**ANNEX 4**

**LIST OF CEPA SECTORS TO BE MONITORED BY THE INDIVIDUAL EXPERTS**

The monitoring work is envisaged and expected on the selected 10 topics listed below, which are also interlinked with each other:

* Human rights
* Judicial reform
* Police reform
* Anti-corruption reform
* Education
* Healthcare
* Social and labour rights
* Environment
* Energy
* Equitable development and local government reform

Core issues are outlined but not limited to the sectors below and the mentioned Articles of CEPA are the principal ones, but issues are crosscutting in various fields of the agreement:

Human rights: (Articles: 2, 3, 4,11, 12, 14, 19, 84) The process of implementation of the National Human Rights Strategy throughout the country, encompassing the protection of fundamental human rights in border areas, ensuring freedom from discrimination and access to equal opportunities, establishing and ensuring guarantees for the exercise of fundamental rights and freedoms, as well as ensuring freedom from torture and inhuman or degrading treatment within the framework of upholding the rights and principles of the rule of law.

Judicial reform: (Articles: 4,12, 268, 271) access to justice and fair trial, in the context of their importance for the protection of human rights and State security. Issues of the real impact of ensuring integrity in judicial system reforms. The issues of transparency and accountability concerning the creation of professional courts and control of the activities thereof. ()

Police reform: (Articles: 4, 12, 16) Assessment of the policy and implementation of the creation of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. The fight against torture in the Police.

Anti-corruption reform: (Articles: 2, 4, 12, 16, 350, 353, 354, 355) Issues related to transparent and accountable governance included in the Anti-Corruption Strategy for 2019-2022, addressing conflicts of interest and enhancing the effectiveness of asset declaration procedures. Furthermore, issues related to expanding the capacities and functions of the Council for the Prevention of Corruption, as well as law enforcement efforts. Issues related to improving the asset declaration system and clarifying requirements regarding the incompatibility of persons holding public positions and civil servants. Issues concerning the effectiveness of the investigation of corruption crimes and the creation of specialised anti-corruption courts. Issues related to the public procurement system within the CEPA.

Education: (Articles: 93, 94, 95) The challenges within education encompass accessibility, availability of high-quality general education, integrity, and institutional autonomy across all educational tiers—ranging from general education to secondary, vocational and higher education. Additionally, ensuring the quality of education at each level and optimising the effectiveness of the education system are also critical objectives.

Healthcare: (Articles: 91, 92) Policy issues in the field of primary health care, measures to strengthen services within the framework of reforms of State-financed medical aid, psychiatric services, e-health systems, and public health.

Social and labour rights: (Articles: 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 273, 274, 276, 280, 282) issues related to labour protection and social rights. The effectiveness of the work of the Health and Labour Inspection Body, as well as access to justice in the context of consideration and resolution of labour disputes, and protection of labour rights. The issues of amendments to the Labour Code.

Environmental protection sector: (Articles: 45, 46, 47, 48, 52, 53, 76, 112, 132, 277, 278, 282) Issues related to the European Green Deal, climate adaptation and mitigation efforts, water resource management, Lake Sevan issues, deforestation preservation, biodiversity conservation, waste management, air quality improvement initiatives, the promotion of circular economy principles, the implementation of labelling standards and combating greenwashing practices.

Energy sector: (Articles: 42, 44, 58) issues of the effectiveness of the security policy in the field of renewable energy, energy and nuclear energy and roadmaps for its implementation

Equitable development and Local self-government reform: (Articles: 48, 67, 68, 70, 71, 105, 106, 107) The challenges related to promoting local democracy, fiscal and administrative decentralisation, alongside developing mechanisms to establish checks and balances between local self-government bodies and other diverse structures, issues related to enhancing transparency, ensuring accountability and effectively managing the operations of local self-government bodies. Problems of transparency, accountability, effective management of the activities of local governments, as well as issues of delegated authority, anti-corruption reforms, public procurement system and conflict of interest prevention. Reflecting and addressing issues of equitable regional development in areas of education, health, social justice, environmental protection, etc and tourism at the local/community level in terms of ensuring awareness thereof and inclusiveness in policy development.