

**SCREENING OF CSP 2007-2013 Azerbaijan**

Disclaimer: The information contained in this table has been prepared to provide some guidance in analysing the draft CSP. It is based on an interpretation of the information provided within the draft CSP. The result should therefore be checked against the

**General Information on the country**

<i>Percentage of people living in poverty</i>	some 40 percent of the population still lives below the official poverty line (46.7% in 2002 to 44.7% in 2003)	CSP p. 12, 13
<i>Percentage of women living in poverty</i>	n.a.	
<i>Key Issues</i>	n.a.	

Overview over the National Indicative Programme			
	2007-2010 (in Euro/in %)		2010-2013 (in Euro/in %)
<i>The financial allocation:</i>	€ 92 million for a period of 2007-2010.		n.a.
<i>Focal Sector 1</i>	Support for Democratic Development and Good Governance	€ 30 Mio €	n.a.
<i>Focal Sector 2</i>	Support for socio-economic reform (with emphasis on regulatory approximation with the EU acquis), fight against poverty and administrative capacity building	€ 32 Mio	n.a.
<i>Focal Sector 3</i>	Support for legislative and economic reforms in the transport, energy and environment sectors	€ 30 Mio	n.a.
<i>Focal Sector 4</i>			n.a.
<i>Non-focal Sector 1</i>			n.a.
<i>Non-focal Sector 2</i>			n.a.
	Indicator	Explanation	Text
<i>1. How many focal sectors are there?</i>	3		
<i>2. How many non-focal sectors are there?</i>	0		
<i>3. Which issues are treated as cross-cutting?</i>	1	Gender	CSP p. 19
<i>4. Is the EC giving general budget support? (Explain why or why not.)</i>	n.a.	It is stated that the use of general and sectoral budget support is encouraged and will be decided when programmes are defined.	NIP. p. 19
<i>5. Are there other sources to finance CSPs than ENPI?</i>	Yes	The NIP mentions a "Governance Facility" through which additional funds may be provided, but does not specify this.	NIP p. 4

Consultations			
6. Was national parliament consulted (date, time, agenda, participants)?	n.a.		
7. Will the national parliament adopt the CSP?	n.a.		
8. Were CSOs consulted (date, time, agenda, participants)?*	4	The CSP states that civil society organisations were consulted during the drafting process, but gives neither place, time, agenda etc.	CSP p. 3
9. Was the draft CSPs available before/during/ after the meeting?	n.a.		
10. To what extent did consultations effect the final CSP draft? Can the Commission provide reports from these consultative meetings?	n.a.		

DAC criteria			
<i>11. Are DAC codes listed or are explanations given?</i>	No		
<i>12. Are there activities mentioned that are unlikely to be in compliance with the DAC criteria?</i>	Yes	Several programmes aim at the "approximation of Azerbaijan to EU standards" as well as "regulator convergence". It is unclear whether these programmes are in compliance with the purpose of the DAC regulation.	NIP p. 11 (et seqq.)
<i>13. How big are the funds for those programmes that are not in compliance with DAC criteria?</i>	n.a.		

MDG			
14. Is there an MDG profile showing the starting point in the specific country (and how far is the country in relation to the achievement of each of the 8 MDGs?	No		
15. Is a timeline given which lays out activities for each year to achieve the MDGs by 2015?	No		
16. How will Commission Programmes achieve these targets?	Yes	Under Focal Sector 1, Support for Democratic Development and Good Governance, measures on education are foreseen.	NIP p. 14
17. How will member states programmes achieve these targets?	n.a.	<b>Italy</b> aid in healthcare <b>Sweden</b> (SIDA) alleviation of poverty, the promotion of women's rights. <b>Greece</b> humanitarian and health measures.	
18. How will the national government programmes achieve these targets?	n.a.	No reference is made to the MDGs in the entire CSP	

<b>Health and education</b>			
19. <i>Is the 20% benchmark on basic health and basic and secondary education met?</i>	n.a.	Under Focal Sector 1, Support for Democratic Development and Good Governance, which accounts for about 30% of the funds measures on education are foreseen among other things. However, it is not clear how much of this money really goes to education	NIP p. 5 (et seqq.)
20. <i>Has spending on basic health and basic and secondary education increased?</i>	n.a.		
<b>Gender</b>	Literacy Ratio Gap (Women/Men): n.a. Estimated Earned Income Ratio (Women/Men): 0.58 <i>Source: Social Watch Report 2006</i>		
21. <i>Is there any specific programmes to strengthen women's empowerment?</i>	No	It is claimed that gender is treated as a cross cutting issue but non of the programmes address it.	
22. <i>Do programmes outlined in the CSP show gender sensitivity? What is the evidence for this?*</i>	4	Gender issues are acknowledged in a very standard sentence and receive no consideration in the NIP.	CSP p. 19

<b>Donor coordination</b>			
23. <i>Is there a national development plan? How does the EU relate to that?</i>	No		
24. <i>Is donor coordination based on CSPs, PRSPs or other means?</i>	No	"formal government -led donor coordination is weak in Azerbaijan",	CSP p. 18
25. <i>Is there any indication of which is the lead donor in the country (and their relation to the Commission)?</i>	No		
26. <i>Does CSPs create a linkage between Commission and Member States strategy?</i>	Yes	"coordination efforts need to be further intensified over the period covered"	CSP p. 18

<i>Specific questions</i>			
<b>Human Development</b>			
Health	Infant-Mortality (per 1,000 live births): 75 Under-5 Mortality (per 1,000 live births): 90 Estimated Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births): 94 <i>Social Watch Report 2006</i>		
27. Are there programmes to boost basic healthcare in the country? (Explain which?)	No		
28. Do these programmes pay specific attention to marginalised groups (women, children, ethnic- religious and other discriminated group and people with disabilities)?***	n.a.		
29. Do these programmes focus on the health-related MDGs?	n.a.		
30. Are there programmes on the major and neglected diseases?	No		
31. Are there programmes on sexual and reproductive health?	No		

<b>Primary education</b>	Literacy rate 15-24-year old (%): 83.8 <i>Social Watch Report 2006</i>		
32. <i>Are there programmes to build human resources in the health and education fields?</i>	No		
33. <i>Are there measures to improve basic and secondary education?</i>	Yes	Priority Area 1, Support for Democratic Development and Good Governance includes a Sub-Priority on Education, science and people-to-people contacts/exchanges, which will include activities to reform the education sector.	NIP p. 10
34. <i>Are there measures to reduce inequalities in terms of access to education?</i>	No		
<b>Social cohesion and employment</b>			
35. <i>Are there programmes to work towards Decent Work?</i>	No		
36. <i>Are there programmes to combat child labour?</i>	No		
37. <i>Are there measures to help the most vulnerable groups (such as those with disabilities, indigenous people and children)?*****</i>	5	The programmes take a more general approach and do not focus specifically on vulnerable groups.	

<b>Governance</b>			
38. Are efforts being made to ensure that programmes on governance target priority sectors such as healthcare and teachers as part of civil society? (Explain!)	No		
39. Are efforts being made to promote good governance and combat corruption? (Explain!)	Yes	Priority Area 1: Support for Democratic Development and Good Governance does address these issues.	NIP p. 5 (et seqq.)
<b>Food security</b>	Undernourishment(%): n.a. Under-5 Children Malnutrition (weight for age)(%): n.a. <i>Social Watch Report 2006</i>		
40. Are there programmes developed to ensure food security?	No		
<b>SME</b>			
41. Are there measures to facilitate the setting up of SMEs and boost wealth creation?	Yes	Priority Area 2, Support for socio-economic reform (with emphasis on regulatory approximation with the EU acquis), fight against poverty and administrative capacity building, also aims at facilitating SME activities through regulatory measures.	NIP p. 10 (et seqq.)

<b>Water and environment</b>			
42. <i>Are there measures to promote sustainable development (environmental protection and natural resources)?</i>	No		
43. <i>Are there measures to support sustainable integrated water resources management, access to safe drinking water and sanitation and sustainable use of water resources?</i>	No		
44. <i>Are there efforts to prioritise sustainable energy sources?</i>	No		

Infrastructure			
<p>45. Are infrastructure measures foreseen and will they benefit the poorest in the country?</p>	No		
<p>46. Are there programmes to target priority areas such as health and education in terms of building infrastructure in these areas (schools and hospitals)?</p>	No		

<b>Local authorities</b>			
<i>47. Do efforts exist to develop programmes including local authorities?</i>	Yes	A programme on human rights, civil society development and local government, shall strengthen local government structures in line with the standards contained in the European Charter on Local Self -Government	NIP p. 9
<i>48. Do efforts exist to develop programmes for NSAs?</i>	Yes	A programme on human rights, civil society development and local government, aims at increasing public awareness of decision -making structures and procedures and stronger capacity of civil society organisations	NIP p. 9
<i>49. Do efforts exist to get NSAs/NGOs and local authorities to work together?</i>	Yes	A programme on human rights, civil society development and local government, wants to promote and enhance cooperation between governmental and non -governmental players.	NIP p. 9
<b>Rural development</b>			
<i>50. Are measures foreseen to support sustainable rural development?</i>	No		
<b>Overall comment</b>	In general the CSP does not properly acknowledge the status of Azerbaijan as a developing country, with significant deficits in regards to health (see CSP p. 14) and quality of education. Yet, these issues are for the most part not addressed. The "Governance Facility", which is supposed to provide additional funds under certain conditions, needs to be explained further.		

Q 6:

\*Following scale is used:

- 1 = Full transparency and complete information on when/where/with whom/the agenda and report from the consultation.
- 2 = Consultations are mentioned and there is some evidence.
- 3 = Consultations are mentioned in the CSP but no conclusive evidence.
- 4 = Consultations are mentioned in the CSP but no other source and no evidence.
- 5 = No evidence of that consultations have taken place.

Q 22:

\*\*Following scale is used:

- 1 = There is complete information regarding programmes for women and an in-depth gender analysis.
- 2 = Standard sentence mentioning and some specific information regarding programmes for women and a gender analysis.
- 3 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding some activities for women.
- 4 = Standard sentence on women and gender issues.
- 5 = No attention at all to women and gender issues

Q 28:

\*\*\*Following scale is used:

- 1 = There is complete information regarding programmes on all marginalized groups.
- 2 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding programmes for most marginalized groups.
- 3 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding programmes for some but not all marginalized groups.
- 4 = Standard sentence on marginalized groups.
- 5 = No attention at all to marginalized groups

Q 37:

\*\*\*\*Following scale is used:

- 1 = There is complete information regarding programmes on all most vulnerable groups.
- 2 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding programmes for many most vulnerable groups.
- 3 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding programmes for some but not all most vulnerable groups.
- 4 = Standard sentence on most vulnerable groups.
- 5 = No attention at all to most vulnerable groups.