

Country-Level Data for Georgia country Outcome

XM-DAC-41146-GEO_D_3.1

Data as of:
23 April 2024

OUTCOME GEO_D_3.1 [XM-DAC-41146-GEO_D_3.1](#)

By 2025, all people in Georgia have equitable and inclusive access to quality, resilient and gender-sensitive services delivered in accordance with international human rights standards (UNSDCF Outcome 2)

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas



Ending violence against women

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 2 and contributes UN Women SP 2018–2021 Outcome 4: All women and girls live a life free from all forms of violence and SP 2022–2025 Impact 3: Ending Violence against Women and Girls (EVAWG)

UN Partners

UNAIDS



UNDP



UNFPA

UNICEF



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

Direct support and service delivery

Integrated policy advice and thought leadership

Support functions

RESOURCES

\$1.41 M

Planned Budget

\$1.38 M

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

 UN Women
\$50,000

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

 Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office  European Commission \$815,922
\$517,270

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)
\$1,333,192

OUTCOME GEO_D_3.1

B – Baseline M – Milestones T – Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
By 2025, all people in Georgia have equitable and inclusive access to quality, resilient and gender-sensitive services delivered in accordance with international human rights standards (UNSDCF Outcome 2)	GEO_D_3.1A Existence of costed National Action Plan on Ending Violence against Women and Domestic Violence and its implementation rate (UNSDCF 1.3.1 NSDG: 5.1.1 (GT 5.1))	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
		2021 (Milestone)	-	True
		2022 (Milestone)	Yes	True
		2023 (Milestone)	Yes	-
		2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
		2025 (Target)	Yes	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
GEO_D_3.1B Percentage of women and girls who experience violence and seek help from formal institutions (UNSDCF 2.5; SP 4.1)	2017 (Baseline)	26	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	-	26%
	2022 (Milestone)	N/A	26
	2023 (Milestone)	22	-
	2024 (Milestone)	22.8	-
	2025 (Target)	22.8	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.3	2021 (Baseline)	No	N/A
Number of countries and/or other actors with comprehensive and coordinated VAW prevention strategy (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	-	True
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2025 (Target)	Yes	-
• Complementary Indicator :			

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.1	2017 (Baseline)	No	N/A
Number of countries where there has been an increase in the number of women who access services after experiencing violence or discrimination (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	No	True
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2025 (Target)	Yes	-
• Complementary Indicator :			

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.3	2021 (Baseline)	No	N/A
Number of countries where multi-sectoral systems, strategies or programs are implemented to advance women's equal access to and use of services, goods and/resources, including social protection (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	Yes	True
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2025 (Target)	Yes	-

- Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.7.4	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Percentage of UNCTs meeting/exceeding requirements in preventing and eliminating all forms of violence and discrimination against women and girls through multisectoral and coordinated approaches (derived from QCPR indicator 1.4.22) (Desk Review)	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1A	2020 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
SP 4.11.1: Number of National Action Plans and Strategies to end violence against women that have a component that addresses social norms, attitudes, and behavior transformation, developed with UN-Women's support	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	True
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1B SP 4.11.2a: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, (1) conducted community activities with women and men, boys and girls on gender equality and respectful relationships and (2) developed national informal or formal education curricula on gender and violence against women in primary and/or secondary schools.	2020 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	True
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1C SP 4.11.3: Number of countries supported by UN-Women to improve guidelines, protocols, standard operating procedures (in line with best practices) on the provision of quality services for victims and survivors	2020 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	True
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1D	2020 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
SP 4.11.4: Number of countries that provide information about women's rights to access quality essential services for victims and survivors of violence, with UN-Women's support	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	True
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1E SP 4.11.2b: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, (1) conducted community activities with women and men, boys and girls on gender equality and respectful relationships and (2) developed national informal or formal education curricula on gender and violence against women in primary and/or secondary schools.	2020 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	True
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1F SP 4.11.6a: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) integrate violence prevention and response into COVID- 19 response plans, b), c), d), e)	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	True
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1G SP 4.11.6b: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) , b) raise awareness through advocacy and campaigns, with targeted messages to both women and men, c), d), e)	2020 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	True
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1H SP 4.11.6c: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) , b) , c) provide options for women to report abuse and seek help without alerting perpetrators, d), e)	2020 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	True
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-


INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.II	2020 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
SP 4.11.6d: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) , b) , c), d) ensure continued functioning of shelters for victims of violence and expand their capacity, e)	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	True
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1J	2020 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
SP 4.11.6e: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) , b) , c), d), e) ensure women's access to justice through police and justice response to address impunity of perpetrators and protect women and their children	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	True
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1K	2020 (Baseline)	Not available	N/A
SP 4.11.7. Number of women's organizations with increased capacities to respond to and mitigate the pandemic, fight against COVID-19 related gender-based violence, racism, xenophobia, stigma, and other forms of discrimination, prevent and remedy human rights abuses, and ensure longer-term recovery	2021 (Milestone)	Not available	6
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT GEO_D_3.1.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Ending violence against women and domestic violence (EVAW/DV) legislation and policies are further improved to meet international standards Planned Budget: \$2.35 M 	GEO_D_3.1.1A Existence of an adopted and costed EVAW & DV NAP	2016 (Baseline)	No	N/A
		2021 (Milestone)	-	Partially aligned
		2022 (Milestone)	Partially aligned	Yes
		2023 (Milestone)	Partially aligned	-
		2024 (Milestone)	Partially aligned	-
		2025 (Target)	Fully aligned	-

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$1.67 M

Shortfall: \$678.56 K



Expenses:
\$1.59 M



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
GEO_D_3.1.1B	2017 (Baseline)	No	N/A
Existence of a component that addresses social norms, attitudes and behaviors transformation in the NAP, developed with UN Women support	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.f	2021 (Baseline)	No	N/A
Number of countries with a process to design and implement VAW prevention strategies, or with VAW prevention interventions based on global norms and standards (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	Yes	True
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2025 (Target)	Yes	-

OUTPUT GEO_D_3.1.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Violence against women and domestic violence services and the capacities of service providers are further improved to meet international standards	GEO_D_3.1.2A	2014 (Baseline)	100%	N/A
	Percentage change in issued restrictive orders	2021 (Milestone)	-	True
		2022 (Milestone)	5 shelters and 5 crisis centers	True
		2023 (Milestone)	5 shelters and 6 crisis centers	-
		2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
		2025 (Target)	6 shelters and 7 crisis centers	-

Planned Budget:
\$2.53 M



Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$2.03 M

Shortfall: \$504.74 K



Expenses:
\$2.03 M



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
GEO_D_3.1.2B Number of shelters for DV victims/survivors functional and number of crisis centers operational and funded from the State Budget	2015 (Baseline)	4	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	-	True
	2022 (Milestone)	Yes	True
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2025 (Target)	Yes	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
GEO_D_3.1.2D Existence of institutionalized mandatory training programs on VAWG, in particular DV and sexual violence, for judges, prosecutors, and lawyers in High School of Justice, Prosecutor General's Office Training Center and Georgian Bar Association respectively	2015 (Baseline)	Sexual violence issues are not covered in training programs for judges, prosecutors and lawyers, training only exists on DV issues	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.a Number of institutions with strengthened capacities to improve the provision of essential services, goods and/or resources for women (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Baseline)	6	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	7	4
	2023 (Milestone)	7	-
	2024 (Milestone)	9	-
	2025 (Target)	10	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.b Number of countries supported to develop and/or implement guidelines, protocols and standard operating procedures to strengthen EVAWG services in line with the Essential Services Package (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	Yes	True
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2025 (Target)	Yes	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.e Number of countries with multi stakeholder initiatives in place to prevent and respond to sexual violence including sexual harassment in public and/or private spaces (CO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	1	1
	2023 (Milestone)	1	-
	2024 (Milestone)	1	-
	2025 (Target)	1	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.f	2021 (Baseline)	1	N/A
Number of initiatives developed and implemented to prevent, monitor and mitigate violence against women in politics (VAWP) and in public life (including gender equality advocates in civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations) (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Milestone)	1 additional	1
	2023 (Milestone)	2	-
	2024 (Milestone)	2	-
	2025 (Target)	2	-

OUTPUT GEO_D_3.1.3

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Negative gender stereotypes, social norms and attitudes that condone violence against women and harmful practices transformed to enable respect for women's rights and gender equality Planned Budget: \$1.01 M	GEO_D_3.1.3A Percentage of people who think it is justifiable for a man to beat his wife, disaggregated by sex (SP 4.2)	2017 (Baseline)	22% of women and 31% men	N/A
		2021 (Milestone)	-	28
		2022 (Milestone)	N/A	1.8
		2023 (Milestone)	17% of women and 26% of men	-
		2024 (Milestone)	2	-
		2025 (Target)	2	-

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$675.90 K

Shortfall: \$334.97 K



Expenses:
\$651.46 K



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR		BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
GEO_D_3.1.3D % of change in public awareness of the existence of the DV law and relevant services	2017 (Baseline)	67% of women and 74% of men	N/A	
	2021 (Milestone)		-	67%
	2022 (Milestone)		N/A	65
	2023 (Milestone)	72% of women and 79% of men	-	
	2024 (Milestone)		65.1	-
	2025 (Target)		65.1	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.b	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of community or organizational level UN Women programmes that address behaviour and/or social/gender norms – using evidence/practice-based methodologies (CO, HQ)	2022 (Milestone)	2	2
	2023 (Milestone)	2	-
	2024 (Milestone)	3	-
	2025 (Target)	3	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.c Number of data collection initiatives conducted or supported by UN Women that include behaviour and/or social/gender norms dimensions (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	Yes	2
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2024 (Milestone)	1	-
	2025 (Target)	1	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2022**

By 2025, all people in Georgia have equitable and inclusive access to quality, resilient and gender-sensitive services delivered in accordance with international human rights standards (UNSDCF Outcome 2)

UN Women has made strong progress towards partial achievement of this outcome in 2022. The Government of Georgia developed and adopted the National Action Plan on Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence and Measures to be Implemented for the Protection of Victims (Survivors) for 2022–2024 (VAW/DV NAP) with UN Women’s technical support. The action plan aims to improve the implementation of the legal framework related to violence against women and domestic violence and to provide appropriate services and measures focusing prevention and awareness-raising of the public. The victims/survivors of violence against women and domestic violence have become entitled to state compensation in the amount of GEL 10,000 (USD 3,700). Georgia ratified the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Istanbul Convention) in 2017. Article 30 of the Convention mandates the States Parties to take the necessary legislative or other measures to ensure that victims have the right to claim compensation from perpetrators for any of the offences established in accordance with this Convention. To meet this commitment, the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs with UN Women support prepared the rule and procedure for issuing state compensation that was adopted in November 2022. The maximum amount of the compensation equals GEL 10,000 (USD 3,700), to be issued to the VAW/DV survivor and/or the children in the case of the victim’s death. The Parliament of Georgia has adopted a package of legislative amendments that aims at increasing access to state-run VAWG/DV shelters for the survivors of violence. This package of amendments was prepared with UN Women support. According to the amendments, no formal procedures are required to access the shelters, such as having a restraining/protective order, being recognized as a victim in a criminal case or being granted ‘victim’ status by an independent expert group. Victims/survivors seeking a shelter shall now apply directly to a crisis centre, where a group of specialists will immediately determine the specific services needed in each individual case. The software for the nationwide toll-free 24/7 VAW/DV hotline (116 006) has been updated to

improve the quality of and access to the service, as well as data entry and processing for hotline operators. As a result of the update, the potential beneficiaries can receive services online or participate in video calls if preferred. Operators are now able to redirect each call to the relevant services immediately without terminating the call. In addition, responses can now be generated via SMS or email. The system also includes a monitoring module that records feedback on service quality. In addition, the system is enabled to generate various types of reports to be used for data collection, analysis or monitoring. Institutionalized training curricula for judges, prosecutors and lawyers was improved to increase the capacities of service providers and meet the needs of VAWG/DV victims/survivors with UN Women's contribution. Altogether 1081 professionals benefitted from UN Women capacity development interventions under this outcome; A total of 805 professionals, including 91 judges and judicial assistants (JAs), 545 prosecutors, 15 high-level managers and 98 investigators of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, 42 investigators of the Special Investigation Service (SIS) and 14 lawyers, underwent the training programmes and increased their knowledge, capacity and skills around VAWF/DV. In addition to that, a total of 192 professionals, including 100 police officers, 30 lawyers of the Legal Aid Service (LAS) and 62 social workers of the State Care Agency were trained to strengthen their capacity to ensure an efficient response to VAWG/DV cases and hate crimes against the LGBTIQ+ community and to provide quality services to DV and sexual violence victims/survivors from the LGBTIQ+ community. In order to increase understanding of VAW/DV and sensitivity towards the issues, UN Women organized trainings for the members of the Association of Mediators of Georgia, reaching out to 84 participants (57 women and 27 men). UN Women deepened its strategic partnership with the Georgian Charter of Journalistic Ethics around gender-sensitive and ethical reporting on women's rights and LGBTIQ-related issues. Together with the Charter, UN Women conducted 20 trainings reaching 201 media representatives (160 women and 41 men). Along with the trainings, the Charter has committed to conducting awareness-raising and advocacy meetings with media organizations and individual journalists to support the process of gender-sensitive and ethical reporting based on the guidelines and standards developed with UN Women technical support. The above-listed results became possible through UN Women's work within the frameworks of two cost-share projects: "UN Joint Programme for Gender Equality in Georgia", funded by the Government of Sweden, and "Ending Violence against Women and Girls in Georgia", funded by the European Union. 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 harmonization of Georgia's legislative and policy frameworks with international standards and the country's commitments will start having real impact on the lives of women and girls in Georgia by outlawing discriminatory practices and improving women's access to relevant protection and support services.