

Unofficial translation.

GOVERNMENTAL DECISION #747-N (20/05/2004) ON THE PRIMARY PROGRAM OF SHELTER PROVISION FOR REFUGEES DISPLACED FROM AZERBAIJAN IN 1988-1992

In accordance with the activities program of the Government of the Republic of Armenia, having the purpose of providing the refugees displaced from Azerbaijan in 1988-1992 with permanent shelter and taking into consideration the main directions of the on implementation of the strategic program on poverty reduction of the Government of the Republic of Armenia for 2003-2006, the Government of the Republic of Armenia decides:

1. To approve the primary program of shelter provision for refugees displaced from Azerbaijan in 1988-1992 in accordance with Annex 1.
2. To create and approve a coordination commission on meeting the necessary financial means and implementation of the primary program of shelter provision for refugees displaced from Azerbaijan in 1988-1992 in accordance with Annex 2.

Annex 1 to the Governmental Decision #747-N (20/05/2004).

**PRIMARY PROGRAM
OF SHELTER PROVISION FOR REFUGEES DISPLACED FROM AZERBAIJAN IN
1988-1992**

I. INTRODUCTION

From the issues of the refugees who forcibly migrated from Azerbaijan in consequence of the exacerbated ethnic contradictions and ethnic clashes and settled in the Republic of Armenia the issue of their shelter provision is of especial significance for the reason of its acuteness.

With the purpose of dealing with this issue the Department on Migration and Refugees under the Government of the Republic of Armenia worked out a corresponding program which was approved with the Declaration # 56 (14/12/2004) of the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

This program included shelter issues of all the refugees – victims of ethnic clashes who were forcibly evicted from Azerbaijan and found asylum in Armenia, however, deprived from the permanent shelter, and with the implementation of the program it was planned to solve totally the issue of shelter provision for refugees.

However, during the previous three years the program has not been implemented because of the lack of necessary financial means.

Taking into the consideration the difficulties of the implementation of such a general program from the perspective of both the large amount of necessary financial means (more than \$50.0 million in dram equivalent) and the implementation deadline, it is more expedient not to solve the issue of shelter provision of refugees within one general program, but to divide it according to vulnerability and levels, working out separate corresponding subprograms, the implementation of which is more realistic.

The Government of the Republic of Armenia, signifying the necessity of solution of the issue of shelter provision for refugees and proceeding from the mentioned considerations, included a provision on working out and implementation of a program on shelter provision for refugees displaced from the Republic of Azerbaijan and in need of accommodation in its activity program which was approved by the National Assembly of the Republic of Armenia on 20/06/2003.

The issue of working out the primary program for shelter provision of refugees is already included in the list of the measures providing the implementation of the activity program for the year of 2004 of the Government of the Republic of Armenia and proceeds from the strategic program on poverty reduction approved by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

By the decision # 430-A (10/09/2003) of the Prime-Minister of the Republic of Armenia an interdepartmental working group under the guidance of the head of the Department on Migration and Refugees under the Government of the Republic of Armenia was created, which worked out the primary program of shelter provision for refugees displaced from Azerbaijan in 1988-1992 (hereafter the program).

II. THE OBSTACLES IN THE PROCESS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE POLICY ON REFUGEE INTEGRATION

In 1988-1992 in consequence of ethnic conflict more than half million Armenians were evicted from the neighboring Azerbaijan within only four years, from who 360.000 settled in the Republic of Armenia. According to the data of the survey conducted in 1997 the number of refugees residing in Armenia exceeded 310.000.

From the very first days of the eviction the Government of Armenia and the local authorities conducted large-scale activities on reception, settlement and solution of other primary issues of the refugees.

From the mid-1990s, when it became obvious that the safe and volunteering return of refugees in their previous residences is unrealistic, the Government of the Republic of Armenia adopted an integration policy towards them. Various international and public organizations, states and individual donors made their perceptible contribution to this process by implementation of numerous programs on the relief of troubles of refugees and reduction of socio-economic tension in the Republic.

Despite the implemented activities the socio-economic conditions of a considerable group of refugees remain alarming.

As the surveys show the level of unemployment among refugees is higher than the locals' by 1.5, the number of businessmen is lower by 1.7, the number of persons with permanent jobs is lower by 3, in terms of availability of educational, health services refugees also yield the locals. The situation is especially alarming in the sphere of shelter provision.

Presently about 10.000 refugee families are not provided with permanent shelter.

The existence of the mentioned issues hinders the complete implementation of the policy on refugee integration of the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

III. THE STATE OF THE SHELTER PROVISION FOR REFUGEES AND THE BASIS FOR THE PROGRAM

The greatest obstacle for refugee integration is the shelter issue for the simple explanation that because of living in temporary dwellings lacking the elementary facilities and not having permanent shelter for 15 years after migration to Armenia the psychological feelings of residing in their native-land and establishing there is scarcely noticed among refugees.

The truthfulness of the mentioned statement is proven by the reality that in the places of shelter building the mass naturalization among refugees takes place.

Today the refugees not provided with permanent shelter are located in hostels, hotels, health resorts, rest-houses, schools, kinder gardens, hospitals, and administrative buildings of institutions and other places of public usage (hereafter temporary dwellings), live in containers, the apartments of relatives, other convenient accommodation or rent apartments.

About 40% of the refugee families not provided with permanent shelter reside in temporary dwellings spread throughout the territory of the Republic, part of which is located in land plots.

The temporary dwellings belong to various departments, and these dwellings have not been provided with necessary sums for the technical maintenance and service, in consequence of which presently their technical conditions are miserable and do not satisfy the minimal sanitary-hygienic requirements. Part of these buildings is extremely damaged and dangerous to live.

In accordance with the program approved by the Governmental Decision # 682 (25/10/2000) "On solving the shelter issues of the residents of damaged buildings in the territory of the Republic of Armenia (except for the residences included in the primary program of the disaster zone reconstruction) subjected to demolition" 214 refugee families residing for 5 years and more in the buildings subjected to demolition and estimated by the Department on Migration and Refugees under the Government of the Republic of Armenia have to be provided with shelters under the state assistance, and 54 families from that number have already been granted such assistance.

Until now the issue of shelter provision for refugees has mainly been solved by two ways: on account of the means provided by the state budget of the Republic of Armenia and with financial aid of international organizations.

About 300 refugee families were provided with shelter with the means of the budget, and about 3.500 with the means of UNHCR, Governments of Norway and Germany.

Unfortunately, state capital investment for shelter building is not considerably high and the problem becomes further complicated by the fact that there are thousands of local families in the Republic, also not provided with shelter.

The presence of the unsolved shelter issue is one of the main reasons for the slow pace of the process for refugee integration in the Armenian society despite the similar ethnic background with the local population. The "passive" attitude of refugees towards naturalization in the Republic of Armenia is predetermined by the same reason. Despite the fact that in comparison with the period until 1999, when only 7.000 refugees were naturalized in the Republic of Armenia, during the last 3-4 years the number of naturalized refugees rose considerably and constitutes today about 65.000, the attitude of refugees towards this process still remains not "active".

This condition proves again the truthfulness of the reality that the main obstacle on the way of the refugee integration into society, which is the policy adopted by the Government of the Republic of Armenia concerning the issue of refugees, remains the presence of shelter issue in the line of other socio-economic challenges, which arises justifiable discontent of refugees and may significantly exacerbate the social tensions taking into consideration the proportion of refugees in the total number of the population.

The simplest estimates provide evidence that in case of continuation of the shelter building for refugees with the pace of the previous years the issue may be completely solved in 40-50 years.

Proceeding from the above-mentioned and taking into consideration the difficulty of solving the shelter issue for refugees within the framework of one program, as well as taking into consideration the general volumes and cost of the issue the present program has been worked out, according to which within 2.5-3 years the shelter provision issue for the most vulnerable families that live in temporary dwellings and containers will be solved.

The criteria for beneficiary selection, the ways of their shelter provision, the amounts of necessary financial means, as well as the organization of the program implementation are determined by this program, in the basis of which lay certain principles.

IV. CRITERIA FOR BENEFICIARY SELECTION

Taking into consideration the miserable living conditions of the temporary dwellings for refugee residence and proceeding from the primary necessity of moving from these dwellings and containers, as well as with the purpose of finishing the building of the unfinished houses constructed by refugees in land plots and granting them to refugees, the beneficiaries of the present program of shelter provision are the following refugee families displaced from Azerbaijan in 1988-1992 (as well as the refugee families naturalized in the Republic of Armenia):

- families residing in temporary dwellings,
- families residing in the land plots granted to them and containers situated in other territories or residing in half-finished buildings in land plots, the technical conditions of which allow finishing their construction.

The obligatory requirement for the recognition of the families residing in such conditions as beneficiaries is not being provided with house or apartment after migration to Armenia by state or other financial means, not having exchanged the owned residence in Azerbaijan, not having privatized the residences granted in temporary dwellings (except for the case if for the reason of the exchanged house's being destroyed or in poor conditions the family resides at least for 3 years in a temporary dwelling or a containers and if the privatized accommodation lacks separate kitchen and lavatory).

In addition to the mentioned requirements a basis for the criteria for beneficiary selection is the actual residence of refugees in temporary dwellings and containers around 1/08/2003 (the period of the survey conducted by the Department of Migration and Refugees under the Government of the Republic of Armenia to ascertain the living conditions of refugee families residing in temporary dwellings and containers in the territory of the Republic of Armenia and their family structure).

The structure of refugee families selected as beneficiaries of the program is determined by the number of the present family-members ascertained during the survey.

The absent family-members are recognized beneficiaries and are included in the structure of a given family if their absence is determined by conducting military service in the arm forces of the Republic of Armenia, or health and educational reasons, as well as being imprisoned.

The number of families primary in need of shelter included in the program as beneficiaries on the level of the Republic, districts and the city of Yerevan is presented in Table # 1.

Within the program the number of the vulnerable families is subjected to ascertainment on the level of as the Republic, as the districts.

V. PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

The principles of the primary program of shelter provision for refugees are:

1. Realization of shelter provision within the actual residence of a beneficiary or as close as possible.
2. Realization of shelter provision with apartments with minimal facilities (kitchen and lavatory).
3. Realization of shelter provision with creation of infrastructures necessary for living (electrification, water supply, sewerage).
4. Realization of shelter provision in accordance with the following norms:
 - a) in multi-apartment buildings:
 - 1-2 member families – 1-room apartment,
 - 3-4 member families – 2-room apartment,
 - 5-6 member families – 3-room apartment,
 - 7-8 member families – 4-room apartment,
 - 9-10 member families – one 2-room apartment and one 3-room apartment,
 - 11-12 member families – two 3-room apartments.
 - b) in cottages:
 - 1-2 member families – 1-room cottage,
 - 3-4 member families – 2-room cottage,
 - 5-6 member families – 3-room cottage,
 - 7-8 member families – 4-room cottage,
 - 9-10 member families – 5-room cottage.The basis for this norm are the types of cottages previously constructed for refugees by UNHCR Armenia and the Norwegian Council.
5. Publicity and transparency of the realization of shelter provision.

VI. WAYS OF PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

Proceeding from the principles for implementation of the given program, taking into consideration the peculiarities of shelter provision for particular families in need of shelter (residing in temporary dwellings, containers located in land plots and half-built houses) and having the purpose of providing the efficiency of the program from the

perspective of spending limited financial means the program will be implemented in the following ways:

a) purchase of apartments (with certificates) – provision for families residing in temporary dwellings or residing in containers without land plots,

b) construction of cottages – shelter provision by building cottages will be implemented for the families which reside in the containers located in their land plots or in half-build houses in that land,

c) in accordance with the procedure determined by the Governmental Decision # 404 (14/05/2001) “On approval of the procedure of privatization of the hostel accommodations under the guidance of state, budget institutions to naturalized refugees displaced from Azerbaijan in 1988-1992”,

d) privatization of the hostel accommodations under the guidance of state institutions to refugee families residing there,

e) granting of particular buildings under state ownership for that purpose,

f) in the process of privatization of the buildings and other constructions under the state ownership – shelter provision for refugee families residing in those buildings with the help of a purchaser.

VII. COST OF THE PROGRAM

As a result of implementation of the given program 3.470 refugee families will be provided with permanent shelter, for which the sum of \$16.201.242 in dram equivalent is necessary. The shelter issue of 252 from the mentioned families will be solved by cottage construction, for which the sum of \$1.684.750 in dram equivalent is necessary and 3.218 families will be provided with shelter by granting apartment purchase certificates, for which the sum of \$14.516.492 in dram equivalent is necessary. The estimate of the financial means necessary for the program in accordance with the implementation ways is presented in Tables ## 2 and 3. The mentioned estimate was founded on the following:

1. The number of refugee families – beneficiaries of the given program residing in temporary dwellings, containers and half-build houses in land plots, estimated in consequence of the survey conducted by the Department on Migration and Refugees under the Government of the Republic of Armenia in the whole territory of the Republic of Armenia in May-July 2003.

A computer database was created on the basis of the results of the mentioned survey and with the financial aid of UNHCR Armenia, and the Department possesses information on the number of the refugee families considered beneficiaries by the given program, as well as on types of temporary dwellings, family structure, and age of the family-members on the Republic, district (city of Yerevan), town, village and community levels.

2. The cost of the apartment purchase certificate, which was determined equal to the average market prices on apartments in multi-apartment buildings of the particular area in accordance with the average data for 1 square meter of the State Committee on Real Estate Cadastre under the Government of the Republic of Armenia for January-September 2003 (Table # 4).

In the city of Yerevan as the basis for estimate served the average price for 1 square meter in Avan community - \$125 in dram equivalent.

And in the communities, on which there is no available cadastre data on apartment prices, the price formed in the district center of the previous administrative district of a particular community served as the basis for estimate. For the same reason in for the regions of Akhuryan and Amasia the average market price formed in the town of Gyumri was the basis for estimate, for Aragats region – the average market price formed in the town of Aparan, for Baghramyan region – the average market price formed in the town of Armavir, and for Chambarak region – the average market price formed in the town of Vardenis.

It is necessary to mention that in Yerevan the cost of a 1-room apartment corresponds to the surface of 45 square meters, 2-room apartment – 65 square meters, 3-room apartment – 85 square meters, and 4-room apartment – 105 square meters.

In other territories except for Yerevan the cost was estimated for 40, 60, 80 and 100 square meters correspondingly.

3. The following costs of cottage building:

1-room cottage – \$5250 in dram equivalent,

2-room cottage – \$7000 in dram equivalent,

3-room cottage – \$8500 in dram equivalent,

4-room cottage – \$9500 in dram equivalent,

5-room cottage – \$10500 in dram equivalent.

The average expense of financial means by UNHCR Armenia and Norwegian Council for construction of cottages in the territory of the Republic (1995-2003) according to their types is the basis for this estimate.

4. The norms of apartment and cottage provision determined by part 5 of the given program proceeding from the number of family-members.

5. The data mentioned in Provision 2 of the given part are subjected to verification during the program implementation proceeding from the average market prices for apartments formed within three months before the program implementation.

VIII. ORGANIZATION OF PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

Meeting financial means for the primary program and coordination of program implementation will be conducted by a corresponding commission.

The necessary activities on implementation of each ways of the given program will be coordinated by the Department on Migration and Refugees under the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

The representatives of the World Bank, USAID, IMF, UNHCR and other foreign and international donor-organizations may participate in the activities of the Commission as observers.

Taking into consideration the capacity of the program and the amount of financial means necessary for its implementation and proceeding from the necessity of coordination of the required functions connected with the program implementation an assistance council to program implementation may be created with participation of international organizations.

The council will be coordinating the functions connected with provision of financial assistance to the program (creating liaison with donor-organizations), the course of its implementation and control.

An office for program implementation may be created in accordance with the established procedure in case of the availability of financial means necessary for the program, and direct implementation of shelter provision functions determined by the program (in particular, connected with the apartment purchase certificates, cottage construction and the phases of program implementation).

Despite the fact that within the framework of the Program on State Middle-Term Expenses in the Republic of Armenia for 2004 - 2006 the Government of the Republic of Armenia provided budget expenditure of \$5 million in dram equivalent for the given program, under the conditions of the present level of economic development of the country the implementation of such a program on the account of internal resources only during the coming years is not realistic.

Therefore, it is necessary to supplement the rest of the financial means necessary for the implementation of the primary program on shelter provision on the account of other internal and external sources.

From this respect for the assistance to the program implementation the financial aid of international community, World Bank, USAID, IMF, CEB, UNHCR and foreign states is anticipated.

Table 1.
The primary program of shelter provision
for refugees displaced from Azerbaijan in 1988-1992.

THE NUMBER OF FAMILIES IN NEED OF SHELTER INCLUDED IN THE
PROGRAM AS BENEFICIARIES ON THE LEVEL OF THE REPUBLIC, DISTRICTS
AND THE CITY OF YEREVAN

Total in the Republic	3470 families
Aragatsotn District	119
Ararat District	440
Armavir District	219
Gegharkunik District	52
Lori District	116
Kotayk District	756
Shirak District	70
Syunik District	145
Vayots Dzor District	14
Tavush District	81
City of Yerevan	1458

Table 2.
The primary program of shelter provision
for refugees displaced from Azerbaijan in 1988-1992.

ESTIMATE
OF THE FINANCIAL MEANS NECESSARY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
THE PRIMARY PROGRAM OF SHELTER PROVISION FOR REFUGEES
DISPLACED FROM AZERBAIJAN IN 1988-1992

Building of cottages

Names of districts and regions	Number of family members					
	1-2 member family		3-4 member family		5-6 member family	
	number	cost of a 1-room cottage: sum necessary by the estimate of \$5250	number	cost of a 2-room cottage: sum necessary by the estimate of \$7000	number	cost of a 3-room cottage: sum necessary by the estimate of \$8500
SYUNIK	1	5250				
Goris region*	1	5250				
ARMAVIR	9	47250	6	42000	7	59500
Armavir region*	1	5250				
Echmiatzin region*	8	42000	3	21000	5	42500
Baghramyan region**			3	21000	2	17000
ARARAT	34	178500	35	245000	24	204000
Vedi region*	3	15750	3	21000	1	8500
Artashat region*	1	5250	5	35000	4	34000
Masis region*	30	157500	27	189000	19	161500
ARAGATSOTN	12	63000	3	21000	1	8500
Ashtarak region*	10	52500	3	21000		
Aparan region*	2	10500			1	8500
LORI	13	68250	19	133000	13	110500
Vanadzor region*	3	15750	1	7000	2	17000
Stepanavan region*	2	10500	3	21000		
Spitak region*	6	31500	9	63000	7	59500
Alaverdi region*	2	10500	6	42000	4	34000
SHIRAK	2	10500	1	7000		
Akhuryan region*	1	5250	1	7000		
Artik region*	1	5250				
KOTAYK	31	162750	3	21000	6	51000
Hrazdan region*	1	5250				
Abovyan region*	3	15750			2	17000
Yeghvard region*	27	141750	3	21000	4	34000
TAVUSH	9	47250	6	42000	5	42500
Ijevan region*	6	31500	4	28000	3	25500

Noyemberyan region*	3	15750	2	14000	2	17000
TOTAL	111	582750	73	511000	56	476000

Names of districts and regions	Number of family members					
	7-8 member family number	cost of a 1-room cottage: sum necessary by the estimate of \$9500	9 member family number	cost of a 2-room cottage: sum necessary by the estimate of \$10500	Total: families	Total: necessary financial means (USD)
SYUNIK					1	5250
Goris region*					1	5250
ARMAVIR	1	9500			23	158250
Armavir region*					1	5250
Echmiatzin region*	1	9500			17	115000
Baghramyan region**					5	38000
ARARAT	6	57000	1	10500	100	695000
Vedi region*	2	19000	1	10500	10	74750
Artashat region*	1	9500			11	83750
Masis region*	3	28500			79	536500
ARAGATSOTN					16	92500
Ashtarak region*					13	73500
Aparan region*					3	19000
LORI	1	9500			46	321250
Vanadzor region*					6	39750
Stepanavan region*					5	31500
Spitak region*					22	154000
Alaverdi region*	1	9500			13	96000
SHIRAK	1	9500			4	27000
Akhuryan region*	1	9500			3	21750
Artik region*					1	5250
KOTAYK	2	19000			42	253750
Hrazdan region*					1	5250
Abovyan region*					5	32750
Yeghvard region*	2	19000			36	215750
TAVUSH					20	131750
Ijevan region*					13	85000
Noyemberyan region*					7	46750
TOTAL	11	104500	1	10500	252	1684750

*the given town and the previous administrative region are included in the mentioned region

** the previous administrative region only is included in the mentioned region

Table 3.
The primary program of shelter provision
for refugees displaced from Azerbaijan in 1988-1992.

ESTIMATE
OF THE FINANCIAL MEANS NECESSARY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
THE PRIMARY PROGRAM OF SHELTER PROVISION FOR REFUGEES
DISPLACED FROM AZERBAIJAN IN 1988-1992

Provision of apartment-buying certificates

Names of districts and regions	Number of family members					
	1-2 member family number	cost of a 1-room apartment certificate (USD)	Total: necessary financial means	3-4 member family number	cost of a 2-room apartment certificate (USD)	Total: necessary financial means
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
VAYOTS DZOR	9		14884	3		8370
Yeghegnadzor region*	5	1860	9300	3	2790	8370
Vayk region*	4	1396	5584			
SYUNIK	80		89536	49		83796
Kapan region*	13	1144	14872	15	1716	25740
Town of Kajaryan	3	716	2148			
Goris region*	48	1164	55872	27	1746	47142
Meghri region*	9	1000	9000	4	1500	6000
Sisian region*	7	1092	7644	3	1638	4914
ARMAVIR	114		250624	54		186336
Armavir region*	31	1780	55180	10	2670	26700
Town of Metsamor	26	1224	31824	16	1836	29376
Echmiatzin region*	42	3260	136920	25	4890	122250
Baghramyan region**	15	1780	26700	3	2670	8010
ARARAT	172		312628	92		264870
Town of Ararat	40	1252	50080	15	1878	28170
Vedi region*	24	1240	29760	9	1860	16740
Artashat region*	41	2148	88068	20	3222	64440
Masis region*	67	2160	144720	48	3240	155520
ARAGATSOTN	57		93068	30		64992
Ashtarak region*	24	2472	59328	9	3708	33372
Talin region*	19	980	18620	16	1470	23520
Aparan region*	11	1080	11880	4	1620	6480
Aragats region*	3	1080	3240	1	1620	1620
LORI	34		60516	23		52566
Vanadzor region*	18	2412	43416	7	3618	25326
Tashir region*	1	760	760	1	1140	1140

Stepanavan region*	5	1284	6420	9	1926	17334
Spitak region*	2	944	1888	3	1416	4248
Alaverdi region*	8	1004	8032	3	1506	4518
SHIRAK	32		85564	26		98598
Gyumri*	23	2728	62744	17	4092	69564
Akhuryan**	6	2728	16368	1	4092	4092
Amasia**	2	2728	5456	5	4092	20460
KOTAYK	375		926828	212		755532
Town of Charentsavan	18	1224	22032	6	1836	11016
Town of Byureghavan	14	1396	19544	7	2094	14658
Town of Nor Hachn	16	2056	32896	14	3084	43176
Town of Tsaghkadzor	16	2996	47936	8	4494	35952
Hrazdan region*	60	1208	72480	35	1812	63420
Abovyan region*	199	3260	648740	99	4890	484110
Yeghvard region*	52	1600	83200	43	2400	103200
TAVUSH	34		42484	14		26076
Ijevan region*	7	1604	11228	3	2406	7218
Berd region*	7	1148	8036	1	1722	1722
Town of Dilijan	5	1440	7200	2	2160	4320
Novemberyan region*	15	1068	16020	8	1602	12816
GEGHARKUNIK	30		34256	14		23094
Gavar region*	4	1196	4784	1	1794	1794
Chambarak region*	2	680	1360	1	1020	1020
Sevan region*	22	1216	26752	10	1824	18240
Vardenis region*	2	680	1360	2	1020	2040
City of Yerevan	955	5625	5371875	387	8125	3144375
	1892		7282263	904		4708605

Names of districts and regions	Number of family members					
	5-6 member family number	cost of a 3-room apartment certificate (USD)	Total: necessary financial means	7-8 member family number	cost of a 4-room apartment certificate (USD)	Total: necessary financial means
1	8	9	10	11	12	13
VAYOTS DZOR	2		7440			
Yeghegnadzor region*	2	3720	7440			
Vayk region*						
SYUNIK	12		27856	3		8730
Kapan region*	2	2288	4576			
Town of Kajaryan						
Goris region*	10	2328	23280	3	2910	8730
Meghri region*						
Sisian region*						
ARMAVIR	25		96376	3		19360
Armavir region*	6	3560	21360			
Town of Metsamor	12	2448	29376	1	3060	3060
Echmiatzin region*	7	6520	45640	2	8150	16300
Baghramyan region**						
ARARAT	66		242848	9		43970
Town of Ararat	14	2504	35056	2	3130	62260
Vedi region*	9	2480	22320			
Artashat region*	12	4296	51552	3	5370	16110
Masis region*	31	4320	133920	4	5400	21600
ARAGATSOTN	15		38952	1		6180
Ashtarak region*	3	4944	14832	1	6180	6180
Talin region*	9	1960	17640			
Aparan region*	3	2160	6480			
Aragats region*						
LORI	12	4824	38128	1		2510
Vanadzor region*	5	1520	24120			
Tashir region*	1	2568	1520			
Stepanavan region*	1	1888	2568			
Spitak region*	1	2008	1888			
Alaverdi region*	4		8032	1	2510	2510
SHIRAK	6	5456	32736	2		13640
Gyumri*	4		21824	2	6820	13640
Akhuryan**		5456				
Amasia**	2		10912			
KOTAYK	109	2448	500032	14		68960
Town of Charentsavan	6	2792	14688	3	3060	9180
Town of Byureghavan	5	4112	13960			
Town of Nor Hachn	8	5992	32896	1	5140	5140
Town of Tsaghkadzor	3	2416	17976			

Hrazdan region*	22	6520	53152	2	3020	6040
Abovyan region*	48	3200	312960	4	8150	32600
Yeghvard region*	17		54400	4	4000	16000
TAVUSH	10	3208	25808	3		8940
Ijevan region*	4	2296	12832			
Berd region*	1		2296			
Town of Dilijan		2136		1	3600	3600
Novemberyan region*	5		10680	2	2670	5340
GEGHARKUNIK	7		11584	1		1700
Gavar region*	2	2392	4784			
Chambarak region*	3	1360	4080	1	1700	1700
Sevan region*						
Vardenis region*	2	1360	2720			
City of Yerevan	99	10625	1051875	15	13125	196875
	363		2073635	52		370865

Names of districts and regions	Number of family members					
	9-10 member family number	cost of a 5-room (3+2) apartment certificate (USD)	Total: necessary financial means	11-12 member family number	cost of a 6-room (3+3) apartment certificate (USD)	Total: necessary financial means
1	14	15	16	17	18	19
VAYOTS DZOR						
Yeghegnadzor region*						
Vayk region*						
SYUNIK						
Kapan region*						
Town of Kajaryan						
Goris region*						
Meghri region*						
Sisian region*						
ARMAVIR						
Armavir region*						
Town of Metsamor						
Echmiatzin region*						
Baghramyan region**						
ARARAT	1		7560			
Town of Ararat						
Vedi region*						
Artashat region*						
Masis region*	1	7560	7560			
ARAGATSOTN						
Ashtarak region*						
Talin region*						
Aparan region*						
Aragats region*						
LORI						
Vanadzor region*						
Tashir region*						
Stepanavan region*						
Spitak region*						
Alaverdi region*						
SHIRAK						
Gyumri*						
Akhuryan**						
Amasia**						
KOTAYK	3		20524	1		13040
Town of Charentsavan						
Town of Byureghavan	1	4886	4886			
Town of Nor Hachn						

Town of Tsaghkadzor						
Hrazdan region*	1	4228	4228			
Abovyan region*	1	11410	11410	1	13040	13040
Yeghvard region*						
TAVUSH						
Ijevan region*						
Berd region*						
Town of Dilijan						
Novemberyan region*						
GEGHARKUNIK						
Gavar region*						
Chambarak region*						
Sevan region*						
Vardenis region*						
City of Yerevan	1	18750	18750	1	21250	21250
	5		46834	2		34290

Names of districts and regions	Total: families	Total: necessary financial means
1	20	21
VAYOTS DZOR	14	30694
Yeghegnadzor region*	10	25110
Vayk region*	4	5584
SYUNIK	144	209918
Kapan region*	30	45188
Town of Kajaryan	3	2148
Goris region*	88	135024
Meghri region*	13	15000
Sisian region*	10	12558
ARMAVIR	196	552696
Armavir region*	47	103240
Town of Metsamor	55	93636
Echmiatzin region*	76	321110
Baghramyan region**	18	34710
ARARAT	340	871876
Town of Ararat	71	119566
Vedi region*	42	68820
Artashat region*	76	220170
Masis region*	151	463320
ARAGATSOTN	103	203192
Ashtarak region*	37	113712
Talin region*	44	59780
Aparan region*	18	24840
Aragats region*	4	4860
LORI	70	153720
Vanadzor region*	30	92862
Tashir region*	3	3420
Stepanavan region*	15	26322
Spitak region*	6	8024
Alaverdi region*	16	23092
SHIRAK	66	230538
Gyumri*	46	167772
Akhuryan**	7	20460
Amasia**	9	36828
KOTAYK	714	2284916
Town of Charentsavan	33	56916
Town of Byureghavan	27	53048
Town of Nor Hachn	39	114108
Town of Tsaghkadzor	27	101864
Hrazdan region*	120	199320
Abovyan region*	352	1502860
Yeghvard region*	116	256800

TAVUSH	61	103308
Ijevan region*	14	31278
Berd region*	9	12054
Town of Dilijan	8	15120
Novemberyan region*	30	448856
GEGHARKUNIK	52	70634
Gavar region*	7	11362
Chambarak region*	7	8160
Sevan region*	32	44992
Vardenis region*	6	6120
City of Yerevan	1458	9805000
	3218	14516492

*the given town and the previous administrative region are included in the mentioned region

** the previous administrative region only is included in the mentioned region

Table 4.
The primary program of shelter provision
for refugees displaced from Azerbaijan in 1988-1992.

Data of the State Committee on Real Estate Cadastre under the Government of the
Republic of Armenia on average market prices for the apartments in multi-apartment
buildings (data for January – September 2003)

Communities		Cost of 1 square meter (USD)	Cost of a 1-room apartment (45 square meters)	Cost of a 2-room apartment (65 square meters)	Cost of a 3-room apartment (85 square meters)	Cost of a 4-room apartment (105 square meters)	Cost of a 5-room (3+2) apartment	Cost of a 6-room (3+3) apartment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Aragatsotn	Ashtarak	61.8	2472	3708	4944	6180		
	Aparan	27.0	1080	1620	2160			
	Talin	24.5	980	1470	1960			
Ararat	Artashat	53.7	2148	3222	4296	5370		
	Masis	54.0	2160	3240	4320	5400	7560	
	Vedi	31.0	1240	1860	2480			
Armavir	Ararat	31.3	1252	1878	2504	3130		
	Echmiatzin	81.5	3260	4890	6520	8150		
	Armavir	44.5	1780	2670	3560			
Gegharkunik	Metsamor	30.6	1224	1836	2448	3060		
	Sevan	30.4	1216	1824				
	Gavar	29.9	1196	1794	2392			
Lori	Vardenis	17.0	680	1020	1360	1700		
	Vanadzor	60.3	2412	3618	4824			
	Stepanavan	32.1	1284	1926	2568			
Kotayk	Spitak	23.6	944	1416	1888			
	Alaverdi	25.1	1004	1506	2008	2510		
	Tashir	19.0	760	1140	1520			
	Abovyan	81.5	3260	4890	6520	8150	11410	13040
	Nor Hachn	51.4	2056	3084	4112	5140		
	Byureghavan	34.9	1396	2094	2792		4886	
	Yeghvard	40.0	1600	2400	3200	4000		
Hrazdan	30.2	1208	1812	2416	3020	4228		
	Tsaghkadzor	74.9	2996	4494	5992			
	Charentsavan	30.6	1224	1836	2448	3060		

Shirak	Gyumri	68.2	2728	4092	5456	6820
	Artik	24.9	996	1494		
Syunik	Goris	29.1	1164	1746	2328	2910
	Kapan	28.6	1144	1716	2288	
	Sisian	27.3	1092	1638		
	Meghri	25.0	1000	1500		
Vayots Dzor	Kajaran	17.9	716			
	Vayk	34.9	1396			
	Yeghegnadzor	46.5	1860	2790	3720	
Tavush	Dilijan	36.0	1440	2160		3600
	Ijevan	40.1	1604	2406	3208	
	Berd	28.7	1148	1722	2296	
	Noyemberyan	26.7	1068	1602	2136	2670

Annex 2 to the Governmental Decision #747-N (20/05/2004).

MEMBERS OF THE COORDINATION COMMISSION ON THE MEETING THE
NECESSARY FINANCIAL MEANS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PRIMARY
PROGRAM OF SHELTER PROVISION FOR REFUGEES DISPLACED FROM
AZERBAIJAN IN 1988-1992

H. Abrahamyan	Minister for Coordination of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure of the Republic of Armenia (Head of the Commission)
V. Oskanyan	Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia
V. Khachatryan	Minister of Finance and Economy of the Republic of Armenia
A. Vardanyan	Minister of Social Security of the Republic of Armenia
G. Aslanyan	Deputy Minister for Coordination of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure of the Republic of Armenia
M. Vardanyan	Head of the State Committee on Real Estate Cadastre under the Government of the Republic of Armenia
G. Yeghanyan	Head of the Department on Migration and Refugees under the Government of the Republic of Armenia (Secretary of the Commission)