

Country-Level Data for Georgia country Outcome

XM-DAC-41146-GEO_D_1.1

OUTCOME GEO_D_1.1 [XM-DAC-41146-GEO_D_1.1](#)

By 2025, all people in Georgia enjoy improved good governance, more open, resilient and accountable institutions, rule of law, equal access to justice, human rights, and increased representation and participation of women in decision making (UNSDCF Outcome1)

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas



Governance and participation in public life

Organizational outputs



Norms, laws, policies and institutions



Financing for gender equality



Access to services, goods and resources



Women's voice, leadership and agency

Outcome Description

This result statement is identical to UNSDCF Outcome 1 and contributes UN Women SP 2018-2021 Outcome 2: Women lead, participate in and benefit equally from governance systems and SP 2022-2025 Impact 1: governance & participation in public life (G&PPL)

 women's voice, leadership and agency

 Gender statistics

 UN system coordination

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Comprehensive and disaggregated data (discontinued)

Intergovernmental Normative Support

RESOURCES

\$1.03 M

Planned Budget

\$855.95 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

 UN Women
\$24,576

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

 Norway
\$823,023

 Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
\$8,350

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)
\$831,373

OUTCOME GEO_D_1.1

B - Baseline M - Milestones T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT	
By 2025, all people in Georgia enjoy improved good governance, more open, resilient and accountable institutions, rule of law, equal access to justice, human rights, and increased representation and participation of women in decision making (UNSDCF Outcome1)	Proportion of women in I and II rank positions (country-specific indicator 5.5.2.1) (GT 5.5) - UNSDCF indicator 1.6	2020 (Baseline)	39	N/A	
		2021 (Milestone)	-	44%	
		2022 (Milestone)	Of I and II rank managerial positions, 45% are held by women, and 55% are held by men	41	
		2023 (Milestone)	Of I and II rank managerial positions, 45% are held by women, and 55% are held by men	43	
		2024 (Milestone)		45	
		2025 (Target)		Close to 50/50	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
System to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment (SDG Indicator 5.c.1)	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2022 (Milestone)	No	FALSE
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	
	2025 (Target)	Yes	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of gender equality initiatives developed and/or being implemented by parliamentary bodies (Legislative Parliamentary Committees/ Gender Equality Council of the Parliament), with UN-Women's support (SP 2.4.3)	2020 (Baseline)	2	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	5
	2022 (Milestone)	3 new	4
	2023 (Milestone)	2 new	3
	2024 (Milestone)	5	
	2025 (Target)	5 (altogether 7)	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of laws that were adopted, revised or repealed to advance gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	3	4
	2023 (Milestone)	5	1
	2024 (Milestone)	7	
	2025 (Target)	8	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of national and/or local (multi) sectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans that are adopted with a focus on gender equality (CO)	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	1	-
	2022 (Milestone)	2	2
	2023 (Milestone)	3	2
	2024 (Milestone)	4	
	2025 (Target)	5	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of institutions putting in places policies and practices to address gender-based discrimination and/or combat gender stereotypes (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	19	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	21	9
	2023 (Milestone)	24	4
	2024 (Milestone)	78	
	2025 (Target)	81	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of national plans and strategies that integrate gender statistics as an objective or strategy (CO, RO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	1	1
	2023 (Milestone)	1	1
	2024 (Milestone)	1	
	2025 (Target)	1	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of ratings of reporting entities that meet or exceed UN-SWAP standards (derived from QCPR indicator 1.4.13) (Desk Review)	2021 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	1	-
	2023 (Milestone)	1	-
	2024 (Milestone)	1	-
	2025 (Target)	1	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of UNCTs that conducted the comprehensive UNCT-SWAP Gender Equality Scorecard in the past four years, and met or exceeded requirements for at least 60% of UNCT-SWAP standards (derived from QCPR indicator 1.4.15) (Desk Review)	2021 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	1	-
	2023 (Milestone)	1	-
	2024 (Milestone)	1	-
	2025 (Target)	1	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.5.1a: Number of high-quality national gender equality action plans developed, costed and/or being implemented with UN-Women's support	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.5.2: Number of finance ministries with capacities to integrate gender-responsive budgeting (GRB) in public finance management systems with UN-Women's support	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.5.3: Number of national AIDS coordinating bodies and/or relevant sectoral ministries that have strengthened capacity to integrate gender-responsive actions into national HIV strategies, with UN-Women's support	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	No	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.5.4a: Number of national women's machineries and women's organizations with capacities to advocate for gender-responsive budgets with UN-Women's support	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.5.4b: Number of national women's machineries and women's organizations with capacities to advocate for gender-responsive budgets with UN-Women's support	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	15	10
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.5.1b: Number of high-quality national gender equality action plans developed, costed and/or being implemented with UN-Women's support	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF: **2023**

By 2025, all people in Georgia enjoy improved good governance, more open, resilient and accountable institutions, rule of law, equal access to justice, human rights, and increased representation and participation of women in decision making (UNSDCF Outcome1)

UN Women has made strong progress towards achieving this outcome in 2023. Policies and capacities for gender mainstreaming are developed and sustained at the national and local levels and more and better-quality data and analysis are available to promote and track the progress of gender equality and women's empowerment in Georgia. The Government of Georgia adopted the 2023–2026 Public Finance Management Strategy and the 2023 PFM Action Plan on May 24. Both the PFM Strategy and Action Plan integrate key principles of gender-responsive budgeting (GRB), contributing towards the institutionalization of GRB in Georgia and progress towards SDG indicator 5.c.1. These developments constitute an important policy shift in terms of mainstreaming gender in governance systems in Georgia, as the previous reform cycles on public finance management made no reference to gender equality goals and objectives. To achieve this, UN Women provided targeted technical support, including consultancy assistance to integrate GRB principles into the Government of Georgia's Public Finance Management Strategy and Action Plan. Aligned with the 2023–2024 PFM Action plan, UN Women plans to continue expanding the partnership with the Ministry of Finance to support the implementation of gender mainstreaming commitments under PFM reform. The Public Defender's Office of Georgia has the capacity to ensure consistent and thorough monitoring of the institutionalization of gender equality and gender mainstreaming by the government at all levels; the PDO developed three thematic monitoring reports on gender equality and gender mainstreaming: "Assessment of effectiveness of gender equality institutional mechanism in Georgia", "Review of Georgia's Gender Mainstreaming Obligations and their Fulfilment Status," and "Evaluation of Gender Equality Policies of Municipalities." In total 4 103 beneficiaries received legal consultations and/or information on GEWE issues in Kvemo Kartli and Shida Kartli Regions through UN Women and PDO collaboration in the period of 2020–2023. Along with financial support, UN Women provided guidance around methodological approaches, which were instrumental in enabling the Public Defender's Office of Georgia to develop thematic monitoring reports on gender equality and gender mainstreaming. The Civil Service Bureau (CSB) of Georgia has developed its Gender

Equality Strategy and corresponding intra-institutional Gender Equality Action Plan with UN Women's technical support. As a part of this plan, the entity adopted its internal sexual harassment complaints mechanism in 2022 and internal guidelines for the protection of victims/survivors of the Domestic Violence in 2023. The CEDAW committee in its concluding observations to Georgia State Party highlighted the gender mainstreaming progress of Civil Service Bureau as "aimed at establishing a gender-sensitive civil service." (CEDAW/C/GEO/CO/6, paragraph 29, March 2023). This is a result of UN Women's fruitful collaboration with the CSB that commenced in 2020 with Participatory Gender Audit of the entity and continued with Gender Impact Assessment (GIA) of the Law of Georgia on Public Service that was finalized in 2023. The GIA has identified not only the causes and consequences but also the primary barriers to women's leadership in public service. Furthermore, the GIA offers a set of legislative and policy recommendations aimed at promoting women's leadership and mainstreaming gender in public service that has implications also for other development partners engaged with CSB. The National Association of Local Authorities of Georgia (NALAG) has been championing gender equality work across all 64 municipalities of Georgia. In 2023, NALAG approved its second Gender Equality Action Plan for 2024–2025. The plan prioritizes comprehensive support for all 64 municipalities in crafting municipal-level gender equality action plans, implementing measures to combat municipal-level sexual harassment and improving gender data collection at the local level. The number of municipalities that have become parties to the European Charter for Equality of Women and Men in Local Life has reached 26 (40 per cent of all municipalities). All these results are stemming from the partnership agreement with NALAG, through which UN Women provided hands on technical support and offered ongoing guidance to achieve this result. The Georgian Government, development partners, civil society, and UN agencies can access more and better-quality data and analysis to promote and track the progress of gender equality and women's empowerment. GEOSTAT with UN Women's support, published 2023 edition of its annual publication "Women and Men in Georgia" in Georgian and in English. The publication summarizes main official sex-disaggregated statistics in the country and provides trend analysis in several domains such as health, education, social security, employment, etc. For the first time, the publication captures the main findings of Time Use Survey, including data on unpaid domestic and care work and SDG indicator 5.4.1. The publication is available on GEOSTAT's website. The Georgian Government, development partners, civil society, and UN agencies can better assess the existing situation regarding gender equality and women's empowerment and access a primary source for evidence-driven advocacy and programming using the third edition of Country Gender Equality Profile (CGEP), has been developed by UN Women in partnership with National Statistics Office of Georgia (Geostat), academia and other relevant partners. Framed under international, regional and national commitments on gender equality and women's empowerment (GEWE), the CGEP is an in-depth, national-level analysis of the status of women and men based on both statistical and qualitative data. During the reporting period, CGEP has been finalized in English. The CGEP is being translated into Georgian language and will be available publicly in the first quarter of 2024. Based on the progress made to date, the original strategy and theory of change for this outcome is largely still applicable. If, as expected, this strategy is successful, then the legislative initiatives, tools and mechanisms put in place by the CO would, within a few years, start having a real impact on the lives of women and girls in Georgia by making governance systems, state institutions and policy-making more gender sensitive and also enabling for greater participation of women in decision-making processes.