

Country-Level Data for Georgia country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-GEO_D_4.1

Data as of:
27 July 2024

OUTCOME GEO_D_4.1 [XM-DAC-41146-GEO_D_4.1](#)

By 2025, conflict affected communities enjoy human rights, enhanced human security and resilience (UNSDCF Outcome 4)

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas



Women, peace and security, humanitarian action and disaster risk reduction

Organizational outputs



Norms, laws, policies and institutions



Positive social norms



Access to services, goods and resources



Women's voice, leadership and agency

Outcome Description

This result statement is identical to UNSDCF Outcome 4 and contributes UN Women SP 2018-2021 Outcome 5: Women and girls contribute to and have greater influence in building sustainable peace and resilience, and benefit equally from the prevention of natural disasters and conflicts and from humanitarian action and SP 2022-2025 Impact 4: Women peace and security, Humanitarian & Disaster Risk Reduction (WPSH&DRR)

UN Partners

UNAIDS



UNDP



UNFPA

UNICEF



Gender statistics



UN system coordination

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

Yes

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

Intergovernmental Normative Support

Support functions

RESOURCES

\$1.45 M

Planned Budget

\$1.30 M

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES




Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

 UN Women
\$40,000


Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:


 UN Development Programme (UNDP) \$104,759

 Switzerland \$150,282

 Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office \$5,000

 Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) \$165,663

 United States of America \$46,790

 United Kingdom \$791,659

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)
\$1,264,153

OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : **2021-2025**

OUTCOME GEO_D_4.1

B – Baseline M – Milestones T – Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
By 2025, conflict affected communities enjoy human rights, enhanced human security and resilience (UNSDCF Outcome 4)	Existence of costed National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security and its implementation rate (UNSDCF 4.3.1, contributes to SP 5.1)	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
Women, Peace and Security Index (UNSDCF 4.4.)	2020 (Baseline)	0.77	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	-	40
	2022 (Milestone)	WPSI - index - .800 rank 40/170	777
	2023 (Milestone)	Further improvement of index and rank	0.81
	2024 (Milestone)	0.81	
	2025 (Target)	Improvement of index and rank	-

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 adopted National Action Plans on Women, Peace and Security with monitoring indicators (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	
	2025 (Target)	Yes	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries that have endorsed a youth, peace and security framework (Desk Review)	2022 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	No	-
	2024 (Milestone)	No	-
	2025 (Target)	Yes	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 5.13.1: Number of institutions of the justice and security sectors with strengthened capacity to mainstream gender perspectives and promote the rights of women and girls in conflict, post-conflict and other crisis situations	2020 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	3	2
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 5.13.2: Number of sexual and gender-based violence justice experts deployed to national, regional and international accountability mechanisms(Not for country reporting)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 5.13.3: Number of civil society organizations and networks, directly supported by UN-Women to influence peace processes	2020 (Baseline)	5	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	15	15
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 5.13.4: Number of counter terrorism (CT) and countering/preventing violent extremism (C/PVE) policies and programmes that have integrated women peace and security priorities, developed and/or implemented with UN-Women's support (Not for country reporting)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT GEO_D_4.1.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
<p>Governmental, public and civil society organizations possess the required capacities to implement WPSA-relevant policies and programmes</p> <p>Planned Budget: \$3.35 M</p> <div></div> <p>Actual Budget and Shortfall: \$2.34 M</p> <p>Shortfall: \$1.01 M</p> <div></div> <p>Expenses: \$2.16 M</p> <div></div>	<p>Number and variety of national stakeholders participating in the development of the next phase of the NAP on UNSCR 1325</p>	2011 (Baseline)	25 representatives from line ministries and 30 CSOs participated in the development, monitoring and reporting on the implementation of NAP 1325	N/A
		2021 (Milestone)	-	80
		2022 (Milestone)	150 new	253
		2023 (Milestone)	150 new	327
		2024 (Milestone)	150	
		2025 (Target)	500 (new)	-



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Existence of adopted and costed NAP on UNSCR 1325	2018 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	-	0%
	2022 (Milestone)	10%	7
	2023 (Milestone)	25%	27
	2024 (Milestone)	25	
	2025 (Target)	at least 30%	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Existence of complaints' mechanism on gender discrimination and sexual harassment in the Ministry of Internal Affairs	2016 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	-	0%
	2022 (Milestone)	20%	8
	2023 (Milestone)	30%	44
	2024 (Milestone)	30	
	2025 (Target)	at least 40%	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Gender and Mediation training course institutionalized in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia	2018 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

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 institutions	13
	2023 (Milestone)	9 institutions including 2020 baseline	16
	2024 (Milestone)	9	
	2025 (Target)	11	-

OUTPUT GEO_D_4.1.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
<p>Women are enabled and capacitated to take part in decision-making processes around the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda</p> <p>Planned Budget: \$2.03 M</p>  <p>Actual Budget and Shortfall: \$1.16 M</p>  <p>Shortfall: \$872.15 K</p>	Representation of women in peace negotiations	2020 (Baseline)	Geneva International Discussions (GID): 17% in 2020 (2 of the 12); Incident Prevention and Response Mechanism (IPRM): 33 per cent in 2017	N/A
		2021 (Milestone)	-	17
		2022 (Milestone)	20%	8
		2023 (Milestone)	25%	8
		2024 (Milestone)	25	
		2025 (Target)	At least 30 % in both GID and IPRM	-

Expenses:
\$1.04 M



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of dialogues between IDP and conflicted women and participants of Geneva International Discussions (GID) and Incident Prevention and Response Mechanism (IPRM) supported by UN Women	2015 (Baseline)	2	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	-	35%
	2022 (Milestone)	30%	27
	2023 (Milestone)	35%	43
	2024 (Milestone)	35	
	2025 (Target)	At least 40%	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of internally displaced and conflict affected women directly supported by UN Women to influence peace and development processes	2017 (Baseline)	100	N/A
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of multi-stakeholder dialogue processes to promote engagement of governments with civil society and other partners to advance gender equality and women's empowerment (CO, RO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	5	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	Maintain existing 5 processes	6
	2023 (Milestone)	1 addition to existing 5	5
	2024 (Milestone)	5	
	2025 (Target)	5	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of dialogues, mechanisms, platforms and/or coalitions created and sustained that enable meaningful and safe participation and engagement by gender equality advocates and civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations, in decision-making (CO, RO, HQ)	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	1	4
	2023 (Milestone)	2	4
	2024 (Milestone)	2	
	2025 (Target)	3	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations, that have strengthened capacity to exercise their leadership role towards the achievement of gender equality and women's empowerment (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	32
	2023 (Milestone)	TBD	50
	2024 (Milestone)	15	
	2025 (Target)	18	-

OUTPUT GEO_D_4.1.3

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
IDP and conflict affected women (in Abkhazia, Georgia and across ABL) have enhanced human security and resilience through women's economic empowerment and end violence against women interventions	Number of women, GBV survivors, who receive support services in Abkhazia, Georgia	2020 (Baseline)	400	N/A
		2021 (Milestone)	-	275
		2022 (Milestone)	400 new	735
		2023 (Milestone)	-	904
		2024 (Milestone)	-	
		2025 (Target)	2000	-

Planned Budget:

\$2.67 M



Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$1.02 M

Shortfall: \$1.65 M





Expenses:
\$1.03 M



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women and men that openly disapprove and condemn violence against women and domestic violence in Abkhazia, Georgia	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	2000	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women in Abkhazia, Georgia and Samegrelo region with strengthened capacities and skills to participate in economy, including as entrepreneurs	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	-	153
	2022 (Milestone)	200 new	220
	2023 (Milestone)	-	630
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	700	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of multi-stakeholder dialogue processes to promote engagement of governments with civil society partners to advance gender equality and women's empowerment	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	4
	2023 (Milestone)	-	4
	2024 (Milestone)	4	
	2025 (Target)	4	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women's organizations with increased capacities to deliver and/or monitor the quality of services, resources and goods for women in humanitarian and development settings (CO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	3	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	5	5
	2023 (Milestone)	6 including 2021 baseline	5
	2024 (Milestone)	8	
	2025 (Target)	10	-

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	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2022**

By 2025, conflict affected communities enjoy human rights, enhanced human security and resilience (UNSDCF Outcome 4)

UN Women has made strong progress towards achieving this outcome in 2022. Georgia adopted its fourth stand-alone National Action Plan for Implementation of the UN Security Council Resolutions on Women, Peace and Security (NAP 1325) for the period of 2022–2024 (Ordinance No. 510 of the Government of Georgia, October 2022). The NAP 1325 was developed with UN Women technical support in close partnership with the Inter-Agency Commission on Gender Equality, Violence against Women and Domestic Violence and through a wide and participatory drafting process. The process entailed consultations and active engagement of government agencies, relevant municipalities, women’s CSOs and around 70 grass-roots internally displaced and conflict-affected women and youth, in total engaging 110 individuals (95 per cent of whom were women) in the process to ensure inclusive and participatory development of the impact-driven NAP 1325. The NAP 1325 outlines the objectives and activities that Georgia takes, both on a domestic and international level, to secure the human rights of women and girls in post-conflict settings; prevent armed conflict and violence, including against women and girls, as well as encourage peace efforts to meet with the needs and rights of IDP and conflict-affected women and girls; and ensure the meaningful participation of women and youth in peace and security processes. The NAP 1325 is accompanied by a budget and a monitoring and evaluation framework. In addition, the document has a strong youth focus and mainstreams Youth, Peace and Security agenda priorities to respond to the needs of conflict-affected youth, especially young women, and their right to participate in decision-making processes related to peace and security. Throughout the year, UN Women lobbied the State Ministry for Reconciliation and Civic Equality (SMR) and the Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure (MRDI) to include in the fourth NAP 1325 the activities related to the regular exchange on the needs and priorities of the IDP and conflict-affected women living in the villages adjacent to the Administrative Boundary Lines (ABL). As a direct result, the new NAP 1325 foresees regular meetings between the Interim Governmental Commission on Dividing Lines led by the SMR and MRDI for the purpose of responding to the needs of the population, particularly women, affected by conflicts in the villages near the ABLs (NAP 1325 Activity 1.3.3 and Activity 1.3.4). In partnership with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia, UN

Women has continued offering a dialogue platform to women's CSOs working on Women, Peace and Security issues and the Georgian participants of the Geneva International Discussions (GID). These information-sharing meetings aim at providing feedback from the most recent rounds of the GID and entry points for mainstreaming the Women, Peace and Security agenda in the process. The meetings are the sole platform for information-sharing about the GID process and its outcomes with civil society; these meetings are part of the fourth NAP 1325 and are led by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Office of the State Minister for Reconciliation and Civic Equality with the technical support of UN Women. To support the localization of the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda, UN Women continued its partnership with the coalition of three women's CSOs: the IDP Women's Association "Consent", the Women's Information Center and the Women Fund "Sukhumi". The partners contributed to the localization of the WPS agenda in 17 target municipalities (Mtskheta, Dusheti, Gori, Kareli, Kaspi, Khashuri, Gardabani, Tetrtskaro, Kutaisi, Sachkhere, Tskaltubo, Zugdidi, Tsalenjikha, Senaki, Khoni, Mestia, Oni). In total in 2022, through the capacity development and advocacy activities, more than 1,918 IDP and conflict-affected people (1,813 women and 105 men) were reached by the CSO partners. During the reporting period, UN Women has carried out multiple interventions to enhance gender mainstreaming in the security sector reform of Georgia. In partnership with DCAF – Geneva Centre for Security Sector Governance, professional development sessions took place for staff working on gender across the security sector institutions (SSIs), namely the Ministry of Defence (MoD), the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA), the State Security Service (SSS) and the Office of the National Security Council (NSC), engaging 64 employees altogether. To promote the role and contribution of women in the Georgian Defence Forces (GDF) and the need for their career advancement, UN Women developed and launched the publication "Women in Service to Georgia" (available at <https://georgia.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/publications/2022/11/women-in-service-to-georgia>). About 70 high-level officials attended the launch event from the Ministry of Defence and the GDF (including 30 senior and mid-ranking military officers) and from other security sector institutions. During the launch event, Lani (LJ) Kennealy, Policy Specialist and Strategic Military Advisor at UN Women, and Jane Townsley, international expert for DCAF, discussed the role of women's networks in the security sector in supporting women's leadership and career advancement and underlined the importance of women's networks and mentorship programmes aimed at building a cadre of future women leaders in the defence sector. The above-listed results became possible through UN Women's work within the framework of the cost-share project "Accelerating Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Georgia", funded by the UK Conflict, Stability and Security Fund (CSSF). 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 support to developing and implementing standalone policies on women, peace and security on one hand and the mainstreaming of women, peace and security agenda in security sector reform on the other will yield improved results for women and girls in Georgia in general and IDP and conflict affected women in particular.