

Country-Level Data for Georgia country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-GEO_D_2.1

OUTCOME GEO_D_2.1 [XM-DAC-41146-GEO_D_2.1](#)

By 2025, all people without discrimination benefit from a sustainable, inclusive and resilient economy in Georgia (UNSDCF Outcome 3)

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas



Women's economic empowerment

Organizational outputs



Norms, laws, policies and institutions



Access to services, goods and resources

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

Outcome Description

This result statement is identical to UNSDCF Outcome 3 and contributes UN Women SP 2018-2021 Outcome 3: Women have income security, decent work and economic autonomy and 2022-2025 SP Impact 2: Women's Economic Empowerment (WEE)

UN Partners

UNAIDS



UNDP



UNFPA

UNICEF

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Comprehensive and disaggregated data (discontinued)

Direct support and service delivery

Integrated policy advice and thought leadership

Support functions

RESOURCES

\$2.69 M

Planned Budget

\$2.85 M

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

 UN Women
\$45,000

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

 Switzerland \$1,467,935

 Norway \$1,203,759

 Austria \$133,270

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)

\$2,804,965

OUTCOME GEO_D_2.1

B – Baseline M – Milestones T – Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
By 2025, all people without discrimination benefit from a sustainable, inclusive and resilient economy in Georgia (UNSDCF Outcome 3)	Gender pay gap (UNSDCF 3.3 NSDG: 8.5.1. & 5.5.1.2.; (GT 8.5 and 5.5))	2019 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
		2021 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
		2022 (Milestone)	34%	TRUE
		2023 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
		2024 (Milestone)	Yes	
		2025 (Target)	32%	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Share of female labor force participation (UNSDCF 3.4 NSDG: 8.5.2 (GT 8.5))	2019 (Baseline)	43	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	-	56.10%
	2022 (Milestone)	45%	40.5
	2023 (Milestone)	48%	41.5
	2024 (Milestone)	48	
	2025 (Target)	50%	-

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Number of laws that were adopted, revised or repealed to advance gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A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 innovative financing instruments introduced that include gender equality objectives (Desk Review)	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	1	-
	2023 (Milestone)	1	-
	2024 (Milestone)	1	-
	2025 (Target)	1	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 3.9.1: Number of women with strengthened capacities and skills to participate in the economy, including as entrepreneurs, with UN-Women's support	2020 (Baseline)	721	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	400	420
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 3.9.2: Number of women entrepreneurs supported to access finance and gender-responsive financial products and services, with UN-Women's support	2020 (Baseline)	308	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	0	200
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 3.9.3: Number of government entities, companies, and/or international organizations that develop and/or implement gender-responsive procurement policies, with UN-Women's support	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	0	0
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 3.9.4: Number of national and international signatories to the Women Empowerment Principles	2020 (Baseline)	76	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	30	102
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 3.9.5: Number of countries developing and/or implementing gender-responsive fiscal stimulus packages for COVID-19 economic response and recovery, with UN-Women's support.	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT GEO_D_2.1.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Women, particularly poor and socially excluded, use skills, economic opportunities, and relevant information to be (self-)employed and/or start/develop their businesses Planned Budget: \$10.13 M	Number of women with strengthened capacities and skills to participate in economy, including as entrepreneurs, with UN Women support	2017 (Baseline)	50	N/A
		2021 (Milestone)	-	1158
		2022 (Milestone)	About 100 new beneficiaries	217
		2023 (Milestone)	About 500 (including the baseline)	202
		2024 (Milestone)	100	
		2025 (Target)	300 new beneficiaries	-

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$8.46 M

Shortfall: \$1.66 M

Expenses:
\$7.88 M

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of rural women supported to gain access, use and/or control of productive resources by UN Women in Georgia	2017 (Baseline)	60	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	-	185
	2022 (Milestone)	100 new beneficiaries	1808
	2023 (Milestone)	400 (including 2021 baseline)	1101
	2024 (Milestone)		100
	2025 (Target)	300 new beneficiaries	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women accessing information, goods, resources and/or services through UNW supported platforms and programs in humanitarian and development settings (CO, HQ)	2020 (Baseline)	2000	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	3000	4360
	2023 (Milestone)	4000	4259
	2024 (Milestone)	4500	
	2025 (Target)	5000	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Amount of funding disbursed annually in support of civil society organizations, especially women's organizations, working towards the achievement of gender equality and women's empowerment, through UN-Women programmes and grant-giving (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	1248193
	2023 (Milestone)	TBD	1730040
	2024 (Milestone)	2300000	
	2025 (Target)	2000000	-

OUTPUT GEO_D_2.1.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
The capacities of the representatives of government, public institutions and private companies strengthened to develop and deliver legislation, policies, services and programs for women's economic empowerment	Number of national signatories to Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs)	2017 (Baseline)	8	N/A
		2021 (Milestone)	100	102
		2022 (Milestone)	120	170
		2023 (Milestone)	150 (including the baseline)	190
		2024 (Milestone)	20	
		2025 (Target)	30	-

Planned Budget:

\$7.29 M

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$5.34 M

Shortfall: \$1.96 M



Expenses:
\$5.04 M



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of companies that receive technical assistance and training to promote gender equality and women's empowerment	2016 (Baseline)	46	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	-	1
	2022 (Milestone)	2 (including the baseline)	0
	2023 (Milestone)	3 (including the baseline)	0
	2024 (Milestone)		1
	2025 (Target)		5 new -

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women who participate in internships or mentorship programmes or receive grants or scholarships provided by private businesses	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	-	2
	2022 (Milestone)	1 new	2
	2023 (Milestone)	1 new	1
	2024 (Milestone)	1	
	2025 (Target)	2 (altogether 4)	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Gender visibly mainstreamed in state's economic empowerment programmes aimed at farmers and other entrepreneurs	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2022 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	
	2025 (Target)	Yes	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of interventions to enhance day care facilities and re-skilling of women to enhance their Labour Force Participation Rate (UNSDCF 3.3.4)	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	-	0
	2022 (Milestone)	0	0
	2023 (Milestone)	2	0
	2024 (Milestone)	1	
	2025 (Target)	2	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of partners that have increased capacities to advance gender equality and women's empowerment through national and/or local (multi) sectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans (CO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	1 partner entity	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	3 additional partners	15
	2023 (Milestone)	3 additional partners	6
	2024 (Milestone)	6	
	2025 (Target)	7	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of institutions that have increased capacities to design and implement institutional reforms/strategies/policies that promote gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2020 (Baseline)	2 institutions	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	4 new instituions	13
	2023 (Milestone)	9 institutions (including 2020 baseline)	16
	2024 (Milestone)	9	
	2025 (Target)	10	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of tools introduced that support innovative financing and accountability, including related to digital financing, for gender equality (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	0	1
	2023 (Milestone)	1	0
	2024 (Milestone)	1	
	2025 (Target)	2	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of draft policies with monitoring/reporting mechanisms developed by partners to address gender-based discrimination and/or combat gender stereotypes (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	TBD	0
	2023 (Milestone)	TBD	0
	2024 (Milestone)	1	
	2025 (Target)	1	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2022**

By 2025, all people without discrimination benefit from a sustainable, inclusive and resilient economy in Georgia (UNSDCF Outcome 3)

Outcome was not achieved fully yet strong progress was made in 2022. 853 rural women increased their knowledge and skills to become economically empowered and join the formal labour sector or to start and grow their businesses and move up the value chain in Georgia. The targeted women have also actively engaged in advocacy initiatives with local governments; women from 30 target villages presented 124 proposals to local officials for consideration in the 2023 municipal budgets, 65 of which (52 per cent) were accepted for consideration in the next annual budget. A further 15 proposals (12 per cent) were provisionally accepted by the local authorities but require further discussion to identify whether they can be addressed within the municipal budget or via other sources. The advocacy efforts of women, if considered, will positively affect the safety of their communities (e.g. through street lighting, vaccination of street dogs, etc.) and WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) conditions in the villages (sewage, garbage bins, drainage channels, waste management, drinking water), as well as improved connectivity (transportation and roads) with municipal centres and, respectively, improved access to health care, markets, and educational and other opportunities. Importantly, resolving issues related to childcare (kindergartens) has the potential to considerably affect the unpaid care work burden of women in the rural communities and facilitate their economic empowerment. The first tailor-made pilot state programme targeting rural women for setting up greenhouses was launched by the Rural Development Agency of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture with UN Women technical support. The programme targets women who are small-scale landowners and includes special advantages for the socially vulnerable in the selection process. In 2022, 38 applications were approved in the two target municipalities (Marneuli and Lagodekhi), and women have already received resources for starting up or further expanding their greenhouses. Produce collection, storage and access to market aspects are also taken into consideration in the programme design. UN Women has already started consultations with the Rural Development Agency and the Gender Equality Council of the Parliament of Georgia on the potential scale-up of the programmes. Women are ready to be entrepreneurs. 165 women improved their business skills, developed their business plans and received tailored, individual coaching support

in 2022 in Georgia with the support of UN Women. Total of 162 women have completed the training courses “How to Start a Business” (69 beneficiaries) and “How to Develop a Business” (96 beneficiaries). Further, tailored training in branding and marketing and standardization has been delivered to 96 women entrepreneurs operating in the agritourism value chain, and 13 women-owned enterprises were supported to develop an online presence. Moreover, 36 women entrepreneurs had an opportunity to scale up their businesses through financial support. Eight video interviews with the women engaged in agritourism were developed and disseminated via social media channels to highlight the role that women have in this sector. 536 women and girls acquired a new profession in the tech field and graduated from the 500 Women in Tech programme, a public-private initiative aimed at improving women’s access to technologies and markets. Of the 536 women, 55 are Ukrainian women who fled the war in Ukraine and are currently living in Georgia. The 500 Women in Tech programme was launched by UN Women together with Business and Technology University and in partnership with more than 35 ICT companies. The programme provides skills-building and career pathways by offering training (through the following six courses: UI/UX 1; UI/UX 2; Front-End Development 1; Front-End Development 2; Digital Marketing; Software Product Testing), a career bootcamp, internships and employment opportunities. The employment results of the programme will be realized in 2023. As of December 2022, more than 170 private companies (about 70,000 employees) are signatories to the Women’s Empowerment Principles: Equality Means Business (WEPs), 66 of which joined in 2022. These companies have an increased understanding of the gender dimension of corporate sustainability and implement initiatives that advance women in the workplace, marketplace and community. A growing number of businesses adapted their policies, programmes and initiatives creating diverse working environments where women and girls can succeed. In addition, the companies were introduced to grass-roots women to provide women entrepreneurs and rural women with free trainings, internships, mentorship, employment and business opportunities in order to achieve more active participation by women in the economy and more inclusive economic growth in the Georgian context. UN Women initiated a working group of international financial institutions on “Promoting Gender Equality in Decision-Making Positions in the Financial Sector of Georgia” in 2022. The working group was set up with the following initial members: Asian Development Bank (ADB), European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), European Investment Bank (EIB), International Finance Corporation (IFC), International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank (WB). The objective of the working group is to ensure a coordinated approach to promote gender equality and women’s empowerment in the financial system of Georgia, specifically around achieving gender balance on the supervisory and management boards of the commercial banks. In July 2022, the National Bank of Georgia amended the Corporate Governance Code for Commercial Banks by changing the 20 per cent quota rule for supervisory boards to require that women comprise no less than 33 per cent of the supervisory board level no later than 1 June 2023, and no less than 40 per cent no later than 1 June 2025. In addition, for the first time, a recommendation note was added to the Code regarding the composition of the Board of Directors of banks (with women comprising no less than 33 per cent of the Board of Directors). The working group will advocate for more ambitious targets for women’s representation in the boards of the financial sector of Georgia and push for further institutional changes within commercial banks in terms of board diversity and inclusion by launching impactful initiatives. The above-listed results became possible through UN Women’s work within the frameworks of two cost-share projects: “Good Governance for Gender Equality in Georgia” (GG4GEG), funded by the Government of Norway, and “Women’s Economic Empowerment in the South Caucasus” (WEESC), funded by the Governments of Austria and Switzerland. 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 work at the level of policies and legislation, institutions and grassroots’ aimed at economic empowerment of women would within a few years start having a real impact on the lives of women and girls in Georgia by making entrepreneurship and employment policies as well as employers more gender sensitive and women better aware of their economic rights and opportunities.