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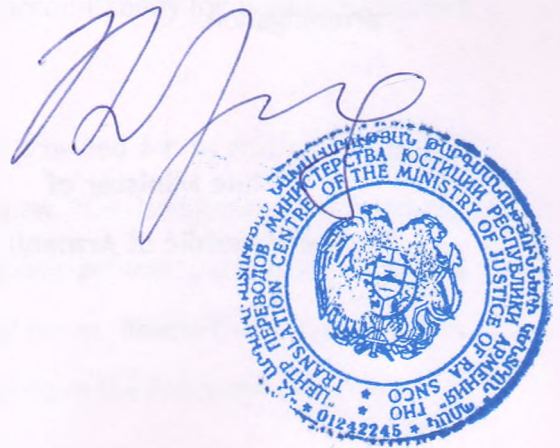
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"TRANSLATION CENTRE OF THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA"
STATE NON-COMMERCIAL ORGANISATION

RUZANNA KHUDAVERDYAN

DIRECTOR

06 MARCH 2026



DECISION

OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

No 1580-N of 6 November 2025

ON MAKING AN AMENDMENT TO THE DECISION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA NO 175-N OF 9 FEBRUARY 2023

Taking as a basis point 3 of part 1 of Article 4 and point 2 of part 7 of Article 10 of the Law "On public-private partnership", Articles 33 and 34 of the Law "On regulatory legal acts", the Government of the Republic of Armenia hereby **decides**:

1. Annex No 1 to the Decision of the Government of the Republic of Armenia “On approving the procedure for identifying, elaborating, evaluating public investment programmes and determining priorities therefor” No 175-N of 9 February 2023 shall be amended as follows, pursuant to the Annex:
2. This Decision shall enter into force on the day following the date of its official promulgation.

**Prime Minister of
the Republic of Armenia**

N. Pashinyan

Yerevan

7 November 2025
CERTIFIED BY
ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE

**Annex
to the Decision of the Government of
the Republic of Armenia No 1580-N of
6 November 2025**

**“Annex No 1
to the Decision of the Government of
the Republic of Armenia No 175-N of
9 February 2023**

PROCEDURE

FOR IDENTIFYING, ELABORATING, EVALUATING PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROGRAMMES AND DETERMINING PRIORITIES THEREFOR

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. This Procedure shall have its aim to improve the public investment management, to increase the effectiveness of and to ensure accountability for public investment programmes.
2. The concepts used in this Procedure and not provided for by this point shall be used within the meaning prescribed by the Law “On budgetary system of the Republic of Armenia” and the Law “On public-private partnership”, unless otherwise followed from the content of relevant norm. Within the meaning of this Procedure, the concepts mentioned below shall have the following meaning:
 - (1) **public investment** shall prove to be acquisition of a non-financial asset (including creation and replacement of a non-financial asset) at the expense of state and community budgets (including the funds envisaged by an international loan or grant agreement to be concluded by the Government), or essential improvement thereof, which entails expenses or conditional obligation for the State Budget of the Republic of Armenia. Within the meaning of this Decision, essential improvement shall be deemed as restoration, reconstruction or expansion of an asset aimed at increasing the productivity of the asset or increasing the asset life. Within the meaning of this Decision, the expenses of a regular nature and targeted at the maintenance of current condition of a non-financial asset shall not be considered as public investment. Within the meaning of this Decision, public investment shall also include acquisition or essential improvement of a non-financial asset as a result of implementation of public-private

partnership programmes provided for by the Law “On public-private partnership”;

- (2) **public investment programme** shall imply public investment made at the expense of state and community budgets (including the funds envisaged by an international loan or grant agreement to be concluded by the Government), within the prescribed time period and through the actions of certain organisational structure and aimed at achieving well-defined objectives and results. Public investment programme may be included in the State Budget as a separate budgetary programme or a measure of budgetary programme;
- (3) **small public investment programme** — a public investment programme with a cost of less than AMD 1 billion;
- (4) **medium-sized public investment programme** — a public investment programme with a cost of AMD 1 billion to AMD 4 billion;
- (5) **large public investment programme** — a public investment programme with a cost of AMD 4 billion and more;
- (6) **public investment management (PIM)** — a system of identification, elaboration, prioritisation and selection of public investment programmes within the framework of public finance management;
- (7) **concept paper on draft public investment programme** — a brief description of medium-sized and large investment programmes and preliminary economic analysis with a view of making public investments, which the competent body provides to the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia;
- (8) **preliminary evaluation of a public investment programme (programme)** — a preliminary evaluation conducted on the basis of the

concept paper on draft programme, in accordance with the methodology for evaluating draft public investment programmes provided for by Chapter 8 of this Procedure;

- (9) **evaluation of draft public investment programmes** — an evaluation conducted on the basis of a feasibility study (in the cases provided for by this Procedure — pre-feasibility study) of a draft public investment programme, in accordance with the methodology for evaluating draft public investment programmes provided for by Chapter 8 of this Procedure;
- (10) **criteria for evaluation of draft public investment programmes (criteria)** — criteria defined for the purpose of evaluating draft public investment programmes and provided for by point 40 of this Procedure;
- (11) **pre-feasibility study** — a preliminary study conducted with regard to all matters of essential significance related to public investment programmes, including economic, financial, social, environmental, technical, legal matters, time limits for implementation and possible alternative options, as a result whereof basic information is provided with regard to the possibility, as well as the risks of implementation of the programme. The minimum requirements to the content of pre-feasibility study shall be established by Form 2 under this Procedure. The pre-feasibility study shall be conducted by using preliminary and non-primary data (obtained from other sources), taking as a basis the guidelines approved by the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia, whereas prior to their approval — the requirements applicable to the pre-feasibility study conducted by international financial organisations in case of comparable programmes;
- (12) **feasibility study** — a study conducted with regard to all matters of essential significance related to draft public investment programme, including economic, financial, social, environmental, technical, legal

matters, time limits for implementation, as a result whereof detailed information is provided with regard to the possibility, as well as the risks of implementation of the draft programme. The minimum requirements to the content of pre-feasibility study shall be established by Form 2 under this Procedure. The feasibility study shall be conducted by using primary data (regarding specific location and programme being implemented), taking as a basis the guidelines approved by the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia, whereas prior to their approval — the requirements applicable to the feasibility study conducted by international financial organisations in case of comparable programmes;

- (13) **competent body** — a body of state administration system, which bears the most close relation to the programme and is responsible for elaboration and implementation of the policy of relevant field, whereas in case of a programme of state non-commercial organisation — the body of state administration system with a state organisation placed under its subordination, or the local self-government body with a budget incorporating funds necessary for the implementation of the given programme;
- (14) **Public Investment Committee** — a working committee, the composition, the working procedure and the functions whereof are established by this Decision;
- (15) **database of public investment programmes** — a bank of all public investment programmes and draft programmes submitted to the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia in accordance with this Procedure;
- (16) **urgent programme** — a public investment programme established by urgent need to implement the programme due to natural, man-made

disasters and (or) other emergency situations, where the application of the general procedure provided for by this Procedure is impossible;

- (17) **list of priorities** — a list of public investment programmes formed on the basis of the results of evaluation conducted in accordance with the methodology for evaluating draft public investment programmes provided for by Chapter 8 of this Procedure;
 - (18) **programme implementation plan** — a document setting forth detailed sequence of actions, time limits, responsible parties, and the planning, procurement, funding, and operational stages of public investment programme, the process and mechanisms for supervising the programme, as well as the final estimated cost and risk management mechanisms;
 - (19) **Programme Maturity Form** — a document intended to evaluate the level of preparedness of the public investment programme and containing information on completeness of planning, assurance of funding sources, procurement planning, availability of authorisations and permits (depending on the specific characteristics of the public investment programme), as well as other factors required for the effective launch of the programme. The format of the Programme Maturity Form shall be established by Form 4 under this Procedure;
 - (20) **capital expenses of administrative nature** — expenses intended for general management, coordination of the given body, and the performance of its internal functions, which are necessary for maintaining the institutional and operational capacities of the given body.
3. This Procedure shall not be applicable:
- (1) to programmes fully funded from the community budget, except for the cases where they are considered as public-private partnership programmes provided for by the Law “On public-private partnership”;

- (2) to urgent programmes and programmes containing state secret;
 - (3) to programmes involving capital expenses exclusively of administrative nature;
 - (4) to capital expenses of regular nature and targeted at the maintenance of current condition of an asset;
 - (5) to small public investment programmes;
 - (6) in exceptional cases — to programmes directly deriving from relevant programme and strategic goals of the Government of the Republic of Armenia, the list whereof is approved by the Public Investment Committee based on the justifications and opinion submitted by the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia. Moreover, this sub-point shall apply only to public investment programmes to be included in the State Budget prior to 2028.
4. Individual public investment programmes constituting a part of the same public infrastructure or being implemented for the purpose of its maintenance shall, within the meaning of this Procedure, be integrated in a single public investment programme.

2. ENTITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROCESS

5. The competent body shall be responsible for:
- (1) identification of public investment programmes and elaboration of a concept paper and draft programme;
 - (2) elaboration of pre-feasibility studies and feasibility studies for draft programmes;
 - (3) revision and elimination of shortcomings recorded in the draft programme;

- (4) preparation and continuous updating of the programme implementation plan and maturity form;
 - (5) implementation of an approved and budgeted programme, and its monitoring in coordination with the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia.
6. The Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia shall be responsible for:
- (1) verification of the quality of investment programmes elaborated by the competent body and submitted to the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia;
 - (2) preliminary evaluation of draft programmes;
 - (3) verification of the quality of pre-feasibility studies and feasibility studies of draft programmes;
 - (4) evaluation of draft programmes;
 - (5) testing of the possibility of implementing draft programmes in public-private partnership format;
 - (6) maintenance of the database of public investment programmes;
 - (7) maintenance of the list of priorities;
 - (8) elaboration, approval and publication of standard forms of documents ensuring the PIM process, and of guidelines;
 - (9) provision of methodological support to the competent body throughout the elaboration of the draft programme;
 - (10) provision of information on budgetary restrictions (fiscal space) for the five years following the submission of the draft programme to the Public Investment Committee;
 - (11) monitoring of programmes in the stage of their implementation.

7. The Public Investment Committee shall be responsible for rendering a decision on preliminary selection of draft public investment programmes evaluated on the basis of the criteria provided for by point 40 of this Procedure, that on assigning the elaboration of pre-feasibility study and feasibility study of draft programmes, on rejecting the implementation of draft programmes, on further progress of implementation of draft programmes in the public-private partnership format, on including programmes in the list of priorities, and for rendering other decisions provided for by this Procedure.

3. STAGES OF THE PIM PROCESS

8. The stages of PIM process, regulated under this Procedure, shall be as follows:
 - (1) identification, elaboration and preliminary evaluation of the draft programme;
 - (2) preliminary selection of draft programmes;
 - (3) conduct of pre-feasibility study and feasibility study of the draft programme, verification of their quality and delivery of decisions;
 - (4) evaluation of draft programmes, rendering decisions and setting priorities;
 - (5) monitoring of programmes.

4. IDENTIFICATION, ELABORATION AND PRELIMINARY EVALUATION OF THE DRAFT PROGRAMME

9. The competent body shall identify potential draft public investment programmes. The competent body shall elaborate, in respect of identified draft public investment programmes, concept papers on draft programmes, which must comply with the requirements established by Form 1 under this Procedure.

10. The competent body shall forward, in accordance with point 9 of this Procedure, the concept paper on elaborated draft to the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia in order to conduct quality verification and preliminary evaluation of the draft programme. Within the meaning of this Procedure, quality verification of the draft programme shall prove to be verification of compliance of completeness of the concept paper on the draft programme with the form established by Form 1 under this Procedure, based on the principle of qualifying as sufficient or non-sufficient or non-precise.
11. When submitting the concept paper on the draft programme to the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia, the competent body shall also submit the Programme Maturity Form along with the draft. Moreover, the competent body shall be obliged to continuously update the Programme Maturity Form, by submitting the updated version to the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia at subsequent stages of the PIM process.
12. Within three working days following the receipt of the concept paper on the draft, the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia shall include the programme in the database of public investment programmes.
13. Within 15 (fifteen) working days following the receipt of the concept paper on the draft, the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia shall conduct quality verification, and:
 - (1) in case of evaluating the concept paper as non-sufficient or non-precise, shall return it for revision, by indicating the points requiring revision. The competent body shall, within 15 working days revise and forward the revised draft concept paper to the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia, by taking into account all observations made in relation to all points requiring revision;

- (2) in case of evaluating the concept paper as sufficient, shall conduct, within 15 (fifteen) working days, a preliminary evaluation of the draft programme, a testing of the possibility of implementing draft programmes in the public-private partnership format, as well as shall draw up an opinion on the results thereof and forward it to the competent body for acknowledgement.
14. The Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia shall, on a quarterly basis, forward to the Public Investment Committee the opinions on medium-sized and large programmes having undergone preliminary evaluation under the procedure prescribed by this Chapter.

5. PRELIMINARY SELECTION OF DRAFT PROGRAMMES

15. The Public Investment Committee shall, taking as a basis the results of preliminary evaluation of draft programmes, obtained under the procedure established by point 13, consider the draft programmes and render one of the following decisions:
 - (1) to reject the implementation of the draft programme;
 - (2) to return the draft programme, along with the comments and recommendations of the Public Investment Committee, to the competent body for revision, where relevant points requiring revision shall be clearly indicated with the description of necessary amendments;
 - (3) to approve the draft programme and to assign the competent body to elaborate:
 - a. a feasibility study, in case of medium-sized public investment programmes;
 - b. a pre-feasibility study, in case of large public investment programmes, if the latter imply complex technological solutions, fees charged from

the public for the provision of the envisaged services, or have significant environmental and social impact;

- c. a feasibility study, in case of large public investment programmes, if the latter fail to comply with the provisions prescribed by paragraph (b) of this sub-point;

- (4) to approve the draft programme and to assign the competent body to conduct pre-feasibility study of the programme in accordance with the PIM procedure (pursuant to the Law “On public-private partnership”), where the programme is subject to implementation in the public-private partnership format.

16. Following the delivery of the decision, the competent body may, depending on the decision of the Public Investment Committee on the draft programme:

- (1) terminate the elaboration works on the draft programme, if the Public Investment Committee has adopted the decision provided for by sub-point 1 of point 15 of this Procedure;
- (2) revise the draft programme in accordance with the comments and recommendations of the Public Investment Committee, if the Public Investment Committee has adopted the decision provided for by sub-point 2 of point 15 of this Procedure. The competent body shall, within 5 working days following the sitting of the Public Investment Committee, inform the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia and the Public Investment Committee of the time period required for the revision works on the draft based on the above-mentioned comments and recommendations, and shall ensure the revision works on the draft within this time period. In this case, the competent body shall forward the revised version of the programme to the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia. The Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia shall:

- a. within a period of 10 (ten) working days following the receipt of the revised version of the draft, conduct a quality verification, including examination as to having taken into account the recommendations submitted by the Public Investment Committee;
 - b. in case of evaluation of the concept paper on the draft as non-sufficient or non-precise, or in the event of incomplete evaluation as to having taken into account the recommendations of the Public Investment Committee, return it for revision, by indicating the points requiring revision. The competent body shall revise and forward the concept paper on the revised draft to the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia, by taking into account the observations made in respect of all points requiring revision;
 - c. in case of qualifying the draft concept paper as sufficient, update the preliminary evaluation of the draft programme within 5 (five) working days, and draw up an opinion on the results and submit the programme to the Public Investment Committee, by informing the competent body thereof;
- (3) elaborate, with due consideration of the launch period prescribed by the Public Investment Committee, a pre-feasibility study or feasibility study of the programme, if the Public Investment Committee has adopted one of the decisions provided for by sub-point 3 of point 15 of this Procedure. The competent body shall, within 10 working days following the sitting of the Public Investment Committee, inform the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia and the Public Investment Committee of the time period required for elaboration works on pre-feasibility study or feasibility study, and shall ensure their elaboration within this time period;

- (4) elaborate a pre-feasibility study of the programme, in accordance with PIM procedure (pursuant to the Law “On public-private partnership”), if the programme is to be implemented in public-private partnership format and the Public Investment Committee has adopted the decision provided for by sub-point 4 of point 15 of this Procedure. The competent body shall, within 10 working days following the sitting of the Public Investment Committee, inform the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia and the Public Investment Committee of the time period required for the works mentioned in this sub-point, and shall ensure their implementation within this time period.

6. PREPARATION AND QUALITY VERIFICATION OF PRE-FEASIBILITY STUDY AND FEASIBILITY STUDY OF THE DRAFT PROGRAMME

17. The responsibility for the conduct of pre-feasibility study or feasibility study of the draft programme shall lie with the competent body. To this regard, the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia shall provide methodological support to the competent body. The competent body must coordinate the technical specifications for pre-feasibility study or feasibility study of the draft programme with the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia. The pre-feasibility study and feasibility study must contain the required information approved by Form 2 under this Procedure.
18. The funds required for the conduct of pre-feasibility study or feasibility study shall be envisaged in the budget of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia, being approved by the Law on State Budget for each year, subject to fiscal opportunities, and may be allocated, as prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia, for targeted use to relevant competent bodies aimed at organisation of the works for the conduct of pre-feasibility study or feasibility study.

19. In case of rendering the decision provided for by sub-point 4 of point 15 of this Procedure, the PIM procedure shall apply to the subsequent stages of preparation, approval and implementation of relevant programme, pursuant to the Law “On public-private partnership”. Where the programme is not subject to implementation in the public-private partnership format at any stage following the decision provided for by sub-point 4 of point 15 of this Procedure, the competent body may, after making respective amendments, resubmit the draft programme to the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia in order to implement the process provided for by point 15 of this Procedure. Moreover, if a pre-feasibility study complying with the PIM procedure was drawn for the programme, no additional pre-feasibility study shall be required, and the competent body shall be guided by point 20 of this Procedure.
20. The competent body shall submit the pre-feasibility study or feasibility study to the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia for the purpose of conducting quality verification of the pre-feasibility study or feasibility study of the draft programme.
21. The Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia shall verify the compliance of pre-feasibility study or feasibility study of the draft programme with the requirements prescribed by Form 2 and the guidelines adopted thereby, and shall submit the results to the competent body within 15 (fifteen) working days.
22. The competent body shall, within 15 working days following the receipt of the results of the quality verification provided for by point 21 of this Procedure, submit to the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia the revised version of pre-feasibility study or feasibility study. In the case where it is impossible to ensure the revision within the specified period, the competent body shall, within the same time period, inform the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia of the additional time period required for revision and shall ensure the conduct of revision within this time period.

23. The Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia shall, within 10 working days following the receipt of the revised version, conduct the verification of the revised version prescribed by point 21, and in case it complies with the established requirements — conduct evaluation of the draft programme and draw up an opinion within 15 (fifteen) working days. Where as a result of verification it appears that the revised version fails to comply with the established requirements, the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia shall submit the results to the competent body as prescribed by point 21 of this Procedure.
24. Where as a result of quality verification of pre-feasibility study or feasibility study the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia fails to submit to the competent body comments and recommendations thereon, the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia shall, within 15 (fifteen) working days after conducting quality verification, carry out evaluation of the draft programme in accordance with the methodology provided for by Chapter 8 of this Procedure, shall draw up an opinion and submit it, along with the pre-feasibility study or the feasibility study, to the Public Investment Committee.

7. EVALUATION OF THE PROGRAMME, THE LIST OF PRIORITIES, THE DATABASE OF PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROGRAMMES AND MONITORING

25. Upon receipt of the results of evaluation of draft programmes, carried out in accordance with Chapter 8 of this Procedure, and the opinion provided for by point 24 of this Procedure, the Public Investment Committee shall consider them and render one of the following decisions:
- (1) to reject the implementation of the programme;
 - (2) to approve the draft programme and include it in the list of priorities;

- (3) to approve the pre-feasibility study of the draft programme and assign the competent body to carry out works on feasibility study of the draft programme.
26. Upon receipt of the minutes of the sitting of the Public Investment Committee, the competent body shall:
 - (1) terminate the elaboration works on the programme, if the Public Investment Committee has adopted the decision provided for by sub-point 1 of point 25 of this Procedure;
 - (2) elaborate the programme implementation plan, being entitled to include the programme in the budget request of relevant period in accordance with the list of priorities of the programme, if the Public Investment Committee has adopted the decision provided for by sub-point 2 of point 25 of this Procedure;
 - (3) implement works on feasibility study of the programme, if the Public Investment Committee has adopted the decision provided for by sub-point 3 of point 25 of this Procedure.

The competent body shall, within 10 working days following the sitting of the Public Investment Committee, inform the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia and the Public Investment Committee of the time period required for elaboration works on feasibility study of the programme and shall ensure its elaboration within this time period.

27. The Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia shall include the programme in the list of priorities, if the Public Investment Committee has adopted the decision provided for by sub-point 2 of point 25 of this Procedure.
28. The list of priorities shall be formed on the basis of evaluation results of all evaluated draft programmes. The list of priorities shall include the rating scores

of programmes and shall be continuously updated on the basis of evaluation results. In case of the programmes having gained the same rating score as a result of evaluation, the programme which was included in the list of priorities earlier, whereas in case of the programmes included in the list of priorities during the same period — the programme which was included in the database of public investment programmes earlier, shall be given priority.

29. The Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia shall remove a programme from the list of priorities upon proceeding with the stage of programme implementation, i.e. from the moment of its inclusion in the annual State Budget of the Republic of Armenia.
30. The list of priorities of public investment programmes shall be maintained by the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia. The list shall be published on the official website of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia and shall be updated to ensure upgraded information.
31. Medium-sized and large public investment programmes may be included in the State Budget exclusively after their inclusion in the list of priorities.
32. The Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia shall maintain the database of public investment programmes, which shall contain the information specified in Form 3 under this Procedure.
33. The Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia shall publish the database of public investment programmes on its official website in the manner and to the extent prescribed by relevant legal act of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia.
34. The Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia shall carry out the monitoring of budgeted programmes undergoing the stage of implementation. The monitoring shall be carried out on the basis of the data available in the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia , however in case of recorded

actual deviations as compared to initially established physical or financial indicators, the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia may require from the competent bodies to provide a detailed clarification on the deviations and the underlying reasons thereof, as well as an action plan aimed at eliminating the deviations.

35. Based on the results of monitoring of programmes at the stage of implementation, the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia may, where necessary, draw up and submit to the Public Investment Committee a report on monitoring results, which will be discussed at the sitting of the Public Investment Committee. Moreover, the necessity of drawing up and submitting a report may arise where substantial and continuous deviations are recorded in physical or financial indicators of the public investment programme.

8. METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING DRAFT PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROGRAMMES

36. This Methodology shall establish the criteria for evaluation of draft public investment programmes and the procedure for evaluating the draft programmes on the basis thereof.
37. The basic principle of evaluation of draft public investment programmes shall be the application of uniform criteria to programmes.
38. The rating score of public investment programme shall be formed as a result of evaluation of the draft programme.
39. The internal legal acts of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia may establish guidelines on evaluating public investment programmes and testing the possibility of implementation of the programmes in public-private partnership format.

40. The criteria for evaluation of draft public investment programmes shall be as follows:
- (1) impact on human capital;
 - (2) public significance of the infrastructure, whereby the urgency and necessity of implementation of the given programme shall be evaluated in terms of provision of public services;
 - (3) compliance of the strategy, whereby the direct, partial or indirect compliance of the draft programme with the sectoral strategy is evaluated;
 - (4) impact of the programme on climate change;
 - (5) level of risk, whereby the recorded actual risks hindering the implementation of the programme and the risk management, including climate-related and disaster risks are evaluated;
 - (6) Economic Internal Rate of Return (EIRR).
41. The evaluation of impact on human capital shall be conducted in the following manner:
- (1) 3 points shall be granted to draft programmes which directly contribute to the creation or development of human capital in the Republic of Armenia. A programme shall be considered as creating or developing human capital, where it targets the welfare (health, education, security, socialisation, etc.) of minor citizens;
 - (2) 2 points shall be granted to draft programmes which have significance in terms of creation of possibilities for realisation of human capital and have their main target as ensuring the continuity of working capacity and increase in productivity of adults;
 - (3) 1 point shall be granted to draft programmes which are aimed at continuous development of human capital capacities and are primarily

targeted at increasing the capacity of adult citizens to generate income or to create public good.

42. The evaluation of public significance of an infrastructure shall be conducted in the following manner:
 - (1) 3 points shall be granted to draft programmes, the failure of implementation whereof renders impossible the creation of public good or provision of public services, or the implementation whereof is a requirement clearly defined by legislation;
 - (2) 2 points shall be granted to draft programmes, the implementation whereof leads to essential improvements in terms of creation of public good or provision of public services;
 - (3) 1 point shall be granted to draft programmes, the implementation whereof leads to non-essential improvements in terms of creation of public good or provision of public services.

43. The evaluation of compliance with the strategy shall be conducted in the following manner:
 - (1) 3 points shall be granted to draft programmes, the outcomes whereof are directly targeted at settlement of issues, stipulated by the strategy, or achievement of a goal or sub-goal;
 - (2) 2 points shall be granted to draft programmes, a part of the outcomes whereof is related with settlement of issues, stipulated by the strategy, or achievement of a goal or sub-goal;
 - (3) 1 point shall be granted to programmes, which do not directly contribute to the achievement of state or community strategic goals, or no strategy is provided for the given sector.

44. The criteria prescribed by points 41, 42 and 43 of this Methodology may be granted 0 point, where the impact of the programme by relevant criterion or the compliance therewith is not sufficiently justified or is missing.
45. For the purpose of evaluating the risk level, the factors mentioned below must be taken into account:
 - (1) the existing experience of the competent body in implementing a similar programme and its cost;
 - (2) availability of approved demand, as well as the impact of possible external factors on effective implementation of the programme;
 - (3) specification and analysis, as well as the management of risks.
46. Taking as a basis the analysis of the factors provided for by point 45 of this Methodology, the evaluation of the risk level of the programme shall be conducted in the following manner:
 - (1) 3 points shall be granted to programmes containing no risk;
 - (2) 2 points shall be granted to programmes with low risk level;
 - (3) 1 point shall be granted to programmes with medium risk level;
 - (4) 0 point shall be granted to programmes with high risk level.
47. The fact of having gained 0 point under the component prescribed by point 46 shall serve as a ground for rejecting by the Public Investment Committee the implementation of the programme.
48. The evaluation of impact of the draft programme on climate change shall be conducted in the following manner:
 - (1) 2 points shall be granted to programmes which contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, including those of carbon dioxide, or create

absorbers of greenhouse gases or contribute to increase in resilience against climate risks;

- (2) 1 point shall be granted to programmes which contain indirect or non-significant climate benefits reflected in the draft programme documents;
 - (3) 0 point shall be granted to programmes which contribute to the increase in greenhouse gas emissions, including those of carbon dioxide, or where the concept paper on the draft programme or the pre-feasibility study or the feasibility study contains no information, or where the programme increases the vulnerability to climate risks.
49. Economic internal rate of return shall be calculated in accordance with the guidelines approved by the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia, whereas prior to their approval — by the methodology published by international financial organisations.
50. The evaluation of draft programmes by the criterion of economic internal rate of return shall be conducted in the following manner:
- (1) 3 points shall be granted to draft programmes, the EIRR whereof exceeds the base rate of the EIRR by more than 15 (fifteen) percentage points;
 - (2) 2 points shall be granted to draft programmes, the EIRR whereof exceeds the base rate of the EIRR by more than 5 (five), but not more than 15 (fifteen) percentage points;
 - (3) 1 point shall be granted to draft programmes, the EIRR whereof exceeds the base rate of the EIRR by at least 0,1 (zero point one), but not more than 5 (five) percentage points;
 - (4) 0 point shall be granted to draft programmes which do not meet the conditions provided for by sub-points 1, 2 and 3 of this point.

51. Within the meaning of point 50 of this Methodology, the base rate of EIRR of draft programmes for the social sector (healthcare and education) shall constitute 6 (six) per cent, and for the remaining programmes — 9 (nine) per cent.
52. The preliminary evaluation of economic internal rate of return shall be conducted in the stage of preliminary evaluation of the programme, whereas the complete evaluation of economic return shall be conducted in the stage of evaluation of the programme.

9. PUBLIC INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

53. The Public Investment Committee shall organise its activities through sittings (including remotely), which shall be presided by the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia acting as a member of the Public Investment Committee.
54. The following persons shall also be included in the composition of the Public Investment Committee:
 - (1) the Deputy Prime Ministers of the Republic of Armenia;
 - (2) Chief of Staff to the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia;
 - (3) Minister of Economy of the Republic of Armenia;
 - (4) Minister of Finance of the Republic of Armenia.
55. The regular sittings of the Public Investment Committee shall be convened at least 3 (three) times a year. The Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia may, at his or her own initiative or upon the proposal of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia, convene a non-regular sitting of the Public Investment Committee.

56. The sittings of the Public Investment Committee shall be audio-recorded, minutes shall be taken thereon, and they shall not be publicly available. The Staff to the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia shall ensure the audio-recording of the sittings of the Public Investment Committee and shall forward the audio-recording to the Secretary not later than by the working day following the sitting. The Secretary shall, not later than within 7 (seven) working days following the receipt of the audio-recording of the sitting, draw up the minutes of the sitting of the Public Investment Committee and shall officially provide them to the members of the Public Investment Committee and to the competent bodies having submitted the draft programmes considered at the given sitting.
57. Where necessary, other persons, acting in an advisory capacity, may be invited to the sittings of the Public Investment Committee.
58. The sittings shall have quorum if attended by at least two thirds of the members of the Public Investment Committee. In the absence of one or more members (but not more than one third of the members) of the Public Investment Committee, the sittings of the Public Investment Committee may be held upon the consent of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia. If the quorum is not met, the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia shall convene a non-regular sitting upon the proposal of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia.
59. The decision of the Public Investment Committee on each draft programme shall be taken by simple majority of votes of the members attending the sitting. During the voting, each member of the Public Investment Committee shall have the right to 1 (one) vote. In the event of a tie vote, the chairperson of the sitting shall have a casting vote.

60. The secretarial activities of the Public Investment Committee shall be ensured by the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia. The Secretary of the Public Investment Committee shall be appointed by the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Armenia.
61. The agenda of the sitting of the Public Investment Committee shall be prepared by the Secretary of the Public Investment Committee.
62. The Chairperson of the Public Investment Committee shall determine the date and time for holding the sitting.
63. The agenda of the sitting of the Public Investment Committee shall indicate the following:
 - (1) date and time for holding the sitting;
 - (2) issues to be discussed — titles of evaluated draft public investment programmes and representing bodies.
64. The Secretary of the Public Investment Committee shall submit, in electronic form, the agenda of the sitting of the Public Investment Committee and other required documents concerning the issues to be discussed to the members of the Public Investment Committee, at least 3 (three) working days prior to holding the sitting.
65. The Secretary of the Public Investment Committee shall introduce to the members of the Public Investment Committee the issues included in the agenda of the sitting.
66. The sequence of draft programmes included in the agenda and to be considered shall be indicated as of the date of their receipt.

67. Upon proposal of the members of the Public Investment Committee and the consent of the Chairperson of the Public Investment Committee the sequence of draft programmes to be considered may be changed during the sitting of the Public Investment Committee.
68. The Chairperson of the Public Investment Committee shall:
- (1) approve the agenda of the sitting of the Public Investment Committee;
 - (2) hold the sittings of the Public Investment Committee;
 - (3) sign the minutes of sittings;
 - (4) determine the composition of persons to be invited to attend the sittings of the Public Investment Committee.
69. The Secretary of the Public Investment Committee shall:
- (1) perform the works of organising the sittings of the Public Investment Committee;
 - (2) ensure the preparation and provision of documents and materials to be submitted to the Public Investment Committee for consideration;
 - (3) ensure the preparation of the minutes of the sitting of the Public Investment Committee;
 - (4) ensure regular posting of the information on the activities of the Public Investment Committee on the official website of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia.
70. The members of the Public Investment Committee shall participate in preliminary selection of evaluated draft public investment programmes and the voting held to render decisions thereon.

71. A reference number shall be granted to the minute of each sitting.
72. The minute of the sitting of the Public Investment Committee shall indicate the following:
 - (1) month and day of the sitting, the time of opening and closing the sitting;
 - (2) the agenda of the sitting;
 - (3) name, surname of persons attending the sitting and the position held thereby;
 - (4) issues to be discussed;
 - (5) decisions on each draft programme rendered by the Public Investment Committee, by the order of priority.

10. TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

73. Within 10 working days following the approval of this Procedure, the Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Armenia shall ensure the transfer to the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia of all information under its disposal, related to the function of public investment management.
74. Within a period of 6 (six) months following the approval of this Procedure, the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia shall approve the guidelines for implementation of pre-feasibility study and feasibility study, as well as the quality checklist for feasibility study.
75. Within 15 working days following the implementation of point 74 of this Procedure, the Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Armenia shall repeal the Order of the Minister of Economy of the Republic of Armenia No 2284-L of 11 September 2024.

**SAMPLE FORM OF THE CONCEPT PAPER ON THE DRAFT PUBLIC INVESTMENT
PROGRAMME (SAMPLE FORM OF THE DRAFT PROGRAMME)**

Section 1. Summary information			
1.1. Reference number of the draft programme	<i>The Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia shall enumerate each submitted draft programme in the following manner: year of submission and sequential number, (for example: 2022_001). This line shall be filled in by the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia and may not be changed by the competent body.</i>		
1.2. Responsible competent body (APPLICANT)	<i>For example: the Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure of the Republic of Armenia</i>		
1.3. Name of the body implementing the draft programme	<i>For example: the Water Committee of the Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure of the Republic of Armenia</i>		
1.4. Title of the draft programme	<i>Enter the full and correct title of the draft. Avoid abbreviations or “provisional titles”. After evaluation of the draft, the mentioned version shall become the official title of the programme.</i>		
1.5. Brief description of the draft programme	<i>Briefly describe the draft and provide summary information on the draft. Maximum 1000 characters</i>		
1.6. Place(s)	<i>Enter the place or places of implementation of the draft, where it involves more than one area. Where possible, mention their addresses on the map or the GPS data.</i>		
1.7. Components of the draft programme and their costs	<i>The scope of the programme includes, namely, the land parcel, acquisition of buildings, construction and construction costs, all equipment and furniture, as well as programme management, construction oversight, assistance, technical documents, necessary permission documentation, training and seminars, if applicable. Introduce the components of the Programme and indicate the cost estimates for each component in the table below. The introduced components must comply with those indicated in point 4.1.</i>		
		Components of the Programme	Cost in thousand Armenian Drams
		1.	
		2.	
		3.	

		4.		
		5.		
		6.		
		TOTAL		
1.8. Duration of the programme				
1.8.1. Date of launching the programme — month/ year				
<i>The date of launching the programme shall be the day of publishing the procurement notice after approval of the draft programme.</i>				
1.8.2. Date of programme completion — month/year				
<i>Day of signing the completion act; the programme shall enter into the stage of exploitation and the provision of services shall start.</i>				
1.9. Which organisation shall dispose the assets?				
<i>Mention the official name of the organisation disposing the assets created/improved as a result of implementation of the draft. If yet it is not known (for example, in case of public-private partnership), it needs to be specified. This point summarises the information introduced in Section 4.</i>				
1.10. Which organisation shall exploit the assets?				
<i>Mention the official name of the organisation exploiting the assets created as a result of implementation of the draft. If yet it is not known (for example, in case of public-private partnership), it needs to be specified. This point summarises the information introduced in Section 4.</i>				
1.11. Whether or not it is expected to submit the programme to the sectoral committee established and operating in accordance with the procedure prescribed by point 16 of Article 7 of the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On the structure and activities of the Government.” <i>In the event of a positive response, mention the relevant decision of the Prime Minister.</i>				
Section 2. Objective and justification				
2.1. What main issue will be settled by the draft and why is it necessary? Include core information on the scale of the issue.				
<i>Introduce the fundamental problems and specific issues deriving therefrom (as applicable), which must be settled by the Programme. Provide justifications on the necessity of the Programme and the reasons for making investments in the Programme.</i>				
<i>Maximum 3000 characters</i>				
2.2. What is (are) the objective(s) of the proposed draft?				
<i>Indicate the objectives that the competent body aims to achieve through this draft. They must be a solution to the issues introduced. One primary objective described in not more than two or three sentences and the specific objectives deriving therefrom must be introduced. The objectives must be specific, measurable, realistic and must have a defined time limit. Maximum 3000 characters</i>				

2.3. What will happen in case of failure to implement the draft?

Briefly describe what will happen in case of failure to approve or implement the draft. Will it entail direct consequences? Will it entail consequences in a medium and long-term perspective? If yes, introduce them. In many cases, the degree of importance of consequences varies, ranging from “a slight change” to “continuous human losses”. Maximum 3000 characters

2.4. List the options (technical, organisational, etc.) considered to achieve the objectives. Explain why the preferred option was selected. Introduce the main technical, organisational or strategic options which were considered to achieve the objectives of the programme and to settle the issues specified in point 2.1.

For each alternative option:

- **Describe the option:** specify the means by which it seeks to settle the issue.
- **Compare it with the selected option** in terms of effectiveness, feasibility, cost, and stability.
- **In case of rejected options:** mention in one or two sentences why the given option was rejected (for example, it is extremely costly, technically non-feasible, socially unacceptable, etc.).

Maximum 2000 characters

2.5. What is the social and environmental impact of the Programme?

Describe the potential impact of the programme on life quality of people and environment along with positive and negative aspects.

Please address the following aspects:

- How does the programme contribute to the **reduction of poverty**? Whether or not it creates jobs, improves income-generating opportunities or the availability of services?
- How does the programme contribute to **human capital development**? For example:
 - improving the health and preserving the life of children
 - ensuring the availability or enhancing the quality of school education
 - developing the skills of graduates and adult beneficiaries
 - growth of life expectancy
- Whether or not the programme has a significant **environmental** impact (for example, pressure on water resources, land-use change, pollution, etc.)?

Maximum 3000 characters

2.6. What are the benefits of the proposed programme (positive external impact)?

Mention the favourable direct and indirect impacts arising from the implementation of the draft for beneficiaries and the general public.

In case of each benefit:

- **List the advantages** which may be expected as a result of implementation of the draft.
- Where possible, introduce quantitative indicators:
 - **in physical units of measurement** (for example, the number of beneficiaries served, reduction in service delivery time)

- o *in monetary terms* (for example, cost savings, income growth, monetised value of time)

If certain benefits may not be calculated by quantitative data, they simply must be **described** from qualitative aspect.

The benefits may be introduced in the following two groups:

- **For direct beneficiaries:** the persons or communities which directly benefit from the programme
- **For indirect beneficiaries, or at the public level:** for example, improvements to the environment, stimulation of local economy, and increased inter-agency effectiveness.

Maximum 2000 characters

2.7. Who and how many beneficiaries are covered by the programme?

Who will benefit from the programme? How many people will benefit? If possible, provide accurate statistical data with relevant sources. Indicate the number of end users of the services provided by the programme. Indicate the unit of measurement (for example, individuals, households, enterprises),

provide also the estimate of future demand for the programme.

Maximum 3000 characters

2.8. What negative external impacts will have the proposed programme?

All programmes entail both positive and negative external impacts. Many programmes are characterised by certain negative impacts, the most common of which are the environmental impact and displacement of people with a view to vacating a territory for the programme.

Maximum 2000 characters

2.9. Indicate the point (section) of long-term development programmes or programme of the Republic of Armenia, or the action plan or sectoral strategies of the Government of the Republic of Armenia, or the obligations undertaken by international treaties of the Republic of Armenia, or the election programme of the parliamentary majority, or individual initiatives and (or) legislative requirements to which the described draft corresponds and quote the relevant passage.

How does the programme comply with the mentioned strategies? Provide brief justification.

Maximum 3000 characters

2.10. Whether or not the draft contributes to the implementation of any of the “Sustainable Development Goals” (SDGs)?

If yes, mention the specific Sustainable Development Goal (1–17) and briefly explain how the Programme will contribute to its implementation.

Maximum 2000 characters

2.11. Whether or not the implementation of the programme will contribute to the mitigation of consequences of climate change?

Mitigation of consequences of climate change involves measures for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, such as increasing energy efficiency, energy saving and use of renewable energy sources. Within the scope of the

draft, it is necessary to evaluate whether or not its implementation will lead to increase in greenhouse gas emissions or contribute to their reduction. Briefly substantiate the answer. Where possible, include the reduction of or increase in CO₂ in the calculation of the economic net present value.

Maximum 2000 characters

2.12. Whether or not the implementation of the programme will contribute to increase in adaptability of the Republic of Armenia to climate change?

Describe how the programme will help to reduce the negative impacts of climate change. For example:

- Does it improve the availability, provision, or storage of water?*
- Does it enhance the sustainability of infrastructure in order to withstand floods, droughts, landslides, and other risks?*
- Does the programme envisage an increase in climate change adaptability in the fields of agriculture, healthcare, or housing conditions?*

Maximum 2000 characters

2.13. Whether or not the programme contributes to the prevention or reduction of risks of natural or man-made disasters?

- Does the programme contribute to the reduction of risks of natural or man-made disasters, or to mitigation of their impacts?*
- Is it expected to implement the programme in high disaster-risk zones?*
 - if yes, does the programme planning include measures to withstand these risks?*
- Does the programme strengthen capacities for preparedness, early warning, or disaster response?*
- Was a disaster risk assessment conducted during the preparation of the programme?*

Section 3. Financial information

3.1. The estimated total expenses for the implementation of the programme:

*Introduce **all expenses** necessary for the implementation of the programme, starting from initial stages to completion of works.*

In particular:

- **expenses preceding the construction**, such as those for feasibility studies, planning, land alienation, compensation and re-settlement*
- **construction expenses**, including those for materials, equipment and works*
- **expenses for services**, such as those for engaging consultants, construction oversight*
- **expenses for programme management and support**, including those for trainings, seminars and obtaining permissions.*

*Expenses must be evaluated by **the competent body or specialists**, and the source of or the ground for such evaluations must be documented or attached in the form of an Annex (for instance, similar programme evaluations, estimates or sectoral guidelines).*

***The total cost of the Programme** is introduced in row "Total" of point 1.7.*

3.2. The distribution of expenses of the Programme by years <i>(the total must be equal to the above-mentioned amounts)</i>					
Budgetary fiscal year	1 (20...)	2 (20...)	3 (20...)	4 (20...)	Further years (n)
Required amount in thousand AMD					
Comments					
3.3. Funding sources Enter in the table below all sources of programme funding, by introducing the amount in thousand AMD, USD and as a percentage of total expenses of the programme.					
Funding sources	Amount (thousand AMD)				
State Budget					
External loan					
External grant ¹					

¹ Prior to submitting a draft envisaging external funding (an application for investment programme), including a loan and grant, the consent of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia needs to be obtained.

Internal borrowing	
Sales revenue	
Duties and fees	
Other (indicate):	
Total	
3.3.1. Donor funding <i>Indicate all potential donors that make or intend to make investments in the programme, by indicating the ground on which the assumption was made (for instance, a discussion, letter of intention, etc.). Provide evidence of provisional arrangements, if possible.</i>	
3.4.1. Annual operational expenses of the programme (thousand AMD) <i>During the effective period of the Programme, the necessary operational (operations and maintenance) expenses are estimated and expressed on annual basis, in thousand AMD. This indicator includes salaries, utility services, expenses for maintenance, supplies and materials, etc. The source of and ground for estimation shall be indicated, moreover, it may be attached as a separate document, if necessary. If the first operational year is not a full year, the incomplete expenses for this year shall be included in the estimations for the next two full years.</i>	
Operational year 1 (2_ _)	Year 2 (2_ _)

3.4.2. Which part of them will be covered at the expense of the funds of existing budgetary programme?

Certain drafts envisage replacement of an existing programme, which means that the budget of the previous programme is available for the new programme. In such case, introduce the budgetary programme and the measure index, as well as the amount reflected in the MTEF . Where the programme is absolutely new, and no budget for the previous programme is available, enter "0".

Operational year 1 (2_ _)	Year 2 (2_ _)	Year 3 (2_ _)

3.4.3. New/additional operational expenses

The additional burden or savings for the implementation of the draft conditional on the budget of the previous programme shall be introduced (point 3.4.2 less point 3.4.1). Introduced in thousand AMD.

Operational year 1 (2_ _)	Year 2 (2_ _)	Year 3 (2_ _)

3.5. Sources of additional operational and maintenance expenses

The method of funding the additional operational expenses shall be indicated. They include the expenses specified in the row "New operational expenses" (calculated in point 3.4.3). In case of several sources for funding the operational expenses, indicate their proportion.

3.6. Is land alienation required? (YES/NO)

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Mark "Yes" or "No". If "Yes", the amount must be already included in total amount referred to in points 3.1 and 3.2, whereas here it must be introduced separately. In case of a need to alienate a land for implementation of the draft, a clear note shall be made here thereon, as well as on the total price for alienation of the land, including all compensation-related and legal expenses.

3.7. Will the programme generate revenue? (Yes/No)

If "Yes", introduce the estimated revenue, its sources and projected internal rate of return of the programme:

Answer "Yes" or "No". If the answer is "No", proceed to the next section.

If the answer is "Yes", which means that revenue is expected (for instance, payment for use), they are estimated and introduced on annual basis, in thousand AMD, in accordance with the table below.

If the first operational year is not a full year, the incomplete expenses for this year are included in the estimations for the next two full years.

Operational year 1 (2_ _)	Year 2 (2_ _)	Year 3 (2_ _)

3.7.1. In case the programme is projected to generate revenues, its financial viability shall be demonstrated.

In particular, the following must be calculated:

- Internal rate of return (IRR)

Demonstrates the rate at which the total revenues of the programme are equal to its total expenses.

A high IRR indicates that the programme may be financially attractive and self-sufficient.

- Net present value (NPV)

The difference between the present values of revenues and expenses shall be calculated.

For the programme to be considered as financially effective, the NPV must be positive.

Note: These indicators apply only in case of programmes that generate revenues or have compensation mechanisms in place. In case of non-profitable, public or social programmes, these calculations on financial viability are not mandatory, and the emphasis must be placed on economic expediency (Section 3.9 EIRR).

The calculations are also attached to the draft in form of an Annex (.xlsx file).

3.8. Sources of revenue

Indicate the sources of expected revenue.

The answer must comply with the information introduced in Section 3.7.

3.9. Specify the projected economic internal rate of return (EIRR) of the programme.

EIRR is the main indicator of economic effectiveness of the draft. This is the rate at which the net economic benefits of the draft are equal to its expenses. EIRR includes:

- All public benefits (Sections 2.6, 2.10, 2.11, 2.12, 2.13);
- Direct (Section 3.1) and indirect expenses (Section 2.8). The Calculations are also attached to the draft in form of an Annex (.xlsx file).

4. Draft programme implementation plan and risk analysis

4.1. Introduce the schedule for implementation of the programme:

List the important components of implementation of the Programme in the table below (it must comply with the table referred to in point 1.7)

Component	Start (m/y)	End (m/y)
The programme starts operating/Launch of the Programme		

4.2. Introduce organisational arrangements for implementation and operation of the programme:

The answer shall specify the method of management of the Programme in the course of its implementation. The fact as to whether the programme management will be carried out at the expense of own institutions or will be outsourced shall also be introduced. Indicate the persons who are responsible for the settlement of main issues in the course of implementation, by providing information on their work experience. This is also the case with the stage of exploitation: indicate the body/agency responsible for exploitation of the property under the programme. If You believe that the desirable form of implementation of the programme is the PPP, substantiate this here.

Maximum 2000 characters

4.3. Previous experience of the competent body in implementing similar programmes

The competent body must list similar programmes (title, size and brief description of the programme) that were successfully implemented in the past 5 years. If there was no such experience in the past, or the proposed programme contains significant portion of innovation, it will be considered as risk-bearing in terms of implementation. In this case, the competent body must describe the measures (for instance, recruitment of specialists, conclusion of contracts with consultants or implementation of the programme in PPP format) which will contribute to the successful implementation of the programme.

Maximum 2000 characters

4.3. Whether or not such programmes were implemented in the Republic of Armenia in the past?

The answer may be “Yes” or “No”: in case of “Yes” answer, introduce relevant experience, whereas in case of “No” answer — additional measures that will be undertaken to reduce the risks. The programmes not successfully implemented in the past always constitute additional risk. The purpose of this question is to ascertain:

(a) whether or not the interim and final results of implementation of such programmes in the past were sufficient, and most importantly, what lessons have been learnt that may be taken into account and applied in the given programme.

(b) if no such programmes were implemented in the past, what steps are expected to be taken in order to reduce possible risks in terms of time and budgetary means.

Maximum 1000 characters

4.4. List the stakeholders of the programme and state whether or not consultation was held therewith.

The stakeholders are the beneficiaries of the programme. They may have positive or negative opinion on the idea of the programme. They appear to be persons or institutions that are interested in the outcomes of the Programme or are affected by the programme. List them here.

Maximum 3000 characters

4.5. List the possible risks related with successful implementation of the programme (what may go wrong?) and introduce mitigation/elimination measures for each risk.

During the preparation and practical implementation of the programmes many actions or conditions may take wrong direction, which usually results in delay in implementing the programme, additional expenses or even failure to achieve the goals. Therefore, it is necessary to clearly specify and describe all significant risks in the stage of planning, which may distort the successful implementation of the programme.

For each specified risk it is necessary:

to assess the probability by the scale of 1 to 3 (where 1 is the low level, and 3 is the high level),

to assess the level of its impact on the programme by the scale 1 to 3,

to introduce the proposed measures for reducing or mitigating the risks.

The risks, which must be taken into account, include legal risks, risk of procurement process, technical, engineering and innovative risk, management risk, risk of exchange rate fluctuations and other risks that may impact the programme.

Section	Pre-feasibility study	Feasibility study
	the programme	constructions shall be taken into account
Environmental impact	The environmental impact of the programme, including any potential adverse impact on the environment and human health resulting from the implementation of the programme	Pursuant to the Law “On environmental impact assessment and expert examination”, strategic assessment and expert examination of the potential draft programme, which includes identification of environmental issues arising prior to construction, in the stage construction and following stages, assessment of their impact and, where necessary, elaboration of mitigation measures, including assessment of expenses related thereto
Social impact	The social impact of the programme, including analysis of land and of necessity for re-settlement, limited to identification of issues related to land acquisition and re-settlement, which may hinder the implementation of the programme or incur additional expenses; analysis of the impact of the programme on gender-based employment, community employment, and local employment, limited to the reference to essential issues of implementing the programme	Social impact of the programme, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - analysis of land parcels and of necessity for re-settlement, based on the necessary and planned expenses for the acquisition of the right of ownership over the land parcels, as well as the expenses and time limits for applying procedures for alienation of the property to ensure overriding public interests; - comprehensive analysis of the impact of the programme on the demographics, local communities and local employment
Economic impact	Economic impact of the programme, which proves to be the evaluation of overall economic expenditures and profits for the public during the entire effective period of the programme. The study of economic impact of the programme shall include the evaluation of the economic feasibility of the programme, defined through a preliminary EIRR calculation and comparison with its base rate; expenditures for physical infrastructures and operation, calculated according to approximate values, and social expenditures and profits, based on average national values calculated per approximate number of beneficiaries	Economic impact of the programme, which proves to be the evaluation of overall economic expenditures and profits for the public during the entire effective period of the programme. Social expenditures and profits, based on national or regional average values calculated per exact number of beneficiaries
Capital expenditures	Capital expenditures of the programme shall be evaluated on the basis of the common draft programme and, where available — possible peculiarities thereof. An approximated evaluation of expenses in respect of construction, equipment and required land parcels, based on	Technical evaluation of the programme shall be conducted and capital expenditures thereof shall be calculated on the basis of comprehensive study of physical specifications of constructed infrastructures or existing infrastructures

Section	Pre-feasibility study	Feasibility study
	approximate quantities and benchmark expenses - +/-30% - 50% precision	Cost estimates Price quotations of equipment suppliers - +/-10% -15% precision
Expenditures for operation and maintenance	Preliminary evaluations of expenditures for the provision of operation, maintenance, and administrative services, based on expenditures for similar programmes and assumptions as to the number of employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comprehensive evaluation of operation expenditures - List of staff positions - Maintenance expenditures, utility expenditures - Assumptions as to contingency expenditures
Performance criteria		Minimum technical performance standards and indicators for the infrastructure shall be established
Legal and regulatory framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Description of applicable legal framework - Brief description of required permissions and licences - specification of possible legal obstacles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - comprehensive legal due diligence - assessment of legal risks - description of possible contractual framework with sub-contractors
Institutional solution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - brief description of institutional solution for programme implementation - general distribution of roles and responsibilities - identification of capacity gaps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - detailed institutional analysis - management structure - distribution of capacities, description of methods to fill in current gaps
Land parcels	Expenditures with respect to land parcels required for implementation of the programme shall be calculated on the basis of the surface area of the land parcel and the values gained through the comparable information (data)	The necessity for and availability of land parcels, based on the comprehensive evaluation of the needs, the plan for acquiring a land parcel and the compliance of expenditures with market prices
Demand	The potential demand by the end consumers and its capacity to contribute to the economic and financial viability of the potential programme, which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - macro level market evaluation - projection of demand and its growth based on available data - benchmarking of similar programmes, where available - description of the main factors affecting demand 	The potential demand of end consumers (including primary requests related to the programme demand) and its capacity to contribute to the economic and financial feasibility of the programme, which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - comprehensive market data from primary sources - segmentation of demand (by type, geography, season, etc.) - multiple demand projection scenarios and sensitivity analysis

Section	Pre-feasibility study	Feasibility study
	- evaluation of the demand growth is based on general average values for similar infrastructures	
Risks	The analysis of risks of the programme shall be based on all information available at the time of preparing the pre-feasibility study	The analysis of risks of the programme, which shall include the precise description of risks, the approaches of their management, based on comprehensive analysis of risks introduced in all sections of feasibility study
Financial analysis of the programme	Analysis of financial viability of programme implementation, description of potential revenues and expenses	Detailed analysis of revenues and expenses, as well as funding sources of the programme
Potential obstacles	Potential issues which may hinder the implementation of the programme, including essential environmental issues, issues related to historical findings, essential resistance of the community, issues on tax and budgetary, as well as fiscal stability raised by the authorised body, etc.	
Schedule	Preliminary schedule for implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Detailed schedule for implementation - Key performance stages of the programme - Procurement strategy and plan

Form 3

LIST OF THE FIELDS IN THE DATABASE OF THE PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROGRAMME

Section 1. Programme identification and main data

1. Identification number of the programme
2. Title of the programme
3. Goal and rationale of the programme
4. Type of the programme (loan, grant, budget, PPP, etc.)
5. Competent body

6. Sector of implementation of the programme (e.g., transport, energy, healthcare, education, etc.)
7. Sub-sector of implementation of the programme (for example: highways, recoverable energy, etc.)
8. Place of implementation of the programme (marz, community, address)
9. Status of the programme (preparatory stage, ongoing, completed, suspended, etc.)

Section 2. Time limits and stages

10. Date(s) of considering the programme in the Investment Committee
11. Date of launching the programme
12. Date of completion of the programme
13. Date of announcement for the contractor (private partner) selection
14. Date of launching the operation

Section 3. Financial data

15. Overall budget of the programme
16. Capital expenditure envisaged by the programme (thousand AMD)
17. Sources of funding of the programme (State Budget, loan, grant, private investment, etc.)
18. Conditions for funding (interest rate, time limits, grace period, etc.)
19. Capital expenditures actually made during the implementation stage
20. Amount of provided state support
21. Types of the state support and the amounts thereof

Section 4. Contextual description of the programme

22. Detailed description of the programme (including objectives, justifications, social and economic significance)
23. Measures envisaged within the scope of the programme
24. Plan-schedule
25. Method for implementation of the programme (independent implementation, PPP, co-funding, etc.)

Section 5. Performance indicators

26. Expected outcomes (for example roads constructed, jobs created, etc.)
27. Key performance indicators (KPI), base value, target value, actual performance
28. Main criteria for the provision of services (requirements for quality, accessibility and effectiveness)

Section 5. Procurement

29. Procurement method (PPP, open competition, two-stage competition, etc.)
30. Reference to the package of procurement documents

Section 6. Performance and oversight data

31. Information on the current state of the programme (periodic reports, existing problems)
32. Final evaluation outcomes

Section 7. Public communication and transparency

- 33. Holding public discussions (hearings) regarding the programme (dates, format, minutes)
- 34. Information provided to the public (open data, published documents)

Section 8. Additional fields for information

- 35. Relation of the programme with strategies, Government programmes, state-wide or other programmes, and international obligations of the Republic of Armenia
- 36. Relation of the programme with UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- 37. Reference to the full package of programme documents (contract, terms of reference, estimations)
- 38. Other necessary information

Form 4

PROGRAMME MATURITY FORM

I. General information on the programme

Field	Answer
Title of Programme	
Representing body	
Implementing body/organisation	
Place	
Brief description of the programme, 3-4 sentences	

II. Funding (in case of a grant or loan component)

Field	Answer
Initial cost (AMD million)	
Funding sources per share (State Budget/Loan/Donor/Other)	
Information and reference regarding the status of loan agreement	

III. Planning stage

Field	Whether or not required? (Yes/No)	Status (Available/In progress/Not launched)	(Expected) Date of completion
Pre-feasibility study			
Feasibility study			
EIA/Environmental impact assessment			
Engineering construction project			

IV. Land and ownership status

Field	Whether or not required? (Yes/No)	Status (Available/In progress/Not launched)	(Expected) Date of completion
Availability of land (if more than one, mention each parcel in a separate row)			
Ownership status (State/Community/Private)			
Necessity to recognise as an overriding public interest (details)			
Necessity to change the significance of land (details)			

V. Permissions and authorisations

Field	Whether or not required? (Yes/No)	Status (Available/In progress/Not launched)	(Expected) Date of completion
Construction permit			
Other necessary permissions/licences/authorisations			

VI. Procurement process

Field	Whether or not required? (Yes/No)	Status (Planned/Under development/Completed)	(Expected) Date of completion
PROCUREMENT PLANNING			
Availability of procurement documents			

VII. Institutional preparedness

Field	Answer
Capacity of the Implementing Entity (Sufficient / Support Required)	
Existence of a technical team such as competent body, foundation, company with state participation, technical support	
Availability of technical support (if an application was submitted, provide the details, whereas if yet not submitted — indicate the most relevant source)	

**Chief of Staff to the Prime Minister of
the Republic of Armenia**

A. Harutyunyan

7 November 2025

CERTIFIED

BY ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE

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Comprises twenty-three sheets.

