diseases (NCDs), especially the blood circulation and endocrine system and certain malignant tumors in population of the age of 60 and older, as well as in relation to recruitment of relevant specialists. The National report on “Assessment of activity of healthcare system” (<http://nih.am/>) represents the issues of population ageing, the most common causes of morbidity and mortality of the elderly population, as well as the efficiency of measures, taken in order to prevent diseases.

With the purpose of improvement of legislation on issues of the older people, state targeted programs, specifically the projects, conducted within the scope of the “Strategy on Solution of Issues Arising from the Consequences of the Population Ageing and Social Protection of the Elderly and the 2012-2016 Action Plan on its Implementation”, organization of medical assistance and services for older population, as well as with the purpose of exchanging methodological clarifications, the Ministry of Healthcare of the Republic of Armenia cooperates with the Ministry of Labor and Social Issues of the Republic of Armenia, the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Armenia, the Ministry of Nature Protection of the Republic of Armenia, the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia, The Ministry of territorial administration and development of Republic of Armenia.

The Ministry of Healthcare of the Republic of Armenia carries out the abovementioned operations in compliance with the methodology and functional concept of healthcare system administration, elaborated by the World Health Organization (WHO) Within the framework of cooperation with WHO the programs aimed at continuous improvement of health of the population and reduction of mortality rate, establishment of uniform public health system, ensuring the quality of healthcare services, development of primary healthcare system were implemented. Joint program on healthcare and development were also conducted with “Oxfam” international organization, within the scope of a survey. Specifically, the “Dialog for improvement of policies and expansion of civil society participation” (2014-2017) three-year program, having protection of interests in the sphere of healthcare as one of its goals.

The medical assistance to older persons was provided in healthcare institutions of Yerevan city hall in accordance with the standards, provide by the Minister of Healthcare of the Republic of Armenia. Preventive, treatment and control operations, laboratory and instrumental examinations, counseling with specialists were conducted.

During the year outpatient and polyclinic medical assistance and care, guaranteed to the older persons by the state, was organized (including laboratory and instrumental diagnostic examinations and services of specialists) were organized according to applicable standards. Specialized dental medical assistance and services were provided to persons of 65 and over according to The Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Armenia N318-Ն dated 4 march 2004. Pursuant to the Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Armenia 1717-Ն dated 23 November 2006, in case of health problems, medication was provided based on prescription of a specialist, to lonely unemployed pensioners and to families, composed of lonely unemployed older persons (including those having minor dependents) by outpatient and polyclinic medical organizations with 50% discount, and to unemployed pensioners with 30% discount. With the purpose of improvement of life qualities of the older persons, outpatient medical assistance was provided, in case of necessity – inpatient medical assistance and emergency medical call, corresponding medication was provided free of charge.

Various healthcare projects were implemented in regions, specifically “Lujs hayi achkerin” project, within the scope of which surgeries were conducted for hundreds of older persons with problems of sight.

Free certificates for sanatorium treatment were allocated to the older persons with health issues in regions.

Specifically, in 2014 a bilateral agreement was concluded between the Mission Armenia NGO and Vanadzor city hall aimed at provision of assistance with social, healthcare and food problems to about 150 disadvantaged older persons. In particular, the Mission Armenia NGO allocated 2.9 mln. Drams for Vanadzor city hall to provide food, hygienic appliances, bonuses to service personnel, preservation of buildings and payment of utility bills. Vanadzor city hall every year provides 300 000 drams of financial aid to Mission Armenia NGO for arrangement of “Home-based care” program for 100 older persons and 40 000 drams for heating the apartment of each older person.

In all regions, aiming at prevention of non-communicable diseases within the scope of primary protection of health for the older persons, health screenings were conducted and ongoing control over the persons suffering from communicable diseases was established within the scope of state order. Professional dental services are also being provided to the older persons.

As the first positive step in the field of geriatric services it has to be mentioned, that in Syunik region in 2014 a survey and assessment of needs was carried out with the purpose of establishment of geriatrics center for the elderly and older persons with mental health issues. With support of community administrations free transportation of the elderly to corresponding medical organizations was organized.

Every year by resolution of the Government of the Republic of Armenia veterans of the Great Patriotic War are allocated free certificates to visit holiday houses (50-100 certificates annually).

The City hall of Yerevan is also doing a great job in terms of development of social activity of the elderly and propaganda of healthy lifestyle. Sport equipment was installed in all communities of the city, which local elderly residents also use to work out.

At the same time it can be considered to be a positive step that Yerevan city hall took measures to provide free and unimpeded movement of the elderly, which in turn promotes civil activity of the latter. Specifically, in the Capital, on streets crossings, busy parts, in public places and recreation areas during 2013-2016 1847 ramps

were built, special elevating systems were installed during 2014-2015 on 20 “Hinger” buses, operated on 6 town routes, and in 200 buses a “Bus stop needed” alarm system was installed with alerting buttons. For persons with problems of sight in cabins of 37 buses audio alert devices were installed to automatically indicate names of bus stops in Armenian and English languages. The program is ongoing, but as of today it has been implemented only in Yerevan.

The institutional system of social services provided to the elderly is an integral part of social protection of the population, within the framework of which the following organizations, regardless of their form of legal incorporation, operate and provide care to the elderly as well as other social services:

1. Institutions of day-and-night care and social protection of the population (nursing home), which are usually of two types:
 - 1) Common
 - 2) Special (specialized)
2. Day-time social care centers, which are usually of two types
 - 1) Day-time care centers for the elderly
 - 2) Day-time care centers for persons with psychological (including mental) health problems.
3. Organizations providing care and social services at home.
4. Temporary shelter for homeless persons of no fixed abode.
5. Social homes with supporting conditions.

Today in Armenia there are 11 institutions providing day-and-night care services to the elderly and/or persons with disabilities (including psychological of mental health problems) (nursing home, care center, care home), among them 6 are not state operated. All of the institutions together host 1368 residents, and 3800 persons are receiving services at home, 2040 visit day-time centers. Apart from that, Yerevan temporary shelter for the homeless host 100 residents, and in 4 republican social homes live and receive services 60 older people (table):

Social services, provided to the elderly are mostly located in urban communities and serve rather small amount of older persons. Consequently, the currently operated system of social services for the elderly in the sector of social protection does not satisfy the entire scope of social and psychological, legal, healthcare, accommodation needs of the elderly and does not provide the inclusion of all the older persons to the services, who really need them.

In 2016 the Ministry of labor and social affairs of the Republic of Armenia elaborated the methodology to assess people in need and to define groups according to their physical (bodily) and psychological (mental) state of health. At the moment measures are being taken to work out differentiated standards for each group in regard to care and social services (utilities-household conditions, food, clothes, bedding, cleaning substances, staff units of service personnel, etc.). Application of elaborated standards shall undoubtedly result in improvement of quality and efficiency of services so provided.

Within the scope of this process, the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs of the Republic of Armenia, with support of international organizations conducted in 2016 a survey of demand of the elderly and of their family members for new models of social services and social needs of the elderly in the Republic of Armenia. Summarization of the results of this survey shall allow providing social services in more targeted way and according to individual needs of the elderly, with consideration of even geographical distribution of the services.

Goal 4. Intergenerational solidarity is maintained and enhanced

1, 4, 8 and 9 commitments of the «Strategy for regional implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing» are in line with this goal.

In acknowledgement of the goals as stated above and commitments, stipulated by the Action Plan, the Government of the Republic of Armenia on 12 August 2012 approved by a protocol resolution the “Strategy (further to be referred to as the Strategy) on Solution of Issues Arising from the Consequences of the Population Ageing and Social Protection of the Elderly and the 2012-2016 Action Plan (further to be referred to as the

Action Plan) on its Implementation”, its goal being to create equal opportunities for people of all ages through implementation of uniform and systematic policy, and specifically to ensure dignifying living conditions for the elderly population.

The Plan of Action clarifies and outlines the priority directions for the policy in the sector of social protection of the older persons for the upcoming five years. These directions are in line with the ten commitments of the Strategy for regional implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing.

The Action plan consists of 31 measures aiming at elaboration (9 measures) of a policy (including legislation), ensuring availability of social services, improvement of quality and introduction of new services (8 measures), implementation of educational programs (4 measures), raising awareness of the society (4 measures), ensuring inclusion of the older persons to social life (2 measures), improvement of their living conditions (2 measures) and implementation of cultural projects (2 measures). During the implementation of the Action plan (August 2012 – August 2016) 22 legal acts related to the sector were adopted.

With the purpose of implementation of the abovementioned Action plan, by the resolution of the Prime-Minister dated 17 January 2013, an interagency commission was established, which carries out its activities through meetings, having 2-3 meetings a year to discuss drafts of legal acts related to issues of older persons, to present proposals, to hear the reports, presented by different agencies in regard to implemented activities, to reveal various problems in the field of elderly population issues, related to protection of rights of the elderly, provision of quality healthcare and services, improvement of living conditions, introduction of new models of care and social services, etc. The interagency commission is composed from representatives of both governmental and public and international organizations. Any legal act, project pertaining to the elderly was discussed in the commission.

As to provision of support to families with elderly member, activities are continuously being carried out in this direction and such activities shall become more efficient as a result of introduction in the entire territory of Armenia of the abovementioned centers for complex social services (which are based upon case management component) as well as of the institute of community social workers and of assessment of individual needs of the elderly and of their families. There is still much to do in this direction.

And finally, regional cooperation, which assumes implementation of the 10th commitment of the Strategy, namely: to foster the regional strategy for implementation through regional cooperation.

Republican cooperation is already a reality (social cooperation agreements were signed between governmental and public stakeholder organizations on national and regional levels), however, as pertaining to regional cooperation, it is being carried out only at the level of non-governmental organizations.

At the governmental level, the symposium on ageing issues, which was organized in Yerevan on September 27-28 can be deemed as the first step towards regional cooperation. Representatives of different countries were invited to attend the symposium. The goal of the symposium was to present the activities carried out in the Republic of Armenia towards implementation of the Madrid international action plan on issues of the older persons, as well as to get acquainted to activities carried out in different countries for the purpose of overcoming consequences of ageing, and in joint discussions to find solutions to meet the challenges, arising for the countries with ageing population. Within the scope of the symposium the results achieved in Armenia and other participating countries due to observance of the commitments of the Strategy for regional implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, adopted by the UN in 2002 were presented and future activities in the sector were outlined.

VII. Conclusion. Priorities for 2017-2021

Summarizing the analysis of the state of currently operating system of social services for the elderly and problems in the Republic of Armenia, it shall be expedient within the upcoming 4-5 years to reform the system of social protection of the elderly in the Republic of Armenia by extending the scope of social services provided to the elderly and to persons with disabilities, introducing the models of services, which were not applied in our

country earlier, adopting new models for provision of services, by applying different mechanisms for provision of services and compensation for groups with different needs and social and economic capacities.

It should be stated, that notwithstanding the programs, implemented in the sphere of social protection of the elderly and overcoming the consequences of ageing, as presented in this report, despite of implemented activities, passed legislative acts and services, provided to the older persons, there is still a range of problems in this area, that require solutions, and for the purpose of solving such problems the Republic of Armenia outlines the following priority actions for the upcoming years to implemented in this area:

- 1) To elaborate a 2017-2021 schedule plan for overcoming ageing issues and with the purpose of protection of older persons.
- 2) To introduce in the Republic of Armenia the system for provision of social services based upon new and modern methods, and such system shall be biased upon complete and comprehensive assessment of real needs of the older citizens of the Republic of Armenia, and upon ensuring the possibility for provision of other (additional) necessary and desired social services for the older persons along with the minimum set of services being guaranteed by the state. The latter shall in turn be based upon the assessment of real needs of persons willing to be provided with services and of possibilities of the latter to provide consideration against such services and shall result in introduction in the Republic of Armenia of alternative models of care and social services for the older persons (care homes (pensions) of family type for the elderly, day-and-night care provision at home or services of a care-giver, a club for active leisure and cultural life of the older persons or day-time center, „School of active ageing and healthy lifestyle“, „Social assistant service“, etc.).
- 3) Introduction of gerontological and geriatric services system;
- 4) Improvement of the range and quality of services, provided in operating care institutions for the elderly;
- 5) Pay raise for personnel providing services and care to the elderly;
- 6) Training of care professionals and specialization of the personnel: “specialist of the elderly group”, „caregiver - nurse“ etc.;
- 7) Increase of availability and improvement of quality of healthcare services, provided to the older persons;
- 8) Promotion of cooperation with non-governmental organizations providing services and care to the older persons;
- 9) Raising awareness of the older persons about their rights.
- 10) Fostering ensuring longer working life of the older persons.
- 11) Implementation of measures to make the older persons competitive on the labor market, including legislative solutions, use of the experience and knowledge of the older persons, etc.
- 12) Ensuring participation of the older persons in the decision making process at the community level.
- 13) Introduction of ongoing education system for the older persons, which is a critical precondition for economic and social prosperity, regardless of age, maintaining the human resources capital and ensuring development. Issues related to measures aimed at promotion of ongoing education of the older persons, to improvement of professional proficiency require legislative regulation:
- 14) Ensuring continuous implementation of «Promotion of equal rights and equal possibilities in the Republic of Armenia: women in local democratic processes.» Program.
- 15) Ensuring the collection, analysis and dissemination of statistical data about participation of men and women in state and public life.
- 16) Organization of special training courses, seminars, discussions and exchange of experience for public persons and politicians, civil servants, as well as specialists dealing with and engaged in issues of equal rights and equal possibilities for men and women.
- 17) To elaborate and implement programs, aimed at development of entrepreneurship of women, including elderly women with the purpose to expand the possibilities of their participation in social and economic development processes of rural areas, formation of competitive environment in market relations, overcoming poverty and expansion of economic capacities of women including elderly women.

- 18) To take measures for development of folk works of art and crafts with use of the potential of the creative older persons.
- 19) To assist elderly women in maintaining the viability national traditional way of life and passing it over to generations.
- 20) Inclusion of the older persons to the society, improvement of interpersonal relations, where critical role is to be played by both the family and all circles of civil society. Specific importance is given to restructuring the operations of communities and non-governmental organizations and activating works aimed at strengthening the role of the older persons. Efficient solutions of issues resulting from consequences of ageing assume revealing problems of the older persons in all regions of the Republic of Armenia and implementation of joint activities with stakeholder parties with the purpose of expansion of participation of the older persons in social life, exclusion of their social isolation, promotion of social inclusion and independence, mitigation of the consequences of population ageing in the country, guarantying proper and lengthy social protection for current and future generations, using the advantages of the potential of older persons.
- 21) Strengthening of solidarity and cooperation of generations. According to the results of a sample survey on population ageing in the Republic of Armenia, the disagreements between people at the age of 60 and older and other members of their families are mostly around material issues. Shifting of health state of the older person also results in origination of conflicts in the family, since the older persons no longer can perform as they did before and they are dependent from the members of the family. Changes in traditional structure of Armenian family and in reproductive behavior of people results in changes of traditional approach formed in families towards care and concern for the older persons, therefore making the social and healthcare services provided to the older persons outside of the family more demanded, as well as provision of support to families with an elderly member.
- 22) Strengthening regional cooperation with the purpose to solve the ageing issues.

Annexes

5.6. Number of beneficiaries and average size of benefits of July 1, 2016

5.6.1. Benefits directed to increase family living standards. According to the summary data of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs of RA as of July 1, 2016 the number of families receiving family and social benefits comprised 106,648, 75.5% of which are families receiving family benefits. As of July 1, 2016 the number of children under 2 years who are eligible to receive benefits comprised 13,693 persons and the size of monthly benefit comprised 18,000 AMD.

The number of families receiving family and social benefits, as of July 1, 2016

	<i>unit</i>
	The number of families
Families receiving family benefits	80 540
Families receiving social benefits	26 108
Total	106 648

Families receiving family and social benefits by social groups as of July 1, 2016¹

	The number of families receiving family benefits		The number of families receiving social benefits	
	Total, unit	of which the number of members having relevant social group, person	Total, unit	of which the number of members having relevant social group, person
1 st group of disability	1 199	1 225	2 021	2 081
2 nd group of disability	7 241	7 899	8 002	8 728
3 rd group of disability	7 479	8 046	3 283	3 439
Child with disability	3 009	3 117	X	X
Child under 5 years of age	32 404	42 968	X	X
Child aged 5-18 years of age	70 963	137 426	X	X
One-sided orphan child	4 681	8 341	897	1 069
Child left without parental care	66	95	27	33
Child of lonely mother	4 030	4 288	X	X
Child of divorced person	10 264	17 129	X	X
Student under 23 years of age	4 179	4 785	704	797
School child including June of graduation year of general educational institution since 18 years of age	150	153	23	25
Pregnant women (with the duration of 12 weeks and over)	1 216	1 227	82	82
Unemployed	10 789	16 249	1 321	1 608
Uncompetitive person in labor market	379	530	35	38
Pensioner	9 163	10 337	6 215	6 569
Lonely unemployed pensioner	78	97	11 744	12 379
Elderly pensioner (Aged 75 and over)	7 311	8 014	10 183	10 947

¹ The indicators should not be summed by separate groups due to the fact that their values are calculated based on «gross» method but not based on «net» method.

Total	1 073 660	129 774	258 911	266 613	231 794	224 954	253 898	243 152	139 471	50 836	125 514	2 998 577
of which												
0-15	210 834	28 709	56 433	56 982	50 660	48 428	56 500	51 589	27 225	10 146	26 172	623 678
16-62	701 734	86 963	174 428	182 009	157 204	144 968	169 732	162 298	93 348	34 029	80 527	1 987 240
63+	161 092	14 102	28 050	27 622	23 930	31 558	27 666	29 265	18 898	6 661	18 815	387 659

Men

Age	<i>person</i>											
	Yerevan	Aragatsotn	Ararat	Armavir	Gegharkunik	Lori	Kotayk	Shirak	Syunik	Vayots Dzor	Tavush	RA
0	8 364	946	2 005	1 819	1 714	1 602	1 915	1 807	733	287	761	21 953
1-4	31 719	4 120	7 950	7 991	6 905	6 835	7 902	7 546	3 268	1 407	3 256	88 899
5-9	35 438	5 227	10 017	10 383	9 348	8 170	10 101	9 085	4 837	1 785	4 701	109 092
10-14	29 891	4 490	8 509	8 879	8 324	7 469	8 499	7 594	4 463	1 634	4 203	93 955
15-19	30 018	4 694	8 538	9 079	8 648	7 222	8 090	7 995	4 581	1 673	4 242	94 780
20-24	36 328	5 574	10 678	11 524	10 170	8 647	9 731	10 301	4 916	2 121	4 443	114 433
25-29	43 457	6 453	12 616	12 963	11 456	9 422	11 899	11 343	6 407	2 529	5 224	133 769
30-34	42 743	5 342	11 212	11 214	9 937	8 432	11 202	9 492	5 922	2 089	4 943	122 528
35-39	37 229	3 975	8 367	8 766	7 757	6 559	8 511	7 094	4 939	1 500	4 271	98 968
40-44	31 030	3 678	6 524	7 108	6 585	5 550	6 678	6 216	4 319	1 231	3 567	82 486
45-49	26 002	3 849	6 422	7 238	7 224	5 515	6 209	6 680	4 069	1 330	3 194	77 732
50-54	29 712	4 653	8 487	9 155	8 193	6 990	8 142	8 138	4 682	1 745	3 983	93 880
55-59	32 908	4 174	9 050	9 273	7 290	7 185	8 631	7 756	4 986	1 914	4 083	97 250
60-64	26 865	2 549	5 920	5 740	4 710	5 065	5 738	5 315	3 406	1 201	2 864	69 373
65-69	19 507	1 521	3 211	3 268	2 747	3 184	3 461	3 356	2 214	656	1 850	44 975
70-74	10 312	740	1 485	1 543	1 332	1 851	1 618	1 760	1 153	250	901	22 945
75-79	13 512	1 266	2 592	2 393	2 281	2 779	2 474	2 377	1 685	668	1 657	33 684
80-84	7 876	758	1 338	1 211	1 102	1 457	1 156	1 133	1 062	410	1 271	18 774
85+	3 754	381	752	584	779	691	494	527	624	301	679	9 566
Total	496 665	64 390	125 673	130 131	116 502	104 625	122 451	115 515	68 266	24 731	60 093	1 429 042
of which												
0-15	111 229	15 681	30 089	30 850	27 970	25 594	30 088	27 670	14 262	5 441	13 757	332 631
16-62	320 027	43 141	84 097	88 240	78 643	67 244	81 177	76 694	46 020	16 574	38 890	940 747
63+	65 409	5 568	11 487	11 041	9 889	11 787	11 186	11 151	7 984	2 716	7 446	155 664

Women

Age	<i>person</i>											
	Yerevan	Aragatsotn	Ararat	Armavir	Gegharkunik	Lori	Kotayk	Shirak	Syunik	Vayots Dzor	Tavush	RA
0	7 530	837	1 720	1 616	1 405	1 448	1 666	1 643	678	305	644	19 492
1-4	28 480	3 516	6 854	6 840	5 730	6 196	6 973	6 485	2 998	1 200	2 947	78 219
5-9	32 029	4 292	9 056	8 724	7 421	7 232	8 973	7 726	4 396	1 562	4 289	95 700
10-14	26 529	3 639	7 232	7 452	6 757	6 650	7 407	6 751	4 008	1 332	3 781	81 538
15-19	26 641	4 000	7 699	8 013	7 524	6 794	7 280	7 108	4 404	1 537	3 923	84 923
20-24	40 186	5 452	10 868	11 662	10 121	8 680	9 751	10 769	4 711	2 070	4 289	118 559
25-29	51 872	6 291	13 048	13 193	11 024	9 670	12 389	11 666	6 293	2 449	5 196	143 091
30-34	50 388	5 318	11 532	11 892	9 870	9 154	11 556	10 155	5 992	2 140	5 328	133 325
35-39	42 276	4 261	9 012	9 422	7 758	7 774	9 050	8 007	5 019	1 656	4 550	108 785
40-44	36 907	3 812	7 458	8 050	6 901	6 917	7 623	7 500	4 405	1 379	3 770	94 722
45-49	33 711	4 066	7 742	8 228	7 115	7 043	7 623	7 786	4 133	1 571	3 552	92 570
50-54	39 823	4 905	10 024	10 413	8 320	9 074	9 881	9 644	5 024	1 983	4 616	113 707
55-59	43 298	4 471	10 070	10 078	7 885	9 456	10 190	9 748	5 603	2 082	4 884	117 765
60-64	35 463	3 105	6 858	6 793	5 500	7 092	7 323	7 284	4 210	1 461	3 664	88 753
65-69	27 970	2 052	4 092	4 086	3 637	4 959	4 612	4 732	2 810	924	2 655	62 529
70-74	15 049	1 142	2 219	2 340	1 830	2 871	2 239	2 720	1 524	392	1 414	33 740
75-79	20 742	2 169	4 088	4 171	3 480	4 980	3 946	4 374	2 632	1 061	2 864	54 507
80-84	11 771	1 180	2 269	2 168	1 759	2 651	1 869	2 262	1 352	594	1 820	29 695
85+	6 330	876	1 397	1 341	1 255	1 688	1 096	1 277	1 013	407	1 235	17 915
Total	576 995	65 384	133 238	136 482	115 292	120 329	131 447	127 637	71 205	26 105	65 421	1 569 535
of which												
0-15	99 605	13 028	26 344	26 132	22 690	22 834	26 412	23 919	12 963	4 705	12 415	291 047
16-62	381 707	43 822	90 331	93 769	78 561	77 724	88 555	85 604	47 328	17 455	41 637	1 046 493
63+	95 683	8 534	16 563	16 581	14 041	19 771	16 480	18 114	10 914	3 945	11 369	231 995

5.5. The number of pensioners and average sizes of pensions as of July 1, 2016

According to the summary data of Social Protection Service of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs of the Republic of Armenia as of July 1, 2016 the number of pensioners comprised 467,782 persons of which the number of working pensioners comprised 465,550 persons and the number of pensioners receiving pension related to military service comprised 2,232 persons. The average size of pension prescribed to pensioners comprised 40,347.8 AMD.

The number of pensioners receiving labor pension and the average size of pension by the type of pension as of July 1, 2016

	The number of pensioners, persons			The average size of pension, AMD			New pensioners		The number of working pensioners, persons
	total	including		total	including		Number, persons	The average size of pension, AMD	
		women	men		women	men			
The number of pensioners	465 550	284 713	180 837	40 422.6	39 154.2	42 419.5	13 979	35 422.5	80 346
1. Age pensioners	307 449	193 161	114 288	42 583.5	41 039.1	45 193.6	9 432	37 043.6	41 925
2. privileged pensioners	2 644	769	1 875	40 876.8	39 288.4	41 528.2	202	42 053.8	1 451
3. for long term service	823	332	491	70 924.6	55 549.1	81 321.1	9	55 812.8	349
4. partial	14 769	13 216	1 553	30 874.7	31 012.8	29 699.6	794	28 983.2	10 246
5. disability	129 204	69 778	59 426	37 257.5	36 572.7	38 061.6	3 262	32 914.6	26 130
5.1. as a result of occupational injury	1 646	487	1 159	37 258.3	36 256.1	37 679.5	-	-	264
5.2. due to professional illness	326	145	181	43 855.9	38 555.9	48 101.7	7	36 972.9	26
5.3. due to general illness	127 232	69 146	58 086	37 240.6	36 570.8	38 038.0	3 255	32 905.8	25 840
5. by the groups of disability									
I group	5 771	2 691	3 080	42 072.5	41 273.6	42 770.5	61	38 586.8	292
II group	56 464	28 358	28 106	40 399.0	39 394.5	41 412.5	557	35 006.9	6 449
III group	66 969	38 729	28 240	34 193.9	34 180.0	34 213.1	2 644	32 342.9	19 389
6. due to lose of bread winner	10 661	7 457	3 204	27 224.2	28 170.0	25 023.7	280	22 853.4	245
6.1. one bread winner	10 428	7 335	3 093	25 797.3	27 150.8	22 587.5	280	22 853.4	234
6.2. two bread winners	233	122	111	91 004.4	89 445.1	92 718.3	-	-	11
Survivors of Armenian Genocide from total number of pensioners	21	18	3	156 837.7	153 582.3	176 370.0	-	-	-

**Organizations providing care and social services to elderly people and persons with disabilities
in RA**

24-hour day care organizatins

N	Name of organizations	Care receivers	Number of care receivers	Source of fund
1.	Nork boarding house in Yerevan	65 years old elderly persons and 18 years old persons with disabilities (persons without mental health and problems)	230	RA state budget
2.	N1 boarding house in Yerevan	65 years old elderly persons and 18 years old persons with disabilities (persons without mental health problems)	250	RA state budget
3.	Boarding house in Gyumri	65 years old elderly persons and 18 years old persons with disabilities (persons without mental health problems)	160	RA state budget
4.	Neuropsychological boarding house in Vardenis	18-year old persons with mental health and mental problems	450	RA state budget
5.	“Elderly house in Vanadzor” Foundation	65 years old elderly persons and 18 years old persons with disabilities	55	Fund for Armenian Relief and RA state budget

		(persons without mental health problems)		
6.	“Huisi tun” elderly house in Vanadzor	65 years old elderly persons and 18 years old persons with disabilities (persons without mental health problems)	35	<<Kianqi hac>> NGO
7.	“Arcvabuyun” center for elderly (Syunik marz, Arcvanik village)	65 years old elderly persons and 18 years old persons with disabilities (persons without mental health problems)	10	“Mission Armenia” Charity NGO and RA state budget
8.	“Narek” elderly house in Abovyan	65 years old elderly persons and 18 years old persons with disabilities (persons without mental health problems)	35	“Satenik” NGO
9.	“Dzorak” care center for persons with mental health problems in Yerevan	18-year old persons with mental health problems	120	RA state budget
10.	“Jermik ankyun” group home (Yerevan)	18-year old orphan persons with mental health problems	15	<<Jermik ankyun>> Foundation
11.	Community care home in Spitak	18-year old persons with mental health problems	8	“Open Society Foundations” organizations
	Total		1368	

Home Care Organizations

N	Name of organization	Beneficiaries	Number of beneficiaries	Source of fund
1.	Social services centers for lonely elderly people and elderly people with disabilities at home	65 years old elderly persons and 18 years old persons with disabilities (persons without mental health problems)	1500	RA state budget
2.	“Mission Armenia” Charity NGO (Yerevan and 7 marzes)	65 years old elderly persons and 18 years old persons with disabilities (persons without mental health problems)	2000	Donor organizations and RA state budget
3.	“Armenian Caritas” Charity NGO (in Gyumri, Vanadzor and Gavar)	65 years old elderly persons and 18 years old persons with disabilities (persons without mental health problems)	300	Donor organizations
Total			3800	

Day-care centers

h/h		Visitors	The number of visitors	Source of fund
1.	Day care center of nursing boarding house in Vardenis for persons with mental health problems	18-year old persons with mental health and mental problems	30	RA state budget
2.	“Mission Armenia” Charity NGO (17 day-care	65 years old elderly persons	1800	Donor organizations

	center in Yerevan and 7 marzes)	and 18 years old persons with disabilities (persons without mental health problems)		and RA state budget
3.	“Armenian Caritas” Charity NGO (in Gyumri, Vanadzor and Gavar cities)	65 years old elderly persons and 18 years old persons with disabilities (persons without mental health problems)	110	Donor organizations
4.	“Meghvik” day-care center (in Gyumri)	65 years old elderly persons	100	Donor organizations
	Total		2040	

Temporary shelter for homeless persons

N	Name of organization	Beneficiaries	The number of beneficiaries	Source of fund
1.	Temporary shelter for homeless persons of “Hans Christian Kofoed” Charity Armenian-Danish foundation (in Yerevan)	18 years old homeless persons without special place of residence	100	RA state budget Danish “Kofoed” school
	Total		100	

Social houses

N	Name of organization	Beneficiaries	The number of beneficiaries	Source of fund
1.	Social houses 1) In Maralik, 2) In Yerevan	Lonely homeless elderly people and lonely homeless people with disabilities	1) 20 2) 20	1) RA state budget 2) ”Mission

	<p>“Nrneni”,</p> <p>3) In Yerevan under the supervision of MLSA</p> <p>4) In Gyumri</p>		<p>3) 2</p> <p>4) 18</p>	<p>Armenia” Charity NGO</p> <p>3) RA state budget</p> <p>4) Goris Municipality</p>
	Total		60	