

Armenia

Overview

A country of over 3 million people, Armenia faces a number of economic challenges across the country including a high poverty rate and unemployment. From a demographic perspective the country has a total fertility rate below replacement level at 1.7ⁱ and it is estimated that 16.8% of Armenian women of reproductive age are infertileⁱⁱ. Armenia also faces high population ageing and extensive migration, further exacerbating demographic challenges.

Gender inequality and violence against women is a concerning issue with intimate partner physical violence estimated to be at 8.9%ⁱⁱ. Data also suggests a skewed sex ratio of 114 boys per 100 girlsⁱⁱⁱ.

Armenia has achieved various accomplishments in recent years; the modern contraceptive prevalence rate has increased from under 1% in 1994 to 27% in 2010^{iv}. Of important note, the country has also seen a significant decline in the abortion rate (from 81 down to 28 per 1000 women between 2000 and 2010) as well as a substantial decrease in the maternal mortality rate (from 71.1 down to 6.1 per 100,000 live births between 2000 and 2010)ⁱⁱⁱ.

UNFPA Country Programme Focus and Priorities

The UNFPA supports policy formulation to improve access to quality reproductive health services, particularly for vulnerable groups. Capacity development of health-care providers to deliver effective sexual and reproductive health services is particularly important as well as HIV prevention and increasing awareness of and demand for reproductive health and family planning services among women and youth.

The UNFPA supports national and local efforts to promote gender equality and women's empowerment. UNFPA also works to develop national institution's capacity to collect, analyze and manage data to develop and implement effective social policies and programs to address the issue of gender-based violence.



Partnerships

The UNFPA office works closely with several Government Ministries including the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labour and Social Issues, Ministry of Sports and Youth and the National Statistical Service. Fruitful cooperation has also been established with bi-lateral and multilateral organizations to raise funds for the 2011 Census. The UNFPA promotes synergies with other UN agencies, as well as international actors such as Council of Europe, USAID, World Vision and others.

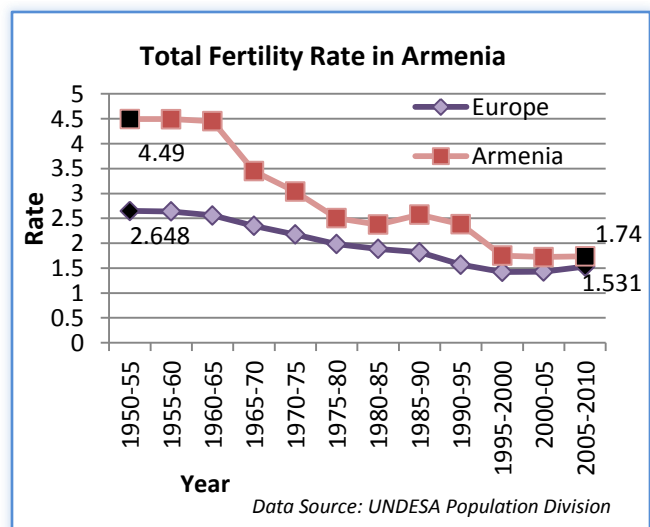
The UNFPA in Armenia has built an excellent partnership with the Inter-Church Charitable Round Table Foundation of the World Council of Churches to address gender-based violence. Another notable collaboration is with the International Center for Human Development, a leading think tank in South Caucasus providing policy advice on various issues on the national agenda. A partnership with the Theatre for Changes has also been highly effective; the forum theatre favors critical thinking and works to break the silence around sensitive social issues.

i Armenia Demographic and Health Survey, 2010

ii National State Statistics Service of Armenia

iii Ministry of Health

iv Armenia Demographic and Health Survey, 2010 and 2000



UNFPA provides technical assistance to address population demographic challenges in Armenia; similar to other European countries, the country has experienced a decreased fertility rate

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Indicators

Armenia

| POPULATION | 1990 | Most recent | |
|---|-------|-------------|------|
| Total population in thousands | 3 545 | 3 092 | 2010 |
| Total population in thousands, male | 1 719 | 1 439 | 2010 |
| Total population in thousands, female | 1 825 | 1 653 | 2010 |
| Total population, 0-14, % | 30.4 | 20.2 | 2010 |
| Total population, 15-59, % | 59.6 | 65.2 | 2010 |
| Total population, 60+, % | 10.0 | 14.6 | 2010 |
| Total fertility rate (TFR) | 2.58 | 1.74 | 2010 |
| Life expectancy at birth, male, years | 65.9 | 70.2 | 2010 |
| Life expectancy at birth, female, years | 70.7 | 76.7 | 2010 |
| Total dependency ratio (0-14+65+/15-64) | 56.2 | 45.6 | 2010 |
| Net migration rate, per 1000 population | - 4 | - 5 | 2010 |

Data source: UNDESA Population Division



UNFPA supports maternal health programmes in Armenia



UNFPA works with young people in Armenia to improve sexual and reproductive health awareness including HIV

| SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH | 1990 | Most recent | |
|--|-----------|-------------|------|
| Births attended by skilled health personnel% | 94.6 1997 | 99.5 | 2010 |
| Maternal deaths per 100 000 live births | 40.1 | 6.7 | 2010 |
| Abortion rate per 1000 live births | 326.66 | 274.3 | 2010 |
| Antenatal care at least 1 visit, % ^ | 93 2005 | 99.1 | 2010 |
| Antenatal care at least 4 visits, % ^ | - | 70.5 | 2009 |
| Unmet need for family planning, % # | 18.1 2000 | 19.3 | 2005 |
| Contraceptive prevalence rate, all, % # | 56.0 1991 | 54.9 | 2010 |
| Contraceptive prevalence rate, modern, % # | 25.2 1991 | 26.5 | 2010 |

Data Source: WHO (HFA-DB) ^WHO (GHO-DR) # UNDESA

| GENDER | 1990 | Most recent | |
|---|-----------|-------------|------|
| Seats held by women in national parliament% | 35.6 | 8.4 | 2012 |
| Share of women in wage employment (non-agricultural sector) | 45.0 2002 | 43.1 | 2009 |
| Gender parity index in secondary enrolment | 1.06 2001 | 1.02 | 2010 |

Data Source: Official UN Millennium Development Goals Indicators website

| HIV and other STIs | 1990 | Most recent | |
|--|----------|-------------|------|
| Percentage of adults aged 15-49 years who are HIV infected | 0.1 2001 | 0.1 | 2009 |
| Percentage of sex workers in capital city who are HIV infected | - | - | |
| Percentage of men who have sex with men in capital city who are HIV infected | - | - | |
| Percentage of people who inject drugs in capital city who are HIV infected | - | - | |
| Percentage of sex workers reporting the use of a condom with their most recent client | 89 2005 | 91^ | 2007 |
| Percentage of men reporting condom use the last time they had anal sex with a male partner | 30 2005 | 84 | 2007 |
| Percentage of sex workers with correct knowledge of HIV transmission | 49 2005 | 54 | 2007 |
| Percentage of men who have sex with men with correct knowledge of HIV transmission | 54 2005 | 74 | 2007 |
| Percentage of people who inject drugs with correct knowledge of HIV transmission | 60 2005 | 68 | 2007 |
| Syphilis incidence per 100,000 # | 3.7 | 2.9 | 2011 |
| Congenital Syphilis incidence per 100,000 # | 0.03 | 0.06 | 2001 |

Data Source: UNGASS

WHO (HFA-DB)

^Females only

| YOUTH | 1990 | Most recent | |
|---|------------|-------------|------|
| Percentage of young people (15-24) with correct knowledge of HIV transmission | - | 36 | 2007 |
| Percentage of young people (15-24) who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15 | - | 3 | 2007 |
| Percentage of all live births to mothers aged under 20 # | 12.5 | 8.7 | 2010 |
| Adolescent abortions per 1000 live births (aged under 20) # | 115.2 1997 | 160.8 | 2010 |

Data Source: UNGASS

WHO (HFA-DB)