This Policy Brief was produced by International Center for Human Development with the financial assistance of the European Union in the frame of “Global Program to Prevent Son Preference and the Undervaluing of Girls” implemented by UNFPA. The views expressed herein can in no way be taken to reflect the official opinion of the European Union and/or UNFPA.

Դասավանդակությանը պատրաստվել է Մարդկային զարգացման միջազգային կենտրոնի կողմից՝ Եվրոպական միության ֆինանսական աջակցությամբ և ՄԱԿ-ի Բնակչության հիմնադրամի կողմից իրականացվող «Տղաների նախապատվության և աղջկական թերարժևության կանխարգելման» շրջանակներում: Սույն փաստաթղթի բովանդակությունը որևէ կերպ չի պայմանավորված Եվրոպական միության ֆինանսական աջակցությամբ և ՄԱԿ-ի Բնակչության հիմնադրամի կողմից:
POLICY BRIEF

Priorities of Public Policies aimed at Preventing Gender-Biased Sex Selection and Sex-Selective Abortions in Armenia

The efforts to prevent sex-selective abortions in Armenia, specifically implementation of the 2015-2017 Action Plan on Preventing Sex Selective Abortions elaborated in 2015 with the support of the International Center for Human Development (ICHD), the European Union and UNFPA and ratified by the joint decree of the Minister of Health and the Minister of Labour and Social Affairs; a series of initiatives carried out by UNFPA and ICHD in 2017-2018; and several projects implemented by other non-governmental organizations that resulted in significant mitigation of the practices of gender-biased sex selection. However, these achievements are still rather fragile and may not be sustained in the light of current political, economic, social, cultural and security challenges.

In the medium term, it is important to sustain the continuity of the previous efforts, with regards to both the methodology and consistency. It is important to resume awareness raising activities, though not in the same scope, with the same targets and messages. Specifically, the focus of awareness raising should be on appreciating the economic role of women in ensuring the prosperity of their families, communities and the economy in general, as well as on promoting the model of a family with more than one breadwinner.

There is a need to considerably increase policy formation and implementation activities, especially campaigns, programmes and budgeting for female labour force participation, as well as for balancing work and life for both men and women. Particularly, it is pertinent to design and implement initiatives that support introducing and expanding the scope of early childhood care services. Such measures, even if implemented in the medium term, will have significant positive impact both in terms of preventing sex selection and increasing the state budget revenues, as ICHD research and analysis for 2017-2018 show.

It is important to initiate awareness raising and capacity building activities for opinion leaders, public servants, officials responsible for the formation and implementation of relevant policies, public service providers and representatives of CSOs, academic community and FBOs.

It is imperative to finalize and adopt the State Programme and Action Plan for preventing gender-biased sex selection in the first quarter of 2019, and to allocate adequate resources in annual state budgets for 2020 and onwards, in order to implement the planned actions.

Finally, it is important to ensure annual monitoring of the situation and implementation of the state and other large-scale programmes targeting prevention of sex selections, as well as to conduct research and analysis of the existing evidence, by allocating a dedicated line in the state budget.

All the above-mentioned recommendations need to be acted upon as soon as possible, in order to ensure the sustainability of started initiatives and continuation of achievements reached by the joint efforts of the state and the society.

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