



Ministry of Education

Republic of Azerbaijan

UN Business Projects' analysis in Azerbaijan case

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Abstract

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As we know Azerbaijan is member of several International organizations and one of them is United Nations. In this work I research about UN activity , generally UN business projects, UNDP (United Nations Development Programme) SDG (Sustainable Development Goals) their impact on different countries mainly for Azerbaijan for Azerbaijani people and new business projects' positive effect business sector or unemployment workforce ,youth people, women, gender equality and etc.

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INTRODUCTION

Study is about Azerbaijan-UN framework business analysis and this agreements' positive impact on people of Azerbaijan and future of Azerbaijan.

Since joining this international organization small businesses improve in every region in result GDP per capita significantly increased poverty is reduced and Azerbaijan having a better future.

Azerbaijan gained advantage through UNDP focus on better education poverty reduction, gender equality problems, health workers issues, human development index, environmental security and protection reducing maternal mortality.

Azerbaijan integrated UN's target projects.

So that defined strategies, future plans is about development of Azerbaijan within this framework. Right implementation SDGs will bring to Azerbaijan peace, improved social sectors comprehensive and competitive economy, stability, balanced ecological improvement.

CHAPTER 1. Fundamental information about UN activity

1.1 UNDP business projects analysis and sustainable development goals for all of countries

The UN Security Council acts constantly. According to the Charter, bears the primary responsibility for maintaining international peace and security. The Security Council plays a leading role in determining whether there is a threat to peace or an act of aggression. He calls on the parties to the dispute to settle it peacefully, and recommends settlement methods or the terms of the settlement. In some cases, the Security Council may resort to sanctions or even authorize the use of force to maintain or restore international peace and security.

The Security Council consists of fifteen members of the Organization: five permanent members with the right of veto (China, Russia, UK , USA and France) and 10 non-permanent members are elected for a two-year term

.The five main UN bodies:

1. UN General Assembly
2. UN Security Council
3. UN Trusteeship Council
4. International Court of Justice
5. UN Secretariat

UN agencies and related organizations

UN member countries

UN membership

The procedure for admission of states to the UN

UN budget

Emblem and UN flag

UN Headquarters in New York

The UN is an organization of independent states that voluntarily join the Organization, assuming the obligations contained in the UN Charter, which is an international treaty reflecting the basic principles of international relations. At the same time, the UN Charter does not in any way give the Organization the right to intervene in matters that are essentially within the internal competence of any state.

UN main objectives:

Maintaining international peace and security.

Development of friendly relations between countries.

Cooperation in resolving international problems and in ensuring respect for human rights.

Coordination of actions of different countries.

These goals are implemented in eight main areas of UN activity:

Peace and security.

Economic development.

Social development.

Human rights.

Environment.

International law.

Humanitarian issues.

Health care.

UN activities are conducted in the six official languages. The official languages of the UN are Russian, English, French, Chinese, Spanish, Arabic. Initially, English and French were used as UN working languages.

The working languages of the Secretariat are English and French. And later other languages added to official languages list.

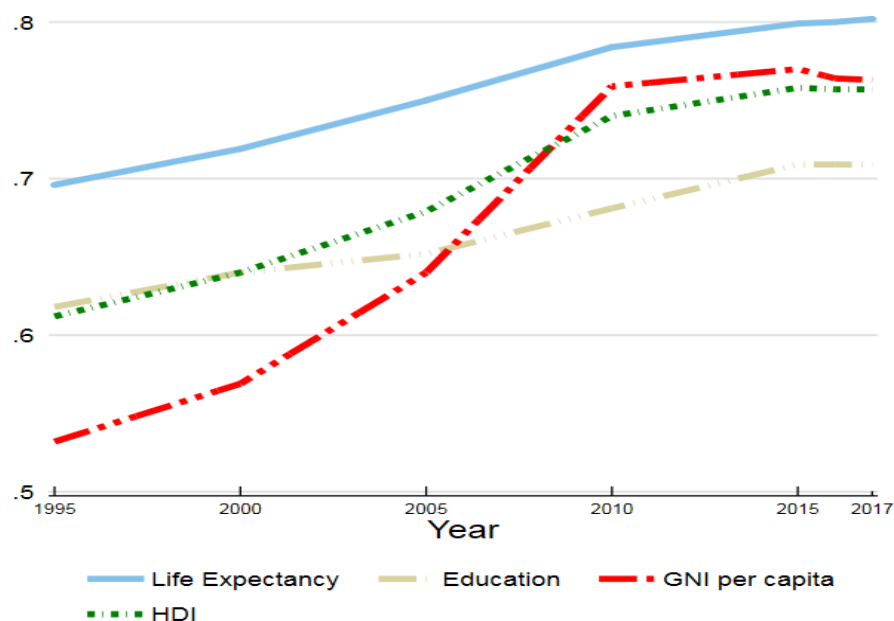
HUMAN RIGHTS

The term “ Human rights “ was specified seven times within the UN’s establishing Constitution, making the advancement and assurance of human rights a key reason and directing rule of the Organization. In 1948, the All inclusive statemen of Human Rights brought human rights into the domain of universal law. Since at that point , The Organization has tirelessly ensured human rights through lawful rebellious an on – the -ground exercises.

Arrangement of universal Human rights and other rebellious received since 1945 Have extended the body of worldwide human rights law. They incorporate the Tradition on the anticipation and Discipline of Wrongdoing of Genocide (1948), the Worldwide Tradition on the Disposal of All Shapes of Racial Segregation(1965)the Tradition on the Disposal of All shapes of separation against Ladies(1979) the Tradition on the Rights of the Child(1989)and the Tradition on the rights od People with incapacities (2006)among others.Human Rights Council The Human Rights Committee, built up on 15 Walk 2006 by the Common Gathering and detailing straightforwardly to it, supplanted the 60-year-old UN Commission on Human Rights as the key UN between time body mindful for human rights. The Board is made up of 47 State agents and is entrusted with fortifying the advancement and security of human rights around the globe by tending to circumstances of human rights infringement and making suggestions on them, counting reacting to human rights emergencies. The most imaginative highlight of the Human Rights Chamber is the Widespread Occasional Survey.

This special instrument includes a audit of the human rights records of all 192 UN part states once each four a long time. The Audit could be a agreeable, state-driven prepare, beneath the sponsorship of the Chamber, which gives the opportunity for each state to display measures taken and challenges to be met to progress the human rights circumstance in their nation and to meet their.

UN Tall Commissioner for Human Rights The Joined together Countries Tall Commissioner for Human Rights works out foremost duty for UN human rights exercises. The Tall Commissioner is commanded to reply to genuine infringement of human rights and to attempt preventive action. Human Rights and the UN System Human rights could be a cross-cutting theme in all UN approaches and programs within the key regions of peace and security, improvement, helpful help, and financial and social issues. As a result, for all intents and purposes every UN body and specialized office is included to some degree within the assurance of human rights. A few cases are the correct to advancement, which is at the centre of the Maintainable



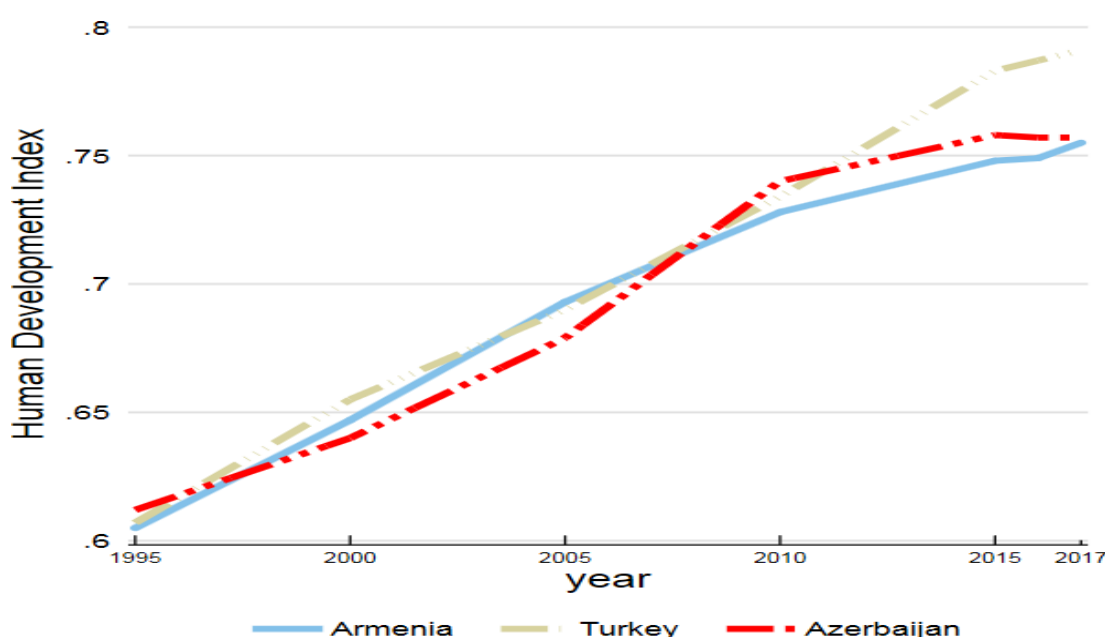
Advancement Objectives; the proper to nourishment, championed by the UN Nourishment and Agribusiness

Organization, work rights, characterized and ensured by the Worldwide Work Organization, sexual orientation uniformity, which is declared by UN Ladies, the rights of children, innate people groups, and debilitated people.

-SDGs : In Other words Global Goals are universal call with certain different strategies to execute for terminate poverty preservemen ,women ,generally people life, planet upgrade healthy and education, demote nonequality, to achieve economic surplus and make certain people to enjoy life.An evaluated \$5-7 trillion a year until 2030 are required to realize the Economical Improvement Objectives around the world, counting speculations into the foundation, clean vitality, water and sanitation, and agriculture. The Positive Affect Fund Activity looks for to address the SDGs financing hole.The broad scope of the SDGs will require uncommon integration of siloed approach portfolios to work at universal, territorial, and national levels toward different objectives and moderate the clashes that emerge from competing for asset requests. In this investigation, we embrace a comprehensive modeling approach to get it how coherent arrangement combinations can oversee trade-offs among natural preservation activities and nourishment costs. Our position comes about to demonstrate that SDG methodologies developed around Maintainable Utilization and Generation arrangements can minimize problem-shifting, which has long set worldwide advancement and preservation motivation at chances. We conclude that Feasible Utilization and Generation approaches (objective 12) are most compelling at minimizing trade-offs and contend for their centrality to the detailing of coherent SDG techniques. We too discovered that elective financial futures—mainly, populace and financial development pathways—

generate littler impacts on the inevitable. First analysis of SDG related healthcare. It is the primary worldwide analysis that evaluates health-related SDGs in 188 nations by making a general list score on a scale of zero to 100. As a result, CAR is the least at 19 Iceland positions the primary at 85 with the Joined together Kingdom and Tanzania 36 Canada among the beat 10 at 82 and 81 individually. Kenya scored 42, and. With a score of 27, Afghanistan is among the foot 10; Uganda 31 the. Ranked at 150, Pakistan offers the score of 39 with Bangladesh and Mauritania – six places behind India and way behind Iran

1.2 UNDP COUNTRY PROGRAMMES AND RELATED ISSUES FIRST COUNTRY PROGRAMME FOR AZERBAIJAN

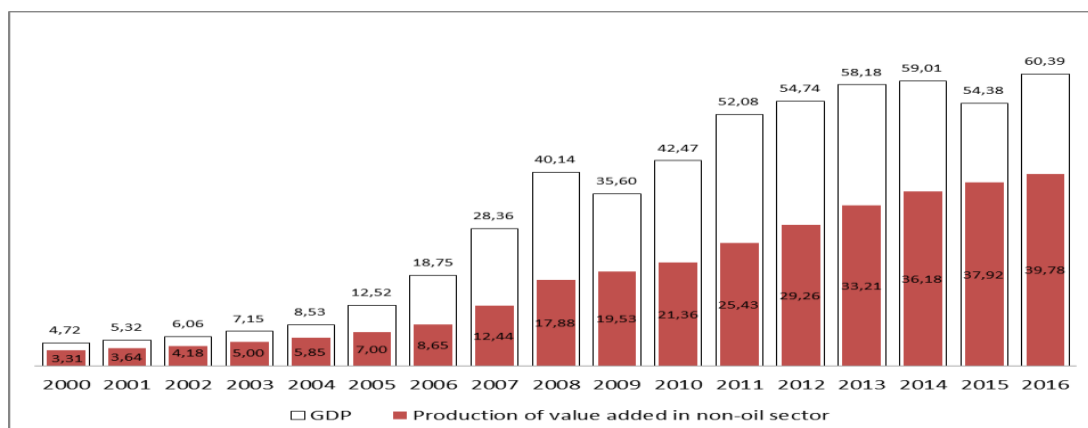


HDI trends for Azerbaijan, Turkey and Armenia, 1995-2017

Amid the starting a long time (1992-1995) taking after Azerbaijan's freedom, United Nations' help was basically centered on the prompt needs of displaced people and IDPs influenced by the struggle in and around the

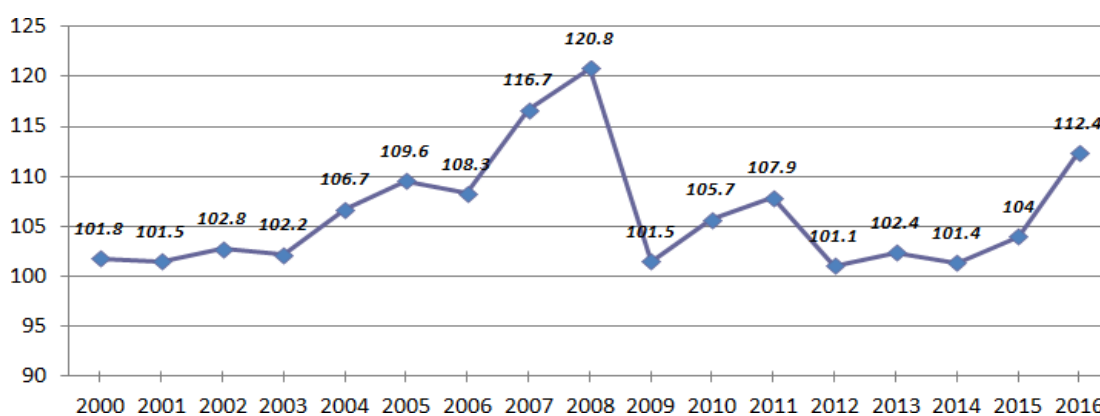
Nagorno-Karabakh locale of Azerbaijan. Amid this time, UN Offices given nourishment, wellbeing administrations, protect and other non-food things to more than 590,000 IDPs from the Nagorno-Karabakh locale and the seven adjoining areas of Aghdam, Jabrail, Fuzuli, Kalbajar, Gubadli, Lachin and Zangilan. Help too included bolster to a few 199,000 Azerbaijani displaced people who were constrained to take off Armenia between 18 and 1992. The combined endeavors of the Government, neighborhood communities and the universal community were vital in anticipating the foremost awful results of large-scale relocation, such as mass starvation, plagues, and social distress. After independence Azerbaijan joined to the United Nation. The UNDP exercises in Azerbaijan at first centered on the arrangement of early recuperation program, particularly to those influenced by the Nagorno Karabakh struggle .In Azerbaijan, UNDP brings the most excellent advancement models of the world in arrange to maximize the utility of “black gold” inferred from the oil riches, to reinforce its “human gold”, to extend people’s choices and diminish disparities. Azerbaijan is an higher-middling-income nation within the high human improvement class. It positions 76 out of 187 nations within the Human Improvement List, with a point of 0.746. Between 1981 and 2013 December, life waiting anxiously at birth expanded by 5.6 a long time, cruel a long time of tutoring expanded by 0.7 a long time and expected a long time of tutoring

expanded by 0.4 a long time. Azerbaijan's net national salary per capita increased by 4.8 times between 1990 and 2013.



GDP production in 2000-2016 years (bln AZN)

Advance toward the Thousand years Improvement Objectives has been to a great extent positive. The country has performed well at lessening destitution, minimizing sex aberrations in essential and secondary education, making strides get to water and lessening the spread of tuberculosis and intestinal sickness. Some pointer e.g., for maternal



wellbeing and child nourishment, whereas progressing, still require continued attention as they stay underneath the normal for higher-middling-income countries. 3. Azerbaijan has consented to or approved 172 universal settlements, conventions and other instruments, counting most of the center Joined together Countries human rights settlements. In an expansion, it has adopted its moment National Human Rights Activity Arrange and actualized a number of relevant judicial and lawful changes.

Azerbaijan has made a few effective endeavors to position itself on the universal field. In 2012-2013, Azerbaijan was a non-permanent part of Joined together Countries Security Chamber and at the moment half of 2014 chaired the Committee of Priests of the Board of Europe. The country is progressively obvious as a rising giver, with uncommon accentuation on humanitarian causes, but too with an intrigued to coordinate with the Joined together Countries framework and UNDP in development and South-South Participation (e.g., within the regions of youth and information and communication innovation (ICT)). 7. To realize this driven motivation, Azerbaijan has received Vision 2020, its to begin with a national development strategy that sets a system for the country's move from a conventional, input-based economy to a knowledge-based, differentiated and competitive economy. Central to Azerbaijan's advancement is to expand the economy and make new and economical sources of development to form it more competitive and comprehensive. This will offer assistance to reduce its high dependence on the oil and gas division, which as of now accounts for more than 69 percent of state budget incomes and 92 percent of exports 5 and gives as it were 7 percent of employment. In this setting, the Government distinguished tourism, data innovation agro-industry as need segments for broadening. The sensational depreciation of the regional currency (manat) on 21 February opened up a few openings to extend the volume of exports. Beneath the proverb of 'converting dark gold to human gold', presented by a UNDP-supported publication in 2007,¹⁴ the Government started to contribute oil incomes in human capital to achieve sustainable financial advancement. This was illustrated by the President's endorsement of the establishment of state support to back youth instruction overseas utilizing oil revenues.¹⁵ The motto continues to be significant. UNDP has advance contributed to financial expansion by professionalizing the work constrain

for the tourism industry, presenting unused models and instruments to reduce youth and women's unemployment, and starting trade start-up programs for disabled ladies and mine casualties. This takes after the proposal of the independent evaluation that the modern UNDP nation program ought to proceed supporting government efforts to address territorial incongruities in work opportunities¹⁶ and to supply back for increasing women's rate of work and commerce action in rustic zones. UNDP will also assist the Government in its work to anticipate gender-based savagery. In association with the government and gracious society, UNDP plans and actualizes imaginative activities to empower socially prohibited individuals and communities, such as youth, individuals with inabilities, ladies living in rustic zones and jail detainees to progress their lives guaranteeing they have risen to get to quality services. Since 1992, the Joined together Countries Advancement Program in Azerbaijan has contributed to the socio-economic improvement of the nation through a number of ways. UNDP encompasses a longstanding and central nearness within the region of sex balance and ladies strengthening. UNDP underpins the Government of Azerbaijan within the zones of administration and maintainable development and is dynamic within women rights and the issues of youth engagement. UNDP's lead Ladies Asset Centers work in eight locales of Azerbaijan, where hundreds of ladies advantage from commerce advancement pieces of training, professional instruction, and modern work and income-generation openings.

Goals	The major achievements
Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	<p>Extreme poverty and hunger are not longer relevant for Azerbaijan. The government policy was aimed at reducing the absolute level of poverty. In accordance with the HBS held by the SSC, the level of absolute poverty reduced from 49.0% to 4.9% in the country during 2001-2015, whereas the level of extreme poverty reduced to the unbelievable level (<0.1).</p> <p>During the years of 2003-2015, the share of the poorest quintile consumption increased from 12.2% to 15.4%.</p> <p>The share of under-weighted children under 5 years, dropped from 6.8% to 0.6% during 2001-2015.</p>
Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education	<p>The goal has been already achieved. Although the country has high indicators in this area, some of the indicators kept improving in the recent years.</p> <p>During 2000-2015, the level of education among 15-24 aged persons has been increased by 100% and the mentioned indicator is similar both for women and men.</p> <p>In 2000-2015 years the net enrollment ratio in primary education increased to 99.8%. The mentioned indicator has increased to 99.9% among men and to 99.7% among women</p> <p>In 2000-2015 years the ratio of primary education finalization increased from 92.8% to 100% This indicator increased to 100% among men and to 99.9% among women.</p>
Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women	<p>There is some progress in gender equality in the envisioned targets</p> <p>During 2000-2015, the level of female unemployment reduced more than by twice, decreasing from 12.7% to 5.9%.</p> <p>In 2015 year, the Gender Parity Index on education enrollment rate made 0.99, at higher education - 0.99 and secondary education - 1.07.</p> <p>During 2000-2015, the number of women in the Parliament increased from 10.7% to 16.8%.</p>
Goal 4: Reduce child mortality	<p>During 2000-2015, the infant mortality rate of children up to 5 years among each 1000 live births reduced from 30.5 to 13.3.</p> <p>During 2000-2015, the infant mortality rate (out of 1000 live births) reduced from 16.4 to 11.0.</p> <p>During 2000-2015, the level of vaccination against measles for 1-year-old</p>

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Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability	During 2000-2015, as a result of sustainable afforestation and reforestation activities, the total area of forest land recorded 12.0% of the country's territory. At the same time, in order to protect the biodiversity, the total land area of the protected nature land areas increased by more than 2 times, from the rate of 5% to 10.3% (4298.6 square kilometers to more than 8925.5 square kilometers).
	The share of the population with access to improved drinking water reached 89.2% in 2015.
	The share of the population with access to improved sewerage services increased up to 94.3% in 2015.
	The essential works have been carried out on resettlement of the people living in the uninhabitable living areas (with limited access to normal housing, as well as sewage and other services), especially refugees and internally displaced persons, to houses with the normal living conditions, renovation of such venues and making them inhabitable, cleaning dumps. As a result, the ratio of refugees and displaced persons living in "suitable" places increased up to 60.0% in 2015.
Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for progress	During 2005-2015 the ratio of the Internet users per 100 people increased from 8 to 77.
	During 2005-2015, the ratio of personal computers per 100 people increased from 15.0 to 69.9
	During 2000-2015, the ratio of wired telephone lines per 100 people increased from 10 to 16.
	During 2000-2015, the ratio of mobile phone numbers per 100 people increased from 5.3 to 112.
	During 2000-2015, unemployment rate among youth (15-24) decreased from 22.0%. up to 13.4%. This indicator dropped from 25.4% to 15.8% among women.

Table 6.10. Maternal mortality (per 100 thousand live births)

	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Maternal mortality per 100,000 live births	37.6	15.7	15.3	14.9	14.5	14.6	14.4	13.8

Source: SSC

Table 6.11. The share of births attended by skilled health personnel

	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
The share of births attended by skilled medical staff, in percentage	92.1	99.6	99.7	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.8

Source: SSC

Table 6.12. Mortality among children under the age of 5 (per 1,000 live births)

	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mortality among children under the age of 5 (per 1,000 live births)	30.5	14.2	13.5	13.0	12.9	12.6	13.3	13.8

Source: SSC

Table 6.14. The number of people infected with tuberculosis, malaria, hepatitis B and tropical diseases

	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
3.3.2. The number of people infected with tuberculosis, per 100,000 population	64.3	53.7	53.4	50.3	48.7	46.6	41.9
3.3.3. Malaria, per 100,000 population	19.4	0.6	0.1	0.03	-	-	-
3.3.4. Hepatitis B, per 100,000 population	2.5	4.1	2.8	2.8	2.4	1.9	1.5
3.3.5. The number of people who need to be treated for tropical diseases but do not get enough attention	Tropical diseases not detected						

Source: SSC and MOH

1.3 Country programme document for the Republic of Azerbaijan (2016-2020)

United Nations Azerbaijan Partnership Framework 2016-2020 including civil public organizations the Government and other national performing artists, counting, , the scholarly community and the private segment .Amid 2016-2017, the Government of Azerbaijan business visionaries to the credit. In arrange to advantage from regional network activities and uplift transit and trade, Azerbaijan propelled the Baku-Tbilisi-Kars railway line in early November 2017. Within the Global Competitiveness Report, Azerbaijan bounced 26 places since 2007 coming to the 34th rank in 2017 among 140 countries 7 .Corruption. Azerbaijan confirmed the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 1995 and in December 2015 has joined the Paris Convention. Whereas Azerbaijan isn't a major greenhouse gas (GHG) supporter, its Intended Nationally Decided Commitment to worldwide climate change relief displayed at the Paris Climate Change conference in November 2015 calls for a 36 percent decrease in GHG emanations by 2030 (relative to 1990 levels). Significant decreases within the vitality and carbon concentrated of the national

economy are required in order to realize this commitment—particularly if de carbonization is to be combined with a return to a more vigorous financial development direction, and in light of Azerbaijan’s proceeding populace development .Nowadays, the “National Procedure for the Security and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity within the Republic of Azerbaijan for 2017-2020” is being actualized within the nation . Mr. Shahin Mustafayev signs The United Nations-Azerbaijan Partnership Framework 2016-2020, and Mr. Ghulam M. Isaczai, UN Resident Facilitator, on 12 July 2016. Developed in near participation between the Government of Azerbaijan and the United Countries framework with the participation of agents of the private sector, civil society, and the scholarly world, the UNAPF points at supporting the national improvement plan through a coherent, facilitated and joint approach to serve human improvement, peace and the well-being of all people in Azerbaijan. After 2016-2020 agreements The UNAPF is tied down in shared needs and objectives and is built around the taking after three strategic areas: (i) advancing economical and comprehensive financial advancement supported by increased diversification and not too bad work; (ii) fortifying regulation capacities and compelling open and social administrations; and (iii) making strides natural administration and versatility to risks and disasters. It is adjusted to national goals that are enunciated within the ‘Azerbaijan – 2020: The Vision of the Future’ improvement concept. Its essential reason is to bolster the national improvement agenda through a coherent, facilitated and joined up approach to serve human improvement, peace and the well-being of all individuals in Azerbaijan. Human rights and sex correspondence will stay the fundamental principles that will direct the usage of the UNAPF and the UN’s joint bolster to the Government in accomplishing its national advancement needs and assembly its international commitments .Azerbaijan’s key challenge for

long-term development. This in expansion to frail territorial development and currency debasements in Azerbaijan and its primary exchanging accomplices, diminished the huge current account surplus that the nation has delighted in since the oil boom years . For the primary time since 1995, Azerbaijan's economy contracted in 2016, basically due to moo worldwide oil costs, coupled with sharp cuts in open speculation which remained the key driver of national non-oil strong development. . Although the tall instability of yield and inflationary weights held on all through 2016, Azerbaijan maintained its tight financial position, seeking after approaches pointed at advancing macro-economic and political soundness, financial broadening, and made strides strength to outside headwinds in an effort to lift development back to a steady slant rate. Subsequently the Government has been investigating unused sources of maintained development within the non-oil segment to foster sustainable financial improvement, make strides social welfare, and proceed advance in decreasing poverty. Agreeing to the Worldwide Competitiveness Report 2016-2017, Azerbaijan made strides its performance, ranking 37 (ahead of Ukraine , Russia, and Kazakhstan within the CIS locale), in spite of the drop in oil prices. The nation is positioned 66 among 189 economies within the Doing Trade 2017 report, making progress on three markers (to be specific, Getting Power, Exchanging Over Borders, and Paying Taxes) by introducing: i) an electronic association outline to streamline the method of getting an electricity connection, ii) an electronic framework for submitting trade and consequence statements, and iii) an abolishment of the vehicle assess for inhabitants. A national business methodology for 2017-2030 is being finalized, with bolster from a few UN Agencies and based on the ILO business approach detailing strategy. Compatible to Presidential Decree, the President's Office expanded bolster to a self-employment program by distributing 6 million AZN (US\$3.6 million) to

the Service of Work and Social Security. , Subject to the success of this pilot program, a assist assignment of over 80 million AZN (US\$48.5 million) is envisaged. On 23 April 2016, 173 nations, counting Azerbaijan, marked the Paris Climate Change Assention at the UN Base camp in Unused York. The Parliament at that point approved the Paris Assention on 29 October 2016, illustrating the Government's solid commitment to its worldwide commitments relating to climate alter. Azerbaijan has set an driven national objective to diminish nursery gas outflows by 35 percent by 2030. The UN Framework in Azerbaijan will give bolster to the Government in implementing the Paris Assention and accomplishing the 2030 Motivation for Economical Development, particularly SDG 13, which calls for taking critical activity to combat climate alter and its impacts. The UNCT proceeded its bolster to the Government and other partners for building capacity to implement the all inclusive UN standards and proposals to make strides adherence to international human rights guidelines. A arrangement of open mindfulness events were propelled to advance UN human rights components and construct capacity of national CSOs and lawyers' community individuals to upgrade their part in supporting for the execution of recommendations received by the UN Arrangement Bodies, Extraordinary Methods and UPR handle. With bolster from the UN Assignment Constrain on Human Rights chaired by OHCHR, several UN Organizations advanced the support of civil society organizations (CSOs) within the UN Human Rights Components and their making substantive entries to the UN Arrangement Bodies, Special Methods, as well as for the Widespread Occasional Audit. Supporting for human rights and progressing sex correspondence and women's strengthening remained central to the UN System's arrangement counsel and program intercessions in Azerbaijan. The UNCT given joint inputs into: i) a mission embraced by

the UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention (16-25 May), which checked 21 detention and institutionalization places and interviewed over 82 prisoners and patients in Baku, Ganja and within the Nakhichevan Independent Republic, as well as met with gracious society agents and other partners. The UN Working Group will display its final report to the UN Human Rights Committee in October 2017; and ii) a nation visit of Mr. Michel Forst , UN Extraordinary Rapporteur on the circumstance of human rights protectors (13-22 September) who met with the government authorities, individuals of the legal, human rights protectors, as well as representatives of respectful society and the conciliatory community. To cultivate the realization of the correct to instruction, the Government has expanded educator training support in arrange to convey school preparation programs. Over 3,600 instructors have gotten training through new modules, empowering the Government to supply school preparation programs in 3,100 new schools and coming to an extra 100,000 children, expanding enrolment to 56 per cent.

The campaign included: i) a high-level conference highlighting the significance of prevention, assurance, and advancement as the major foundations of the vital mediations to prevent gender-based savagery; ii) youth flash-mobs; iii) joint mindfulness raising exercises with the Association of Football Alliances of Azerbaijan, and iv) a motion picture celebration entitled ‘Azerbaijani Family’, which calls to protect national family conventions and widespread values that are grounded in respect for the elderly and ladies, as well as advance the culture of resilience and peace in family relations. With bolster from the UN Sex Subject Group, a few UN Offices (UNFPA, UNHCR, UNDP and IOM) pooled their endeavors to bolster the ‘16 Days of Activism against Gender-based Violence’ campaign, which brought together agents from the government, discretionary corps, respectful society and media from Baku and the

districts to galvanize joint activity to conclusion savagery against ladies and girls in Azerbaijan.

WHO, together with FAO, has been supporting the advancement of the primary national antimicrobial resistance approach to be finalized in 2017; UNFPA joined endeavors with WHO to bolster the Government in drafting a unused National Reproductive Wellbeing Procedure for 2017-2025 ; UNDP and ILO pooled endeavors to assist the Government guarantee more facilitated and complementary bolster in: i) the usage of the National Work Technique for 2017-2030; and ii) the roll-out of the country's large-scale self-employment program, which is pointed at giving formal division business openings for the unemployed. A follow-up joint mission is probably planned for the center of 2017;FAO joined up with the World Bank and IFAD to form synergies inside a WB-funded project on the enhancement of agrarian competitiveness beneath a component on upgrading and modernization of plant security and veterinary administrations and IFAD-funded integrated rural development extend, respectively. A add up to of 35 women from three locales (Masalli, 10 Bilasuvar, and Salyan) begun up their little businesses, and 500 women from five districts (Sabirabad, Neftchala, Masally, Bilasuvar and Salyan) benefitted from moved forward monetary education. UNDP advanced women's support in financial life through their entrepreneurial skills development, organizing, and sensitizing eight private companies and ASAN Centres (one-stop shop for open benefit conveyance) to women's needs. Involvement of ladies in characteristic asset administration was advanced by giving them a voice in two Pasture and two Woodland Users' Affiliations in Shemakha and Ismayilli locales and educating them new livelihood abilities. Staff capacity in five ASAN Centres (in Baku, Sumgayit, Ganja, Masally, and Gabala) has been progressed to deliver gender-sensitive open administrations, particularly administrations

focusing on ladies casualties of residential violence Baku, 5 April 2019 – The 3rd National Demonstrate Joined together Countries MilliMUN opened within the Azerbaijani capital Baku nowadays, bringing together more than 230 youthful devotees with solid intrigued in worldwide strategy struggle determination and the Joined together Countries values. Over the another four days, youthful delegates will have a chance to step into the shoes of negotiators and arrange arrangements to genuine world challenges at the taunt Joined together Countries committee hearings. Held each year, the MilliMUN is customarily composed by the UN Development Program (UNDP) and Azerbaijan's Service of Youth and Sports.

Vision 2020 objectives;; adjusted advancement of regions; development of human capital; Towards a exceedingly competitive economy guaranteeing move to an data society .By 2020, the Azerbaijan economy is more varied and produces upgraded economical growth and not too bad work, especially for youth, women, persons with inabilities and other helpless bunches To attain this objective, the UNCT Azerbaijan supported the Government's vision of accomplishing a smooth transition to inclusive, evenhanded and sustainable growth that's both pro-poor and employment-driven The UNCT also played a noteworthy part in ensuring that the foremost helpless workforce members, including ladies, youth, individuals with disabilities, refugees, transients, and IDPs, are not cleared out behind when it comes to instruction, ability building, get to to resources and get to to money related instruments.. The help was given through the establishment of imaginative association approaches that facilitate human capital advancement - a fundamental pre-requisite for a differentiated, competitive and knowledge-based economy. To attain this objective, the UNCT Azerbaijan supported the Government's vision of accomplishing a smooth transition to inclusive, evenhanded and

sustainable growth that's both pro-poor and employment-driven. The help was given through the establishment of imaginative association approaches that facilitate human capital improvement - a vital prerequisite for a differentiated, competitive and knowledge-based economy. The UNCT also played a noteworthy part in ensuring that the foremost helpless workforce members, including ladies, youth, individuals with disabilities, refugees, vagrants, and IDPs, are not cleared out behind when it comes to instruction, aptitude building, get to resources and get to monetary components. Under the authority of UNDP, and association of the UNCT a group of specialists carried out a MAPS mission to Azerbaijan in May-June 2017. The UNCT moreover helped the Government with the Mainstreaming, Acceleration and Policy Support (MAPS) work out to define arrangement choices for SDGs. The work out built upon the Quick Coordinates Evaluation (RIA), conducted in Azerbaijan in November-December 2016 by the NCCSD with the UNCT back. After broad consultations with the Government, gracious society, and the private sector, the mission created a draft MAPS report outlining concrete arrangement choices and recommendations, which was surveyed at the MAPS follow up a workshop in Baku in February 2018. At last, a conference on “Health and gender: responsibilities of EU part states’ and Eastern Partners’ Parliaments, and the part of the European Parliament within the usage of the Sustainable Development Objectives 3 and 5” was organized by UNFPA on 30 September 2017 at the Parliament of the Republic of Azerbaijan in participation with the Euronest Parliamentary Get together, Committee on Social Affairs, the European Parliamentary Gathering on Population and Advancement, and the Joined together Nations Office in Azerbaijan. The conference included sessions which particularly looked at the part of parliaments in implementing the SDGs with illustrations from Eastern Partnership partaking nations among

others. To extend the efficiency and wage of small farmers, FAO built the capacity of the Apiculture Centre and Beekeepers Affiliation for the advancement of beekeeping and spread of up-to-date knowledge and methods. The application of new techniques and information in bee cultivate management already helped 47 beekeepers to extend their income by 5%. The benefit quality of breeding frameworks and artificial insemination was made strides through raising awareness on the benefits of animals fake insemination, capacity building of the 38 nearby inseminators, and publishing a preparing direct for practitioners. With respect to nourishment security, UN organizations assisted the Government to reinforce its organization and technical capacities in seed quality control and certification. FAO closely helped the Service of Agriculture to finish the Seed Law and Plant Variety Protection Law and the Control on Seed Quality Control and Certification and the Control on Testing .The National Methodology on the Selection and Promotion of Natural Farming has been outlined in cooperation between the Service of Horticulture and the Service of Biology and Characteristic Assets and 19 inspectors were prepared, and a number of Government officials learned universal best hone on the adoption and advancement of natural farming. In 2017, the UN proceeded supporting those at hazard of being cleared out behind. Twelve respectful society organizations received back to dispatch activities pointed at advancing social incorporation, correspondence and socio-economic rights of helpless bunches at the community, region and national standard. Moreover, in the framework of these NGO activities, 270 social workers, lawyers, teachers, wellbeing work force were trained on superior benefit conveyance to the individuals with disabilities. As a result of these activities, 700 prisoners profited from the functional and legal support, more than 140 detainees gotten unused knowledge on the nuts and bolts of commerce foundation and management, and 90 prisoners

presently have modern abilities to generate wage in and exterior of the jail. In addition, a Family Care Middle for Adolescents established at the Mental Wellbeing Middle of the Service of Health helped to address needs of 153 children at hazard and provided back for their families.



2 Education and Innovation Centres (Syslab) built capacity of **132** young people in finding jobs



5 Women Resource Centers served **909** women with skill development services

43 businesses by women



98 jobs (56 % women)

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Annex. Results and resources framework for the Republic of Azerbaijan (2016-2020)

NATIONAL PRIORITY OR GOAL: Boosting economic development and generating decent work				
UNAPF OUTCOME 1: By 2020, the Azerbaijan economy is more diversified and generates enhanced sustainable growth and decent work, particularly for youth, women, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups				
RELATED STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOME 1: Growth and development are inclusive and sustainable, incorporating productive capacities that create employment and livelihoods for the poor and excluded				
UNAPF OUTCOME INDICATOR(S), BASELINES, TARGET(S)	DATA SOURCE AND FREQUENCY OF DATA COLLECTION, AND RESPONSIBILITIES	INDICATIVE COUNTRY PROGRAMME OUTPUTS (including indicators, baselines targets)	MAJOR PARTNERS / PARTNERSHIPS FRAMEWORKS	INDICATIVE RESOURCES BY OUTCOME (\$) [to be reviewed further in light of the integrated budget]
1. Indicator: GDP annual average growth rate in non-oil sector Baseline: 7% Target: 7% ¹⁹ 2. Indicator: Global Competitiveness Index Baseline: 4.51 Target: 5 3. Indicator: Unemployment rate disaggregated by sex and age Baseline (2014): Population: 4.9% Males: 4.0% Females: 5.8% Youth (15-29): 9.7 % Target: Population: 4.9% Males: 4% Females: 5.7% Youth (15-29): 9.5%	State Statistics Committee	1.1. Training capacities of the state institutions are strengthened to prepare qualified workforce for the non-oil sectors of economy	Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of Population	Regular: 810,000
	Ministry of Economy and Industry	Indicator 1.1.1: Number of new training modules developed Baseline: 0 Target: 5	Ministry of Education	Other: 17,700,000
	Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of Population	Indicator 1.1.2: Number of people (youth, women, people with disabilities) benefiting from training programmes Baseline: 0 Target: 250, with 40/60 sex ratio; with at least 80% under the age of 30, and at least 5% persons with disabilities	Ministry of Culture and Tourism	
	Global Competitiveness Report by World Economic Forum	1.2 Managerial capacities of state agencies supporting small and medium-sized businesses are improved	Ministry of Youth and Sports	
	Evaluation and monitoring reports	Indicator 1.2.1: Number of young people supported in business start-ups, disaggregated by sex Baseline: 25 (of which 12% are young women) Target: 40 with at least 25% women	Ministry of Communication and High Technologies	
			Ministry of Agriculture	
			ICT Fund	
			Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action	
			Youth and women's associations	
			European Union	

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¹⁹ Azerbaijan Vision 2020, p.11

DP/DC/FA/2/4

RELATED STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOME 3: Countries have strengthened institutions to progressively deliver universal access to basic services					
1.Indicator: New sex-disaggregated indicators aimed at supporting the development of informed policies are incorporated into the national statistical databank Baseline: 257 (2013) Target: 280 2. Indicator: Human Development Index Baseline: 0.747 (2013) Target: 0.750 3. Indicator: Government effectiveness estimate Baseline: -0.78 (2012) Target: 0.5 (2020) 4. Indicator: Extent to which the capacities of the security sector for oversight are improved. Baseline: 3 (2014) Target: 4 (2020)	State Statistics Committee	2.1 Institutional capacities are strengthened to train civil servants in various dimensions of policy formulation, implementation and monitoring Indicator 2.1.1: Existence of a dedicated training centre for civil servants Baseline: None Target: Training Centre is fully operational 2.2 Measures are implemented to strengthen national institutions and systems to formulate, implement and monitor gender-sensitive programmes and policies Indicator 2.2.2: Number of new state programmes, strategies and plans using sex-disaggregated indicators and gender-sensitive approaches	Civil Service Commission under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan	Regular: 906,000 Other: 18,000,000	
	UNDP Human Development Reports		Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of Population		
	World Bank Worldwide Governance Indicators		State Committee for Family, Women and Children's Affairs		
	Global Information Technology Report by World Economic Forum		State Customs Committee		
	Evaluation and monitoring reports		State Border Service		
			UNFPA		
			European Union		
			GIZ		

Annex 1: UNAPF Results and Resources Framework

UNAPF Results Matrix 2016-2020						
Outcome	Indicators, Baselines, Targets	Means of Verification	Risks and Assumptions	Partners	Indicative Resources ('000 USD) ¹³	
					Available	To be mobilized
Strategic Priority Area 1: Promoting sustainable and inclusive economic development underpinned by increased diversification and decent work						
Co-chairs: Ministry of Economy & Industry, the World Bank, and ILO						
Outcome 1.1: By 2020, the Azerbaijan economy is more diversified and generates enhanced sustainable growth and decent work, particularly for youth, women, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups (UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, ILO, OHCHR, FAO, IFAD, UNIDO,	Indicator 1 GDP average annual growth rate in non-oil sector <u>Baseline:</u> 7% <u>Target:</u> 7% ¹⁴	Ministry of Economy and Industry	Risks: -Fiscal challenges posed by low oil prices -Low non-oil sector growth because of fiscal consolidation Assumptions: -Political will is in place to initiate system-level changes that would lead to the intended impact -Partners in the Government and civil society are willing to cooperate with the UN system to deliver the results, monitor progress and introduce	Ministry of Economy and Industry Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Population Ministry of Agriculture Ministry of Communications and High Technologies Ministry of Energy Ministry of Transport Ministry of Finance Ministry of Taxes Ministry of Culture and Tourism Ministry of Youth and Sports State Statistics Committee ANAMA Civil society UN Youth Advisory Council	UNDP: 300,000 FAO: 13,500,000	UNDP: 3,000,000 UNECE: 200,000 UNIDO: 600,000 UNCTAD: 400,000 UNESCO: 150,000 ILO: 150,000
	Indicator 2 Global Competitiveness Index Score <u>Baseline:</u> 4.53 (2014) <u>Target:</u> 4.7 (2020)	World Economic Forum				
	Indicator 3 Unemployment rate disaggregated by sex and age	Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Population				

¹³ Budgets are indicative and may be subject to changes by the governing bodies of UN Agencies and by internal management decisions. Regular and other resources are exclusive of funding received in response to emergency appeals

¹⁴ Vision 2020. Page 11

CHAPTER 2. Analysis of main ongoing business projects in Azerbaijan

2.1 Promoting Innovation and Employment in Azerbaijan

Creation of Syslab technique - The venture addresses the challenge of cultivating a more inventive soul, assist diminish the unemployment rate and fortify innovation based SMEs in Azerbaijan. The venture is executed mutually with the Service of Work and Social Security of the populace and is based on the SYSLAB (Frameworks Research facility for Advancement and Business) strategy. The concept incorporates present day job-seeking strategies, business enterprise, efficient trade, person-to-person organizing and office abilities, etc. in Masally Preparing center is completely operational , staffed and prepared to conduct customary trainings . Additional two cohorts of members upheld by the Venture advisor/supervisor pass through the trainings in each territorial center, in Ganja and in Masally, with 75% utilized by graduation. in Syslab Strategy five cohorts of unemployed work searchers are recognized , prepared and bolstered in finding employment. Software preparing needs of the work - searchers are recognized and individual trainings are organized.

Two Cohorts

In Syslab strategy Two cohorts distinguished and prepared :

- Career building

- program trainings

provided. Support through gather work and interaction is given in finding work . Amid or quickly after trainings 75%of members discover work. Selected staff of Masally are prepared in Syslab strategy to obtain fundamental " making a difference unemployed" culture to way better

serve needs of unemployed .In 2011-2012 amid propelling period the taking after comes about were accomplished: 79% of members found business in different divisions, such as banks, state teach, private companies and NGOs; solid association was built between all partners of the venture (Service of Work and Social Security of Populace, UNDP and Syslab) as well as modern associations were set up with private and open division. tall quality preparing pack pointing at preparing person abilities of unemployed people was created; Syslab Centres opened in Baku, Sumgayit, and Ganja; Syslab strategy was adjusted to the neighborhood setting; Syslab concept was publicized and showcased within the neighborhood press. SYSLAB – Frameworks Research facility for Development and Work – may be a item of Syslab Worldwide AS found in Norway The objective of the extend is to contribute to work creation and local/regional trade improvement by giving spurred and competent work constrain. This scaling up will be accomplished through: The foundation of the modern Syslab Center in Masally region Sustainability of both the newly-created Syslab Center in Masally locale and as of now existing Syslab Center in Ganja. in Ganja Syslab Center and its operations recharged and moved to the modern area at Kapaz rayon's Business Center in Ganja; Syslab center in Ganja is guaranteed with taking after

Steps In Ganja :

- Continue Preparing in Syslab Center in Ganja. By utilizing the list of unemployed enlisted at Ganja Work Center and through the promotion and soliciation , select a gather of at slightest 60% of them being ladies for the preparing in Syslab Methodology.
- Ganja business Center Organize at slightest 3 trainings cycles in Syslab strategy each year

- Organize person session with each preparing member to search for her/his specific circumstance , needs, and give necessary help
- in trade start -up Organize individual preparing for who curious about setting up their claim business
- Conduct normal observing of preparing participants' propels and successes -Organize one-week preparing in MS office programs for each gather of training members.

New Syslab Center has been opened in Masally, essential hardware has been given and the scene was recognized with the assistance of Masally Official specialists. With a few steps The modern Syslab center built up in Masally.

Steps in Masally:

- Jointly with the Service of Labor and Social Assurance of Populace discover an suitable setting for at slightest 21 members to set up the Syslab Technique in Masally rayon
- Through the competitive prepare select and prepare two educates from Masally rayon Syslab strategies and technology
- By utilizing the list of unemployed enlisted at Masally Work Center and through the advertisement and sales , select a bunch of at slightest 20 individuals with at slightest 60% of them being women for the preparing in Syslab center
- Organize at slightest 2 trainings the primary, and at slightest 3 preparing cycles in Syslab technique the moment year
- Organize individual session with each planning part to look for her/his particular circumstance , needs, and provide necessary help
- in exchange begin -up Organize person planning for who inquisitive almost setting up their claim business Ganja Center has prepared 5 cluster of unemployed youth, with add up to of 73 youth (68% female interest rate); Masally Center prepared 5 bunches of unemployed youth, with add

up to of 59 youth (39% female interest rate); 47 youth (64%) found work amid or quickly after Syslab trainings in Ganja, whereas 31 youth (53%) found business amid or quickly after Syslab trainings in Masalli. In this way, 59% (78 graduates out of 132) found occupations as the result of cooperation in Syslab strategy. Nowadays numerous nations are creating and executing procedures, programs, street maps for the reason of inventive improvement of the economy. Agreeing to him, the improvement of these reports requires the association of globally recognized and nearby specialists, conducting broad inquire about and investigation: “This is accurately why we exceedingly appreciate the arrangement of the imaginative street outline of Azerbaijan by the Joined together Countries Advancement Program. I would like to underline especially that the Joined together Countries Advancement Program plays a uncommon part within the feasible improvement of the world. As in all nations, it moreover effectively works in Azerbaijan.

From Idea to Business

Within the venture “From Idea to Business”, carried out in arrange to grow the startup development, bolster trade thoughts of youthful individuals, advance development and innovation and actualize inventive thoughts in Azerbaijan, we participate with the Joined together Countries Development Programme, working together to make a Mechanical autonomy Research facility in Baku. For us, the Joined together Countries Advancement Program may be a solid accomplice. I would too like to require this opportunity once once more to precise our appreciation to them.” In turn, Rastislav Vrbensky famous that Azerbaijan has its claim demonstrate within the advancement circle. Rastislav Vrbensky focused that he had the opportunity to urge acquainted with genuine start-up ventures that are appeared within the structure of the service amid the days of the gathering at Heydar Aliyev Center, and gotten positive vitality from

them. He portrayed the holding of uncommon board gatherings on developments held these days inside the system of the Universal Compassionate Gathering as a appearance of consideration to this range. Additionally, he said that the measures executed in this region quicken the method of accomplishing the Joined together Countries Maintainable Advancement Objectives. The UN agent moreover famous the priority of this zone in Azerbaijan. Highlighting the wide scope of the startup development within the nation, Rastislav Vrbensky communicated fulfillment with the bolster of startup ventures by the Joined together Nations Development Program mutually with MTCHT. The introduction of ventures on the improvement of advancements in Azerbaijan was held on October 26 inside the system of the universal Advancement Week, held for the primary time by the Service of Transport, Communications and High Innovations (MTCHT) beside Heydar Aliyev Center. The taking after ventures were displayed at the occasion, which was organized by the Joined together Countries Advancement Program with the back of the MTCHT: “Knowledge Economy – Azerbaijan’s Development Roadmap”, “Developing an Inventive Knowledge-Based Economy in Azerbaijan - Assessment and Archive Proposals”, “Effective Speculation Conditions for Arrangement of support for the high-technology segment of Azerbaijan and venture rules for extraordinary teach: building long haul of Azerbaijan by contributing in tall innovation segment and ICT”; Agreeing to him, in arrange to invigorate development action, a Commerce Brooding Center has been set up within the High-Tech Stop of the Service, where over 30 startup ventures work. “In expansion, the Tall Innovations Inquire about Center beneath the Service of Transport, Communications and Tall Advances is working on getting different sorts of new high-tech materials within the field of tall technologies, as well as work on need zones within the field of nanotechnology proceeds. To back

imaginative business enterprise, the State Support for Advancement of Data Advances works beneath the Service. Special advances are given to fruitful commercialized ventures and in arrange to fund more effective ventures, the Support acts as a co-investor. To that conclusion, 117 ventures, victors of 6 give competitions have as of now been financed . The Minister noted that the main goals for the development of innovations in Azerbaijan are set in the development concept “Azerbaijan 2020”. According to him, a number of steps have been taken to implement the model of innovative development in the country, legislation is being improved, and industrial and technological parks are being created. High technologies, including ICT, play an important role in innovation. ICTs create ample opportunities for introducing innovations in education, health care, manufacturing, services, and also in the social sphere.

Ministry emphasized the importance of creating a High-Tech Park under the ministry, as well as in Mingachevir, noting that work is currently underway to expand their activities and create new enterprises in the field of high technologies. In Azerbaijan, the project supported the government’s efforts to diversify the economy and create decent jobs by developing a package of measures aimed at promoting youth employment. Based on the project’s activities, a new self-employment program, implemented with the support of the Presidential Reserve Fund, helped 1,500 families start a new business in the formal economy. The state employment service was reformed and its staff were trained with ILO support. In addition, a new national employment strategy for the period 2017-2030. developed in accordance with the SDG with the support of the ILO. A national trilateral commission on labor, economic and social issues has been established. A new law on unemployment insurance came into force, providing for a new mechanism for state financing of active labor market programs. The government included the issue of facilitating the

transition from informal to formal employment in the list of priorities, and also created a special tripartite commission that coordinates the implementation of the action plan, with technical support from the ILO.

United Nations Development Programme																	
Country: AZERBAIJAN																	
Project Document																	
Project Title	Promoting Innovation and Employment in Azerbaijan																
UNAPF Outcome(s):	<u>UNAPF 2016-2020 Outcome 1.1:</u> By 2020, the Azerbaijan economy is more diversified and generates enhanced sustainable growth and decent work, particularly for youth, women, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups																
Expected CP Outcome(s): <i>(Those linked to the project and extracted from the CP)</i>	<u>2016-2020 CP Outcome:</u> National strategies, policies, and capacity to address regional and gender disparities in decent work opportunities are strengthened, with a focus on increasing the ability of vulnerable groups to manage and mitigate risks																
Expected Output(s): <i>(Those that will result from the project)</i>	Two Regional vocational Training Centres use SYSLAB Methodology and promote employment, entrepreneurship and innovation among the unemployed youth.																
Executing Entity:	Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of Population																
Implementing Agencies:	UNDP																
Brief Description <p>The project addresses the challenge of fostering a more innovative spirit, further reduce the unemployment rate and strengthen technology based SMEs in Azerbaijan. The project is implemented jointly with the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Population and is based on the SYSLAB (Systems Laboratory for Innovation and Employment) methodology. The concept includes modern job-seeking methods, entrepreneurship, systematic business, person-to-person networking and office skills, etc. The project will support application of the SYSLAB methodology in Ganja and Masally Vocational Training centres.</p>																	
<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Programme Period:</td> <td>2016-2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Key Result Area (Strategic Plan) Poverty eradication and achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the SDGs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Atlas Award ID:</td> <td>00094475</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Atlas Project ID:</td> <td>00098590</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Start date:</td> <td>April 2016</td> </tr> <tr> <td>End Date:</td> <td>December 2017</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAC Meeting Date:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Management Arrangements: MEY with UNDP support</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Programme Period:	2016-2020	Key Result Area (Strategic Plan) Poverty eradication and achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the SDGs		Atlas Award ID:	00094475	Atlas Project ID:	00098590	Start date:	April 2016	End Date:	December 2017	PAC Meeting Date:		Management Arrangements: MEY with UNDP support	
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• Government	30,000 USD																
• UNDP	24,000 USD																

2016	2017	2018
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Syslab Center in Ganja has been renewed its operations and moved to the new location at Kapaz rayon's Employment Center in Ganja; New Syslab Center has been opened in Masally, necessary equipment has been provided and the venue was identified with the help of Masally Executive authorities; Newly hired staff for Syslab Center in Masally passed through intensive training by the lead project consultant, also undertake study tour to Ganja and participated in the Project review and planning workshop in December 2016. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ganja Center has trained 5 groups of unemployed youth, with total of 73 youth (68% female participation rate); Masalli Center trained 5 groups of unemployed youth, with total of 59 youth (39% female participation rate); 47 youth (64%) found employment during or immediately after Syslab trainings in Ganja, while 31 youth (53%) found employment during or immediately after Syslab trainings in Masalli. Thus, 59% (78 graduates out of 132) found jobs as the result of participation in Syslab methodology. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ganja Center trained 4 groups of unemployed youth, with total of 59 youth (63% female participant rate); Masalli Center trained 2 groups of unemployed youth, with total of 27 youth (33% female participation rate); 47 youth (80%) found employment during or immediately after Syslab trainings in Ganja, while 17 youth (63%) found employment during or immediately after Syslab trainings in Masalli. Thus, 74% (64 graduates out of 86) found jobs as the result of participations in Syslab methodology.

2.2 Support to the Development of Small Family Businesses in Azerbaijan

First I would like talk about SFB .These families possess a noteworthy put in national economies and are the foremost common sort of trade around the world. In a few nations, the share of family units in GDP comes to 51-60%, and these types of business play an critical part in work era. Be that as it may, involvement appears that numerous families experience genuine troubles and hindrances in conveying their items to a more extensive extend of clients through huge retail chains, enormous supermarkets, etc. a large number of families in Azerbaijan locked in regions of agro-food generation, weaving, expressions and creates, and providing the showcase with their claim items. Other deterrents within the effective conveyance and deal of items incorporate the nonattendance of essential commerce, budgetary and legitimate information, moo quality of items, need of legitimate item certification and showcasing abilities and disappointment to meet customer-oriented plan and bundling. The

problem is that, in case of insufficient provision of these goods in Azerbaijan, you can connect with the following image:

- Difficulties in the planning of individual households on the basis of market logic, and, consequently, disruption of balance sheet and supply and production to the actual production process;
- absence of sustainable use of modern innovations and technologies;
- Ability to effectively communicate with producers and consumers with problems and to achieve productive and productive needs with consumers; Using non-stop tools for branding and marketing in the production process;
- Storage, transportation and realization of standard products by products;
- products in quality of raw materials and utilization of small production, oriented production;
- Gradual level of specialization of new home housekeeping, leaving markets in different sectors;
- Agricultural entrepreneurs manage their own ineffective process and maximize their own business, reducing future production and production.

The following documents are the main policy and strategy documents of government for development of SFB , rural entrepreneurship in Azerbaijan that were consulted in designing the action:

- Strategic Roadmap on production and processing of agricultural products in the Republic of Azerbaijan, December 2016;
- State Programme on socio-economic development of the regions of the Republic of Azerbaijan for 2014-2018, February 2014;
- Presidential Decree on the establishment of “ABAD” public legal entity, September 2016;
- Development Concept “Azerbaijan 2020: Look into the Future”, December 2012;

Accomplishing financial expansion, keeping up tall rates of advancement within the non-oil division, progressing competitiveness, minimizing imbalance in cities and rustic regions, extending trade openings and contributing in territorial advancement have long been on the plan of the Azerbaijani government and picking up energy. ” 2020: see to long haul "after the selection of the Advancement Concept. The concept is centered on the preparing of agrarian items, which are of specific significance for the advancement of the non-oil industry, and the usage of comprehensive measures to extend the efficiency of existing rural preparing capacities through the presentation of present day innovations and the creation of unused endeavors. The financial zone of Sheki-Zakatala, found to the north-west of the South Caucasus, incorporates the regulatory locale of Zakatala Balakan, , Gabala, Gakh, Sheki and Oguz of Azerbaijan. The most bearings of the territorial economy are farming, light industry and nourishment industry. Due to its geological area, climate, nature and mountain scene, the locale pulls in the larger part of household and remote tourists. The populace living in these locales is 606,110 individuals. The region is 8.960 square meters, Around 70 percent of the populace lives in provincial zones. Within the light of the over investigation, the action will be executed within the Shaki-Zakatala financial zone with an accentuation on the Bakyan locale. The determination of this specific locale is based on the taking after factors:

- community specialization in a particular production;
activity aimed at giving rise to openings for economic prosperity;
horticulture and light industry (fabricating), makes, tourism;
- gifted labor for these divisions within the target locale and a
- The most sorts of work within the target locale are deficiency of modern and secure generation facilities;
- the ethnic differing qualities of the locale, requiring

- Accessibility of the territorial center "ABAD" in Balakan;
- A developing number of families are curious about joining. "ABAD"
- solid neighborhood conventions in family production;

Then, the initiative was adapted to the resolution of the Azerbaijani government on expanding the economy through growth in non-oil segment, the socio-economic development of indigenous peoples, the reduction of the gap between these regions and Baku and the improvement of the family business. In particular, Azerbaijan in the Strategic Guide for the Industrial and machining of Agricultural Products in the Azerbaijan Mall, in the Strategic Guide for the Production of Goods for Small and Medium Businesses i, the Concept of Progress, may want to meet its needs in Azerbaijan. 2020: Looking to the future. The extend anticipates a number of exercises pointed at upgrading the operational capacities and competences of "ABAD" to supply the vital administrations to thirty groups of families within the Sheki-Zaqatala Financial Zone. A arrangement of capacity-building occasions (trainings, workshops, workshops) and consider visits will be conducted for the "ABAD" proficient staff on certification, branding, item bundling, coordinations, deals, checking and quality control exercises, etc. The obtainment of a few gear to "ABAD" is additionally imagined. This action focus on the improvement of brands for family items through a arrangement of exercises. The venture will back "ABAD" in its showcasing and plan work, promoting technique, item situating, etc. A occasionally upgraded electronic catalogue of items will be made and posted on the "ABAD" site. In expansion, limited time video charts on each family and its items will be created. Through social systems and other stages, "ABAD" will advance family items. UNDP will oversee and keep up the oversight on the by and large budget and obtainment of inputs required for execution of the activity. For this reason, a UNDP Program Investigator will be doled

out to the activity and he/she will be dependable for observing the execution of the activity by the venture group, quality affirmation, opportune announcing of its advance to the EC as well as for organizing the desired outside assessment. UNDP Operations staff will bolster the venture group with direction and compliance with UNDP operational rules and strategies. UNDP will too allot its Communication Master to back the action's per se availability arrange. UNDP will bolster co-ordination and organizing with related activities, educate and comparable ventures within the nation. At the central level, the "ABAD" open lawful substance beneath the State Organization for Open Benefit and Social Advancements beneath the President of Azerbaijan Service of Instruction will be UNDP's primary government partner related with the usage of the activity. At the nearby level, the venture group will work in near participation with the Balakan, Zaqatala, Gakh, Sheki, Oghuz and Gabala specialists.

Arrangement level supportability: The activity is prefaced on and looks for to bolster and complement the pertinent national methodologies and needs of the Azerbaijan. Accomplishing financial expansion, keeping up the tall improvement pace of the non-oil segment, expanding competitiveness, minimizing urban and country aberrations, upgrading trade conceivable outcomes and contributing in territorial advancement have long been within the motivation of the Government of Azerbaijan. A specific accentuation is put on the foundation of the essential framework within the districts, increasing speed of entrepreneurial advancement pointed at generation of export-oriented and competitive items, raising work level of provincial populace and minimization of destitution level.

Monetary supportability: The ultimate assessed result of the venture conceives the presentation of a framework that guarantees money related supportability for all follow-up exercises. Hence, the action will enable

“ABAD” to set up deals channels between the families within the Sheki-Zaqatala Financial Zone and dealers somewhere else in Azerbaijan, such as retail chains, creates shops, etc. In expansion, a extraordinary component will be in put that channels all incomes from deals to the families’ bank accounts. “ABAD” will act as mediator for all exercises, and act as a underwriter of the families’ budgetary salary.

Service of Work and Social Assurance of Population In agreement with a Reminder of participation within the exercises of “ABAD” centres marked on 11 April 2017, “ABAD” and the Service of Work and Social Assurance of Populace concurred to attempt joint activities for making extra business and self-employment openings for low-income families, counting those with inabilities, supporting family efficiency and invigorating little and medium business enterprise. The sides concurred that “ABAD” would give its administrations to the understudies of the Professional Recovery Middle and organize the deal of their crafted works and works of art, thus making a difference them to ended up self-sustainable. Development partners Development accomplices (EU, IOM, Swiss Participation Office, Korea International Participation Office) dynamic within the field of territorial socio-economic advancement and supporting abilities advancement ventures and activities in Azerbaijan will be vital extend partners. They will share, facilitate and collaborate with the activity as and where pertinent. Private segment organization Partnership with private division organizations, such as banks, transportation companies, retail chains, general stores, etc. is one of the basic components of the work carried out by “ABAD” in guaranteeing fruitful improvement of family businesses, generation and realization of their quality items.

Project Budget:

Total - \$1,074

Results for 2018

Progress under Estimated Result 1:

- April-May 2018, as a result of the Needs Assessment conducted by the Project Lead Expert there were 44 from the projected 30, families selected out of more than 300 families from the regions who applied to ABAD and expressed interest to enrol into the project.

Within the course of choice, the Extend Lead master has met with the agent of the State Committee for Displaced people and Internally displaced people (IDP) within the locale by going by and assessing the IDP families interested to begin their possess commerce or extend the existing ones. As a result, among chosen forty-four (44) families there are 12 IDP families locked in in basically craftsmanship and carpet weaving. Based on the chosen number of families the Extend compiled 44 person family profiles which sketched out subtle elements of each family and depicted nature of commerce they are involved.

- Arrangement of capacity building trainings have been held for the chosen families, their family individuals and ABAD staff individuals. The capacity building preparing secured the taking after topics:

- Bundling and Logistics
- Checking and Certification
- SME development
- Worldwide Trading
- Monetary literacy
- Social duty and Sex Adjust Role
- Inner Communication and Anticorruption Based on the

- Branding and Sales preparing on Money related proficiency the extend Lead Master had arranged Money related and generation plans custom fitted up to the requirements and prerequisites of each family group.

Now this project referenced ongoing projects .

2.3. UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Azerbaijan

It might be useful to recall that the long-established cooperation between FAO and Azerbaijan moved to a new level thanks to the opening of a cooperation office with FAO in Baku in 2015. The program of the FAO-Azerbaijan government (2016-2020) is a clear confirmation of the purposeful policy of the Azerbaijani government on agricultural development. FAO also seeks to cooperate with the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources, Food Safety Agency. Together we will work on the development of a legislative framework . Their priority is to achieve the goals of sustainable development (SDG). Therefore, FAO provides technical support to the State Committee on Statistics in building capacity for monitoring and reporting on SDGs related to food security and clean water. FAO assistance is aimed at helping the country achieve sustainable development goals in the areas of rural poverty alleviation, food security, gender equality, responsible consumption (without food waste) and production, and sustainable management of natural resources, including forests and fisheries . Our current task is to develop a strategy to consolidate agricultural land. This can be achieved through voluntary land exchanges among farmers. This is a proven method all over the world, aimed at improving the efficiency of public services for the development of agricultural infrastructure, such as on-farm roads, drainage, irrigation, etc. Together with the Ministry of Agriculture of Turkey and the Ministry

of Ecology and Natural Resources of Azerbaijan, we are working on the development of the inventory of forests and the preparation of forest management plans at the expense of the Global Environment Facility .In the near future, we will launch the FAO-Azerbaijan Partnership Program with three programs: sustainable improvement of livestock breeding, sheep breeding and the creation It might be useful to recall that the long-established cooperation between FAO and Azerbaijan moved to a new level thanks to the opening of a cooperation office with FAO in Baku in 2015.The program of the FAO-Azerbaijan government (2016-2020) is a clear confirmation of the purposeful policy of the Azerbaijani government on agricultural development. FAO also seeks to cooperate with the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources. Food Safety Agency. Together we will work on the development of a legislative framework .Their priority is to achieve the goals of sustainable development (SDG). Therefore, FAO provides technical support to the State Committee on Statistics in building capacity for monitoring and reporting on SDGs related to food security and clean water.FAO assistance is aimed at helping the country achieve sustainable development goals in the areas of rural poverty alleviation, food security, gender equality, responsible consumption (without food waste) and production, and sustainable management of natural resources, including forests and fisheries .Our current task is to develop a strategy to consolidate agricultural land. This can be achieved through voluntary land exchanges among farmers. This is a proven method all over the world, aimed at improving the efficiency of public services for the development of agricultural infrastructure, such as on-farm roads, drainage, irrigation, etc. of production of non-contaminated potatoes. The following three projects will be devoted to the development of walnut production promoting youth employment in rural areas and empowering women. We are on the verge of launching a

regional project on the elimination of persistent organic harmful pollutants funded by the Global Environment Facility. This project will continue to introduce and expand integrated pest management to move to zero tillage farming .The partnership with Azerbaijan has great potential. It is based on a sustainable model of FAO assistance worldwide. Azerbaijan is known as an oil and gas country, however, agriculture is the largest employer: approximately 40% of the working population makes a living in this area. Agriculture is a strategic sector of the country, which accounts for 9% of GDP according to 2017 statistics. The government of Azerbaijan has made agriculture one of the priority areas for diversifying the republic's economy. However, there are still significant barriers, such as low land productivity, lack of capacity, poor access to financial markets, which affects the growth of the sector. It is very gratifying that the Ministry of Agriculture is interested in applying innovative approaches to overcoming temporary difficulties. There is still such a problem as land registration, which must be immediately and effectively resolved.

In general, the government of Azerbaijan demonstrates a serious commitment to localization and practical implementation of sustainable development goals at the national level .Azerbaijan was one of the first countries in the region to report on progress achieved in implementing the SDGs as part of the National Voluntary Review on the Sustainable Development Goals within the High-level Political Forum. The food and agricultural sector plays an important socio-economic role, especially in rural areas of Azerbaijan. This sector is considered as a potential accelerator of socio-economic development in Azerbaijan, despite the low share of agriculture in GDP. The government has identified agriculture as a priority sector for diversifying the economy. The reforms carried out in this sector also give impetus to the development of other sectors of the economy and improvement of the well-being of the rural population .This,

combined with increased public investment in agriculture and rural development, will contribute to sustainable development throughout the country. Partnerships with Azerbaijan organized in accordance with the currently under development Country Program Mechanism for 2016 – 2020 years (SME), which provides for work on six priority areas:

- Animal health and plant protection, including the fight against cross-border proliferation animal and plant diseases
- Supporting investment in agriculture, food security and rural development
- Capacity building including agricultural education, scientific research and knowledge dissemination
- Strengthening political and institutional infrastructure for rural development farms and rural areas
- Improving the production of products crop production, fisheries and animal husbandry
- Rational, fair and efficient use of forest, land and water resources

Progressed protections framework within the agrarian sector -
Advancement of regulation activities

- Expanded soil fertility
- Advancement of biologically uncontaminated rural production
- Back to investigate exercises and agrarian instruction

One of the cross-cutting themes of SMEs is to assist representation of women in rural organizations and support for income-generating activities in rural areas for women. Developed jointly with the government of the country, SMEs reflects the course outlined in the national plans and country development strategies, and responds with strategic FAO goals and regional priorities. Besides he Fully compliant with the Partnership Program Azerbaijan (UNAPF). “National Forestry Program (NFP)” has been created and embraced by MoENR, cum the bolster of FAO

specialized for 15 year period (2015-2030) The fundamental points of the NFP are to advance maintainable improvement of the country's timberlands to meet open desires over the long term, give the implies to harmonize woodland administration arrangements with government policy instruments and quick auxiliary changes and to distinguish the challenges and implies for advancement of institutional and lawful systems for national timberland management. FAO's back will be broadly administered by its five worldwide key destinations, which have been translated into the taking after five territorial vital need areas: a. Reinforcing nourishment security and nutrition;

b. Approach exhortation to governments in back of economical heightened of little farms;

c. Normal assets administration, counting climate-change relief and adaptation; d. Control of creature, plant and foodborne bugs and infections;

FAO bolster in Azerbaijan with six sophisticated preference areas are defined:

Preference 1:

plant assurance, animal wellbeing counting transboundary animal and plant infections and bother control

Preference 2:

Supporting ventures in agribusiness, nourishment safety and agrarian improvement

-Specialized help given in maintainable farming and nourishment security

-Specialized help within the advancement of great administration in an empowering environment for investment

Preference 3:

Capacity advancement, counting agrarian instruction, investigate and extension

-specialized help in advancement of rural instruction and expansion administrations

Preference 4 :

Reinforcing the approach and organization system for agribusiness and rural improvement

-Government rustic advancement programs for lessening destitution, expanding efficiency and progress living situation in rustic regions upheld

-Small holder ranchers and dealers effectively locked in promoting nourishment, comprehensive of agrifood chain improvement

-development quality and security of nourishment frameworks on national or nearby levels

Preference 5:

strides edit, fisheries and animals generation

Preference 6:

Maintainable, evenhanded and proficient ranger service, arrive and water resources

-Organization capacities reinforced to improve execution of drainage section and the water system

-Regulation capacities reinforced for maintainable administration

-Feasible administration of woodland and tree assets and restoration and rebuilding of degraded timberland lands backed in line with the NFP activity arrange.

FAO works in organization with institutions, counting open offices especially national governments, other open educate, the private division, universal financial institutions (IFIs), multilateral organizations and other UN organizations.

Recently organization assention has signed by FAO with the Government of Azerbaijan (GoA) which starts with a 5-year period

portfolio of USD 10 million and will center on need exercises at national level as set forward within the CPF for Azerbaijan.

second stage of the partnership understanding for an beginning period of five a long time (2015-2019) marked by FAO and Turkey in June 2014 profiting countries assisted by FAO's Subregional Office for Central Asia (SEC), counting Azerbaijan. marked a organization understanding by FAO and Turkey in June 2014 on economical administration of forests and tree assets. The program covers an beginning period of five a long time (2014-2018) focusing on regions such as timberland administration and security, woodland approach and organization advancement, and other cross-cutting issues.

Benefactor back has diminished significantly in the past few a long time in Azerbaijan, taking after fast financial improvement, with the nation coming to the status of an upper middle-income nation, advancing basically from an aid-receiving nation to an emerging benefactor and from development-based participation to a association, based on significantly increased national capacities and more knowledge-intensive, advocacy-driven collaboration. The most donors today are, IFAD, the European Bank for Remaking WB. WB is the most financial institution bearing GoA within the arrangement of structural reforms, large infrastructure speculations and country advancement programs. The most ranges of WB bolster incorporate 11 agriculture and water system administrations, such as WUAs Advancement Back Venture with USD 81 million. In the zone of rustic improvement, an vital venture is the Moment Azerbaijan Country Investment Project (2012-2017), with a budget of USD 53.63 million. WB is actualizing ACIP (2014-2018) with a budget of USD 54.25 million and with a wide objective to back commercial exercises in agriculture to advance agribusiness/food handling through a line of credit and overhaul and modernize plant security and veterinary administrations.

2.4 Modernising Vocational Education and Training (VET) Centers in Azerbaijan

The generally objective of the extend is to contribute to the modernization of the vocational training and education framework in Azerbaijan, upgrading quality, correspondence, significance and get to in line with European norms and hones. The venture centers on two particular objectives: 1) To progress quality of VET in Ganja city and neighboring regions 2) To move forward quality of instruction for setting up work showcase situated VET framework in Lankaran Financial Locale . It ought to be famous that both the by and large and particular goals of this activity accommodate to later arrangement of the » Government of Azerbaijan on expansion of economy through the advancement of non-oil segment, decrease of difference between Baku and districts , improvement of human capital. As seen from the generally - and particular goals, this activity will totally adjust to the improvement approach of the Government of Azerbaijan and the venture will cover a few of the highlighted challenges, existing issues and deficiencies of VET framework characterized within the approach documents. The venture will contribute to the Maintainable Improvement Objective 4. “Provide comprehensive and evenhanded quality instruction and advance long lasting learning openings for all; Target 4.4 “By 2030, significantly increment the number of young people and grown-ups who have important aptitudes, counting specialized and professional aptitudes, for employment, better than average employments and entrepreneurship’. By the by, certain issues stay. The foundations of the larger part of VET have not been updated for ten year whereas educational assets, instructive programs, instructing and learning materials utilized by VET centers are

outdated or don't react to the necessities of a present day VET framework. Sociat organization is additionally exceptionally frail. The percent of inclusion of proficient, authoritative and administration staff of VET in preparing courses on volume construction are low and quality of preparing courses are not palatable. Lawful and administrative system on VET is outdated Azerbaijan has acknowledge the significance of creating the VET framework within the “Strategic Guide for Vocational Education and Training’, “Strategic Guide on Agribusiness and Rural Items Preparing Sector’, “Strategic Guide on SME improvement” (affirmed in 2016-2018), “National Procedure for the Improvement of Education” (affirmed in 2013}, improvement notion “Azerbaijan 2020: See into long Term” (endorsed in 2012), “State Program on Socio- economic Improvement of Regions for 2014-2018”. The general objective of these approach documents are to change the VET framework in Azerbaijan in arrange to attain tall comes about through an change within the foundations, the substance of instruction, the proficient capacity, the foundation of acknowledgment of earlier inclining, inside quality affirmation and social association (counting PPP).

1. STRATEGY The extend will be actualized agreeing to CPD national need to reinforce organization notions and successful open and social administrations, UNAPF result 2 to upgrade organization capacities for straightforward, evidence-based and sex-responsive approach detailing and usage. VET will be put on creating human capital as a fundamental prerequisite for a differentiated, competitive and knowledge-based economy. It will guarantee that the foremost helpless areas of the workforce, counting youthful individuals, ladies and people with inabilities, have get to to aptitudes and assets that coordinate work advertise request. To this conclusion, UNDP will bolster national teach in planning and rolling out new vocational instruction programs within the non-oil sectors. Underscoring the significance of

professional competence, Head of the EU Designation Envoy Kestutis Jankauskas famous that the “VET segment may be a prerequisite for a advanced, different economy. As the extend exercises unfurl in Ganja, they will point to progress the quality and by and large competitiveness of specialized instruction both in Ganja city and encompassing locales, guaranteeing that professional instruction advertised at the VET Competence Middle meet worldwide benchmarks as well as particular industry prerequisites. The particular purpose of this activity is to move forward quality of education to extend allure of VET in Ganja , neighboring districts, as well as to alter professional instruction the necessities of the industry. This particular purpose will be accomplished through fortifying the operational notions of the Ganja Vocational Education Middle on Industry and Innovation to change over it to a cutting edge Territorial VET Competence Middle assembly work needs of the industry. Another particular objective of the activity is to move forward quality of instruction by courtesy of the erection of work advertise arranged VET framework in Lankaran Financial Locale. The particular objective will be accomplished through fortifying the operational capacities of the Jalilabad Professional Lyceum to change over it to a advanced Territorial VET Middle of Excetlence for occupations in farming and fabricating sectors.

With the dispatch of a unused, USD 3.4 mln venture, the United Nations Improvement Program connect powers to reinforce the professional instruction and ability advancement portfolio of Azerbaijan in24 May 2018, in line with work advertise needs and national advancement plans within the nation. VET Centers in Azerbaijan will be executed through 2020 . In two districts, the venture will capitalise on creating neighborhood ability as a essential spine for knowledge-based and strong economy. It'll ensure that the foremost defenseless segments of the

workforce, counting youthful individuals, ladies and people with inabilities, have get to aptitudes and assets that coordinate work showcase request. Objective 4:

Quality Education points to supply rise to get to reasonable professional preparing and guarantee that no one is cleared out behind. With the work markets getting to be progressively particular, the request for tall quality proficient instruction is as of now on the rise. Assessed Result 1:

Territorial VET Competence Middle is built up .This element will bolster the advancement of the Ganja Vocational educational training centre Middle on Innovation and Industry as a Territorial VET Competence Middle by tending to the existing crevices in foundation and modernizing the administration approaches. The best data surroundings for future talented labor may be a put which empowers understudies to hone aptitudes and where they involvement their future work put. These permits understudies to apply their hypothetical information to the commerce environment and to begin connection with trade agents. The venture will center on segments requiring skilled labor which have been distinguished within the Government's VET Street outline affirmed by the President of Azerbaijan in 06.12.16. The Territorial VET Competence Middle in Ganja will be outlined as one halt asset middle and lead of tall quality professional instruction to create, bolster and fortify Azerbaijan's workforce for the industrial} segments. The exercises of the VET Center will not be constrained to Ganja city but will give administrations and share progressed hones and advancements with labor force from another regulatory districts of the Ganja-Gazakh and Aran Financial Zones.

The Assessed Result 1 accomplished through the taking after activities:

- Improvement of legal-normative records on foundation of the Competence Center
- Establishment of the hardware

- Buy of hardware, instruments and machines
- Set up of administration and inner quality confirmation system

Assessed Result 2: employability and Abilities of the graduates of Vocational educational training Center are upgraded. The element will bolster improvement of a technique for and conduct of a work advertise ponder. The ponder will outline the biggest open and private bosses within the mechanical segment, distinguish their existing and potential human assets needs, and decide particular abilities and competences that are lacking at the work showcase. The discoveries of the work advertise stucky will be utilized for the arranging and advancement of unused educational module and secluded preparing courses of the Ganja. Preparatory evaluation and discussions with partners carried out at the arrange of venture planning appeared that right now the Ganja VET on Innovation and industry doesn't have any educational program. It utilize conventional old-fashioned educating strategies and materials. Most of educating materials were not upgraded since the downfall of Soviet U. Consequently, there's a extraordinary require for the overhaul of instructive programs and feed-in of the unused substance and information to progress the quality of the instruction within the VET Middle on Industry and Technology The appraisal too pre-identified occupations within the manufacturing/industrial division for educational program and secluded courses will ought to be created as a matter of need. These are:, circuit tester , Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) administrator, turner , locksmith and Dress fashion master ,miller. An critical measurement of this element will be mindfulness raising campaign that will point to extend the social glory and draw in more youthful individuals to the professional instruction. Uncommon attention will be given to breaking sex generalizations within the word related choices to draw in more ladies and young ladies to the VET specializations customarily

overwhelmed by men. It is anticipated that upon completion of the activity the Ganja VET will suggestion modern preparing courses to 250 understudies at a given time, within the areas of technologies and fabricating , building. Near to 1,000 youthful individuals will be come to by the mindfulness raising campaign. At slightest 50 instructors will increment their proficient level through cooperation within the trainings advertised by this element.

The Assessed Result 2 accomplished by courtesy of the taking after exercises:

- Conducting Work showcase ponder
- Improvement of educational programs counting units of competency and appraisal criteria
- Advancement of advancement and open mindfulness materials and spread Movement
- Conveyance of trainings to VET staff

Organizations with private division is established This component will back building of diverse levels of organization between the Ganja VET and biggest bosses from private division working in different businesses, in this manner contributing to a more noteworthy degree of the work advertise introduction of VET provisioning. To move forward the coordinate between VET arrangement and work showcase needs, understudy choice ought to be superior leaded and channelled. The arranging of VET arrangement ought to take account of the accessibility of apprenticeship places. Beneath this element, different shapes of participation with the private division will be put in put. From the exceptionally begin the venture will touchy the private division bosses on the preferences of the collaboration with VET teach and will make beyond any doubt that there's a stage for the private sector to take an interest within the discourse on the plan and substance of the VET, as well as set up ways

of communication between the VET framework and private division to assist get pertinent and up-to-date data on the work advertise prerequisites, and word.

CHAPTER 3

3.1 Analysis UNDP business projects and perspectives in Azerbaijan for 2020-2030

Azerbaijan submits its to begin with Intentional National Review on the execution and advance made towards the SDGs. 2030 Plan distinguishes the problems confronted by individuals around the world and calls for a joint arrangement. In spite of of global and territorial clashes, destitution, environmental degradation and issues such as crime, Azerbaijan makes sure steps towards achieving peace and a not too bad life and is committed to accomplish the targets set by the SDGs. Advancement Concept, ought to be actualized on the premise of a subjectively modern development model, by taking into consideration the improvements on a global and territorial scale within the cutting edge age, global and territorial challenges and their affect on the country. These reports emphasize that their point is to move towards a advancement show reasonable for the post-oil era, which is based on the concept of sustainable advancement within the nation, in the prospective period. Hence, the "Vital roadmap for the prospects of the economy of Azerbaijan" gives that by centering on new "vanguard" divisions, which can ensure sustainable improvement within the imminent period, the structure of the economy will be re-balanced via a more transcendent development of non-tradable sector than tradable segment, preparing than production, private business than public entrepreneurship, high-tech segments than low-tech sectors, businesses based on high-skill labor than those based on low-skill labor, high-yield

markets than low-yield markets and tall value-added sectors than low value-added segments. “On strategic Road outline for the manufacture of little and medium entrepreneurship-level consumer goods” dated December 6, 2016, should be emphasized in this respect. For the momentary (up to 2020) This procurement defined the key needs, medium-term (up to 2025) and long-lasting (beyond 2025) improvement of little and medium size enterprise. The taking after were set as strategic targets for the advancement of the SMEs in the country:

- advance make strides commerce climate and regulatory framework within the nation in arrange to increase SME's commitment to Azerbaijan's GDP within the long run;
- guarantee effective and cost-effective get to financial assets in arrange to establish sustainable arrange of the SMEs;
- internationalize the SMEs' action and increment entry thereof to universal markets in arrange to increase outside trade saves and bring domestically created items inside with international standards;
- increment supply of superior quality items and services in territorial markets with exclusive points on preparing of qualified work force and development of abilities of the SMEs;
- advance advancements to increase competitiveness of the SMEs and fortify investigate and improvement in this area. The another exercises to guarantee the reproduction of national economy incorporate speeding up of the improvement of business, fortifying of its part in fathoming social and financial issues of the nation, alteration of its operation to address the improvement necessities of the national economy, extension of scope of government assistance measures in this respect and encourage enhancement of their target-oriented, as well as full and effective substantiation of existing capability within the improvement of territorial enterprise. The key vision until 2020 will serve to create the

establishments of the economy, which will be set up for 2025 and past. Along with protecting Azerbaijan's critical part in Europe's vitality security and advancement of transport and coordinations hallways, it is conceived to develop Azerbaijan's positions within the world economy by expanding the competitiveness of its economy through broadening, progressive structural changes, decreasing the reliance of the economy, the government budget and the trade rate on oil incomes and costs, and advance extension of entrance to markets. In this setting, along side the creation of modern occupations, the center will too be on efforts to decrease destitution through enhancement of housing arrangement, improvement of system supporting the arrangement of instructive and health services in line with the present day requirements, development of benefits and guaranteeing transition from the focused on social help framework to rehabilitation. Long-lasting vision until 2025 : to achieve a fortified competitiveness by adding more esteem within the climate of fruitful cooperation of all sides of the Azerbaijani economy which has set out on the way of sustainable development.

- Coordinates approach: The new motivation indicate that it is clearly inadequately to seek after SDG usage on a goal-to-goal premise. What are the terms make approach integration viable and the impediments to its appropriation as a common hone in state corporations. While responsibility will proceed to dwell in a particular division, understanding how to promote an coordinates approach and arrangement coherence to inform superior arranging through cross-sectoral association is key in order to achievement. For the most part, there's a great intrigued within the “2030 Agenda” as within the worldwide advancement program and all partners recognize the pertinence of SDGs for the nation. All of the services and other state bodies are prepared to appear back for the integration of the SDGs into their work and approaches. As per the

“leaving no one behind” rule vulnerable groups, counting displaced people and inside displaced persons, elderly individuals, individuals with disabilities, children, sexual orientation balance and other such issues are within the highlight amid the implementation prepare of SDGs. Since of this the exercises for deciding the compliance of the goals of the “Azerbaijan 2020: See into the Future” Concept and National economy and primary segments of the economy roadmaps with Sustainable Development Goals and their recognizing crevices ,targets have been started first. At the same time, the taking after national and sector programs and other arrangement reports that are actualized at the minute or are arranged to be affirmed are being assessed:

The President of the Republic of Azerbaijan issued the Declare on October 6, 2016 With the reason to facilitate the implementation of errands endowed to each government organization beneath the commitments undertaken from "2030 Agenda", to set up the National Coordination Committee for Feasible Development of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The most destinations and regions of movement of the National Coordination Board for Sustainable Development comprise of the following:

- Recognizable proof of the national needs of Azerbaijan until 2030 and related markers that correspondence with the worldwide objectives and targets;
 - Guaranteeing arrangement of the state programs and strategies in country's national needs in line with SDGs;
 - Planning and accommodation of national annual progress reports to the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan;
 - Inclusion of nearby and outside experts, international organizations and logical circles;
 - Build up working groups on diverse plots under SDGs.
- Accomplishment of feasible improvement goals (SDGs) requires

mobilization of all capacity of local and universal accomplices. Endeavors are being made to set up this action in Azerbaijan in the same mold. To begin with of all, work is underway to mobilize government offices and their capacities, as well as fitting implies and assets through the set up Chamber, the Secretariat and work teams. In expansion, measures were being taken to nationalize worldwide SDGs and connected goals and pointers, to incorporate them in the country's advancement motivation, to organize the implementation, to set up checking, evaluation and detailing framework, to draw in budgetary resources including nearby and remote speculation, to develop an activity arrange for the end of crevices and etc. Efforts are moreover being made for effectively involving tools of open and private segment and assets in these forms. That's , a few preliminary work has been begun in association with the application of UN rebellious "Speeding up of exercises related to SDGs" and "Arrangement Bolster" in conjunction with the UN Office within the nation in arrange to move forward in usage of the 2030 Motivation in Azerbaijan. Other than, the "Back for bringing SDGs in line with national needs" project covering a one-year period has too been launched with the UNDP and seriously work is carried out in the taking after areas:

- Checking and assessment of the arrangement of SDGs with national needs and their nationalization
- Arrangement bolster for adjusting SDGs to national policies and selecting key needs (SDG Accelerators);
- . - Back for capacity building related to SDGs in local and worldwide levels.

The work has been started as portion of the "Acceleration of exercises related to SDGs" instrument within the look for back demand chances for problems such as declaration of weld of resources, as well as fortifying interdisciplinary efforts and cooperation, increasing financing and

improving appraisal in arrange to channel the opportunities and assets accessible within the country towards the need ranges recognized within the process of "Presentation of the agenda" The "Approach Back" instrument permits the least expensive and speediest conceivable utilize of the opportunities and encounters accessible within the UN development framework as back for exercises and policies related to SDGs. Inside the system of this instrument, the Government of Azerbaijan and the UN Office are working to decide which opportunities and encounters accessible within the UN development framework are required within the nation and what activities ought to be performed to utilize them. Transactions are underway with other worldwide advancement organizations. Azerbaijan needs the bolster of worldwide accomplices on issues such as ODA, broadening and increment of trades in the non-oil division, raising the mechanical level of the generation and specialized capacity, increasing innovation and modernizing the financial control framework. To this conclusion, the conceivable outcomes for regional and south-south participation are being considered.

3.2 Positive effects of further business projects in the life of people of Azerbaijan

In so doing, the improvement of the national economy will be guaranteed by taking into account the key patterns within the worldwide and regional context, and integration into worldwide . Assurance of macroeconomic solidness, advancement of business environment, advancement of private speculations and a steady open segment are considered to be the basic basis for State's economic improvement steps within the period until 2030 . Target vision for the time past 2025: foundation of a solid, competitive and involved economy, which can guarantee developed social prosperity

and the most noteworthy level of human development file and will be based on high technological improvement economy. It is anticipated that a solid center lesson, in-depth specialization in ranges with a competitive advantage, viable integration with the world economy, guaranteeing national financial security and improved foundation will be essential pillars of the vital vision for past 2025. Other than, in agreement with the SDGs, Azerbaijan will stay committed to actualizing pressing ,identified and transformative sizes , that will make the world maintainable and solid. So, the focus amid this period will be on strengthening the financial capacity and guaranteeing the sustainability of financial development (increase macroeconomic solidness, as well as economical sustainability, making a favorable business condition , advancement of the infrastructure, easing get to outside markets increasing flexibility of current situation of economy to outside stuns and improving labor efficiency by upgrading the promotion of remote venture, move from the efficiency-based show to an innovation model, noteworthy increment in genuine per capita income of the populace, procurement of the status of a “high wage country” in agreement in accordance with WB classification, extending economic diversification, improvement of the non-oil section , and expanding sends out and outside currency earnings), moving forward social welfare of the population (total and focused on end of poverty, extending get to to quality wellbeing and education administrations, guaranteeing nourishment security, development of lodging arrangement, expanding the efficiency and benefit quality in power and sanitation, warming and gas supply sectors, improvement of social exchange and increasing inclusive work), and strengthening environmental assurance (contributing to environmentally cleaner discuss within the country, minimizing vitality utilization for the production of any GDP unit based on the rule of energy efficiency, expanding the share of renewable energy within the vitality

adjust of the nation, and creating a framework for the compelling administration of waste, counting destructive gasses, radioactive squander and wastewater. These analysis shows that state attaches incredible significance to sustainable development problems within 2020-2030 vision for the improvement prospects of the nation and display an coordinates adjoining to states economic, social and natural components. In addition, the advancement of an fitting national program is additionally on the plan, in order to closely arrange arrangements and actions associated to the SDGs and make a more productive use of accessible assets and openings. “2030 Agenda” affirmed at the SDS and other universal records in selection prepare. In expansion, the following key standards are set forward within the “2030 Agenda” for the execution of the SDGs within the agreeable approach:

- All inclusiveness: New plan is appropriate to all nation typologies, not as it were developing countries. The notion of SDGs permits for nationally adjusted and separated approaches for executing What is considered a shared and collective responsibility. Based on this rule State keeps its focal point on the similarity of national objectives and targets with the worldwide objectives and targets, at the side the national needs, at the time of nationalization and consideration of the worldwide SDGs, goals and indicators within the country’s advancement motivation.

Conclusion and suggestions

Azerbaijan is partaking closely within the UN’s initiatives associated with worldwide development. Carry out to the thousand years development goals set forward inside the UN, Azerbaijan has integrated them into its national targets and achieved amazing comes about in advancement area, especially in guaranteeing fast and sustainable growth, annihilating

extraordinary destitution and hunger, ensuring all inclusive essential instruction and promoting sex correspondence. 2030 Agenda for SD uncovered problems experienced by individuals around the world and calls for solution thereof together. That's why SDGs receive specific consideration in Azerbaijan as well. Azerbaijan takes imperative steps towards achievement of peace and not too bad life in show disdain toward of a number of issues that have been chosen to be solved together, such as clashes, governance, poverty, natural corruption and wrongdoing. At display, the taking after issues adversely affect accomplishment of Sustainable Development Goals in here: - peace, security, soundness and social cohesion are the major pre-requisites for sustainable advancement. Be that as it may, Armenian army against Azerbaijan does not permit accomplishing any major advance in the region. It is vital to fortify endeavors to speed up development of non-oil division and diversification of national economy, improve send out capacity and expand trade, increment the adequacy of healthcare and social administrations and strengthen environmental security. State accepts that activities in this heading will be backed by international accomplices as well. Considering that usage of SDGs requires a comprehensive approach from institutional and political point of see, it is important to make an productive national implementation instrument to create sustainable, extensive and broadened economy, ensure balanced advancement of social circles and more reliable security of natural adjust.

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